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	$8.00
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	75c

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, 79 Friedrichstrasse.

TELEPHONE NUMBERS.

	Bell.	Kinloch.
Counting-Room	Main 2018	A 675
Editorial Reception-Room	Main 2856	A 676

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 30, 1905.
Vol. 98 ..... No. 61

Circulation During July.

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 July, 1905, all in regular editions, was as per schedule below:

Date.	Copies.	Date.	Copies.
1	103,070	17	101,720
2 (Sunday)	121,650	18	101,780
3	101,720	19	101,840
4	102,600	20	101,050
5	101,460	21	101,670
6	101,530	22	102,490
7	102,480	23 (Sunday)	127,470
8	102,070	24	101,800
9 (Sunday)	124,320	25	102,600
10	102,150	26	101,800
11	101,690	27	101,870
12	102,170	28	101,730
13	101,200	29	101,700
14	101,670	30 (Sunday)	126,290
15	102,390	31	102,150
16 (Sunday)	125,130		

Total for the month	3,275,051
Less all copies spoiled in printing, left over or filed	68,124
Net number distributed	3,206,927
Average daily distribution	103,449

And said W. B. Carr further says that the number of copies returned and reported unsold during the month of July was 12.04 per cent. W. B. CARR.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 31st day of July. W. O. SOMMERFIELD.

My term expires July 26, 1909.

A TAME FINISH.

Colonel Roosevelt of the Rough Riders, the author of "Alone in Cuba" and the famous lament that there wasn't enough of the Spanish War to go round, will go down into history as the Apostle of Peace, and not as the hero of war—and it must be very disappointing.

It is a tame finish, at which the Shade of Napoleon laughs. The Alexanders, the Caesars and the Charlemagnes are exchanging winks as they view from over the Beyond their monopoly upon the first place in history as conquerors. George Washington cheerfully surrenders his title and distinction as "first in peace"; first in war he still remains, but a younger father of his country robs him of the olive branch.

Into the corner goes the Big Stick, off comes the regalia; chaps, shoulder straps, gold braid, spurs, guns, pistols, knives doffed forever. Decked with the garlands of Peace, the dove perched on his placid brow like the raven on the bust of Pallas, the figure of Roosevelt will adorn a niche of Fame. Terrible Teddy becomes Theodore the Tame.

It is the way Fate has of venting her irony. It is a rough practical joke.

AUTUMN TRADE AWAKENING.

Tarnished Summer is catching up her glorious robes and departing in all her stately beauty, chagrined, perhaps, casting a look behind, in her cheek resentment burning with the color of the crimson leaf, while

> All-cheering Plenty, with her flowing horn,
> Leads yellow Autumn wreathed with nodding corn.

Over the fields quail are piping, brown apples tumble into the lap of earth, swarthy grapes deck the bowers, the rose sheds her trembling petals; glorious are the woods in new gold and scarlet, but here and there softly through the still air flutters a leaf, and the birds have departed for the trellised vines; the pointer ranges and the sportsman wistfully contemplates his russet jacket hanging on the wall, muttering the while something about game laws in his neighborhood.

If poets are to be trusted, we are gliding toward the melancholy days, the saddest of the year. Yet in the realm of business the signs are otherwise. It would seem to be the very springtime of trade. Life is alive in everything and the stirring of the sap is as nothing to the stirring of the merchant running out his fall lines. Autumn! It is the season when the hotels are full of buyers and the front sidewalks are full of boxes. Washington avenue is lined on either side with pine fortresses and the artillery of trucks rumbles on the granite pavement with the sound of commercial war. Bustles the drummer, and the magnate's wife orders ice cream, for the country merchant is coming out to dinner. Credit men are stewing and holding consultations with the head of the firm. Buyers are hurrying through with the morning's work so as to make the baseball game in the afternoon. Nothing melancholy about these days up and down Washington avenue. It is a tremendous crop year, money is "easy"—using the term in a legitimate sense, devoid of slang connotation—the atmosphere is saturated with sane optimism, hope's thermometer points high, with the trade barometer promising long-continued fair weather. Bankers are smiling and even the railroads look happy. Trade's proud empire never felt a stronger prosperity, and its traffic will make a triumphant procession over the earth and conquer the seas.

Equally with other great influences is the great white wing of a comforting peace now spread over man's endeavors. Would it be too incongruous with this vision of grandeur to observe here that peace, in the words of the genial Lew Sully, "will help some"? It will help a whole lot. The gods of war that might have confounded all enterprise have been sent away and compelled to sit down, by the peace-giving and beneficent wand temporarily transformed from the Big Stick, and the holders of Japanese bonds will rise up and call Theodore Roosevelt blessed. Peace and prosperity go hand in hand and prosperity is much improved by the companionship. It would be wrong to take a too sordid view of the Portsmouth consummation, but it would seem that Autumn trade is justified in jumping up and giving three cheers.

This is and will be the greatest fall season ever enjoyed in St. Louis to date. Business has but one thing to ask of Fate, and that is the checking and confining of yellow fever in the South. Business has probably suffered all that it had to suffer from that source, and may reasonably cancel that as a disastrous influence. It is a consideration, but not a strong danger, as the situation now confronts business. Upon the whole St. Louis merchants have rich occasion for thankfulness.

PORTSMOUTH'S LESSON.

That peace should happen suddenly out of war is perhaps as surprising as that war should ever develop out of peace, and a degree of surprise attended by the deepest satisfaction greeted yesterday's consummation at Portsmouth. Mankind rejoices that placation, rationality and the spirit of compromise have prevailed in the world. The vast relief felt at the lifting of the strain of the war is manifest in a universal enthusiasm.

Encomiums upon the good sense of the belligerents, the rare skill of the envoys and, especially, upon the high quality of the friendly offices proffered and performed by the President of the United States are appropriate to the hour, yet the philosophic mind will inevitably disregard the fulsomeness of comment which marks the culmination and recur to the primary fact, proved so patently, of the uselessness, the wantonness and the irrationality of waging the combat which had to be settled at last, not by the striking of colors and grounding of arms, but by diplomacy and what virtually amounted to intervention. Russia was signally beaten, but not driven from the field or compelled to surrender—the same processes of diplomatic interchange whose termination or interruption gave place to bloody conflict had to be resumed ere the mooted questions could be decided. Compromise may be said to have triumphed through war, but logically the war was unnecessary and should never have been. It is this lesson to which the world in its calmer moments of the aftermath will give heed—the war was unnecessary.

What has been accomplished now could have been accomplished with less cost to Russia and greater satisfaction to Japan by compromise and arbitration, without resort to arms. There are those who will always believe that Japan would have provoked the combat in any event and was seizing upon the first pretext to vent bad blood against the encroaching rival, but the less imaginative historian will be obliged to regard Russia as the real provoker; which having been the fact, it is fit and reasonable to ask: What has Russia gained? That Japan would have accepted considerably less than her now gains must be the verdict of history.

Russia's Oriental domination is done with, its territorial aggrandizement abruptly checked, at least for the present; the face of the map undergoes a slight modification; Japan rises to the eminence of a considerable Power. The current of events and the trend of influences are somewhat diverted, but it is profoundly to be doubted whether such benefits as the world may reap from the war will offset the vast economic waste and the demoralization which it occasioned. It discredited, it virtually uprooted and cast aside the principle of arbitration. It rendered The Hague the laughing stock of nations.

What was done by the envoys at Portsmouth could have been accomplished at The Hague without bloodshed and without cost to the world. That is the truth which the settlement proclaims. The lesson may be valuable in future contingencies. It is matter for universal satisfaction that the clash was not permitted to go to the bitter end, and that reason and compromise supervened; and it may be taken to argue for the future of "agreement" which optimists await, when the world shall be swayed by the force of reason and disputes shall be settled by international laws in an international court possessing the sanction and authority of all nations.

MORE TROUBLE FOR STANDPATTERS.

The exchange of compliments between Governor Cummins of Iowa and Secretary Shaw, who is going back to Iowa soon with a presidential bee in his bonnet, explains some of the difficulties of getting reciprocity treaties confirmed, and it indicates, besides, that Shaw, too, is infected with the Iowa Idea. This leaves Cannon of Illinois the only Western Republican of prominence yet heard from who adheres to the Standpat Idea.

Incidentally confirming what Senator Cullom said about the practical difficulties of reciprocity, it is easily seen that Mr. Shaw cannot please Iowa Republicans without proposing more certain measures of tariff relief. He may glide for a time in Cullom's "maximum and minimum" boat, but he must get at last to the principle that the Dingley schedules need lifting wherever they shelter a monopoly.

As the head of the Treasury Mr. Shaw is supposed to be familiar with the workings of the tariff and to approve the strong interview published on Monday by his tariff expert, Mr. Harold Bolce, in which the stagnation of our export of manufactured goods is exposed. It is reasonable to expect that Mr. Shaw will suggest a tariff remedy when his presidential bee begins to buzz freely in Iowa.

Senator Cullom told the Reciprocity Convention that Eastern Senators are unanimously opposed to reciprocity, while Western Senators are solidly for it. Every echo of that convention confirms the impression that Republican voters in the West solidly favor some very decided modifications of Dingley's robber tariff.

ARKANSAS APPOINTMENTS.

An Arkansas circuit court has rendered an opinion holding valid an amendment of 1894 to the State Constitution by which the Governor is empowered to fill vacancies occurring in State, county and township offices. The only question involved in the case is whether the amendment received the requisite number of votes; it will be decided finally in the Supreme Court at Little Rock.

Filling by the Governor's appointment of vacancies in elective county and township offices has not been common in our State systems of recent years. There will always be those who will claim that the people themselves know best whom they want in local offices, and that the Governor's power of appointment in such cases unduly increases his patronage. But our regular elections come so close together and vacancies by death, resignation or removal are so rare that such objections seem more fanciful than real.

But no American State is likely ever again to confer upon the Governor such absolute power of appointment as that which was given in the first State Constitution of New York, adopted in 1777, the political practices under which laid the foundation for the patronage machines which have ever since been controlling factors in New York politics.

Governor George Clinton, who was Governor under this Constitution during most of the time from its adoption until he became Vice President of the United States in 1805, was much beloved and trusted by the New York Democrats, but he would be considered a czar of patronage and machine politics in these days. With barely an exception he filled every office in the State, from dog catcher up to justices of the highest State courts. There were no local elections. His nephew, De Witt Clinton, once resigned from the Senate of the United States in order to accept his appointment to the mayoralty of the city of New York.

That sort of thing wouldn't suit Arkansas, but if the amendment in question is declared valid by the Supreme Court it will not place in the Governor's hands any dangerous power of machine patronage. Under its operation a Governor of Arkansas who wants re-election or promotion will have to get around to just as many barbecues and make just as many speeches from the stump as he does now.

A news item says that almost all of the buying done by Indian Territory merchants is done in St. Louis. Of course it is. Likewise, a very large part of St. Louis's buying of grain, cotton, oil, coal, furs, lumber and all that sort of thing is done in the Territory. There is a sort of Siamese-twin commercial bond between St. Louis and the Southwest that no surgery can sever.

Captain Hobson gets at the pith of the matter when he declares that the peace terms accepted by the Japs should be such as are wholly acceptable to the United States. Without the allied support of Great Britain and the moral support of the United States the Japs could never have waged the war to a successful issue.

Opponents of separate statehood for the Indian Territory must be hard up for ammunition when they talk foolishness about "arraying the red man against the white." There has been nothing but harmony between the red man and the white in the Muskogee Convention.

It is shrewdly surmised that President Roosevelt was seeking the acquaintance of McGinty when he went to the bottom of the sea the other day. The President's political party will make the same descent next year, will find McGinty and will stay with him.

RECENT COMMENT

The Most Dangerous Animal Known.

H. B. Needham in the Country Calendar.

"Because of the serious and often fatal injury it inflicts on man, the most dangerous animal known is the mosquito. Compared with the evil done by the insect pest, the cobra's death-toll is small. This venomous serpent is found only in hot countries, particularly in India, while mosquitoes know no favorite land or clime—unless it be Jersey. Arctic explorers complain of them. In Alaska, it is recorded by a scientist that 'mosquitoes existed in countless millions, driving us to the verge of suicide or insanity.' A traveler on the north shore of Lake Superior, when the snow was several feet deep, and the ice on the lake five feet in thickness, relates that 'mosquitoes appeared in swarms, literally blackening the banks of snow in sheltered places.'

"As to the best methods to employ in ridding a country place, or any other region, of mosquitoes, the directions furnished by Doctor L. O. Howard, the Government Entomologist, who has been a careful student of the problem since 1887, are of great value:

"'All together, the most satisfactory ways of fighting mosquitoes are those which result in the destruction of the larvae or the abolition of their breeding-places. In not every locality are these measures feasible, but in many places there is absolutely no necessity for the mosquito annoyance. The three main preventive measures are the draining of breeding-places, the introduction of small fish into fishless breeding-places, and the treatment of such pools with kerosene. These are three alternatives, any one of which will be efficacious and any one of which may be used where there are reasons against the trial of the others.

"'The quantity of kerosene to be practically used, as shown by the writer's experiments, is approximately one ounce to fifteen square feet of water-surface, and ordinarily the application need not be renewed for one month. * * * On ponds of any size the quickest and most perfect method of forming a film of kerosene will be to spray the oil over the surface of the water.'"

Lefevre's Admiring Friend.

Edwin Lefevre, writing in the Bookman.

The first letter I ever received was one I wrote myself, addressed to the editor of the afternoon paper which was at that time receiving some literary assistance from me. The letter informed him how much the writer had enjoyed that "special" on the Banana Industry. It was, the writer said, the best monograph extant on that important subject. I felt this was legitimate enough, because the said editor would not allow me space on it, his childish excuse being that the article was "on the punk," and that it was sent up to the composing-room by mistake. The unliterary galoot—my salary, thanks to a just God, is now greater than his—summoned me and said:

"Here's a highly encomiastic letter about your damned banana story."

"Yes?" I said, with every appearance of triumphant delight, "you see that"——

"Whom did you get to write the letter for you?" he pursued coldly. He knew my writing, having blue-penciled so much of it.

"Nobody," I retorted, with the immeasurable dignity of a man who is found out. "But that would make a good story—the young author who in a disguised hand sends letters to the editor, telling the great pleasure the perusal of the interesting"——

"You will continue to enlighten the readers of this paper," he said, "as to the latest quotations on butter, eggs, cheese, petroleum, fertilizers and pig iron, and everything else that will fit in the commercial page." This is not funny. It is the truth. The man still lives.

Looking for the Exceptional Man.

Success.

Progressive employers are always looking for the exceptional man or woman, the one who can step out from the crowd and do things in an original way, who can economize in processes, who can facilitate business. They are always looking for the earmarks of leadership, of superior ability. They are looking for the progressive employe with new ideas who can help them to be more of a success. They know very well that they can get any number of automatons—multitudes who will do a thing just well enough to keep their places—but they are looking for originality, individuality, for up-to-date methods. They want employes who can put things through with vigor and determination, without lagging, whining, apologizing, or asking questions. Nothing can bar the advancement of employes of this kind. Nobody can keep them down. If by chance someone above you is actually trying to prevent your promotion for selfish reasons, it ought to be very flattering to you to know that he is trying to keep you back, and should make you all the more determined to get ahead. It is a pretty good indication that there is some reason for his fear, and that you have material in you for a better place. This should encourage you to redouble your efforts to do your work so well, to stamp such superiority upon everything you touch, to acquit yourself so much better than the man who is trying to keep you down—to be so much pleasanter, so much more of a man, that it will be only a question of time when you will get the position you are striving for, or perhaps a better one.

Prehistoric Transportation.

Charles Barnard in the Four Track News.

Prehistoric peoples were wanderers and travelers. They evidently wanted to go somewhere and perfected the use of paths and begin the use of roads. They caught and trained all the beasts of burden, they clearly knew something of bridge building, understood in a crude way the art of steering by the aid of the stars, and how to use the wind to fill their sails and to use an oar to steer their boats.

They invented in their narrow language all the terms used in the transportation of their time. They made paths and the paths made them. Travel widened their ideas, gave them new outlooks on life, stimulated trade, invention and discovery, brought distant tribes and peoples together, and made for peace. Paths, the river, and the sea were the great teachers of the early men, and transportation laid the foundation stones of civilization.

DEBUTANTE OF THE COMING FALL POPULAR GIRL AT WEQUETONSING

MISS FLORENCE YORK. —Photograph by Conkling.

One of the popular "summer girls" at Wequetonsing this season. Miss York will make her debut in the fall.

MORNING WEDDING OF NEXT MONTH WILL BE RING-PADBERG CEREMONY

Marriage Will Be Solemnized at St. Francis Xavier's Church and Reception Will Follow at the Home of the Bride's Parents in Westminster Place—Notes of Those at the Various Summer Resorts and Accounts of the Local Summer Happenings.

Mr. and Mrs. John Ring have issued invitations for the wedding of their daughter, Mary, to Doctor Louis R. Padberg Wednesday morning, September 6, at 9 o'clock at the Church of St. Francis Xavier.

A reception at the Ring residence, No. 3924 Westminster place, will follow.

Mr. and Mrs. Clark Streett are receiving congratulations on the birth of a daughter, their second child. Mrs. Streett was Miss Maud Weiss.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Fox of No. 4661 Morgan street have discontinued their day at home.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Henry have just returned from an extended Western tour, which included Denver, Colorado Springs, Manitou, Pike's Peak, Seattle, Portland, San Francisco, Los Angeles, and Salt Lake City.

Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Shaw and daughter, of Ottumwa, Ia., are visiting Mrs. Louise Ostrander of No. 4459 Evans avenue.

Miss Mary S. Stamps of No. 4611 Washington boulevard has just returned home from a trip through Yellowstone Park, Portland, Seattle, Vancouver and other points of interest in the West.

Miss Edwina Tutt will sail for Germany in September, chaperoned by Miss Tutt, for a year's study of vocal music.

Miss Harriet Sutter has returned from Rolla, Mo., and from a Northern trip. She was accompanied North by Miss Louise Rosebourgh.

Late arrivals at Hotel Victory, Put-in-Bay, include the following St. Louis persons: Mr. and Mrs. Julius Kurz, Miss Josephine Few and N. C. Lane.

Mrs. William E. Lovey of West Pine boulevard departed Sunday for Grand Rapids, where she will visit relatives for a few weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Allen of No. 2128 Stein street have departed for South Haven, Mich., to be gone two weeks.

Mrs. M. Courtney and daughter, Miss Catherine Courtney, of No. 2845 Garfield avenue, accompanied by Mr. Charles Young, have just returned from a month's stay at Atlantic City and New York.

General and Mrs. E. P. Meany of Morriston, N. J., and Mr. P. Bernard Behr of St. Louis, who have been touring Europe in their automobile, after leaving Aix-les-Bains met with an accident which might have proved very serious, but fortunately they escaped with only severe bruises.

Mr. and Mrs. Douglas Cook are in the far West, having visited the Portland Exposition. They will take the Alaskan trip this week.

Mr. T. J. Reid and his niece, Miss Laura Reid, are spending a few weeks at Atlantic City enjoying the surf bathing. They will spend a week in New York before returning home.

The Misses Maude Morgan and Florence Tierney of Westminster place returned to St. Louis after spending several weeks at the lakes.

A party of St. Louis residents, including Mr. and Mrs. F. Schwarz, Miss Emma Koetkamp, Mr. Julius Hurter, Doctor C. Sandier and Miss Burger, have just returned from a trip through the Yellowstone Park, Seattle, Portland, San Francisco, Los Angeles, Catalina Island, Grand Canon, Denver and various other Western points.

Members of the High School class of 1898, now alumni, will hold a reunion at the Alps to-night.

Mrs. J. D. Childers and little daughter, Naomi, have returned from an extended trip East.

Doctor Homer Edward Bailey and family, of No. 3595 Morgan street, after spending the summer on the Pacific Coast, returned Monday by way of Denver, where the doctor took part in the National Osteopathic Convention. They also camped and fished for two weeks among the Rocky Mountains.

SUMMER ENTERTAINMENTS.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles S. Brown of No. 2537 St. Louis avenue, who have just returned from a Colorado tour, entertained the members of the Diamond Bowling Club last Thursday evening by a trolley party. A feature of the event was the rendition of popular songs, with some amusing parodies, by a male quartet. At Creve Coeur Lake the car was sidetracked while refreshments were served, after which the run was made back to the city. Those present were:

Mr. and Mrs. Charles S. Brown, Miss Lillian J. Brown, Mr. and Mrs. Charles F. Beardsley, Miss Jennie Beardsley, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Chamberlain, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. F. Cottrill, Mr. Warren Goddard, Mr. William F. Goessling, Mr. and Mrs. John Judd, Mr. and Mrs. Taylor Lingo, Mr. H. F. Niedringhaus, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Oberschelp, Mr. and Mrs. Henry W. Peters, Miss Ella Peters, Mrs. Ehrich Picker, Miss Carrie Picker, Mr. and Mrs. Manley G. Richmond, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Surkamp, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Studniczka.

Monday evening the I. T. Literary and Debating Society of South St. Louis gave a trolley ride. After touring about the suburbs for several hours the party stopped at the Alps. The party included:

Misses—
Vena Haarstick, Elizabeth Lynch, Elma Sachse, Lucian Reinhardt, Dixie Lee Daniheit, Mable Hillmeyer, Ada Neun, Estelle Lyttle, Florence Raub, R. May Kreis, Alice Raub, Rosie Blanke, Leona Smith, Ophelia McComas, Frances Windhorst.

Messrs—
W. C. Raub, G. A. Gerstang, D. F. Jones, E. A. Hafferkamp, M. Winston, F. C. Blanke, W. P. Voita, C. C. Hellmers, F. C. Schmidt, J. C. Short, W. St. Curtis, A. H. Lampertz, D. C. Sachse, W. L. Higley, W. A. Zeis.

Miss Gladys Bennett of No. 194 North King's highway entertained her little friends Thursday, on her third birthday. Those present were:

Mesdames—
S. A. Culp, F. Wood, R. Peck.

Masters—
Freddie Schilling, Wesley Peck, Norvell Wood, George Wood, Sidney Schilling, George McMann.

Misses—
Helen Schilling, Fanny Bennett, Marie Schilling, Ada R. Culp, Kathleen McMann, Mary Bennett, Gladys Bennett.

Last Saturday evening Sergeant Graf of the High School Cadets entertained the members of Company A at his home, No. 456 North Market street. Refreshments were served. Those present were:

Thomas Haddaway, First Sergeant; Fay G. Prater, Philip A. Moore, Hugo Graf, Second Sergeant; J. C. Addington, Edward R. Allen, Raymond E. Brock, Third Sergeant; W. W. Burden, Birch Addington, F. G. Hooker, Corporal; Walter Haddaway, Horace Kempland, Harry Eckert, Walter Schulp, Fred Graf, Horace Graf, Eugene N. Wood, Fred Blankenhorn.

Mr. and Mrs. Leslie Blackmore have returned from their summer trip, and last evening entertained at dinner in honor of Miss Rosalia Martin. After dinner the party journeyed to Suburban Park.

Madame Downing Macklin returns to St. Louis from Paris, where she has been all summer, studying with "Sbriglia," and will be at Studio X, the Odeon, September 7, for trial of voices.

CORPSE OF MRS. OXFORD IDENTIFIED BY HUSBAND.

Body of Woman Found Floating in River Near Herculaneum Is Brought Back to the City.

The body of Mrs. Laura Oxford, which was taken from the Mississippi River Monday morning at Herculaneum, Mo., was brought back to the city last evening, arriving at Union Station shortly after 7 o'clock. The body was accompanied to this city by George W. Oxford, husband of the dead woman, and Mrs. Hickey, her cousin.

Oxford went to Herculaneum yesterday morning in response to telegrams from that place announcing the recovery of the body. When he arrived there he was first shown the clothing worn by his wife at the time of her death and he positively identified the garments, as well as several rings, which had been removed from her fingers.

According to Mr. Oxford, the condition of the body was such that it was necessary to place it in a casket at once and seal it for burial. He still maintains that his wife did not commit suicide and declares that a gash on the left side of the head is convincing proof of his theory.

While the note which was found after her death would indicate premeditated suicide, Oxford declares that if she intended to end her life she would have cleared the steel girders of the bridge.

Mrs. Oxford's body was first sighted at Riverside, Mo., Monday morning, but the current carried it down the river too rapidly to recover it at that point. The authorities at Riverside, therefore, wired down to Herculaneum, where a fisherman roused out into the river and caught it as it floated down.

The body will be removed to Whitehall, Ill., this morning for burial. The funeral arrangements have been made by J. N. Oxford, a brother-in-law. The St. Louis relatives of Mrs. Oxford will attend the funeral.

AGAINST PUBLIC OWNERSHIP.

Congressman Zenor of Indiana Takes Issue With Bryan.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Evansville, Ind., Aug. 29.—Congressman W. T. Zenor of Corydon, Ind., representing the Third Congressional District, and recognized as one of the minority leaders in the Lower House, has come out in a statement taking issue with William Jennings Bryan on the question of Government ownership of public utilities. He says that under public ownership the people could not expect the splendid service that is generally given under private ownership.

Baptists to Meet at Dallas.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Dallas, Tex., Aug. 29.—Dallas will have the honor of entertaining the next Baptist General Convention of Texas, the largest State body of that denomination in the Union. This decision was reached at a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Baptist General Convention, held in Dallas to-day. The convention will convene Thursday morning, November 9, and will be in session for five days or more.

VISITORS AT ST. LOUIS HOTELS

—T. P. McClanan of Vinita, I. T., is at the Jefferson.

—O. W. Burns of Toledo, O., registered at the Jefferson.

—E. J. Wagner of St. Joseph, Mo., is at the Jefferson.

—Walter C. Hill of Atlanta, Ga., is at the Southern.

—J. R. Deming of Fayette, Mo., is a guest at the Planters.

—W. T. Wooldridge of Pine Bluff, Ark., is at the Planters.

—H. L. Hastings of Chicago is registered at the St. James.

—Rod Murchison of Fayetteville, Ark., is at the St. James.

—Senator John Seaton of Atchison, Kan., is at the Laclede.

—E. E. Hoopes of Anthony, Kan., is a guest at the Southern.

—Mr. and Mrs. Conrad Luppen of Pekin, Ill., are at the Planters.

—Mr. and Mrs. Thomas J. Dolan of Chicago are at the Southern.

—W. C. LaPierre of Jackson, Mo., is registered at the Laclede.

—T. H. Vandersen of San Antonio, Tex., registered at the Southern.

—Captain Mark L. Bell of Higginsville, Mo., is a guest at the Laclede.

—O. C. Sylvester of White Bear Lake, Minn., is a guest at the Southern.

—C. L. Barr of Cairo, Ill., is at the Planters.

—Senator James Orchard of Poplar Bluff, Mo., is at the Laclede.

Missourians in New York.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

New York, Aug. 29.—Among the arrivals at the hotels here to-day were the following from Missouri:

St. Louis—J. G. Brandt and Mrs. Brandt, Miss F. Brandt, J. G. Brandt Jr., P. J. Toomey, A. L. Wolff, Mrs. F. Hawley, Manhattan; J. H. McGill, Miss C. Morrison, Miss M. Morrison, Lector P. H. Morrison and Mrs. Morrison, Marlborough; A. L. Bauman, Miss L. Kelber, Hotel Astor; C. Koehler, G. A. Finkelnburg and Mrs. Finkelnburg, Holland; R. W. Hess, E. R. Blagden, Imperial; Miss Bonn, Mrs. E. L. Price, Miss D. Macklin, P. M. Hanson, H. P. Hubbell, Herald Square; Mrs. E. E. De Weese, J. H. Hoskins, F. Kirby, P. M. Kirby, J. R. Strauch, J. H. Tavenhorf, Imperial; G. W. Thompson, I. N. Judson, C. H. Dietz, Astor; R. E. M. Bain, G. V. Bain, Fifth Avenue; H. Thobe, Waldorf; W. D. C. Scott, Cumberland; R. P. Boggs, Wellington; L. M. Ebersen, York; J. P. Goldberg, Churchill; A. De Forrest, Arlington; N. B. Gittman and Mrs. Gittman, Algonquin; H. Miller, Hoffman; G. Barth, Bartholdi; I. Z. Smith and Mrs. Smith, Breslin.

Kansas City—A. W. Mann, Herald Square; J. Doyle Jr., Criterion; A. R. Kelly, Continental; Mrs. W. J. Smith, Park Avenue.

St. Joseph—D. P. Payne, Hotel Astor; J. S. Dolman, Imperial; S. Weathemer, Cumberland.

At Chicago Hotels.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Chicago, Ill., Aug. 29.—St. Louis persons at hotels here to-day are:

Palmer House—J. H. Brown and wife; J. C. Dehlbex, Miss J. Hunter, J. S. Henderson, H. W. Hayes and wife, Miss B. King, N. D. Laughlin, M. R. Moores, A. P. Williams, Miss L. A. Wendell.

Windsor-Clifton—G. S. Hill.

Great Northern—G. E. Gennett, R. B. Kyle, F. R. Mott, J. J. Mason, F. R. Pierce, G. W. Trenwith, W. S. Wehrenbach.

Auditorium—J. L. Butterfield, C. W. Ferguson, Mrs. A. Mott and daughter, Doctor H. J. Schenck, Mrs. J. J. Horan, R. A. Hoffman, W. V. Jones, C. E. Ware, R. D. Yoakum.

Sherman House—J. W. Bray, G. B. Heckel, C. S. Roth, H. C. Spring and wife.

Morrison—G. E. Moore, H. C. Sherry and wife.

Majestic—J. S. Dobson, L. Rheinhold, R. J. Woolfert, T. B. Waters and wife.

Kaiserhof—C. D. Warner.

Grace—Miss M. Harris, Mrs. S. Wilson.

St. Louis Tourists in Paris.

SPECIAL BY CABLE.

Paris, Aug. 29.—Among the American tourists who registered at the Herald office here to-day were:

Samuel Cupples, Doctor A. J. Wagers, Mrs. William Scudder, Miss Martha C. Scudder, Miss Gladys C. Scudder and Miss Maude C. Scudder, of St. Louis, Mo.

Bankruptcy Auction Sale.

Auctioneer Selkirk will sell to-day, beginning at half-past 10 o'clock, the stock and fixtures of Jesse G. Overstreet, bankrupt, by order of Loyal P. Wilcox, trustee. Sale at 1206 Olive street.

CHARGED WITH MISCONDUCT.

Court Takes Up Wilson-Hays Case of Last Campaign.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Ozark Station, Mo., Aug. 29.—In the Circuit Court this afternoon Judge Moore took up for consideration an affidavit of H. M. Wilson, a druggist at Nixa, in this county, in which Wilson charges Prosecuting Attorney G. Pund Hays with having agreed with Wilson that, if Wilson would cease fighting Hays in the campaign of last year, Hays would dismiss certain cases pending against Wilson on charges of selling liquor illegally.

Judge Moore appointed R. C. Ford of Forsyth special prosecutor amicus curia with full power to take such action as he may deem proper.

Among the witnesses named are former Prosecuting Attorney W. A. Long, former Sheriff Z. A. Johnson and County Recorder Frank Edwards.

Colonel Ford declines to discuss the matter, save in general terms. The Grand Jury is in session, but the Judge did not refer this matter to them. The lawyers have raised a question as to whether a prosecutor can file an information while a Grand Jury is in session.

ARRANGE COUNTY COLT SHOW.

Huntsville Citizens Plan Big Market Day September 7.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Huntsville, Mo., Aug. 29.—A county colt show will be held here September 7 by citizens of Huntsville, who will contribute the premiums to be given to both horse and mule colts.

It will be one of the most unique shows ever held in the county, as it is not only intended to stimulate more interest in the raising of better horses and mules, but is also intended to create an annual market day for their sale, where the one that wishes to sell can meet the buyer, and save expense to the buyer of days of riding and inconvenience, as well as save the owner of the colts from having to hunt buyers or bide their time until the buyers shall have come to them.

Great interest is being aroused throughout the county. It will be the first show of its kind ever held in this section of the State.

WILL OF MRS. JOHANNA DEWAR.

Three Daughters Get Estate, Except Small Amount.

The will of Mrs. Johanna Dewar was filed for probate yesterday. She left $50 to have masses said for the repose of her soul, and $50 to have her burial lot in Calvary Cemetery cared for.

The will recites that, because of advances having been made to her sons, James Dewar, of Minneapolis, Minn., and Thomas Dewar, of St. Louis, she left them only $5 each. Her household furniture and personal effects go to her daughter, Elizabeth P. Knott.

The rest of her estate is to be held in trust for three years, when $1,000 is to be paid to her daughter, Mary Garvey, and the rest be divided equally between her daughters, Elizabeth P. Knott and Johanna Sherberg.

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

From The Republic of August 31, 1880.

At a meeting of the Cotton Exchange, with D. P. Rowland in the chair, it was decided to establish a call board September 1.

Mayor J. G. Fletcher of Little Rock was a visitor at the Merchants' Exchange.

Sister Dominic Boone, the oldest Sister of Charity in this part of the country, died at the age of 90 years. She had first been stationed at St. Louis in 1836. The Reverend Father Magill of St. Vincent's was announced as celebrant of the funeral ceremonies.

At the Sixth day's session of the Knights of Pythias in Odd Fellows' Hall resolutions were adopted congratulating the Supreme Lodge of Missouri on the way it had entertained its guests.

The School Board appointed William F. Sanford as head of the first branch High School. Permission was given to the Hebrew children to remain away from school on the Jewish New Year.

The Democratic campaign opened at Belleville, with Lyman Trumbull, candidate for Governor of Illinois, as the chief speaker.

The residence of M. M. Buck, at Grand and Chestnut, was the scene of much excitement, a negro woman who had charge of the place while the family was away stating that the house had been plundered.

At the maneuvers of the negro militia at the Fair Grounds spectators caused trouble by insisting on adding to the noise of the sham battle with revolvers.