THE ST. LOUIS REPUBLIC.

PUBLISHERS: GEORGE KNAPP & CO.
Charles W. Knapp, President and General Manager.
George L. Allen, Vice President.
W. B. Carr, Secretary.
Office: Corner Seventh and Olive Streets.
(REPUBLIC BUILDING.)

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:
DAILY AND SUNDAY—SEVEN ISSUES A WEEK.
By Mail—In Advance—Postage Prepaid.

One year	$6.00
Six months	3.00
Three months	1.50
Any three days except Sunday—one year	3.00
Sunday, with Magazine	2.00
Special Mail Edition, Sunday	1.75
Sunday Magazine	1.25

BY CARRIER—ST. LOUIS AND SUBURBS.

Per week, daily only	6 cents
Per week, daily and Sunday	11 cents

TWICE-A-WEEK ISSUE.

Published Monday and Thursday—one year	$1.00

Remit by bank draft, express money order or registered letter

Address: THE REPUBLIC,
St. Louis, Mo.

☞Rejected communications cannot be returned under any circumstances.

Entered in the Post Office at St. Louis, Mo., as second-class matter.

DOMESTIC POSTAGE.	PER COPY.
Eight, ten and twelve pages	1 cent
Sixteen, eighteen and twenty pages	2 cents for one or 3 cents for two copies
Twenty-two or twenty-eight pages	2 cents
Thirty pages	3 cents

IN EUROPE.
The Republic is on file at the following places:
LONDON—Trafalgar building, Northumberland avenue, room 7.
PARIS—10 Boulevard des Capucines, corner Place de l'Opera and 53 Rue Cambon.
BERLIN—Equitable Gebaude, 55 Friedrichstrasse.

TELEPHONE NUMBERS.

	Bell.	Kinloch.
Counting-room	Main 3018	A 675
Editorial Reception-Room	Main 3856	A 674

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 19, 1904.
Vol. 97 ..... No. 110

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	107,060
2	109,800	17	108,000
3	110,910	18 (Sunday)	124,830
4 (Sunday)	125,950	19	107,030
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.

NOT EVEN "POSSIBLY DOUBTFUL."

In publishing the official Republican estimate of results by States, the Globe doesn't even mention Missouri as among the "possibly doubtful." If the Globe on its front page fails to find even the least shade of doubt about Missouri, why does it talk so much editorial tommyrot about the Republicans carrying Missouri?

Secretary Cortelyou and the other national managers have intelligence enough to know that Missouri is the head and forefront of Democracy, the giant bulwark, the promontory of solid rock Democracy upon which all Republican waves must dash to spray. Nothing but the most purblind and pudding-headed partisanship could conjure up a hopeful dream about Republicanism in this State—but the Globe occasionally has editorial visions of this character, or professes to have. It is, therefore, good to observe its report of the national managers' opinions.

Indeed, it is said that the national managers are so absolutely convinced of the Republican hopelessness in Missouri that they will not spend a copper on it. The national headquarters has tons and tons of literature which our local leaders may have, C. O. D.; but we observe the local secretary returning from New York, not only empty-handed, but without so much as a railroad pass. Missouri Republicans must pay cash fare.

The truth is that Missouri Republicanism looks like thirty cents to everybody except the politicians who make up the alleged organization.

ENLARGING PROSPECTS.

Interest in Indiana and Mr. Taggart's cyclonic campaign increases as the campaign waxes warmer. Through the whirlwind efforts of the campaigners over-ground and the effective politicianly labors quietly pursued many people have been impressed with Democracy's chance to carry the State. Republicans have been thrown into grave doubt. A prominent Indiana Republican says: "I should not be surprised to see our party lose both New York and Indiana. Yet we would win. We can afford lose them both." But the more reasonable opinion would seem to be that with Indiana added to New York Democracy would win easily. The forces which would sway those States would sway others of the "doubtful" States.

Wisconsin looks more favorable from the Democratic standpoint as time wears on. The "Stalwarts," opposed to La Follette, seem to have given over their plan to work for the national ticket. Spooner, Quarles and other prominent Stalwart leaders are apparently suffering the most acute disaffection. Mr. Roosevelt is anxious to have the Stalwart ticket withdrawn from the field, and in general the Republicanism of the State presents a lurid aspect of antagonism, while the Wisconsin Democrats are working with a vigor never before possessed. Both Republican factions express profound doubts as to the success of the national ticket, though Governor La Follette confidently expects to carry the State for himself. La Follette's friends, it is said, are willing to use the top of the ticket as trading strength for gubernatorial votes, and since the Governor is by no means in disfavor with a strong element of independents it is by no means improbable that Mr. Roosevelt's electors will be scratched by many of the "Regular" Republicans.

The States generally classed as "doubtful" by authorities in both parties are New York, New Jersey, Connecticut, West Virginia, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, Colorado, Utah and Montana, with a total of 181 votes. Out of these States Democracy, with its 162 conceded votes, must, in order to win, secure seventy-seven. New York, New Jersey, Indiana and Wisconsin would provide them. New York, New Jersey, Connecticut, West Virginia and Wisconsin, or Indiana, would prove sufficient. In most of these States Democracy appears to have the better chance. In all of them it has a good fighting chance. The chance is perhaps best in New York, the State which will exercise a determining influence far beyond its mere electoral votes. "As New York goes" others of the important States are extremely likely to go. All things considered, the development of the campaign enlarges the prospect of Democracy.

MISSOURI GOVERNMENT.

From the standpoint of economical and efficient administration Missouri to-day enjoys the distinction of being the best-governed State in the Union—a fact which must be borne in mind by the people. The cry and movement for "good government" does not by any means imply that Missouri has suffered "bad" government in the sense of extravagant, inefficient or neglectful administration; but refers to the fact that some men, both Democrats and Republicans so-called, have been guilty of bribe-taking in office.

The controlling forces of Democratic administration for the past third of a century, which have brought this State's affairs into a condition of unsurpassed excellence, have been honest forces; in the main the Democratic party has been dominated by integrity as well as competence. The cases of dishonesty occurring in the party have not been of a nature to discredit the party; they were related to a system not within but without the party. The nucleus and chief strength of the boodle legislative system was in the minority party—is still in that party. Boodle developments first disclosed the Republican machine's systematized corruption in St. Louis, and when the investigations were carried to Jefferson City it became evident that, although so-called Democratic legislators were involved in the wrongdoing, the corruption there was a part of the same machine system. The boodle clique imbedded in the Assembly represented, in so far as it represented anything political, the Republican machine; it drew scattering auxiliaries from the other side.

These distinctions should be carefully preserved in the people's minds. "Good government" in Missouri now means thorough good government. Administratively, the State government has been one of honesty, efficiency and financial success. The battle this year is for a standard which shall lift the legislative side to the same level.

Under Republican municipal rule boodle attained its method and system. The State Legislature was affected sympathetically, as it were—there was a direct connection betwen St. Louis boodle and Jefferson City sandbagging. The St. Louis investigations led directly into the system at the capital, and the system proved to be Republican.

Missouri's Democratic administration has been consistently of a character deserving the support of honest and intelligent citizenship. When the Democrats assumed charge and responsibility of the State government they found it in a condition of destitution, rank misgovernment and corruption. The people had been paying high for government which had not been given to them. Republican treasurers had sold out to the railroads, officials had pocketed State funds, rich assets had been looted, institutions had been sadly neglected and Missouri's affairs generally presented a spectacle of dilapidation.

What has Democracy done in thirty years? It has paid off the huge State debt. To-day the State does not owe a dollar. Missouri is a creditor. There is money in its treasury. Its tax rate is conspicuously low. Its institutions, largely increased in number, compare favorably with those of other States. Its officials are and have been, upon the whole, high-class public servants. The State has been well guarded and well policed. It has encouraged industry and aided commerce. State resources have been developed. Property values have been tremendously improved. Population has been encouraged, and population of the most desirable character. Every State and public interest has received the most solicitous attention of the succeeding administrations. Missouri under Democratic government has taken a rank with the great and foremost States of the Atlantic seaboard.

DODGES THE POINT.

Charles S. Deneen coquetted with the Illinois situation in his Belleville address. He would edge around closely at times. It seemed as if he were about to say something important. The next minute he would be defending Republican policies in the Philippines. His eloquence, summed up, was devoted to matters concerning the Senate, the National House and the President, and had very little to do with the Statehouse, the Illinois Assembly or matters pertaining to home.

In view of the fact that his candidacy before the nominating convention was based upon State questions, that in them was the sole source of his strength, his present course does not win confidence. It would seem that he might be telling the people of Illinois what, if anything, he proposes to do for them should he be elected. His failure to announce himself in this way must be accepted as confirming the popular belief that he is under the duress of a bargain with the Yates machine. He says nothing of civil service or the auditing system. He contents himself with a weak declaration for a general primary.

Certainly Mr. Deneen should not possess the confidence of the voters of State and party until he makes some answer to the questions directed at him by Lawrence B. Stringer. Stringer requested him to tell the truth concerning his alliance with Yates, by which the latter gets the State patronage and Cullom's seat in the Senate. Here is the rub. He does not answer; which is to say that he cannot promise to destroy the old gang or to abolish machine methods; that he is bound by an alliance with the gang.

AN EVENT FOR JAPAN.

The announcement that Prince Sadanaru will leave Yokohama on October 22, for the United States, as a messenger of the Emperor of Japan to President Roosevelt and to the St. Louis Exposition, encourages the idea for a special Japanese Day while he is in St. Louis. In a sense he will represent the ruler of his country, and therefore the event would have greater significance if celebrated during his visit.

Japan, having a leading display at the Exposition, deserves to get extraordinary recognition. The Government and merchants of that progressive country have expended at least $1,000,000, and probably more, in producing an exhibition which, by popular verdict, is second only to that of Germany. The Japanese buildings and grounds, looking not like a part of Forest Park but like a scene transplanted, are among the highly enjoyable and instructive features in the whole environment. The Japanese displays in the exhibit palaces are a revelation as to quick and acceptable advancement, and they are a constant marvel to visitors.

Beyond this there are other reasons for a special Japanese celebration. There is the friendship between Japan and the United States. There is the present large Japanese population in St. Louis. There is the official representation of the Government and merchants of Japan at the Exposition. There is the visit of a prominent nobleman. There is the purpose of this nobleman's mission to the United States: to convey a friendly message from the Emperor to President Roosevelt and to President Francis of the Exposition. There is the personal interest which the Emperor, like King Edward and Emperor William, has shown in the Exposition.

Prince Sadanaru's visit should be the occasion of an appreciative Japanese celebration in St. Louis. The Exposition management will, of course, give the distinguished guest a flattering reception. But it would also be appropriate to have a public event, in recognition of Japan's surpassing participation.

The urbanity of Miss Helen Keller is edifying to that class of creatures who are displeased with everything, including great blessings. Miss Keller is optimistic. Though she can neither hear nor see, she can perceive the brightness of life. Though her field of work is restricted, it is her ambition to cheer and help all who are less fortunate than she. Miss Keller is a living sermon on gratitude and happiness.

If prodigality in dress is, as a Chicago lady declared at the annual convention of the Illinois Federation of Women's Clubs, demoralizing in its influence, then there are appearances of a desire or willingness to be demoralized. But perhaps our love of display is atavistic, as that of the Igorrote women is exalting.

The World's Fair's international baby show for national prize-winners only will be compelled to award the blue ribbons to our infant industries. Our protection-fed babies are the fattest babies in the bunch.

Missouri will have a battalion of Naval Reserves soon, the same being of the utmost service in case of floods. If possible we should have them by November 8, when the great tidal wave will occur.

The Japs and Russians are loose in the stock market in New York, and statistics are awaited as to the number of killed and wounded speculators and lambs.

Mr. Roosevelt plans a hunting trip after November 8. Ducks and drakes will be plentiful up Salt River about that time.

The Board of Revision erased 1,400 names from the registration. Let us hear whether the Globe has a new complaint.

Folk will have the biggest majority ever given to a Governor of Missouri. The sensible Republican politicians admit it.

There may be some doubt among the nations about Roosevelt's qualifications as a peacemaker.

Boodle is the issue and Mr. Walbridge ought to know it by this time.

RECENT COMMENT.

A God-Fearing People.

Mexico (Mo.) Ledger.

The writer attended a meeting of editors of the universe at this exposition, where every known tongue was spoken and every country represented. There are many such remarkable meetings there and we don't believe the world will ever enjoy such a universal exposition again. Not only the exhibits and the attendance are universal, but all the amusements known to man are to be enjoyed on the Pike, which is one mile of continued pleasure, up one side and down the other and across both ends. It is to be regretted that every inhabitant of the earth cannot visit this exposition, and that it cannot be preserved in its entirety for future generations to enjoy. We don't believe such a comprehensive and brilliant exposition of man and his works will ever again be presented to the world. Neither time nor money, nor work, nor skill have been spared to make this exposition complete and universal in every sense of the word.

Every man and woman from every part of the world who have seen and studied every enterprise of this character presented in the past pronounce this universal exposition marvelous.

Last, but not least, the God of the universe is recognized by this universal exposition, which to his honor and glory is closed on the Sabbath day. No enterprise could be brought to such a state of perfection in a godless country. A close investigation of this proposition as a whole, or in detail, with a careful study of the exhibits made by the different nations and of the nations themselves, will bear out this statement, and will make every true God-fearing American rejoice that the God of heaven is the God of his country and of the universal exposition, which is the greatest work ever achieved by man.

"Phonetic Laziness" in Britain.

New York Sun.

A paragraph on "phonetic laziness" in the London Daily Chronicle recently brought out the eccentric pronunciation of some of the curious place names that adorn the map of England. Some forms are unfamiliar and may help travelers in out-of-the-way places in that happy land. According to the Chronicle these are the local pronunciations:

Rhudbaxton is Ribson.
Woodmancote is Uddenmuckat.
Sawbridgeworth is Sapser.
Churchdown is Chosen.
Sandiacre is Senjiker.
Little Urswick is Lilosik.
Aspatria is Spethry.
Chaddenwyche is Charnage.
Happisburgh is Hazeboro.
Salt Fleetby is Sollaby.
Almondesbury is Amesbury.
Congresbury is Coomsbury.

Of places better known Ulverstone is Oost'n and Hurstmonceaux Horsemounces. It is a safe rule apparently in Britain never to try to pronounce a name according to the spelling.

A Milky Way Theory.

London Daily Mail.

A novel theory as to the Milky Way has been evolved by S. L. Adams, an amateur astronomer of Sydney, N. S. W. This luminous phenomenon, it appears, is really a shadow.

"The Milky Way," says Mr. Adams," "is constantly being seen at many different angles and in many parts of the sky, but it always preserves the same luminous front arising from the telescopic stars in its background.

"Now, as this background is constantly changing, and the luminous effect is only seen wherever the foreground happens to be the Milky Way, it is evident that it is not the telescopic stars themselves which produce the effect, but something projected on the foreground of the sky. That something is the earth's shadow.

"The supposed nebulae," continues Mr. Adams, "are all shadows, and this explains their contempt for the laws of gravitation and their refusal to conform to the globular shapes assumed by celestial objects generally. They are spots of shadow representing mountains or mountain ranges on the earth."

Patriotism Their Only Religion.

Leslie's Weekly.

The Emperor and the Empire, the Empire that is the people, these constitute the real religion of Japan, the great idea through the divine virtue of which the Japanese have accounted for themselves before the wondering eyes of a Christian world. For his imperial Majesty, Emperor Mitsuhito, the little brown soldiers of Japan joyously die, and for him do the thousands of bereaved ones suffer in proud silence that dreams in great peace of an afterward. And it is not weak indifference they display, these fearless ones; it is strength, the mightiest ever seen on earth. By thousands they hear the grim news that robs them of all reason for living, and by thousands they retreat in splendid awe, tempered, bless God, by patriotic pride that has not its equal under the shining sun. Grief invisible racks the soul of Japan while she marches proudly on with a joy note in her war song.

Had Heard of It.

Detroit Free Press.

Biff: "Did you ever have a talking machine?"
Bang: "Well, I should say so. I married one."

PRATHER-FISHER MARRIAGE; TO GIVE A MILITARY RECEPTION

MRS. A. C. MEYER.
Who was until yesterday Miss Mattie E. Meier.

An important marriage of yesterday was that of Miss Ellen Fisher, daughter of the late James J. Fisher, and Hamilton Pope Prather, formerly of Kentucky, but now of St. Louis, which took place at the home of the bride's mother, No. 3423 Washington avenue. The ceremony was performed at 7:30 o'clock by the Reverend Harris H. Gregg, with only a few persons present, mainly relatives. Miss Isabelle Fisher was her sister's maid of honor, and Stuart McKnight of Louisville was the best man.

The bride, who was given away by her eldest brother, William Fisher, wore white chiffon cloth with duchesse lace that has long been in the family of the bridegroom. A round bouquet of white roses was carried, held in a silver holder, which was first used by the bride's great aunt, Miss Hopkins, at the wedding of Mr. and Mrs. Solon Humphries, now of New Jersey.

Miss Isabelle Fisher wore pale lavender crepe with lace. Many Louisville relatives of the Prather family, and all the Fisher families of St. Louis and Kentucky were present.

ENTERTAINS FOR HER GUEST.

Mrs. James How of Lindell boulevard entertained yesterday afternoon with a tea for her guest, Mrs. Charles Soule, of Boston. Sixty ladies, mainly old friends of Mrs. Soule, who was formerly Miss Lulu Farwell, and a resident of St. Louis, were invited to drink tea with Mrs. How on this occasion. The house was very simply trimmed with flowers, and the affair very pleasant, but not elaborate.

Mrs. How wore white lace and Mrs. Soule a white crepe de Chine gown. Mrs. Soule will remain in St. Louis until the end of October.

MEYER-MEIER WEDDING.

Miss Mattie Meier, No. 1406 South Broadway, and Albert C. Meyer were quietly married last evening at 7 o'clock at the home of the bride. Only relatives and a few intimate friends were present to witness the ceremony, but a larger number came in later to proffer their congratulations informally. The house was prettily decorated with an abundance of palms, ferns and pink and white chrysanthemums. The bride wore white crepe de Chine, with lace and a tulle veil, was attended by Miss Julia Lehman as maid of honor, who also wore white, a silk mull trimmed with Valenciennes lace, carrying pink roses. Oscar Meyer assisted his brother as best man.

The couple will go to housekeeping at once in the West End.

MILITARY RECEPTION.

Colonel and Mrs. James Gay Butler today will send out cards for a large military reception, which they are to give next Wednesday evening, October 26, in honor of General Samuel B. N. Young and the Missouri commandery of the military order of the Loyal Legion. This entertainment will be given at their spacious home in West Pine boulevard and promises to be one of the most brilliant affairs of the autumn season. World's Fair officials, the visiting military and that stationed at the Barracks will be represented, besides society people in large numbers.

BRADLEY—BRENNAN.

A quiet wedding took place at Sioux City, Ia., last Wednesday, the couple being Miss Agnes Monica Brennan of this city to William Perry Bradley. The Reverend Father Kerley of St. Mary's Church officiated. The bride wore a white silk mull gown, much trimmed in Valenciennes lace and an elaborate picture hat with long white plumes and carried a shower bouquet of white and pink roses. The ceremony was followed by a dinner at the West Hotel, after which the couple departed for Atlantic City, where the honeymoon will be spent.

PERSONAL MENTION.

General Samuel B. M. Young, who has been visiting Colonel and Mrs. James Gay Butler for a fortnight, went down to Jefferson Barracks Monday, where he will spend two weeks as the guest of Colonel Anderson.

Mr. and Mrs. Harrison I. Drummond and their children returned to town this week and have opened their Vandeventer place house.

Mrs. W. T. Williamson of the Hamilton Hotel gave a ten-course luncheon Monday afternoon in honor of Mrs. Frank T. McHenry of Oakland, Cal., formerly of St. Louis. Covers were laid for eight, the table being handsomely decorated in pink roses.

Miss Marie Butterfield, who has been visiting Mrs. George Elwood McGrew in Chicago for a month, passed through St. Louis yesterday on the way to her home in Farmington, Ill. Miss Butterfield is not in good health and will remain in the country until she is improved. Then she probably will go South for the winter.

Mr. and Mrs. N. Wilbur Blake of Maplewood announce the engagement of their daughter, Anna May, to William Ernst. The marriage will be an early spring event.

Mrs. S. K. Raymond of Saratoga Springs, N. Y., is visiting her mother, Mrs. J. H. McCord, of the North Side, after an absence of twenty-seven years from the city, her former home. She will return to-day.

Former Vice President Adlai E. Stevenson, Mrs. Stevenson and Miss Stevenson, have returned to their home in Illinois after having spent a week in the Hamilton Hotel. Mrs. Stevenson, who is a former president general of the Daughters of the American Revolution, was here to attend the congress and was very much entertained by these ladies during her stay in St. Louis.

An event of the week will be a musicale given Saturday evening by Mrs. McNair of No. 4244 McPherson avenue, and Mr. McNair Ilgenfritz, a young composer. It will be given in honor of Miss Julia Whyting of Boston, who is visiting Miss Mozelle Price of Westminster place. Miss Whyting will sing several of Mr. Ilgenfritz's songs.

An entertainment was given at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Richardson, No. 305 Fillmore street, on Monday, it being the ninth birthday of their little daughter, Mary. Master Jack Richardson opened the doors by singing a little song, and merry games, with refreshments, rounded out a pleasant afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Sloan of No. 4353 Delmar boulevard are home again after an extended tour, having visited points of interest in Nova Scotia and the St. Lawrence country.

Lieutenant Governor and Mrs. Thorne of Kentucky are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Edward Bull, No. 4350 West Pine boulevard.

Miss Maggie Walsh of No. 2514 North Spring avenue is visiting relatives in Chicago.

Miss Clara Estelle Langan of Kensington avenue departed yesterday for Texas, where she will visit relatives.

Frank Deveraux gave a surprise party last Saturday night at the home of Mr. and Mrs. English, No. 5375 Reber place, in honor of his son, Edward. The occasion was his birthday. After supper the evening was spent in music and dancing. Those present were:

Mesdames—
Fred English, William Pace,
Louise Starch,
Mr. Fred English.
Misses—
Shelly Pate, Ella O'Connors,
Henrietta English, Emily Gracier,
Eleanora English, Maud Steffen,
Lizzie Pate, Maggie Barhorst,
Mary O'Connors.

Miss Belle Morris of Mexico, Mo., is the guest of several friends in this city, and has been the recipient of much attention. Miss Morris is an earnest worker in the Confederate Memorial Society. Her visit here is partly in the interest of that work.

CONTROVERSARY IN A. O. U. W. BROUGHT INTO COURT.

Missouri Branch Seeks to Enjoin Supreme Lodge From Revoking Its Charter or Removing Officers.

The Grand Lodge, Ancient Order United Workmen of Missouri, obtained an order in Judge Wood's division of the Circuit Court yesterday, citing the Supreme Lodge of the order and its officers to show cause, October 29, why they should not be restrained from revoking the charter of the Missouri branch.

The controversy which resulted in the suit grew out of a new plan of insurance, claimed to have been adopted at St. Paul, Minn., in June, 1903. It is alleged that the change is an attempt to transfer the order into a practically old-line insurance company.

The Supreme Lodge ordered the Missouri branch to adopt the new plan. The matter was brought up at a State session held last March, but the Missouri division being advised that the change was in violation of the laws of Missouri, took no action, it is stated.

A special session was held in St. Louis September 20 last, which was attended by the supreme master workman, who threatened to revoke the charter of the Missouri branch and have its officers removed, it is alleged.

The Supreme Lodge applied for a license to do a life insurance business in Missouri, but the license was denied, it is stated. On October 1 the Supreme Lodge mailed circulars to the members of the Missouri branch, calling upon them to cease paying assessments to the State branch and to pay them to the Supreme Lodge, it is alleged.

The court is asked in addition to restraining the Supreme Lodge from revoking the charter of the Missouri branch, to enjoin the Supreme Lodge from doing a life insurance or fraternal beneficiary business in Missouri, and from removing the officers of the State branch or interefering with it in any manner.

GHOULS CONFESS THEIR GUILT

Brakeman Who Robbed Bodies at Warrensburg Sentenced.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Warrensburg, Mo., Oct. 18.—Leonard L. Haines and Eli Zeigler, the two brakemen arrested and imprisoned here on the charge of robbing the victims of the recent wreck on the Missouri Pacific a few miles east of here, pleaded guilty before Judge Jarrett in the Circuit Court Monday evening.

Haynes was immediately sentenced to five years in the State Penitentiary. Judge Jarrett said he desired to look into Zeigler's case a little further, and he would not therefore pass sentence till Saturday.

He was very severe in his remarks on the crime committed by the two men. Haines had taken $50 from a fellow-employe named Regel, and Zeigler had taken $22 from W. Seidel.

Haines was very much surprised that the Judge should give him a sentence of more than two years.

VISITORS AT ST. LOUIS HOTELS

—C. C. Bruckner of Mexico is at the Southern.

—J. F. Lyons of Fort Worth, Tex., is at the Planters.

—W. F. Keyser of Sedalia is registered at the Southern.

—Charles Schnerb of Antwerp is staying at the Southern.

—Frederick Gardiner of Dodge City, Kas., is at the Lindell.

—I. F. Canta and Miss Canta are registered at the Southern.

—Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Butler of Calhoun, Mo., are at the Lindell.

—Mr. and Mrs. A. O'Brien of Omaha are staying at the Planters.

—Mrs. M. C. Anderson of Kansas City is registered at the Planters.

—Mr. and Mrs. Morris Lynch of Des Moines are at the St. Nicholas.

—Mr. and Mrs. G. F. Schreiner of Kernsville, Tex., are at the Southern.

—Colonel E. D. Judd of New York is registered at the St. Nicholas.

—Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Hafer of Bellefower, Mo., are at the St. James.

—Mr. and Mrs. H. McGregor of Potosi, Mo., are registered at the Laclede.

—J. H. Cramer and John D. Parkerson of Kansas City are at the Laclede.

—Mr. and Mrs. William B. Smith of Kansas City are guests at the Laclede.

—I. H. Walter of Norwich, England, registered at the Southern yesterday.

—Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Jouden of Rosemont, Tex., are staying at the Planters.

—Mr. and Mrs. J. A. McCallum of Kansas City are staying at the St. James.

—A. T. Embree of Hennyette, I. T., was an arrival at the St. James yesterday.

—Mr. and Mrs. Peter Martin (nee Oelrichs) of New York are guests at the Jefferson.

—Mr. and Mrs. E. K. Kellinberger of Yates Center, Kas., are registered at the Lindell.

—Mr. and Mrs. Frank Carolan (nee Pullman) of San Francisco are staying at the Jefferson.

—G. P. Pierce and S. T. Stumbaugh of Rossville, Kas., registered at the Laclede yesterday.

—Vicomte and Vicomtess de Cholet of Paris were among the arrivals at the Lindell yesterday.

—Mrs. Chester L. Harvey and Miss Harvey of San Francisco are registered at the St. Nicholas.

—Robert Boker and Alfred Bominger of Germany were among the arrivals at the Southern yesterday.

—J. T. Beal and Miss Lula Beal of Little Rock and Miss Ada Polk of Memphis are guests at the Planters.

—Mrs. H. W. Lusk, Mrs. M. Freeman and Mrs. J. A. Ledbetter of Cape Girardeau are guests at the Lindell.

—Doctor and Mrs. G. W. Hale, Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Cole and Mrs. Felix G. Ewing of Nashville, Tenn., are among the arrivals at the Jefferson.

—Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Odell, Miss Elizabeth Odell, Miss Harriet Odell, Mrs. A. C. Tessman, Miss Montelle Tessman and Miss Alice Smith of Evanston, Ill., were among the arrivals at the Southern yesterday.

At Chicago Hotels.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Chicago, Ill., Oct. 18.—St. Louis persons registered at hotels here to-day are as follows:

Auditorium—J. V. Bell, Mrs. L. E. Hill, Doctor S. Karr, E. W. Shutt, C. H. Wilson.
Briggs—C. C. Davis, C. L. Foss, G. M. Jones, W. I. Strong.
Sherman House—M. D. Elledge, R. J. Halle, J. J. Miller.
Great Northern—E. S. Brown, G. S. Davis, T. S. Lawson, H. M. Newton, F. W. Wood.
Palmer House—Mrs. B. M. Carter, W. D. Gleason, A. W. Levy, G. S. Whitney.
Brevoort—C. E. Gibson, J. R. Smith.
Victoria—J. W. Dunlap, E. R. Rose, Mrs. E. R. Rose, E. A. Wescott.
Grand Pacific—F. W. Birchett, G. R. Carr.
Kaiserhof—L. F. Damm, J. E. Faulkner, W. E. Wheeler.

Missourians in New York.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

New York, Oct. 18.—Among the arrivals at the hotels here to-day were the following from Missouri:

St. Louis—A. G. Cochran, J. L. Butterfield, Doctor R. C. Block and Mrs. Block, Waldorf; A. H. Annan, Mrs. R. M. Cochard, Imperial; E. M. Cowen, J. W. Moore, Continental; G. M. Lindsay, Manhattan; G. P. Stebbins, Astor; J. P. Hildebrand, Albert; A. H. Annan, Herald Square; G. Seddock, Plaza; F. Moser, Algonquin; Miss N. Jones, Woodward; J. J. James, Empire.
Kansas City—M. Miller, Criterion.

MISS M. E. LANNON TO MARRY.

Was Important Witness in Barrington Murder Trial.

Margaret E. Lannon of Bonfils, St. Louis County, the star witness of the State in the celebrated Barrington murder case, took out a marriage license at Clayton yesterday to wed Anthony J. Kallorn of Anglum. The wedding will take place today in the Bridgeton Catholic Church.

Miss Lannon lived on Taussig avenue, within 150 yards of the place where James P. McCann was said to have been murdered. She testified at the trial that she saw Frederick Seymour Barrington examining the spot a few days before the deed occurred, and it was largely on her testimony that the famous Clayton prisoner was convicted and sentenced to be hanged.

Other licenses issued at Clayton yesterday were to George W. Fortune and Annie M. Heath of Caseyville, Ill.; Paul Moeckel of Staunton, Ill.; and Frieda Trager of Lincoln, Ill.; Virgil G. Burt of Garden City, N. C., and Percy Weber of Salem, Mo., and to Harry V. Williams of Chesterfield, Ill., and Julia P. Lyon of Fairmount, Tenn.

A license was issued at 10 o'clock Monday night to Justus C. Petersen of No. 1413 North Market street and Daisy M. Bertram of No. 3142 Pennsylvania avenue. The couple were married by the Reverend Walter M. Langtry of the Clayton Presbyterian Church. Both were employed at a downtown department store, and started to Clayton after its close Monday evening. They got lost, and for that reason did not reach their destination until 10 o'clock.

TEXAS COTTON NEARLY PICKED.

Warm, Dry Weather Favors Planters in Gathering Crop.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Galveston, Tex., Oct. 18.—The Texas section of the Climate Crop Service of the United States Weather Bureau to-day issued its weekly crop bulletin for the week ending October 17. A synopsis of it is as follows:

The rainfall of the week consisted of a few very light and widely scattered showers. The largest weekly amount reported was .42 inch at Corsicana.

Warm weather continued throughout the first part of the week, but the latter half was moderately cool. The dry weather was very favorable for cotton picking, and the work progressed rapidly. Picking has been practically completed in the southern part; is nearing a close in the middle part, and is about three-fourths completed in the northern counties. The plants have been generally stripped of all foliage by leaf worms and practically all of the bolls are open. No top crop will be made.

The yield has been much below the average in the southern and middle counties, and while considerably below in the northern counties, the yield in that section has been somewhat better than expected.

Corn picking continues under favorable conditions. Conditions were favorable for the harvesting and thrashing of rye. Sugarcane has matured nicely, and is being cut and made into strup in the coast counties. Pastures and ranges are needing rain, and stock water is getting scarce in many localities. Fall crops are also much in need of rain.

Considerable wheat and oats were sown, but this work has been retarded by the dry weather in some sections. There are a few complaints that early Southern grain is being damaged by army worms.

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

From The Republic, Oct. 20, 1879.

The cigarmakers held a meeting in Turner Hall for the purpose of raising funds to assist the strikers to hold out until the employers acceded to their demands for an increase in wages.

A meeting of the committee appointed to settle the affairs of the Carondelet Savings Bank was held and a resolution was passed to begin suit without delay against all the stockholders who refused to pay their assessment.

A cat that made the composing room of a newspaper her home found time heavy with only four of her own progeny to care for, so she adopted four of the offspring of a black and tan terrier owned by one of the compositors. The kittens and terriers got along together very peaceably.

One of the principal events in religious circles in the week was a service at Christ Episcopal Church, Thirteenth and Locust streets, the occasion being the tenth annual celebration of the Episcopal Sunday School Missionary Host of Missouri. All the Sunday schools in St. Louis and several in near-by towns took part in the services.