

INDIANS AS HOSTS FOR POLITICIANS

Indian Territory and Not City Wards Will Be Scene of Entertaining.

HAWES TO LEAD THE PARTY.

Well-Known Figures in Public Life Will Depart for the Mountain Country Next Saturday.

Headed by Harry B. Hawes, a party of well-known politicians and men in public life will depart next Saturday for the wilds of the Indian Territory, thus obtaining a chance to study the native red men at close range.

Indians who will be the subjects of observation will be of the genuine painted variety, and not of the common or garden type, such as sometimes abound in certain wards of this city. Moreover, the natives will be sought in their own fastnesses.

With Harry Hawes and Judge Kleber as leaders, and with Doctors G. C. Borgett and W. A. Weis, George Heimbacher, Fred Weidner, J. F. Carr and W. J. Flynn as delegates, the party will start for the range of Seven Devil Mountains in the Choctaw Nation, on the afternoon of November 11.

They will pass a fortnight in that region, shooting and fishing. Departing over the Iron Mountain, they will alight at Texarkana, thence going to Hatfield, Ark., a distance of forty-five miles, in wagons. From there they will invade the mountain country of the Indian Nation. Special permission for such a trip is required on account of Government regulations, but this has already been secured. The neighborhood is said to abound in game and fish of all sorts, deer being reported as especially abundant. Wild turkey are also said to be plentiful.

Notice has been received that the Choctaws will be delighted to entertain the visitors. The "light horsemen" of the tribe will be prepared to do the hospitable thing, it is said, when the visitors arrive.

It was decided to take the trip, following the hard work of the campaign. The occasion will be made one of perfect rest, entirely free from work of all sorts. The entire round will test the "old nature" theory for a period of two weeks.

GIDEON W. CHADBOURNE DIES AT THE AGE OF 80.

Former President of the St. Louis Shot Tower Company Expires at His Home.

Gideon W. Chadbourne, 80 years old, former president of St. Louis Shot Tower Company, of No. 218 Washington avenue, died yesterday at noon, as the result of a general breakdown in his health several weeks ago.

Mr. Chadbourne was born in Potomac, Md., and came to St. Louis in 1847 for his first business venture, to accept a position as bookkeeper for the St. Louis Shot Tower Company.

After he had been in the employ of this company for about five years, his general acquaintance with the business of the firm induced him to accept the position of president, which position he held until about five years ago, when his failing health necessitated his relinquishing all of his business connections.

Mr. Chadbourne has not been able to leave his home since last April, and his friends have known that the end was not far off.

He leaves his wife and six children, Mrs. W. M. Hauser of St. Louis, Mrs. John D. McKinley of Dallas, Tex.; Miss Lydia Chadbourne, W. R. Chadbourne of San Francisco, Orville Chadbourne of New Jersey and T. F. Chadbourne of St. Louis. No arrangements have been made for the funeral.

Judge Ordered Their Acquittal. Giuseppe and Battiste Gilberti, the Italians who were arrested September 1 on a warrant charging assault, sworn out by Rosario Rocca, were released yesterday as a result of Judge Foster's order, which testimony of the complaining witness differed in every important detail from that given by her when the warrant was issued.

ADDICKS MAY BE BEATEN.

Deadlock in Delaware Legislature Would Mean His Defeat.

Wilmington, Del., Nov. 9.—The indications at present are that the next Delaware Legislature will again be deadlocked on the question of electing a United States Senator to succeed Senator Ball, whose term expires March 4.

The complete returns to-day show that the new Legislature will stand as follows: Democrats, 21; Union or Addicks Republicans, 22; regular or anti-Addicks Republicans, 4.

Twenty-seven votes are necessary to elect a United States Senator. It is understood here that J. Edward Addicks expects the Legislature to elect him to the Senate, but there is nothing on the surface to-night to show the regulars will join the Union Republicans in selecting the Senator.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Dallas, Tex., Nov. 9.—The Reverend J. M. Zimmerman is dead at Kurten, Tex., at the age of 70 years. He was a native of Kentucky, and lived in Texas half a century, was a Confederate soldier and had been a Baptist preacher for thirty years.

LANDSLIDE SENDS YOUTH TO CONGRESS

Zenos J. Rives Awakens Wednesday and Finds Himself Famous.

HERRICK'S LEAD IS 80,734.

Conceded Election of His Opponent in Advance and Made Not a Single Campaign Speech.

REPUBLICAN SPECIAL. Litchfield, Ill., Nov. 9.—Zenos J. Rives, unknown beyond the limits of his home city—Litchfield—is the Congressman elect from the Twenty-first Illinois District, and the fact is as surprising to him as it is to his defeated opponent—Ben F. Caldwell, the Sangamon County banker.

Rives is only 23 years old, and is just beginning the study of law in Litchfield, and while popular with his own circle of friends, is not possessed of a sufficiently large acquaintance through Montgomery County or the congressional district to boast of the fact that he goes to Washington as the result of his own personal merit or magnetism.

In fact, Rives did not make a campaign of his district at all, and pursuing the quiet seclusion of professional life in one of the smaller of Illinois cities, allowed his constituents to vote as they pleased without argument from him.

Congressman Caldwell, who is defeated for re-election, is one of the popular men of Central Illinois, and is known throughout that portion of the State, and has been repeatedly elected to the lower house of Congress without difficulty, the most strenuous contest having been the struggle between himself and James A. Connolly six years ago.

He was renominated without opposition, and was thought to have the election won yesterday, although he spoke in every county in his district and conducted an active campaign from Springfield, next to the Democratic ticket, with his 10,000 majority, Caldwell's seat was conceded by the Republican organization, both State and congressional.

The Yates-Cullum and Yates-Hamlin fight had much to do with the selection of a candidate in the Republican Congressional Convention, and two nominations were made which resulted in court before the Secretary of State could decide which should appear on the official ballot under the Republican heading. Even with this handicap Rives was elected by a majority in the vicinity of the 500 mark. He awakened yesterday to find himself a Congressman, and it is a safe assumption that he was the most surprised of all the victors of Tuesday's election.

The twenty-two years of Rives's age give him the added distinction of being the youngest man ever sent to Congress, but it is said that his comparatively young age will bring him some trouble in securing the seat which the Central Illinois voters have decided shall be his for the coming year. There is a provision of the United States Constitution (section II, article III) that no person under the age of 25 years, hence the trouble that may be in store for Rives.

REPUBLICAN MAJORITY IN NEXT CONGRESS WILL BE AT LEAST 100.

Chicago, Nov. 9.—Returns received by the Associated Press from the congressional districts show that Congressmen have been elected in the different States, as follows:

Table with 3 columns: State, Rep., Dem. Includes entries for Alabama, Arizona, California, Connecticut, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Illinois, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, South Dakota, Texas, Vermont, Washington, Wisconsin, Wyoming.

REPUBLICAN MAJORITY IN NEXT CONGRESS WILL BE AT LEAST 100.

Chicago, Nov. 9.—Returns received by the Associated Press from the congressional districts show that Congressmen have been elected in the different States, as follows:

Table with 3 columns: State, Rep., Dem. Includes entries for Alabama, Arizona, California, Connecticut, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Illinois, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, South Dakota, Texas, Vermont, Washington, Wisconsin, Wyoming.

REPUBLICAN SPECIAL.

Dixon, Mo., Nov. 9.—J. H. Smith, a young man about 22 years old, who a few months ago came here from Westboro, Atchison County, Mo., was found dead in a deep hollow three miles east of here this morning. The body was brought to Dixon this afternoon.

His remains were buried in a shallow grave, and the cause of his death is not known. It is believed that he was murdered, and the case is being investigated by the local authorities.

It is noticeable that, while Tammany ticket, it did pretty well for its judicial candidates and for nearly all its candidates for the House of Representatives, the State Senate and the House of Representatives. The judicial candidates were elected by a strong margin, and Tammany made a strong showing for the national Congressional ticket, losing only the Thirtieth, Fifteenth and Nineteenth, which are normally Republican. It lost its State ticket by a narrow margin.

Tammany came out of the State Senate fight very well, losing only one Democratic district, and carrying a few hundred votes. In the Assembly fight Tammany lost three Assemblymen, in the Eighth, Tenth and Sixteenth districts, and gained two in the Fifth and Twenty-third.

Considering, therefore, the big slump on the national ticket, it is remarkable that Tammany took care of its own so well. It may be impossible to give charges of treachery, but it is probable that there will always be a strong suspicion that Tammany did not do fully by the national ticket. There was much talk at Tammany Hall about the effect on State politics of Roosevelt's overwhelming majority.

The prediction was freely made that the Bryanites will soon be in complete control of the Democratic party, and that Bryan, or a man like him, will be the presidential candidate in 1908.

NEW YORK CITY FOR PARKER BY 35,939

His Plurality Only One Thousand More Than That of Bryan Four Years Ago.

HERRICK'S LEAD IS 80,734.

Republicans Elect Four Out of Six Congressmen in Brooklyn, a Gain of Three—Total Vote 640,000.

New York, Nov. 9.—The revised returns this afternoon show that Parker carried New York City by 35,939 votes. Bryan carried the city in 1900 by 34,941. For Governor, Herrick carried it by 80,734, and the other Democratic officers on the State ticket had pluralities between 50,000 and 60,000.

In Manhattan and the Bronx Parker's plurality was 33,322. Herrick's 61,022. Pallice, for Secretary of State, 64,575. Bryan carried Manhattan and the Bronx in 1900 by 28,776. Three Republican Congressmen are elected—Parsons, Bennett and Glott—by a gain of two, and Democratic and three Republican State Senators were returned.

The Assembly representation stands unchanged at twenty-seven Democrats and eight Republicans. The Debs vote (Socialist Democrat) was about 14,000; the Socialist Labor vote for Corrgan a trifle more than 3,000; the Watson (Pop) vote 2,900 and that of the Greenbackers 2,000.

The surprise from Brooklyn was great. In addition to giving Roosevelt a plurality of 1,805, the borough elected four Republican Congressmen out of its six districts, a gain of three. Fitzgerald and Lindsay pulled through in overwhelming Democratic majorities, but the surprise of single-tax fame, was beaten by Calder by 2,738 votes. The other Republicans elected were Dunwell, Law and Waldo. In 1900 McKinley carried Brooklyn by 2,761.

REPUBLICANS GAIN ASSEMBLYMEN. Brooklyn elected four Democratic Senators and the Republican ticket in the Assembly it elected twelve Democrats and nine Republicans, a Republican gain of four. Assemblyman Hensen was beaten by 287 votes. Herrick's plurality in the borough was only 11,359, and Pallice's, for Secretary of State, only 4,323.

The vote cast in the city yesterday was just about the usual percentage of the registration. For the Democratic Republican presidential candidates 613,000 votes were cast in round numbers. In Manhattan and the Bronx there were 20,000 votes for the various radical candidates. Allowing 7,000 scattering for the prohibition and for the other tickets in the borough, the total vote in the city was 640,000. The total registration was 688,804. This leaves 48,800 votes not recorded, or about 7 per cent, which has become the usual figure in New York City.

Tammany had no explanation to offer today of the big slump in the Democratic vote in New York City, or of the fact that Parker ran far behind Herrick and the Tammany ticket in the city.

Any man high up in Tammany was reluctant to-day to discuss the election at all, but everyone declared confidentially that he had his ear to the ground, heard the rumble of the approaching avalanche, kept his money in his pocket and made generous forecasts merely to encourage the great army of voters.

Had Kings County, they say, and other regions which had promised to give big Democratic pluralities, made good the forecasts, then Tammany's failure to make a good showing might mean many things. But to be swept away with every other organization means merely that the American people, led by Roosevelt, were determined to elect him regardless of political organizations.

They ridiculed, however, the charge that Tammany had knifed Parker, and pointed to the fact that Parker ran far behind Herrick in Brooklyn also, where it could not be supposed that the McCarren organization had pressed material to the presidential candidate. Still, it was not denied that Parker's vote was disappointingly small in Manhattan and the Bronx, especially after Charles F. Murphy's talk about giving Parker 140,000 plurality.

Whether the district leaders gave direct orders to elect the national ticket or not, it is evident that many Tammany men did not vote for him. Before the election, even the Republican managers conceded a plurality of more than 60,000 to Parker in the city, and the Tammany district leaders reported last Saturday a plurality of at least 100,000. Something went wrong.

SAYS BRYAN WILL AGAIN CONTROL. The result may have been due to trading votes to elect Tammany representatives, or legislators or judicial officers, or it may have been due to the feeling against Parker which has existed in Tammany Hall ever since the spring convention.

Last night Murphy refused to offer any explanation. To-day he kept out of the way and his district leaders were under orders to do no explaining. One of them said that Murphy would take two or three days to think over the matter and that, when the excitement had died out, he would have something to say. This leader added:

"Murphy is now in a fine position to say 'I told you so.' He opposed the nomination of Parker from the beginning and saw that Parker could not be elected. His judgment was correct. He did all he could for the ticket, but it was impossible to arouse any Parker enthusiasm in Tammany Hall."

It is noticeable that, while Tammany ticket, it did pretty well for its judicial candidates and for nearly all its candidates for the House of Representatives, the State Senate and the House of Representatives. The judicial candidates were elected by a strong margin, and Tammany made a strong showing for the national Congressional ticket, losing only the Thirtieth, Fifteenth and Nineteenth, which are normally Republican. It lost its State ticket by a narrow margin.

Tammany came out of the State Senate fight very well, losing only one Democratic district, and carrying a few hundred votes. In the Assembly fight Tammany lost three Assemblymen, in the Eighth, Tenth and Sixteenth districts, and gained two in the Fifth and Twenty-third.

Considering, therefore, the big slump on the national ticket, it is remarkable that Tammany took care of its own so well. It may be impossible to give charges of treachery, but it is probable that there will always be a strong suspicion that Tammany did not do fully by the national ticket. There was much talk at Tammany Hall about the effect on State politics of Roosevelt's overwhelming majority.

The prediction was freely made that the Bryanites will soon be in complete control of the Democratic party, and that Bryan, or a man like him, will be the presidential candidate in 1908.

M. K. & T. trains Nov. 7 and 8 leaving St. Louis 8:15 a. m. and arriving 6:20 p. m. will be discontinued after November 14.

OFFICIAL COUNT TO BEG TO-DAY

Election Commissioners Hope to Complete the Task Early Next Week.

LITTLE TROUBLE AT POLLS.

Chairman McCarthy Says So Far He Has Heard of No Formal Charges Being Made.

The Election Commissioners and a force of forty-two clerks will begin the official count at the City Hall this morning. The law requires that the count must be completed eight days after election, which would be next Wednesday, but the Commissioners hope to be through and give out the official figures early next week.

After the official count has been completed any irregularities in the election, if formal charges of such are brought before the board, will be then taken up, but yesterday Chairman McCarthy said that he knew of no action that was being contemplated by candidates of either party toward proving fraud.

"There probably were irregularities in some of the wards," he said, "but it is too early yet to even guess whether any formal charges will be brought. Everyone who was connected with the election is tired out to-day. The new election law delayed the judges and clerks in preparing their boxes for return to this office, as it was all new to them, and last night we had much worry in keeping all running smoothly."

"So far as I know from the reports handed in, the election was peaceful, and with little or no trouble in the most places. Of course, some wards always have their little troubles, but the election yesterday was free from them, and no serious trouble was reported."

We will begin the official count in the morning. It would be impossible for us to try to do anything to-day. I got three hours' sleep this morning, while a force of clerks and stenographers remained here until late in the afternoon without getting a nap in their chairs.

"We will try to expedite the count as much as is possible with accuracy and care, and hope to beat the time limit by a couple of days at the least."

The effect of the all-night vigil could be easily seen in the election commissioners' office, red eyes, drawn faces and dragging steps telling of the twenty-eight hours' sleeplessness. Secretary Finerman and Chief Clerk Reagan remained at their posts throughout the entire night and throughout most of the afternoon, as did six clerks.

The Commissioners did not depart until early this morning, and Chairman McCarthy was back shortly before noon. The returns came in slowly, and it was not until 6 o'clock yesterday evening that the last box was placed before the Eleventh Precinct of the Twelfth Ward, Mississippi and Geyer avenues. The clerks were finishing their count after working for twenty hours.

The Commissioners and clerks had trouble with the ballot boxes being returned with hardly any ink on the ballots. The ink had been used up, and some came in unlocked, and the ballots were not placed in the proper boxes. Other judges and clerks had their ballot boxes, and the ink had been used up, and some came in unlocked, and the ballots were not placed in the proper boxes.

The Commissioners and clerks had trouble with the ballot boxes being returned with hardly any ink on the ballots. The ink had been used up, and some came in unlocked, and the ballots were not placed in the proper boxes. Other judges and clerks had their ballot boxes, and the ink had been used up, and some came in unlocked, and the ballots were not placed in the proper boxes.

The Commissioners and clerks had trouble with the ballot boxes being returned with hardly any ink on the ballots. The ink had been used up, and some came in unlocked, and the ballots were not placed in the proper boxes. Other judges and clerks had their ballot boxes, and the ink had been used up, and some came in unlocked, and the ballots were not placed in the proper boxes.

REPUBLICAN MAJORITY IN NEXT CONGRESS WILL BE AT LEAST 100.

Chicago, Nov. 9.—Returns received by the Associated Press from the congressional districts show that Congressmen have been elected in the different States, as follows:

Table with 3 columns: State, Rep., Dem. Includes entries for Alabama, Arizona, California, Connecticut, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Illinois, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, South Dakota, Texas, Vermont, Washington, Wisconsin, Wyoming.

MAYOR HARRISON COMMENTS.

Says the Election Does Not Indicate a Permanent Condition. Chicago, Nov. 9.—Mayor Harrison made significant comment on the result of the election to-day.

"The election shows after the party had stood for a number of years it could not at one fell swoop switch around and hold its forces intact," the Mayor said. "Three things beat us. The Democrats who were sore and voted for Roosevelt; the Democrats who were disappointed in the election; and the 'silent vote' was."

"We now know what the 'silent vote' was. It was the vote of the people who were not registered. I recall that in 1900 McKinley carried the city by 60,000, but the next spring a Democratic Mayor was elected. In 1903 McKinley carried the city by 17,000 or 18,000, a Democratic Mayor was elected next spring. It is conceded practically when Mr. Bryan comes to Chicago he will confer with the Democratic wing of the party. After the hard names he called the rival faction at St. Louis he could hardly treat with them."

PEARCE-CLUSTER. Farber, Mo., Nov. 9.—Mr. G. H. Pearce and Miss Pearl Cluster were married to-day by the Reverend D. H. Melles of Lodi, Mo.

Bloomington, Ill., Nov. 8.—E. A. Longhite, a prominent business man of Fort Atkinson, Wis., was married to-day to Miss M. C. Shamer, a wealthy resident of Woodford County, Wis., who was married to-day at St. Paul.

Dearborn, Ill., Nov. 8.—Miss Alma Kell, only daughter of Mayor H. C. Kell, was united in marriage to-day to John G. Pratt, manager of the C. & N. W. Railway, at the residence of her father, 100 North Dearborn street. One hundred guests witnessed the ceremony. Rev. pastor of the Sixth Street Lutheran Church.

VICTORY COMPLETE IN WISCONSIN

La Follette Has 50,000 Plurality and Roosevelt Gets 75,000.

DEADLOCK SEEMS POSSIBLE.

Both Republican Factions Will Continue Their Strife—Congressman Babcock Wins by Narrow Margin.

Milwaukee, Wis., Nov. 9.—The result of the election in Wisconsin shows that Roosevelt ran ahead of every ticket and carried the State by a plurality estimated at between 60,000 and 75,000; that Governor La Follette has been re-elected by a plurality of about 50,000, and that the congressional complexion remains unchanged from two years ago.

The Legislature, which is to elect a United States Senator to succeed Joseph V. Quarles, is largely Republican, and the question of whether Wisconsin shall have a primary election law has carried by a safe majority.

One of the surprises in the election was the big increase in the vote of the Social-Democratic party. Four years ago that party polled 4,000 votes in Milwaukee County; two years ago 10,704; and in this election 18,120. The Social-Democrats elect four Assemblymen and one Senator to the Legislature.

In the Legislature Chairman W. D. Conner of the La Follette State Central Committee claims there will be eighty members pledged to carry out the measures advocated by Governor La Follette. Of this number sixty-three are Assemblymen and seventeen Senators, or a majority of each house.

Chairman Goldin of the stalwart Republican faction claims that the stalwarts and Democrats combined will control the majority of each house, and he predicts that if United States Senator Quarles is not re-elected the Legislature will probably find itself in a deadlock.

Perhaps the greatest surprise of the election was the narrow margin on which Congressman J. W. Babcock pulled through, his plurality of 8,000 of two years ago being cut to about 200 this year. This was caused through the war of the State administration on the Third District Congressman.

CITY OF ST. LOUIS ON PRESIDENT AND GOVERNOR.

Table with 3 columns: Ward, Parker, Roosevelt. Includes entries for 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th, 13th, 14th, 15th, 16th, 17th, 18th, 19th, 20th, 21st, 22nd, 23rd, 24th, 25th, 26th, 27th, 28th, 29th, 30th, 31st, 32nd, 33rd, 34th, 35th, 36th, 37th, 38th, 39th, 40th, 41st, 42nd, 43rd, 44th, 45th, 46th, 47th, 48th, 49th, 50th.

JEFFERSON GUARDS CHALLENGED.

Republicans at Clayton Would Not Permit 250 of Them to Vote. Two hundred and fifty Jefferson Guards were denied the privilege of voting at the polls in Clayton Tuesday afternoon.

The Guards appeared individually and collectively at Clayton, but were challenged by the Republican challengers after four of them voted, and it was found their votes had been cast for the Democratic ticket.

The challenges were based on the ground that the Guards were not citizens of Missouri. The majority of them admitted that they were here temporarily, but all declared they had lived in Missouri for more than a year.

POLICEMAN'S HEARING RESUMED.

Bandy Making Hard Fight for Negro's Liberty. The preliminary hearing of Frank Lilly, a negro policeman at Newport, who shot and killed Jeff Lewis, a negro, while attempting to serve him with a summons before the Grand Jury several weeks ago, was resumed yesterday in Justice Foch's court at Venice.

Lilly asserted that his act was one of self-defense, and was exonerated by the coroner's jury. Since then the State has procured more evidence. Most of the State's witnesses were heard Monday. The witnesses for the defense were partly heard yesterday.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Yvonne, Ill., Nov. 9.—Malone Ross, 35 years old, a well-known lawyer, died here to-day. He was born in the vicinity of St. Louis, and was a charter member of the Masonic lodge here.

CAPTAIN A. G. FIELDS. Dallas, Tex., Nov. 8.—Captain Albert G. Fields, 65 years old, died at Victoria, Tex., yesterday. He was Captain of a company in Tom Green in the Civil War, and was killed in the battle of Mansfield. He was a member of the Victoria County Democratic ticket.

Diamonds Hess & Culbertson Jewelry Co., Corner Sixth and Locust Streets.

Do you know THAT THE Royal Blue Trains OF THE B. & O. R. R. BETWEEN WASHINGTON, BALTIMORE, PHILADELPHIA, NEW YORK. Are the quickest, best and finest equipped trains in the world? TRY THEM ON YOUR NEXT TRIP. For information call at B. & O. S-W. TICKET OFFICES Olive and Sixth and Union Station.

High Class Druggists AND OTHERS. The better class of druggists, everywhere, are men of scientific attainments and high integrity, who devote their lives to the welfare of their fellow men in supplying the best of remedies and purest medicinal agents of known value, in accordance with physicians' prescriptions and scientific formula.

High Class Druggists AND OTHERS. The better class of druggists, everywhere, are men of scientific attainments and high integrity, who devote their lives to the welfare of their fellow men in supplying the best of remedies and purest medicinal agents of known value, in accordance with physicians' prescriptions and scientific formula.