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## Circulation During September

W. B. Carr, Business Manager of The St. Louis Republic, being duly sworn, says that the actual number of full and complete copies of the Daily and Sunday Republic printed during the month of September, 1904, all in regular editions, was as per schedule below:

| Date. | Copies. | Date. | Copies. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 108,970 | 16 | 107,960 |
| 2 | 109,800 | 17 | 108,000 |
| 3 | 110,010 | 18 (Sunday) | 124,830 |
| 4 (Sunday) | 125,050 | 19 | 107,630 |
| 5 | 110,080 | 20 | 106,720 |
| 6 | 109,820 | 21 | 109,740 |
| 7 | 109,520 | 22 | 109,140 |
| 8 | 108,210 | 23 | 106,510 |
| 9 | 107,390 | 24 | 107,970 |
| 10 | 109,550 | 25 (Sunday) | 124,170 |
| 11 (Sunday) | 125,290 | 26 | 106,480 |
| 12 | 108,980 | 27 | 106,900 |
| 13 | 108,040 | 28 | 106,730 |
| 14 | 109,070 | 29 | 106,640 |
| 15 | 109,140 | 30 | 107,550 |

| | |
|---|---|
| Total for the month | 3,318,590 |
| Less all copies spoiled in printing, left over or filed | 80,812 |
| Net number distributed | 3,237,778 |
| Average daily distribution | 107,926 |

And said W. B. Carr further says that the number of copies returned and reported unsold during the month of September was 8.60 per cent. W. B. CARR.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 30th day of September. J. F. FARISH.

My term expires April 25, 1905.

### A WALBRIDGE BOOSTER.

Kelly says in the course of his confession: "When the present prosecutor commenced his war on us, we tried to intimidate him by threats of assassination, and when this had no effect we laid all sorts of traps for him, without success. Then it was decided that the best plan would be to start a newspaper and libel him so fiercely as to draw his fire by taking up his time in libel prosecutions, or if he did not (meaning that if he did not direct his fire against the libels) his influence would be weakened and destroyed. Although we could find nothing, after a thorough search, to make attack on, libels were deliberately made up for the purpose of affecting public sentiment."

The organ which Kelly thus describes and which had its birth in a boodle plot and criminal purpose was the great original supporter of Mr. Cyrus P. Walbridge for the governorship.

No sooner had he been nominated pursuant to the plans of the unholy alliance than the organ in question came out for him. It was and has always since its inception been known as the organ of Butler. Its support of Mr. Walbridge was and is one of the many incontrovertible evidences of the Walbridge-Butler-Boodle alliance.

Mr. Walbridge is a good and gentle soul who says that he would never expose crime—at least that is the plain inference from his present speeches and past public record. Such a good man is just what the boodlers are looking for. They are his strongest supporters.

### CRIME IN THE COUNTY.

It must be apparent to everybody that present detestable conditions could not exist in St. Louis County unless the officials who are charged with the protection of life and of property were in some manner indifferent or to some extent incapable. The police strength of the county is limited, but crime could be repressed with proper energy.

Scarcely any resident believes that the officials are doing their best to suppress crime. In fact, there is room to suspect that some forms of vice are knowingly neglected. It also appears that the officials do not make heroic effort to apprehend some evildoers, as the effective investigations are made by St. Louis city police officials, who, as the work goes beyond their jurisdiction, cannot proceed as freely as they wish.

The county officials must do better work. They must give better proof that they really desire to give protection, prevent crime and arrest malefactors. Their work is not at all satisfactory. Their failure to end the reign of crime does the community harm.

### NEW YORK DAY.

New York's celebration at the World's Fair today attracts a distinguished delegation of officials and citizens, including Governor Odell and leading officials of Greater New York. It is naturally a most auspicious event, as it exploits typically the largest State and the largest city in the Union.

New York's title to be called the Empire State is not held by size, as many States are larger in area, but by population and by commercial pre-eminence. The State has a population of 8,000,000, or more. Its products represent the limit of diversity. Its business leadership is beyond rivalry. Its wealth is a dream of more than plenty.

The State is adequately represented in all departments of the Exposition. New York exhibits are seen in the Palace of Fine Arts, the Palace of Education, the Palace of Manufactures, the Palace of Mines and Metallurgy, and in every essential department, including that of Agriculture. Every industry and every sign of progress is shown.

One of the most interesting exhibits in the whole Exposition is that of the city of Greater New York in the division of Social Economy. The State has a superb mansion in the Plateau. The city has a special building in the Model Street, near the main entrance to the grounds. The New York City building offers an especially clear exhibition in municipal work, probably the best municipal exhibition which has been made in this country. It is an exhibition which illustrates the excellent methods of administration and the progressive spirit of America's largest city.

New York Day is a notable event at the Exposition. It is big in attendance, as it is a general holiday. It is big in significance. It is big on account of New York's exhibitions. It is big as a celebration, owing to the presence of many prominent officials and citizens of the State and the cities.

### BETTER TO LOSE DECENTLY.

"Better would it be," says the Star, "for the Republicans to lose the State of Missouri in the next election than to gain for the State, and especially for the Republicans of the State, the general reputation of opposition to the marvelous work done by Mr. Folk in regard to good government. When it is further considered that it is absolutely impossible for the Republicans to make any headway on such a tack, the folly of this line of battle becomes more plain."

It is a sensible utterance. The Star thus puts itself in line with the opinion of high-class Republican journalism everywhere. Reputable Republican organs, from the Chicago Tribune down, have been for several weeks lamenting the stand which their party has taken in Missouri and denouncing the political tricksters and pie hucksters responsible therefor.

It is better to lose decently than indecently.

Mr. Roosevelt's opinion of Missouri's Republican leadership and its attempts is of a kind with the Star's—that the party everywhere is hurt by its Missouri fight on Folk. Senator Fairbanks and Secretary Shaw were evidently of a like opinion, for they ignored the Walbridge candidacy altogether upon their recent Missouri visits in Mr. Roosevelt's behalf.

The fight on Folk ad nauseam waged by the unholy alliance is the most disastrous political enterprise ever undertaken in this, or perhaps in any, State, and it is the simple fact that good Republicans are ashamed. It makes good Republicans uncomfortable, though their rank and file are manifestly at odds with the "organization." Renunciations of their "party's" undertaking are the rule with Republican voters. Republican nominees in some counties, such as J. H. Wood of Shelbina, who actually represent the rank and file, cry out against their Folk-fighting brethren who make up the clique which is "running things." The best of the party's former leaders of the Clinton Welch stamp have not only refused to have anything to do with the fight on Folk, but have openly scorned the infamous business.

It follows as a fair prediction, based upon the fact that reputable Republicanism revolts at the opposition to Folk, that the candidate of the unholy alliance will receive the smallest vote ever given to a gubernatorial candidate of the Republican party in this State.

### ADMISSIONS TO THE BAR.

Judge John D. Lawson, dean of the Missouri University Law School, has presented a report to the Missouri Bar Association, recommending more stringent requirements for entrance to the bar in Missouri. The report recommends that at the next General Assembly a bill be introduced providing for the appointment of a State board of legal examiners having power to accept or reject all applications for entrance to the bar of the State.

During the past year Dean Lawson and Judge Vasco H. Roberts of the Missouri University Law School have made an extensive canvass of the lawyers of the State, laying before them the proposed bill. Of the 820 answers received at Columbia, 800 are in favor of the bill and only 20 men have expressed themselves as opposed to it.

That the proposed bill will have the sanction of public opinion goes without saying. Uniform requirements for admittance to the bar are desirable. The question of requirements should not be determined by locality. It should not, for instance, be easier for a man to enter the practice in the country than in the cities.

Under the proposed system no one will be allowed to practice law in the State until he shall have completed the course of study in an approved law school or passed an examination similar to that required for graduation at a law school.

Under existing laws, any Circuit Judge may admit one to the bar, and, although the law requires an examination, the examinations are always of the most cursory sort, while in many cases the applicant is admitted on evidence hardly more than that at some time or other he has read law.

Obviously such conditions need correcting, and Judge Lawson's report seems to supply the correction. The practice and profession of law in Missouri should be raised at least to the plane and standards existing in the other foremost States of the Union.

### KNOWLEDGE AND SPECIALTIES.

> The specialization of knowledge and of interests based on knowledge has been carried so far that the phrase "a liberal education" has now hardly any meaning. Highly specialized knowledge is begetting on every side intolerance and narrowness of vision and of spirit. We are to-day surrounded by hosts of uneducated scholars. They are men who know almost everything about something, but little or nothing about the real significance of that something and its place in the scheme of things.—Nicholas Murray Butler, in the September Review of Reviews.

President Butler made this broad assertion with an exalted hope—that the uneducated scholars would expand their special spheres and endeavor to get into sympathy with the general "scheme of things." No persons less realize, perhaps, than do these uneducated scholars that research in any particular department of science moves without progress unless it bears straight in the direction of the common harbor.

That numerous scientists are prone to exaggerate the importance of their specialties above the harmony of all knowledge and above the significance of this harmony; that they are prone to go so far as to subvert the sound philosophy of real life to fallacious opinions which are propagated out of specialization, is a state the existence of which seems to be confirmed by at least one address which was delivered at an international assembly of scholars.

Speaking of genius, a prominent university professor said, in illustration: "Such men leave the impression of their character upon the character of the nations. Around these men are grouped sets of students called 'schools,' and students take ideas and manners from their instructor by imitation." Here is a declaration which accentuates the very point of President Butler's assertion.

Education is in a bad way, no doubt, if students "take ideas and manners from their instructors by imitation." If knowledge is imparted by "imitation" and if manners are passed on by simulation, men of genius may succeed in creating fantastic schools, but they are not impressing their character upon the character of the nations.

Imitation does not build true character; nor does mimicry of manners. And as to "grouped sets of students called schools," they personify the "narrowness of vision and of spirit" concerning which President Butler writes.

It is questionable whether these students whose education is "imitation" and whether these "schools" which compose the perfervid worshipers of special doctrines and of doctrinaires, do real good for even particular departments of knowledge. For whatever good they do is infected with the poison of "narrowness of vision and of spirit," and this poison has to be counteracted or eliminated by the antidote of broader vision and of broader spirit before the good can be included in the "scheme of things."

Men of genius impress their character upon the character of nations, no doubt; this is admitted generally. But they do not make their impressions through imitators and through simulators. There is no character in "schools" composed of imitators; while there is character in schools established upon healthy sympathy for the truth in special teachings or research, a sympathy which is harmonized with general truth.

In these times it is not easy for an investigator to consider the "scheme of things." Knowledge is vast, and no man can learn much of everything. But it is a fact that every department of knowledge is a fundamental part of all knowledge and that it must inevitably fit with the scheme. And it follows, therefore, that the specialist can, and should adjust his conception of the whole by cultivating broadness of vision and of spirit.

### CONCEALMENT OF EVIL.

Mr. Walbridge thinks that the investigation, prosecution and exposure of boodling are bad for Missouri. The secrets which Kelly exposes are the kind which Mr. Walbridge would preferably have kept, for the sake of Missouri—so he has intimated.

It is true that disclosures like Kelly's do injure the boodle system which happens to be behind Mr. Walbridge in his race for the governorship, but it is difficult to comprehend how the keeping of such criminal secrets could subserve the public welfare.

Mr. Walbridge is commended to a close study of Kelly's confession. Perhaps he will change his mind.

The Democratic party is acting on the theory that every State is doubtful until it is won, and is hard at work. The Republican party is excusing its lack of effort in some States by declaring that no doubt exists. It has lulled itself into a drowsy security. Industry, however, receives its reward in politics as elsewhere and the party which sleeps through the campaign is apt to awake to a surprise on election day.

Missouri Day may just as well be made to beat St. Louis Day. Let Missouri turn the tables and "show" the rest of the world. Already the indications promise a tremendous celebration of the State's greatness on its World's Fair day. Let it surpass all other occasions in the Exposition calendar. It is as easily done as said, if Missourians will say so. Be a boomster for Missouri!

The old question, What are the wild waves saying? has given place to, What were Ed Butler and the Republican State Chairman saying in that downtown cafe?

## RECENT COMMENT.

**At the Fair.**

Lippincott's Magazine.

Bridegroom: "Sweetheart, don't you wish to go to the Fine Arts building?"
Bride: "Do you?"
Bridegroom: "If you do, I do."
Bride: "I do, if you do, dear."
Bridegroom: "Well, just as you like."
Bride: "No, no; just as you like. If you wish to go, then I wish to go. If you don't wish to go, then I don't wish to go."
Bridegroom: "Well, I don't wish to unless you wish to."
"Bride: "I don't wish to, unless you wish to. Do you wish to?"
Bridegroom: "If you wish to, dearest."
Bride (timidly): "Well, let's go."
Bridegroom: "Are you certain that you wish to go? Don't go unless you wish to."
Bride: "If you wish to, I wish to."
"Bridegroom (timidly): "Well, let's go."
And when they had finished this little dialogue, they sauntered absent-mindedly in the direction of the Pike.

**Credit Due to Doctor Lewald.**

William E. Curtis in Chicago Record-Herald.

Never at any exposition, international or local, has there been such expensive, tasteful and scientific installation of exhibits as may be seen here and the best is found in the German section of the building of Varied Industries, which is practically an annex of manufacturers. In no other exposition, either at home or abroad, have Germans shown such skill or such taste or expended so much money in presenting their exhibits to the public in a scientific manner and attractive form. No other nation here approaches them, and they have established a standard by which all future installations must be judged. The credit is due to Doctor Theodor Lewald, a member of the imperial privy council at Berlin, who is Commissioner General here. Doctor Lewald has had long experience, which, combined with his natural ability and taste for such things, has accomplished what I have described. He was third in rank in the German Commission at Chicago, second at Paris in 1900, and is first here.

**When a Man Is Poor.**

Orison Swett Marden in Success.

A man is poor when he has lost the confidence of his friends, when people who are nearest to him do not believe in him; when his character is honeycombed by deceit, punctured by dishonesty. He is poor when he makes money at the expense of his character, when principle does not stand clear-cut, supreme in his idea. When this is clouded, he is in danger of the worst kind of poverty. To be in the poorhouse is not necessarily to be poor. If you have maintained your integrity, if your character stands foursquare to the world, if you have never bent the knee of principle to avarice, you are not poor, though you may be compelled to beg bread.

**Mary Up to Date.**

London Answers.

Mary had a motor car,
Propelled by gasoline,
And everywhere that Mary went
She rode in the machine.
The motor struck a stone one day,
And from its course deflected—
Doctor says that Mary is
As well as he expected.

**Mixed Menu.**

Success.

Alfred Henry Lewis and former Sheriff Thomas Dunn were lunching in a New York restaurant owned by a German named Haan. Looking over the bill of fare, Mr. Dunn read aloud: "Filet de boeuf, aux champignons, a la Haan! How's that for a mixture? Dutch restaurant keeper, French name of food; Irish accent. Truly cosmopolitan, eh?"

"Yes,' replied Mr. Lewis; "regular verbal succotash."

**Why Folk Will Be Elected.**

Chicago Tribune (Republican.)

The defeat in Missouri of a man who is conspicuous because he is an anticorruptionist will dishearten throughout the country all men who believe that aggressive honesty in public life should receive a popular reward. If the honest man in politics has no assurance of an approving constituency he will get out of politics and let the rascals manage affairs to suit themselves.

**One of Life's Ironies.**

Washington Star.

"Wealth has its disappointments," said Mr. Dustin Stax sadly.

"In what way?"

"The excitement of finance often induces dyspepsia, and you keep a $13,000 chef to cook oatmeal mush."

## BRIDE'S CLASS COLORS WILL BE USED IN THE RAND-HALE WEDDING

—Photograph by Conkling.

MISS NETTIE LUMPKIN HALE,
Whose marriage to Frank Rand will take place to-morrow evening.

Red and white, the Mary Institute class colors of 1901, when Miss Nettie Lumpkin Hale was graduated, will be those which will figure largely in her marriage to Frank Chambless Rand of St. Louis to-morrow night. All decorations at the church, St. Mark's Episcopal, and the bridesmaids' costumes will be carried out in these tints.

Miss Hale and Mr. Rand will be married at 8 o'clock in the presence of a large number of guests. The ushers will be John Stayton of Arkansas, W. E. Baird, J. P. Norfleet of Memphis, Chilton Atkinson and Philip Hale, the bride's brother. Edgar Rand will serve as best man for his brother.

Miss Hale will be assisted by Miss Marjorie Sampson as maid of honor, and by five bridesmaids—Miss Sarah Bailey, Miss May Atkinson, Miss Ethel Bronson of Chicago, Miss Anna Force and Miss Helen Rand, the bridegroom's sister.

The bride's gown is a handsome affair of white crepe-chiffon, much trimmed with duchess and rose point lace, the garniture a bridal gift from Mr. Hale, her uncle, whose home is in London, England. Flounces of the beautiful lace, the duchess inserted with roses of the more delicate lace, will decorate the skirt, while a deep bertha, stock and cuffs reaching to the elbow are also of lace. The seams are joined with point lace roses, and more of the lace is used wherever available. A tulle veil will be worn, fastened to the hair with heirloom pins of ivory in the design of orange blossoms, which have served for more than one bridal occasion in the Hale family. Lilies of the valley will form a shower bouquet, while a jeweled bracelet and brooch, both gifts from Mr. Rand, will be worn.

Miss Sampson will appear in white Brussels net over satin, trimmed with Cluny lace. She will carry white roses. The other maids will be frocked alike in 1830 style, the net of their gowns made over satin, and the skirts much beruffled and very full. The bodices have berthas and are fashioned off the shoulders in a style that recalls the gowns of Civil War time. Large showers of deep red roses will be carried.

Mrs. Hale, mother of the bride, will wear white crepe de Chine, with Maltese lace.

There will be no reception. After the ceremony the bride and bridegroom will depart for Asheville, N. C., where they will spend their honeymoon. On their return, about the first of November, they expect to take a home and send out cards announcing their residence and their at-home days.

Mrs. M. L. Nicholls of Georgia, Mrs. Wilson Johnson of Memphis and Miss Ada Lee Norfleet arrived yesterday to attend the wedding.

The bridal party were entertained last evening by Miss Anna Force, who gave a heart party to forty guests in their honor, and will be further entertained this evening by Miss Sarah Bailey, another of the bridesmaids.

### SMART GATHERING AT RECITAL.

Sunday afternoon's organ recital at Festival Hall brought a very smart gathering to the Fair grounds. M. Guilmant has had no more representative audience since his recitals were begun. There were no conflicting entertainments and everybody took advantage of the fine afternoon to drive or auto out to the grounds and hear some French music by the first of the French organists.

Mrs. David R. Francis, Jr., came early, at the beginning of the programme, and for some time occupied the President's box alone. Later she was joined by Mr. and Mrs. John Schroers, Mrs. Duncan Joy, Mrs. Perry Francis and Lionberger Davis. President Francis dropped in when the programme was about half over.

In one of the boxes at the rear of the hall sat Mr. and Mrs. F. J. V. Skiff, Mr. A. L. Shapleigh, with some visitors; Judge and Mrs. Franklin Ferriss, Secretary W. B. Stevens and Mrs. Stevens were on the opposite side in a box, while in one of the upper boxes were Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Douglas, Mrs. Douglas Cook, Mr. and Mrs. William Steigers and Mrs. Seth W. Cobb, with a party of women friends.

Colonel and Mrs. James Gay Butler arrived rather late with their distinguished guest, General S. B. M. Young. They were unable to find seats in the auditorium, so entered the stage from the rear door and sat at one side during the remainder of the programme. Mrs. Butler, in a white breadcloth gown with Irish point, a handsome cape-boa with long stole ends, made of delicate mauve ostrich tips, and a mauve toque to correspond, was quite the most decorative person in sight, with M. Guilmant a close second, his snow-white hair and beard and trim little figure proving picturesque.

Miss Jeanne Wright, Miss Jessie Wright, Miss Elsie Ford and Miss Louise Espenschied formed a quartet in the balcony front row. Miss May Thomason and Park Hammar came with Mrs. Charles Cummings Collins. William Flewellyn Saunders and a party of men, Mr. and Mrs. Dan C. Nugent, with friends; Mr. and Mrs. Walker Hill, Miss Lotta Klemm, Mrs. Russell Harding and her Cincinnati guest, Mrs. Courtney; Mr. and Mrs. William Dee Becker, Doctor and Mrs. Harvey Mudd, Mr. and Mrs. William K. Bixby and several guests, Hudson E. Bridge and his daughter, Gaius Paddock, Edward Mallinckrodt and some guests, Augustus Hart and Miss Adele Hart, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Medart, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Crunden, Mr. and Mrs. Byron Nugent, Mr. and Mrs. Saunders Norvell, Henry Lackland, R. Park von Wedelstaedt, Mrs. Hinman Clark, Miss Clara Clark, Mr. and Mrs. Hinman Clark, Jr., were all in the audience, which was exceedingly large.

### WEDDED SIXTY-THREE YEARS.

Mr. and Mrs. Martin Atterbury of Atlanta, Mo., celebrated their sixty-third anniversary wedding Friday, September 30. They were married in Monroe County, Missouri, September 30, and ten years later removed to Macon County, where they have lived for fifty-three years. "Uncle Martin," as he is familiarly known, was 88 years old August 15, and "Aunt Betty" was 82 years old February 23 last. They enjoy fairly good health and spent the afternoon driving through town and into the country. A large number of relatives and friends was present and congratulated them on their many years of married life.

### AHLMAN—WOTAWA.

The marriage of Miss Mamie Wotawa to Ed Ahlman will take place to-morrow. Miss Ida Ahlman will assist as maid of honor and Charles Baker as best man. A reception will follow.

Mr. M. Ahlman celebrated his fifty-eighth birthday at his home, No. 2732 Allen avenue, last Thursday evening. Dancing and music were the diversions. Miss Ida Ahlman gave several piano solos.

Those who enjoyed the evening were:

Messieurs and Mesdames—
M. Ahlman, F. X. Sutu, J. Girlu of Omaha, J. and A. Jacobsluger of Portland, Ore., L. J. Ohlman, J. and R. Wehr, G. Smith.

### SURPRISE PARTY.

A surprise party was given for Miss Anna E. Musen of North Tenth street last Saturday evening by a party of young people. The evening was spent in dancing and other amusements. At midnight a repast was spread. The chaperones were Mr. and Mrs. I. Kopitsky. Those present were:

Messieurs—
I. Musen, Gus Brodsky, M. N. Perlmutter, I. Romansky, Louis Brodsky, I. Weiner, H. E. Lewis, Louis Perlmutter, Louis Elsemberg, M. Tobin, L. Tobin, Joseph Knoch, A. B. Waldman, J. Pelnschreiber, L. Aron, Samuel Brodsky, A. Bouhl, D. Cummins.

Misses—
Flora Weisberg of Chicago, Clara Morris, Rose Levitt, Bessie Levitt, Julia Engel, Birdie Silverstein, Bertha Kellner, Tillie Garfinkel, Pearl Garfinkel, Fannie Reinsberg, Anna B. Musen, Miss Kopitsky, Helen Baum, Musen.

Mrs. Louis V. Marsot of No. 1313 North Thirteenth street entertained friends at a luncheon, followed by a euchre, last Thursday afternoon. The guests were:

Mesdames—
Edward Dawson, Emil Klinert, Henry Moeller, Charles Davis, Charles Leva, Henry Lindeman, Elizabeth Traub, Herman Moeller, Charles Miller, Anna Wodraska, Mary Winslick, Anna Griggs of Milwaukee, B. Bertram of Cincinnati.

Misses—
May V. Davis, Lizzie Semig, Gussie Mueller, May Allen, Mary Wenzlick, C. Preckel, Sophie and Louise Klinert of Baton Rouge, La.

### PERSONAL MENTION.

Mrs. Gerald B. O'Reilly has sent out cards for Monday afternoon, October 10, from 4 to 6, No. 5334 Page boulevard. Mrs. John Lynch of Uniontown and Mrs. Reginald Palmer will assist.

Invitations have been issued for their first informal of the season, given by the Avondale Tennis Club, Friday evening, at No. 3806 Olive street.

Virgil Bishop, accompanied by his wife, formerly Miss Minnie Miller, of Monterey, Va., who was here on a visit twenty years ago, to attend the Veiled Prophet's ball, is in the city visiting the World's Fair. They are the guests of their uncle and aunt, Colonel and Mrs. Hunter Ben Jenkins, of No. 4825 Hammett place. They will attend the Veiled Prophet's ball and depart for Virginia Wednesday morning.

Mrs. S. J. Arnold of Mendon, Ill., is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Laura Boogher, of No. 520 Walton avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Walter of Shull's Mills, N. C., are visiting their son, A. F. Walters, of No. 1618 North Garrison avenue.

Mrs. Anna Kennett Farrar and her grandson, Kennett Burnes, departed last Saturday for Honolulu, with Captain Henry Blow Farrar, United States Artillery, where his battery is located.

Many pleasant entertainments have been given to Miss Mary Hart (nee Murray) during her visit to her cousin, Miss Marie Schaeffer, of Forest Park boulevard.

R. C. Phillips of Tidewater, Va., is visiting J. H. Coleman of Webster Groves.

Doctor and Mrs. J. G. Parrish, Jr., have returned home, after an extended trip through the West.

## LEGAL CONTEST FOR BABY.

### Sheriff Ordered to Take Eighteen-Months-Old Child.

Circuit Judge Kinealy yesterday ordered the Sheriff to take charge of May Deckman, 18 months old, for whose possession her father, Max Deckman, is suing Mrs. Katie Baker and James and Annie Green of No. 2329A Madison street, sisters and brother of the child's mother, Minne Deckman, who is dead.

Mrs. Deckman separated from her husband about July 1 last, and went to live with her sister, at whose house she died September 5. Deckman applied for a writ of habeas corpus for the child last week. Mrs. Baker came into court and said that she would give up the baby. When Deckman's mother went for the child it was not given to her, it is alleged.

Judge Kinealy yesterday made an order citing Mrs. Baker and her brother and sister to show cause to-morrow why the child should not be given to her father. Attorneys Walther and Muench represent Deckman.

**Petition in Bankruptcy.**

A petition was filed yesterday in the United States District Clerk's office by the American Hardwood Lumber Company, the B. W. Clark Grocery Company and the Goddard Grocery Company, all of St. Louis, asking that the Little River Lumber Company of Wardell, Mo., be declared bankrupt. The petition states that the Little River Lumber Company owes the Hardwood Lumber Company $6,582.22, the B. W. Clark Grocery Company $8.40 and the Goddard Grocery Company $335.64.

## SMOKE NUISANCE GREATLY ABATED

### Inspector Jones Reports a Decrease of From 75 to 80 Per Cent—Suggests That Firemen Be Examined.

St. Louis bids fair soon to become a smokeless city. In his report to Mayor Wells yesterday Charles H. Jones, Chief Smoke Inspector, says that there has been a decrease of from 75 to 80 per cent in the emission of dense smoke from plants using boilers.

There are at present 924 plants which are using smoke-consuming devices or else burn smokeless fuel. The railroad officials, it is said, have given instructions to their crews to avoid as much as possible the emission of smoke from locomotives. Consuming devices have been placed on many of the boilers which cause so much smoke in the winter, and Inspector Jones believes there will be a decided decrease in smoke.

The report shows that suits have been instituted against 136 violators of the smoke-abatement law, with the result that most of them have been fined from $25 to $100 in the Court of Criminal Correction. Eleven cases are still pending, and one of these won by the city has been appealed by the defendant to the Supreme Court.

Inspector Jones is not satisfied, however, with having caused such a great decrease in smoke and proposes a number of measures which he thinks would aid in removing the nuisance. He proposes that all firemen, many of whom he says are ignorant of the handling of smoke-consuming devices, be subject to the same examination as engineers. Another proposal is that the Municipal Assembly take a hand in the movement by appointing a joint committee from the Council and House to make a thorough examination of the plants in the city. After the investigation in St. Louis he proposes that the committee, with members from his department, make an examination of the smoke situation in other large cities.

## "BEN-HUR" PICTURESQUELY REVIVED AT THE OLYMPIC.

"Ben-Hur" attracted the largest audience of the World's Fair season to the Olympic last night. Mr. Short said the receipts were far in excess of any performance of "Mother Goose," the Drury Lane spectacle, which previously had held the record. "Ben-Hur" has never been so interestingly revived. The cast is more capable than ever. Many of the scenic effects are new and wonderfully picturesque.

Alphonz Ethier, who has succeeded William Furnum in the part of Hur, gives a capital performance. He is at his best in the impassioned speech to the tribune in the galley scene. Other effective moments are his scene with Messala just before the chariot race, and in the last act when he seeks his mother and sister. His voice is strong and clear and his reading a constant delight.

Robert McWade, Jr., appears as Simonides. He, too, seems to get more out of the part than his predecessor. Ellen Mortimer plays Esther. Mae Burgess as Iris is entirely satisfactory. Stella Boniface Weaver as Amrah, Zaidee Appleton as Tirzah and James J. Ryan in the role of Messala give praiseworthy impersonations.

The chariot race is the same thrilling spectacle that has been enjoyed heretofore.

This engagement promises to exceed in interest and patronage all former productions of "Ben-Hur" in St. Louis.

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George Primrose and the Foley Brothers have elaborated and improved their minstrel sketch since it was last seen in St. Louis. Young West, son of the famous minstrel, formerly associated with Primrose, takes a part in the entertainment. Primrose gives his well-known dance medley, one feature of which is objectionable, the introduction of the music of a church hymn.

Knox Wilson is on hand in a sprightly German musical specialty. He impersonates a funny emigrant. John and Harry Dillon are not so fortunate in their choice of songs this time. The Welch-Melrose Trio of European acrobats give a neat athletic performance.

George C. Harvey and company present a one-act playet, called "Wanted—A Groom." Dill and Ward, the Florence Sisters, the Lamont Trio, Sullivan and Pasquelena Byron and Foster and Elizabeth Knight complete the list.

## FORMER HOTEL CLERK RENEWING ACQUAINTANCES.

**Joshua Gregg, Who Worked at Everett House Thirty Years Ago, Visiting the Fair.**

Joshua Gregg, a former hotel clerk of St. Louis, but now a resident of Cleveland, is visiting the World's Fair, and, with his family, is stopping at the Inside Inn.

Mr. Gregg, or "Josh," as he was known by his intimates in those days, was a clerk at the old Everett House. He left here about thirty years ago, and this is his first visit to St. Louis since. After leaving here he went to Indianapolis, where he lived for several years, going from there to Cleveland, where he was with the Wendell House for a number of years. He married in Cleveland, after which he retired from the hotel business to follow other pursuits.

Mr. Gregg is now a wealthy and retired business man, but has not forgotten his old St. Louis friends in his prosperity, and yesterday came downtown to look up Manager Henry C. Lewis of the Southern Hotel and Mr. Hughes of the Lindell, with whom he worked in the old Everett House thirty years ago. He met many of his old friends, and expects to remain here several days longer in order to look up others of his acquaintances of former years.

## TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO TO-DAY IN ST. LOUIS.

From The Republic, October 5, 1879.

Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Spaunhorst celebrated the twenty-fifth anniversary of their wedding in the morning at St. Joseph's Church, and received their relatives and friends in the evening at their residence, No. 1235 North Fourteenth street.

The feast of St. Michael, the patron saint of St. Michael's Church, was celebrated. Solemn high mass was sung by the Reverend Father Eustace, pastor of the church, with the Reverend Fathers McCabe of Sacred Heart and Powers of St. John's as deacon and subdeacon.

The stock arrivals at the Fair Grounds were very large, and the superintendents of the departments had their hands full in assorting and classifying them. The Illinois State Fair closed the day before, and this helped to cause the influx.

William H. Paris, a resident of Edwardsville, was found lying sick in the women's waiting-room at the Union Depot. He was removed to the City Dispensary and later to the City Hospital.

The secretary of the School Board swore in the judges and clerks for the School Directors' election that was to take place the following Tuesday, and also distributed the ballot boxes for the various polling-places.

While car No. 1 of the Union Line was passing along Locust street, between Fifth and Sixth, the roof struck a slack guy rope of a derrick in front of the new building of the Safe-Deposit Company. The derrick toppled over upon the car, doing considerable damage. No one was hurt, as the car was empty.