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 33 Rue Cambon.
BERLIN—Equitable Gebaude, 55 Friedrichstrasse.

TELEPHONE NUMBERS.

	Bell.	Kinloch.
Counting-room	Main 3018	A 675
Editorial Reception-Room	Main 3836	A 674

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 27, 1904.
Vol. 97 ..... No. 118

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	108,090
3	110,910	18 (Sunday)	124,820
4 (Sunday)	125,950	19	107,630
5	110,980	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	107,070
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.

ILL-ADVISED ABUSE.

The evidences of reform appear to be a red rag to the Republican machine's morning organ. Facts are foreign. There is no sympathy at all between that organ's partisan policy and St. Louis civic spirit.

Each day the Globe gets more absurd in its defense of misgovernment and its criticism of reform and betterment. It says, for example: "More than eight years ago the City Hospital was destroyed. It is still unoccupied." And "Over three years ago the garbage problem was agitated and now, with nothing accomplished except to double Ed Butler's pay, it is proposed to dump the garbage in the river." And "Within five years the cost of the police used for partisan purposes has been increased from $953,000 a year to $1,995,250, backed by a gag law giving a State board the right to help itself unchecked from the city treasury."

Everybody knows that until three years ago the Globe's notorious gang was in power; and nobody will be deceived at the Globe's effort to make this good government administration responsible for any act or omission of the old Republican regime. The Globe's candidate for the governorship, Mr. Walbridge, shares the blame of making garbage-disposal a problem; a problem which the present administration solves.

As to the police force, the work done this year forcefully shows to the citizens that the cost of maintenance is not excessive. The work done within the last two weeks shows the necessity of this cost and also the efficiency of the force. It would be much better in the Globe to acknowledge the bravery of the force. Instead of indulging in partisan criticism, it would better pay a tribute to courageous, self-sacrificing men. Perhaps, however, the Globe is not aware of the Pine street tragedy last week.

Such partisanship as the Globe displays is what retards progress and helps gangsters.

RESULTS OF REFORM.

There is better and greater reason than the usual campaign appeal that the Democratic mass meeting Saturday evening should pack the Coliseum, and that conscientious Republicans should be in the immense throng. Although the meeting will be political, it will be an occasion for celebrating the beneficial change which has been wrought in public affairs in St. Louis.

The Democracy of this city appeals more than ever to the citizen. It has made such an unpartisan record in its governmental work that it is pre-eminently the party of the people. Not that it is nonpartisan in its personnel, for since it assumed responsibility for results it had to have its own representatives in positions of trust. But it has aimed and still aims at making partisan interests subservient to the interests of the municipality and of the community.

In attending Saturday's meeting citizens will do credit to themselves. They will show that they approve sincerely of the thorough improvements which have been effected by good government officials. They will show that they value the victory of the party leaders over the bipartisan low element which dominated for many years in this city. They will show that they appreciate integrity and courage in public officials and civic patriotism in party managers. They will signify approval of the revolution which has elevated St. Louis to the highest point among well-governed cities.

Citizens, regardless of party affiliations, rightly may take decided interest in the Democratic record in St. Louis, and this year give their support to the Democratic nominees. The record made in less than four years has made the city famous, not only all over this country, but even abroad. As an additional incentive for effective recognition from all citizens, the party, in ratifying the work of reform officials, has taken a positive stand against the foes of good government. The party comes out vigorously and unmistakably as the champion of betterment.

Saturday evening's event at the Coliseum undoubtedly will draw a great throng. The speakers chosen are the exponents of advancement; they represent all departments of the government, and therefore indicate that the party is in full harmony on the universally approved policy. It will be an occasion which will bring out the results of reform in a manner to convince voters that the perpetuation of the change in conditions depends upon the success of the Democratic tickets.

A LESSON BY THE PEOPLE OF MISSOURI.

A big lesson administered to the politicians by the people now and then improves government and preserves the democratic character of our institutions; and time was never riper for such a lesson than now in Missouri. The great proposition requiring demonstration by the people at present is that boodle is bad politics—that boodle politics doesn't pay.

Individual boodlers have been taught that dishonest officialism is bad. A political system must now be shown that the espousal of crookedness and corruption is unprofitable, and the lesson of the people falls primarily on the Republican party. Through its weakness, after three decades of successive defeats in the State and its miserable maladministration and consequent demoralization in the city, the Republican machine presented an easy and alluring opportunity to the criminal system which had developed to a size and condition where it required a political or party agency for its support and further continuance.

Dispirited and disorganized, Republicanism had not much more than a name to offer the boodle system. It is true, but a name, a token, a thing well known and for which people had been accustomed to vote was precisely what the system needed; a public pretense to cover vast private designs. The boodle system had much to offer the Republican party, or the coterie of politicians, "pie" bosses, editors and party sycophants who held possession, through the toleration or indifference of the voters, of the party trade-mark. The system could put the political aggregation on a working basis, supply funds and make possible an active campaign.

It was an attractive argument which the boodle system made. It said to the proprietors of the party name: "You have nothing to lose and everything to gain by an alliance with us. If the election is lost you will be no worse off than you are now. You are under the necessity of making some pretense of fighting in order to continue in control of Federal patronage. We will take the burden of your fight on our shoulders and permit you to derive all the political credit. We will make an actual fight, whereas you would do no more than feign. Moreover, we offer you the chance of winning. We bring to you the support of the gang elements in both parties, and permit you to capitalize the boodlers' opposition and utilize the political opposition to Folk. Butlerism and the thug and 'Indian' forces will be with you. Some disgruntled and jealous politicians from the Democratic camp will join you. Certain great corporate interests will make up your campaign fund. With us you may win. Without us you cannot."

Thus argued the representatives of the boodle system. Republicanism could not resist the appeal, and it took over the system bag and baggage.

When it did so, the Republican machine, which theretofore had been but incidentally corrupt, became essentially and primarily corrupt. Corrupt influences dominated it. Its leading and controlling motive and purpose were corrupt. It became in effect the boodle system. The unholy alliance was a virtual destruction of all that approximated worthy purpose; it was an amalgamation of different degrees of bad politics—Kerensism, Ziegenheinism, Butlerism, Boodleism and anti-Folkism—and an utter elimination of the better elements of the party.

The condemnation of the "unholy alliance"—the name given it by a former Republican campaign manager—rests upon the testimony of the most respected Republicans in the State, who have denounced it with all vehemence and without reserve. It presents to-day the unprecedented spectacle of a "party" openly spurned by those prominent men upon whom in former days it depended for character and standing. Daily the list lengthens of eminent and long-established Republicans who publicly denounce the boodle-party organization, and disclaim responsibility therefor.

The duty of the Republican rank and file has been plainly defined by true representatives of the party whose knowledge is intimate and whose words are the dictum of authority—to administer a profound, wholesome lesson to the political Iscariots guilty of the party betrayal. Crush the boodle plot overwhelmingly and break up the iniquitous and nonrepresentative control of the gangsters. Let the popular will find a distinct expression as well in the Republican vote of Missouri as in the Democratic. These times, this crisis in Missouri politics and government, should bring uppermost the right and essential character of Republican citizenship no less than that of Democratic citizenship. Republican votes should contribute to fix the standards of public service in Missouri and to establish the standing of the State in the world's eye. Republican citizens cannot afford to ignore the fact that the burden is upon them primarily of dethroning their party regime responsible for and identified with the boodle crimes which gave rise to the great world-watched issue. Much is demanded of Republican citizenship by the vast public opinion which has attended upon the course of events in Missouri. Republicans cannot afford to disappoint the expectations of the universal exponents of clean government. The rank and file must do the decent thing which the decent men of their party advocate—crush the boodle alliance and give notice that boodle politics does not pay.

The Democratic voters alone cannot administer the lesson in a manner to guarantee its results if the boodlers and boodle politicians are to be consoled by the support of the Republican voters. The Democratic voters are sufficient in number to elect Folk and demonstrate the proposition so far as their own party is concerned; but it will require the united and unanimous voice of Missouri's voting population to lay down the rule impressively for both parties. It would profit one set of voters little to pronounce against public plunderers if another set of voters indorsed them and offered them comfort and encouragement. Missouri's lesson to corrupt politicians must be administered by the whole people.

ILLINOIS CONGRESSMEN.

Democrats have made good selections for Congress in the Southern Illinois districts. There is every reason for their election. If it occurs that Theodore Roosevelt is returned to his place of chief power, the best insurance for the safety of the nation from entanglements which has hasty methods render likely would be a Democratic House of Representatives. It would be the brake that would force the chief executive to speak softly and go lightly with his big stick.

Judge Caldwell, Henry D. Rainey, and "Bob" Williams already are well accredited as Congressmen before their constituents. They have served their districts well, and their party record on national legislation can bear the closest inspection. They have been active at Washington in behalf of their home country and still have not limited their endeavor to "doing the district chores." They, in short, have every claim to re-election.

Doctor M. D. Foster, Doctor C. L. Otrich and Nick Perrin are new timber in a congressional sense. Each, however, knows and is known within his district and to the State. Each has been familiar with local Democratic politics. Their standing as individuals cannot be questioned, and they possess the general qualifications necessary to the efficient Congressman. Standing upon a sound platform, committed to safe policies, not a Democratic vote should be lost to them, and their claim is good to the ballots of that element which asserts independence in politics.

Nobody need be surprised if Mr. Roosevelt reverses himself and comes out at last with some routine campaign advice in favor of Walbridge in Missouri. Up to this time he has held a creditable course as far as the Missouri Idea was concerned. He wished to appear in sympathy with Folk, and said that the Republicans should refrain from nominating an opposition candidate. But the machine has been after him; and, unhappily, Mr. Roosevelt has never stood out against a machine when he was a candidate. If the machine so insists, he may eat the words of his antiboodle message of a year ago.

A military class ambitious for activity and promotion is among the most powerful causes of war. Militarism under the influence of Mr. Roosevelt in this country has been tremendously promoted during his administration, and his prime ideal and ambition of future administration undoubtedly relates to the army and navy; militarism will grow ranker and more obnoxious if the people put him in power. An arrogant commander in chief waving his big stick at the head of a big, restless and belligerent soldiery is anything but reassuring to contemplate.

It records with reason, as Judge Parker points out, that no campaign contributions from the big trusts can be honest. But the "contributions" will go on nevertheless—they are exacted as the price of tariff protection.

A few persons have begun an innovation of throwing money and jewels away in theaters and on the street. It is hoped that this will develop into a custom. Money and jewels are more useful than nitroglycerin.

Vice Admiral Rojestvensky has notified the Russian Government that he discovered the enemy in the English Channel. It is a new enemy, of his own making, across the North Sea.

Another human species has been found who is deserving of a grand prize or a gold medal—the man who jumps off a street car backwards and lands on his neck.

The Japs will rest, says a missionary, if they capture Port Arthur. Perhaps there will be no occasion to do otherwise.

RECENT COMMENT.

Japanese Affection.

Outlook.

Public demonstration of affection is most repugnant to the good taste of the Japanese, and it is the absence of this which is so generally mistaken for a lack of genuine feeling. I call one man who was so devoted to his mother (though I doubt whether he could ever have been said to have "talked about" her) that when she died, while he was abroad, his depression was so profound that my husband watched him with anxiety lest he should commit suicide. A stoical training may render more unsympathetic a coarse nature; but repression to the refined soul brings an exquisite capacity for pain scarcely conceivable by those who are free to give utterance to every emotion.

Another man said to me, "I rarely speak of my mother, for a foreigner does not understand that a Japanese mother may be just as dear to her son as his to him, and by the Japanese it is not expected that one should utter one's deepest feeling." That same son fainted with grief when his mother died, and when consciousness returned rose to make light of "a little dizziness," without reference to its cause. To this day, whenever he goes from home, he carries with him his mother's letters, mounted on a beautiful roll of ivory and brocade, and on the anniversary of her passing beyond his mortal ken quietly devotes a portion of the day to meditation and special thought of her. Even to his wife, despite the closest bond of love, he says not, "This is the day of my mother's death." Friends called that mother "otokomasari"—"more than man"—and as a widow she held the reins of family government even after her eldest son became of age.

Mr. Gladstone vs. Ingersoll.

Lippincott's.

About sixteen years ago a young lady went on her first visit to Hawarden. She had never been there before, and had never met either Mr. or Mrs. Gladstone. Miss Gladstone, whose friend she was, had been unavoidably called away from home. The first evening, to her dismay, she was taken in to dinner by Mr. Gladstone and placed by his side. Though invariably courteous, he never was good at making conversation with strangers. He was almost silent, she was too shy to start a subject, and it seemed as though the evening would be a failure. Luckily, however, someone was there who knew well how to draw Mr. Gladstone out, in the shape of his nephew, the present Colonial Secretary. It was at the time Mr. Gladstone was engaged in a correspondence with Ingersoll, the atheist, and Alfred Lyttelton, mentioned in a casual manner that he had met him. "How! You know that scoundrel!" Mr. Gladstone turned upon him with an eye of fire, and thundered forth a denunciation of Ingersoll and all his opinions, which lasted through the rest of the evening, to the mingled delight and relief of the shy girl. Her name was Edith Balfour, and a few years later she married Alfred Lyttelton.

A Chicago View of the Pike.

William E. Curtis in Chicago Record-Herald.

The Pike is very entertaining and contains some novel features. It has been a satisfying diversion, and there is always a great crowd, especially in the evening, when the big buildings are closed; but it is not so entertaining as the Midway at Chicago or the Street of Nations at Paris. It has more and larger shows than either, but they are not so novel and they lack variety.

The most interesting thing you can see on the Pike is the people, and you would be at a loss to decide whether the spectators or the performers are the more entertaining. The permanent population of that part of the grounds numbers about 4,000 and represents twelve different nations.

Night Off.

Lippincott's.

Professor —— of Harvard is much interested in epilepsy in its different forms. During a summer sojourn in the mountains he heard of an old woman with epilepsy who had lived to the age of 79 years. Curious to know the details of so unusual a case, he interviewed the widower. Having inquired concerning different symptoms, he proceeded:

"Did she grind her teeth much at night?"

The old man considered for a moment and then replied:

"Wal,, I dunno as she wore 'em at night."

Supremacy of American Farm Machinery.

World's Work.

Last year 1,029,000 harvesting machines were sold in the United States, and of this number 225,000 were binders. They went to every wheat-producing country in the world, for the sun never sets on American farm machines. But most of them are being used in the United States. Our agricultural expansion has followed the path of the farm machine.

Her Idea of It.

Harper's Weekly.

Small Angelica's family were moving away from their native town. The night before they were to leave, Angelica was heard to conclude her customary bed-time prayer as follows "* * * and now good-by, God, for to-morrow we're going to move to Chicago."

COLONEL AND MRS. JAMES GAY BUTLER RECEIVE ARMY PEOPLE AND MEMBERS OF LOYAL LEGION

MRS. EDWARD L. PRETORIUS

MRS. JAMES GAY BUTLER

MRS. MARY PHELPS MONTGOMERY

LIEUTENANT-GENERAL S. B. M. YOUNG

MRS. FESTUS J. WADE

Army people had their own way last night at the reception given by Colonel and Mrs. James Gay Butler. It was by far the largest gathering of the military at any social function during the Fair season, and constituted one of the most brilliant functions of the autumn.

General Samuel B. M. Young, now retired, was the honored guest, together with all Missouri representatives of the Loyal Legion, of which Colonel Butler is an honored member.

The Loyal Legion consists of all regular and volunteer officers who served during the Civil War. It has a membership of 8,000 throughout the country, and of about 800 in Missouri. It is, as may be seen, an exclusive and dignified association of army men, and is perpetuated by the eldest sons of such officers. The Cincinnatus Society, organized after the Revolutionary War, was its parent.

Judge Horatio D. Wood is Commander of the Missouri Loyal Legion, with Captain William H. Hodges as recorder. All members in the State were invited last night, and many presented themselves. In addition were army officers who are members in other States.

Colonel and Mrs. Butler received in the blue drawing-room of their large West Pine boulevard house. Judge and Mrs. Wood and General Young were also of the receiving party. Mrs. Butler wore an attractive French costume of ivory silk, brocaded in a pattern if pink rose-wreaths, looped together and tied with broad blue ribbons, the ribbons arranged to form a semistrip effect in the silk. Garniture of handsome Brussels lace was used on the gown, lace cascades being employed on either side of the princess train, while the bodice was softly draped with more of the lace and an unlined guimpe also used. Lace draped the full sleeves, caught here and there with small wreaths of French applique roses in pale pinks and greens. With this costume Mrs. Butler wore ornaments of torquoise and diamonds.

Mrs. Wood was in a handsome robe of Renaissance lace, built over white satin and chiffon, with diamonds on the corsage.

The house was beautifully decorated with flowers. The drawing-room was in yellow chrysanthemums; the reception-room in La France roses, while the dining-room was a blaze of yellow. Enormous yellow 'mums decorated the mantels and the various sideboards and buffets, while the table was covered with yellow satin and lace, and further trimmed with yellow flowers, the lights all being shaded in yellow.

In the reception hall was a profusion of palms, with huge showers of American beauties suspended from the overhanging galleries, and on the newel post. An orchestra played here behind a screen of foliage.

The guests nubered about 500. Among them were:

Major General John C. Bates.
Major General and Mrs. S. S. Sumner.
Brigadier General and Mrs. John A. Kress.
General P. J. Osterhaus.
General and Mrs. E. M. Coates.
General John W. Noble.
Colonel George S. Anderson.
Colonel and Mrs. Frank B. McKenna.
Lieutenant Colonel Louis W. Crampton.
Lieutenant Colonel Samuel W. Fountain, commander Jefferson Guards.
Lieutenant Colonel Albert B. Kauffman.
Major and Mrs. W. J. McClernand.
Major and Mrs. William A. Nichols.
Major and Mrs. George H. S. Gale and Miss Gale.
Major and Mrs. Thomas Cruse.
Major and Mrs. Alexander M. Davis.
Major and Mrs. Henry Kirby.
Major and Mrs. Thomas S. Casey.
Major and Mrs. Andrew G. Hammond.
Major and Mrs. William H. Johnston.
Major and Mrs. Thomas U. Raymond.
Major and Mrs. Charles G. Ayres and Miss Ayres.
Major and Mrs. George H. Morgan.

Messieurs and Mesdames—
David R. Francis, Rolla Wells,
Daniel M. Houser, Augustus R. Hart,
John A. Holmes, D. C. Nugent,
R. O. Stanard, Edward Pretorius,
Festus J. Wade, John Davis, Eikins,
Paul Brown, W. Vaughan,
F. J. V. Skiff, Charles Clark,
J. C. Van Blarcom, J. D. Bascom,
George Wright, Charles McLure Clark,
Ezra Linley, J. V. S. Barret,
Captain and Mrs. Hodges, Judge and Mrs. Shepard Barclay,
John Ockersen, W. H. Thomson,
August Gehner, Edward Randall Hoyt,
Richard Shapleigh, Judge and Mrs. Wilbur F. Boyle,
Joseph M. Hayes, E. S. Aladie,
Alexander Douglas, Thomas K. Niedringhaus,
Wallace Delafield, William G. Boyd,
Theodore De Forest, Clinton Rowell,
Edgar Tilton, Captain and Mrs. F. R. Rice,
J. Charless Cabanne, Byron Nugent,
Russell Harding, George F. Jones,
Howard Blossom, Cyrus Clark,
R. W. Eastlick, Douglas Cook.
J. E. C. Lucas,
John O'Fallon Delaney,
William H. Thomson.

Mesdames—
Thomas O'Reilly, Daniel Manning,
Mary Phelps Montgomery, J. D. P. Morrison,
Richard J. Oglesby, Clark Carr,
Illinois, W. H. Coleman,
Eugene Williams, A. S. Carroll,
Finis P. Ernest, George Mittenberger.

Misses—
Wright, Hart,
Oglesby, Ayres.
Harris.

Messieurs—
Doctor Leland, Doctor Fritz Kestner.
L. D. Dozier.

FARREL—SCARRITT.

Cards are out for the marriage of Miss Louise Scarritt, daughter of the Reverend William Russell Scarritt, formerly of St. Louis, and Doctor Henry Eugene Farrel, on Tuesday, November 1, at the bride's home in Cambridge, Mass. It will be an evening wedding, with Miss Enid S. Scarritt as maid of honor for her sister, while William Scarritt will be Doctor Farrel's best man. A large reception is to follow the ceremony.

After an Eastern trip, Doctor Farrel and his bride will return to St. Louis to take up their residence at No. 5911 Delmar boulevard.

GOLDMAN-ROHR ANNOUNCEMENT.

Jacob D. Goldman of No. 9 Hortense place announced, upon his return Tuesday from the East, his engagement to Miss Helen Rohr of Philadelphia. No definite date has been set for the wedding, but Mr. Goldman stated that it would take place during the latter part of December. Miss Rohr is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. Rohr, and is one of the belles of Philadelphia. Mr. Goldman is known as the "Cotton King of the West," and is reputed to be worth $3,000,000.

WALKER—LAMBERT.

Cards will be sent out next week for the marriage of Miss Lily Lambert and Ted Walker, which is to take place late in November at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Marion Lambert in Hortense place. Miss Lambert will have a maid of honor, Miss Janet Morton, and for bridesmaids—Miss Mildred Stickney, Miss Frances Wickham, Miss Lily Mitchell and Miss Ethel Gamble. George Hall of Boston is to be Mr. Walker's best man.

BROWN—JOHNSON.

An engagement recently announced in Kirkwood is that of Miss Maude Margaret Johnson to Robert Bruce Brown of New York City. Although Mr. Brown has lived in the East for some years, his former home is in Kirkwood, where he has many friends.

The wedding will be in the early spring.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Arthur Y. Ford, managing editor of the Courier-Journal, and commissioner to the World's Fair from Kentucky, Mrs. Ford and Colonel Ford, took dinner with Major and Mrs. Cruse during the week. This was one of the happy reunions brought about by the World's Fair, as Mr. Ford was usher at Major and Mrs. Cruse's wedding. They had not seen each other for many years.

The Olive Club opened its winter season with a bowling party on Tuesday evening. Several games were played after which refreshments were served. The members participating were:

Misses—
Olive Freker, Lillie Hagen,
Mae Howden, Alice Skerritt,
Onelia Howden, Mae King.
Agnes Gorla.

Messieurs—
Oliver Gorla, J. R. Keyes,
Joe Hellrung, Harry Powers,
Rowland Gannon, Ralph Doyle,
P. J. Kelleher.

Mrs. Robert Conway of East St. Louis is entertaining Mrs. R. R. Brown of Juneau, Alaska, who represents the Woman's Auxiliary to the World's Fair. Mrs. Brown was the organist at Festival Hall on Alaska Day, October 18, and was formerly a well known musician of Chicago.

VISITORS AT ST. LOUIS HOTELS

—William Owen of Muskogee, I. T., is at the Planters.

—Frank Durien of Topeka registered at the Planters.

—Warren Hamilton of Kirksville, Mo., is at the Planters.

—H. W. Lusk of Holland, Mo., is staying at the Lindell.

—D. A. Ramsey of Sidney, Australia, is at the Jefferson.

—H. C. Campbell of Nowata, I. T., is staying at the Lindell.

—Mrs. S. B. Judah of Vincennes, Ind., is at the Monticello.

—Mrs. Bernard Colley of Mexico is a guest at the Planters.

—Miss Bertha Storm of Carbondale, Ill., is at the Hamilton.

—Mr. and Mrs. J. Moore of San Antonio, Tex., are at the Lindell.

—Mrs. Benjamin G. Veith of Jefferson City, Mo., is at the Laclede.

—Miss Janet Wylie of Napa, Cal., is registered at the Usona.

—Mrs. Hugh Willoughby of Newport, R. I., is at the Washington.

—Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Stevens of Salina, Kas., are at the St. James.

—Mrs. G. H. Friberg of Helena, Ark., is a guest at the Jefferson.

—Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Berkshire of Winona, Mo., are at the Laclede.

—Doctor B. A. Wilson of Piedmont, Mo., is a guest at the Laclede.

—Mrs. F. R. Gilchrist of Cleveland is registered at the Washington.

—Mrs. Kate Wilder Cross of Emporia, Kas., is staying at the Planters.

—C. W. Walker of Santos, Brazil, registered at the Monticello yesterday.

—Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Bodeman of Little Rock registered at the Jefferson.

—Mr. and Mrs. F. Watson of Kansas City are staying at the Planters.

—Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Hayward of New York registered at the Monticello.

—Mr. and Mrs. D. H. L. Young of Glasgow, Scotland, are at the Jefferson.

—Mrs. Thomas H. Howe of Chicago is a guest at the Buckingham Club.

—Mr. and Mrs. B. C. Bell of St. Joseph, Mo., registered at the Laclede.

—Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Adams of Havana, Ark., are staying at the Laclede.

—Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Erulson of New London, Mo., are guests at the Laclede.

—Mr. and Mrs. Walter Page and Miss Page of Omaha are registered at the Planters.

—Mr. and Mrs. T. M. Quigg of Lake Providence, La., are registered at the St. James.

—Mrs. S. B. Doyle and Miss Doyle of Champaign, Ill., are guests at the Lindell.

—Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Parsfield of Kansas City were among the arrivals at the Jefferson yesterday.

—S. Webb of Albany and A. C. Buckner of Dallas were among the Texans who registered at the Lindell.

—Mrs. O. C. Smith and Mrs. E. R. Anderson of Kokomo, Ind., are at the Christian Endeavor Hotel.

—Mrs. Robert Ormand, Mrs. James Keeney and Mrs. William H. Taylor of San Francisco are guests at the Monticello.

—Mrs. J. F. Wohforth of Pana, Ill.; Mrs. J. E. Nickinson of Epworth, Ill., Miss Bertha Cross of Equality, Ill., and Miss Maude Shearer and Mrs. J. A. Spencer of Dwight, Ill., joined a party of friends yesterday at Hotel Epworth.

Missourians in New York.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

New York, Oct. 26.—Among the arrivals at the hotels here to-day were the following from Missouri:

St. Louis—L. M. Emerson, Mrs. C. Meyr, H. J. Sheehan, Imperial; W. A. Baehr, F. Orp, Manhattan; Mrs. G. L. Crawford, Mrs. L. E. Roth, Martha Washington; E. C. Finley, L. B. Pendleton, Belmont; Professor F. F. Ramos and Mrs. Ramos, Doctor G. Conte and Mrs. Conte, Marlboro; E. S. Gatch, Holland; D. R. Rower, Astor; D. G. Braham, Wellington; F. Walker, Albert; Miss C. Niver, Criterion; A. H. Landwehr, Broadway Central; E. Hattensaur, Earlington.

Kansas City—H. D. Faxon, Imperial; F. Godfrey, Rossmore.

St. Joseph—L. C. Burnes, Holland.

At Chicago Hotels.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Chicago, Oct. 26.—The St. Louis persons registered at hotels here to-day are as follows:

Auditorium—G. L. Ball, A. J. Davidson, H. G. Davis, L. R. Drouberger, W. S. Vontimmerman, P. T. Wall.

Briggs—W. G. Gray, J. Hett, R. E. Roberts, T. L. Wilson.

Sherman House—C. E. Fuller, Mrs. W. M. Miller, C. P. Treat.

Great Northern—J. S. Crumbach, E. A. Dodson, R. J. George, C. W. Hunt, A. Livingstone, A. J. Moorshead, A. M. Tyler.

Kaiserhof—W. R. Draper, J. C. Morse, H. S. Redfield, G. A. Welsh.

Grand Pacific—M. D. Bennett, M. J. Sweet, F. J. Wilson.

Victoria—H. S. Crane, T. L. McBride, L. C. Wietman.

Brevoort—Miss K. Jackson, C. W. Jones, Miss B. Morse, J. W. Turner.

Windsor Clifton—C. B. Kramer, H. S. Caplan.

Palmer House—F. P. Blackwood, T. F. Reilly, F. U. Johnson.

VICTIM OF EXPLOSION WAS SEEKING A WOMAN.

Saloonkeeper Says Man of Many Names Flourished a Bottle and Made Threats.

The man who was injured by the explosion of nitroglycerin in front of No. 612 Chestnut street Sunday night was subjected to his daily "sweating" by Chief of Detectives Desmond yesterday. The force of the explosion has so wounded his left foot that he is unable to walk without crutches. He is known in the office of identification in the Four Courts as George Baker, alias Kansas City Frank, alias John Doe, alias Jerry Franklin Ferguson.

The proprietor of a saloon on Pine street appeared yesterday at the office of the Chief and said that Baker was in his saloon Sunday night seeking a woman whom he claimed to know. When he was told that she had been there with another man, the saloonkeeper declares, Baker pulled a small bottle from his pocket and said that it was enough to put the man and woman and a dozen others out of harm's way.

The Marshal of Sullivan, Mo., was at the Chief's office yesterday attempting to connect Baker with the burglary of the post office in his town two weeks ago. He said that the accused man was not unknown to him, but that he was unable to say where he had seen him. Baker acknowledges that he has served a sentence in Jefferson City, but declares that since that time he has done nothing for which he can be punished. He still denies that he carried the bottle of nitroglycerin.

Father Coffey to Make Address.

The Reverend Father James T. Coffey will make an address on the labor problem at the general monthly meeting of the Citizens' Industrial Association at Recital Hall, in the Odeon block, this evening.

RELIEF CORPS RECEPTION.

State Officers and Past National Officers Honored Guests.

The Missouri Relief Corps, an adjunct of the G. A. R., held a reception at 3:30 yesterday afternoon in the Missouri building to the officers of the State organization and several past national officers. About 500 attended, many of them delegates to the International Council of Women, who were invited to come in a body.

In the receiving line were Mrs. Julia Hengelsberg, president of the Missouri Association of Corps; Mrs. Henrietta Shiesmeier and Mrs. Emily S. Parker, past presidents; Mrs. Carrie Sparklin, Mrs. Belle Satterile and Mrs. Frankie Van Slyke, all of them former national officers. Only St. Louis women received. Refreshments were served, and Irwin Hengelsberg of St. Louis gave a violin solo. Esmeralda Barry was the accompanist.

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

From The Republic, October 28, 1879.

The sale of property of the Real Estate Bank was continued at the Real Estate Exchange. The sale included valuable business property and desirable suburban lots.

At a meeting at the Carondelet Hotel in South St. Louis preliminary steps were taken to organize a lodge of the Knights of Honor. Officers were elected.

James H. R. Cundiff and Bartholomae M. C. Chambers of St. Louis and Samuel Cundiff of Longview, Tex., filed in the office of the Recorder of Deeds articles of incorporation of the St. Louis Times. The capital stock was announced as $120,000, divided into 1,200 shares of $100 each.

The ladies of Christ Church began a series of hot dinners at No. 316 Chestnut street to reduce the church debt. Young ladies of the church waited on the tables, and meals were served from noon until 2 o'clock.

The festival for the benefit of St. Bridget's Church began in the school hall. A handsome gold-headed cane was put up to be voted to the most popular merchant and a gold chain and locket to the most popular lady.

The clerk of the Board of Health received a letter from Tobias Klinger, musician in the Eleventh United States Infantry, who made inquiries as to the burial of his father, who, he stated, had been living in St. Louis under the name H. E. Morton. The records showed the burial of E. H. Morton on July 11, 1878.