

DRAMATIC INCIDENT AT NEW ENGLAND SOCIETY'S DINNER.

General John W. Noble Greets General Fitzhugh Lee, the Guest of Honor, as a Representative of the Highest Type of American Manhood—General Lee's Tribute to Army and Navy.

The sixteenth annual dinner of the New England Society of St. Louis, which was given last night in the banquet hall of the Mercantile club, resolved itself into a veritable feast of the spirit.

The climax of good-fellowship was reached when General John W. Noble arose with tears in his eyes and his voice choked with emotion, and facing General Fitzhugh Lee, the guest of honor, said: "I love America."

"I love the American spirit. I love the man who has the courage to stand for the right as he sees it—the man who will fight for his principles."

"I know you believed the way you fought, General Lee, and I honor you as a representative of the highest type of American manhood."

While the impassioned tribute from the New England-bred, Ohio-born veteran of the Union Army was being paid to the rights of the Confederacy, the large audience sat motionless and listened with bated breath.

General Noble's remarks were, in part, in answer to the speech of General Lee. The ex-Confederate the Consul to Cuba, the commander of the Department of the Missouri, had shown himself in a new light, that of a finished orator.

General Lee spoke extemporaneously. He said, in part: "I am glad that it was possible for me to come here to meet the New England Society, and to renew my acquaintance with the good old city of St. Louis."

"I have been asked to respond to the toast 'The Army and Navy.' My experience has taught me that, whenever opportunity presents, the army and navy of the United States speak for themselves."

"Need I mention the army of General Scott, that fought its way through the burning sands of Mexico to undying fame? Need I recall any of the glorious achievements of the arms of our country, when they are so indelibly stamped on your minds and in your hearts as chapters in the history of our great nation?"

"There have been some references here to-night to former differences of opinion. With reference to those differences, it is but natural that I take the standpoint of my people, the people of Old Virginia, the State that gave to the country Washington, the soldier whose sword carved out the Union; the State that gave Jefferson to the Declaration of Independence; the State that gave to the world the greatest jurist and first Supreme Judge of his nation; the State that gave Patrick Henry, whose fiery eloquence first made the three of England tremble."

"We Virginians were brought up to think that the States were sovereign; and to look with jealous eyes on any movement looking toward a relinquishment of any of the sovereign rights of the individuals of any of the States."

"We believed we were right in resisting the encroachments of Federal power, and when the bugle rang out over the hills and through the valleys of our land, we came out and formed in battalions and regiments and armies, and stood for four years for our principles."

"Tribute to American Soldiers. You, gentlemen, were raised to think the other way. You were just as honest and just as earnest in your conviction as we were. You, too, fought for what you thought right; and, if my memory is correct, you were our forefathers had neglected to settle, or were afraid to fight, the question that brought on the Civil War—that of State's rights."

his feet and proposed "three cheers for General Lee," which were given with a will.

The question was settled by the war. We stand by that decision in the South. We have no desire but to make our Southern commonwealths shining jewels in the diadem of a reunited States, and will forever crown the reunited States.

"Armies have accomplished a great deal in the world's development; and there is yet much to be accomplished. The valor of the American soldier has been written in bright letters on the scroll of fame."

"Comparisons are hard to make, but I believe that the historian of the future will declare that no better armies have ever trod the face of the earth than have been raised, equipped and sent their blood in the United States."

"At Waterloo, when Napoleon stalked his one grand clash of arms, he relied on his famous old guard. There was not as gallant a body of men in all Europe as that old guard, but they failed—they had attempted the impossible."

"On the third day of the battle of Gettysburg, when nine little brigades of Confederates attacked the intruded Federal army, history repeated itself. Pickett's charge at Gettysburg has never been surpassed for bravery; but he, too, attempted the impossible."

"Our war with Spain has taught us that our sons, on both sides, can, on the shortest notice, be mastered into a volunteer army that no man dares assault. If you doubt me, ask Spain."

"Our officers rank with those of any nation in every essential attribute of the soldier. America has produced Generals of great genius as the world has ever known. American Heroes Reheated."

"Look at Napoleon. Take him from the time he walked the streets of Paris a subaltern contemplating suicide. Follow him step by step in his marvelous career. Follow him to Elba. See him retaking an Empire by the mere force of his genius, and at the same time putting away with the cold hand of self-interest the only woman who ever loved him."

"Look at U. S. Grant, who was once a St. Louisan. I knew him as a general who understood the value of hard knocks—a direct, stubborn fighter. He believed that war meant blood, and he did not hesitate to spill blood. He was a great General. I shall never forget that April morning at Appomattox. I was there, as commander of what was left of the cavalry of the Army of Northern Virginia. While the treaty of peace was being drafted, my men discussed probable means of getting home. Each of them owned his horse, but none had the slightest idea that he would be permitted to retain his property."

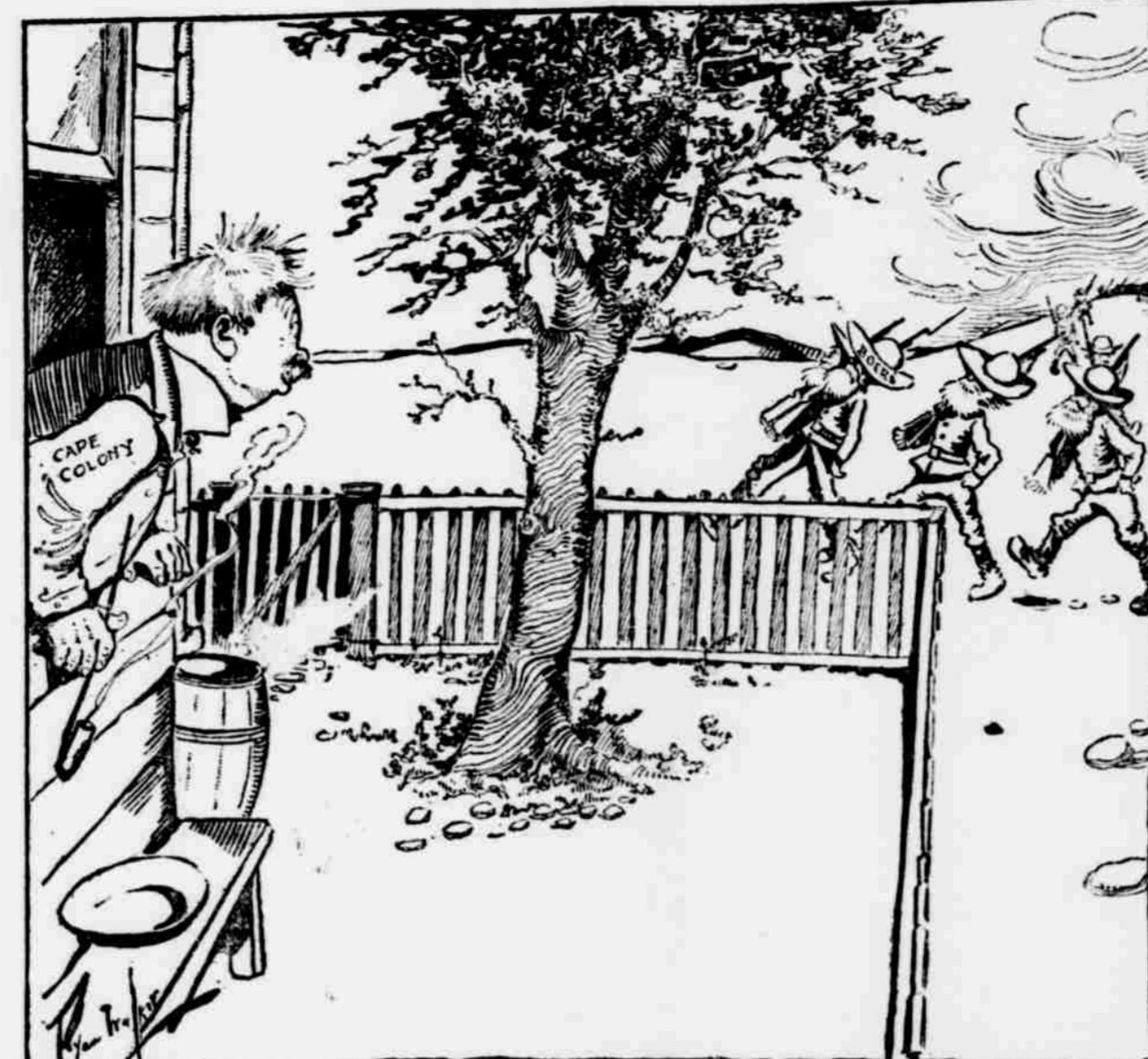
"General Grant, the man of blood, said: 'I understand that most of the cavalrymen are smart farmers. They will need their horses at home, and are given undisputed possession of them. My men rode home, and within a few weeks those horses were wearing collars instead of saddles, and their owners were plowing and planting in order that their loved ones might not go hungry.'"

"at Stonewall Jackson. From a minor position as instructor at the Virginia Military Institute, he became the acknowledged genius of the conflict between the States. His campaigns will live in the closest scrutiny of the military student. His name will go down in history as one of the great Generals of the world."

"In the war with Spain I had in my command young men from all parts of the country. I believe it was as fine an army corps as was ever organized. Near my headquarters I had a beautiful island of Cuba on a little hill overlooking the dancing blue sea, a little cemetery. In it, side by side, lie boys from Missouri and boys from Virginia, boys from Iowa and boys from Texas, boys from Indiana and boys from Louisiana."

"As long as those boys lie sleeping side by side, those of us who are living should be strong enough and generous enough to live side by side, and, if necessary, to fight side by side, as brethren."

"The General's speech was frequently interrupted by cheering and handclapping. At its conclusion H. M. Pollard sprang to his feet and proposed 'three cheers for General Lee,' which were given with a will."



THE CAPE COLONY DUTCH: "VOT NOISES IS DISS I HEAR?"

SANTA FE OPERATORS' STRIKE IS FORMALLY DECLARED OFF.

Committee in Charge Issues a Statement and President Dolphin Indorses It—New Men Will Not Be Discharged.

Houston, Tex., Dec. 21.—The strike of the telegraph operators on the Gulf, Colorado and Santa Fe was called off to-night. It is presumed that there will be issued at once an order calling off the strike on all branches of the Atchison system, but the committee of the Order of Railroad Telegraphers on the Gulf Line has jurisdiction over Texas alone. The strike was inaugurated in Texas fifteen days ago. No concessions were asked by the men offered by the company as a preliminary to calling off the strike.

Galveston, Tex., Dec. 21.—To the Members of the Order of Railroad Telegraphers and Friends of the Order, Gulf, Colorado and Santa Fe Railroad: After a most careful and earnest consideration of the entire situation, your committee feels that it is useless to continue further the struggle inaugurated on the line of the Gulf, Colorado and Santa Fe road. With the causes leading up to the most stubborn fight ever known in the history of our office you are familiar; with the conduct of the campaign you have been kept as faithfully advised as the plans of our committee would permit, and if we have failed in our desire to keep you in full touch with the situation it has been from lack of time and facilities, not negligence. We have done our best, and only regret that your effort and ours have not brought us the victory which we feel was deserved.

Does not indicate that the cause was wrong. History is laden with just such events, and out of our defeat it may be there shall come a victory for right and humanity, which those who come after us shall enjoy and bless us for the noble stand we took. Let no man look back with regret. Our destiny lies before us, not behind us, and the men who for fifteen days made the gallant fight that you have are the men who will wrest from the future that success and prosperity which the present has denied them. Some of our number will suffer loss; some will seek and find better positions than they held, for men of railroad employ are more capable and worthy than those who answered the call of our leaders on December 6.

In conclusion, your committee simply desires to add that we, individually, have felt honored by the steadfast courage and unwavering loyalty which you have given us, and in bidding you perhaps a Helong farewell, we feel truly that we have been assisted in this struggle with brethren rather than fellow-craftsmen. May God prosper each of you.

Therefore, on and after 12 o'clock noon, Saturday, December 21, the Order of Railroad Telegraphers will cease to be in a state of conflict with the Gulf, Colorado and Santa Fe Railroad Company. The strike is off. (Signed) T. M. PIERSON, First Vice President. A. H. RISELEY, C. B. CLARKE.

WORLD'S FAIR ROLL OF HONOR.

New Responses to The Republic's Appeal to Close Up the Capital Stock Subscription.

Additional subscriptions, acknowledged below, were received yesterday in response to The Republic's appeal for an immediate completion of the World's Fair Fund. The Republic again presents the appeal for quick closing up of the subscription list. The city cannot afford to let the matter drag. All the rest of the country is waiting. Those who have neglected to subscribe should instantly send in their names with liberal contributions. Those who have subscribed, but not to the extent of their abilities, should send in additional subscriptions. Concerns desiring blank lists for employees can obtain them on application to The Republic.

Table listing names and amounts of subscriptions received by The Republic. Includes names like Richard M. Johnson, Nellie Blow Johnson, Annie Blow Johnson, etc.

SUBSCRIPTION BLANK.

Subjoined will be found a subscription form ready for your subscription. Fill it out and send to The Republic office at once by mail or messenger, as you prefer. The Republic will make a prompt and prominent acknowledgment of the names and subscriptions of all who qualify for its Roll of Honor.

We, the undersigned, for the purpose of organizing a corporation under the laws of the State of Missouri to celebrate the Centennial Anniversary of the Louisiana Purchase, such corporation to be known as "St. Louis World's Fair, celebrating the Louisiana Purchase Centennial," or by such other name as may be designated in the Articles of Association, hereby agree, each in consideration of the other subscriptions hereto, and each separately for himself, and not for any other, to pay the amounts below, or upon copies hereof set opposite our respective names, to William H. Thompson, Chairman, Committee on Finance, in the manner and upon the conditions following, to wit: First.—Ten per cent of the amount of said subscriptions shall be payable upon demand of said William H. Thompson, Chairman, which sum may be called in such amounts as may be required by said Committee on Finance, and used in its discretion for preliminary expenses incurred or to be incurred in the organization of such corporation and promoting the enterprise for which it is to be formed, and the remaining ninety per cent thereof shall be payable upon the call of the Board of Directors of the aforesaid corporation, when organized, in sums not to exceed twenty (20) per cent during any six months subsequent to the payment of the ten per cent call above mentioned. Second.—These subscriptions shall not become binding until the full amount of \$5,000,000 shall have been subscribed.

SMALLPOX IS EPIDEMIC THROUGHOUT THE EAST.

Four Thousand Cases Reported in Greater New York and 25,000 Between the Mississippi and Atlantic.

Families fleeing from the Metropolis to escape the pest—Facts have been suppressed—Disease had its origin in the Army Corps during Spanish War.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL. New York, Dec. 21.—Smallpox is epidemic throughout the eastern half of the United States to an extent that is alarming, to say the least. There has been an effort to suppress the facts, and newspapers and physicians have deceived the public. There have been occasional warnings that vaccination would be a good thing, but nothing in the nature of the spread of the disease, which is a recurrence of the Spanish-American War, has appeared in print.

In Greater New York to-day there are, according to a reputable physician whom your correspondent talked to-day, not less than 4,000 cases. The same authority advanced the opinion that between the Atlantic Ocean and the Mississippi River, in a territory embracing the entire half of the nation, probably 25,000 persons are suffering from the disease. It is no secret that many cases have been concealed, and to this fact is attributed the spread of smallpox wherever it has appeared.

Had its Origin in Army Camps. In 1898, when the war with Spain was in progress, smallpox made its appearance in the South, first at Key West and then at the military camps further north. The unsanitary conditions of these camps served to spread the contagion, and after the declaration of peace isolated cases of smallpox were reported in towns in Pennsylvania, Northern New York, Connecticut, Ohio and in States farther West. The waves of contagion has worked steadily ever since until to-day the disease is prevalent in the most populous States in the Union and has gained such headway that strenuous measures must be adopted to check it.

Here in New York the authorities have reacted to every expedient to suppress the facts, while at the same time doing all they could to prevent the spread of the scourge. The first cases which appeared were reported about seven months ago. The victims, sixteen in number, had been employed in the largest department store in New York. They were taken from a boarding-house near by and removed to the peak hospital on North Street Island, in the East River. The newspapers of the city were requested by the proprietors of the store to omit any mention of these cases, and their request was granted.

For similar reasons—the fear that the commercial prestige of the city might be injured—subsequent outbreaks of the disease have passed unmentioned or have been minimized, that the average reader would never suspect the real danger.

New York Families Fleeing. Now, under the surface of metropolitan life there is a still panic. Everybody in the city all conversant with what is going on knows that smallpox is raging, and that the disease is not confined to any particular quarter of the greater city.

A member of the Stock Exchange, who lives with his family in one of the most fashionable hotels on the upper West Side, has excused himself this morning on the plea that he must hurry to Jersey City to see his wife and children off. He stated that there has been a case in the hotel.

He imparted the information that his brother, who lived in a family hotel near by, had been compelled to send his family to Boston because of the presence of the disease. In both hotels it is apparent that negro servants introduced the scourge.

Inquiry at the two hotels elicited details, but the broker's story was fully confirmed. He has passed official authority under a pledge that the names of the hotels should not be mentioned.

Leading Hotels Not Infected. It is not established that the disease has made its appearance in the leading hotels patronized by visitors to New York. The evidence, indeed, is all the other way. Most of the Broadway hotels and those on Fifth avenue employ white help, and apparently are unaffected at this writing.

The disease, however, is not confined to the negro quarter, which embraces a good portion of what is popularly known as the "Tenderloin district." It has made its appearance in the upper end of Manhattan Island, spreading from a block of flat

houses occupied by families in the neighborhood of Central Park West, after traversing a territory nearly a mile in length. Throughout this neighborhood there have been scores of cases, some of which have attracted the attention of the authorities, but which, in the main, have been kept "under cover."

There is no doubt that the disease is being spread through the public schools, for a number of school children are numbered among the sick, and they live in districts which ordinarily would be unaffected.

To-day Edward Bussey, treasurer of the Board of Education, was removed from his home to North Brother Island, suffering from smallpox. Three of his relatives, all women, are teachers in the public schools, and it is believed he contracted the disease from them.

Vaccination Crusade. The authorities are carrying on a wholesale vaccination crusade. Members of the exchange, employees in the great department stores, street conductors, letter carriers and others who come in contact with the public have been subjected to the needle. To-day every member of the police force, from patrolmen to inspectors, was vaccinated. Every doctor in the city is urged to submit himself and members of the family to the process, and the State Board of Health at a meeting held to-day in the Fifth Avenue Hotel adopted a resolution calling upon local health officers throughout the State to enforce vaccination wherever possible.

Brooklyn thus far has been lightly touched by the disease, owing probably to its superior sanitary condition, but heads of families in that borough have in many instances withdrawn their children from school, and the Christmas holidays are well come by a general feeling of uneasiness, as it removes the little ones for the time being from danger of contagion.

Christmas Shopping Retarded. Christmas shopping, it is estimated in passing, has been seriously retarded because of the prevalence of smallpox. For the first time in many years at this period it was possible to buy a Christmas tree in stores in comfort. The merchants had prepared for a rush commensurate with the much-vaunted "golden era of prosperity" and all are sadly disappointed. Shopping is progressing as usual, of course, but to no such extent as in years past.

There is a disposition on the part of the State Board of Health to minimize the effect of the epidemic locally by calling attention to the presence of smallpox elsewhere.

What Doctor Dillingham of the board declared to-day that the disease was present all over the United States. In Manchester, N. H., he said, the pesthouse was full; in Winona, Minn., there were 500 cases, and the city authorities, in addition to closing the schools, had forbidden the street cars to pass through the infected districts; Decatur, Ill., Doctor Dillingham said, and other towns throughout the West, as well as Omaha, Des Moines and various towns in the Indian Territory. The disease, he said, was also rampant in Central Texas and in Alaska, from Dawson to the lakes and along the Yukon River.

Pesthouses Filled. What Doctor Dillingham neglected to state is that the authorities of Greater New York and New York State are preparing to meet a crisis without parallel in the part of the United States. The pesthouses heretofore, and which are now being continued to spread as it has done in the past few weeks, the State will have to step in and make some provision for the care of the sick. Those charged with this duty fully realize the gravity of the situation, but they do not wish to alarm the people and are going ahead quietly with their plans.

Naturally every business interest in the city is desirous to minimize the outbreak of smallpox here, and doubtless it will be denied that what is popularly known as the "Tenderloin district." It has made its appearance in the upper end of Manhattan Island, spreading from a block of flat

LEADING TOPICS TO-DAY'S REPUBLIC.

- Missouri—Rain Saturday afternoon or night. Rain or snow and colder Sunday; southerly, shifting to westerly winds. Illinois—Fair, rain or snow Saturday night and Sunday; cooler Sunday; increasing southerly winds. PART I. 1. Smallpox Epidemic in the East. General Lee Addresses New Englanders. 2. Troubles of a Dog Fancier. Suburban Hill Meets Opposition. Grand-Army Report. 3. More Men Ordered to South Africa. Slide Plans to Prevent Failure. 4. Electric-Light Plant for City. The Railroads. 5. Sporting News. 6. Editorial. Love Affair of General Corbin. Pupils Celebrate Christmas Holiday. 7. Church to Observe Golden Jubilee. News About Books. 8. General Business More Aggressive. Holiday Trade Satisfactory. Poison in Child's Candy. Confessed to Double Murder. PART II. 1. Thrice Married, Twice Divorced. Sought Santa, Met Death. Girl Pursues a Burglar. Young Cuddey Identifies Hiding Place. Execution of John M. Owens. 2. The Public Schools. 3. Millions for River and Harbor Work. Speakership Race Is Narrowed Down. Welcome Christmas Gifts. Last Session of Farmers' Institute. 4. Republic Want Advertisements. Record of Births, Marriages, Deaths. New Corporations. Transfers of Realty. 5. Republic Want Advertisements. River Telegraphs. 6. Grain and Produce. Cattle Sales. 7. Financial News. 8. Church News and Announcements.

SEARCH FOR HUSBAND ENDS AT THE GRAVE.

Mrs. James Nolan Finds Her Deserting Spouse Dead, Her Claims His Estate.

San Francisco, Cal., Dec. 21.—After having been parted from her husband, James Nolan, for twenty-five years, Mrs. James Nolan never saw him again, although she searched, until she came upon him dead in his coffin, so she told Judge Coffey yesterday. Nolan died in Napa Insane Asylum on November 30, 1899, leaving an estate in this city which is valued at \$5,000. His wife applied for letters of administration, which were granted to her yesterday. Although Mrs. Nolan's claim of relationship to the dead man was disputed by Frank J. Fallon, who said that he knew Nolan, and always supposed that he was a bachelor, she satisfied Judge Coffey that her story was true. She said that she and Nolan were married in St. Louis in 1833. She had been a domestic and out of her earnings she gave Nolan \$1,000. He drank to excess, and left home several times for long periods. The first departure without notice occurred in 1850. In the same year she left St. Louis and came to California with her son, John F. Nolan, who was born in 1850, and who is now residing in Cleveland, Ohio. Mrs. Nolan did not meet her husband afterward, and though both resided in this city, within a few blocks of each other, she attended the same church, inquires that she occasionally made concerning him were unavailing.

FOUGHT A PISTOL DUEL. Bank Teller Gets the Worst of a Battle With Burglar.

Springfield, Ill., Dec. 21.—James H. Cook, teller at the Springfield Marine Bank, fought a duel with a burglar at 8 o'clock this morning at the home of his brother, J. C. Cook, South Seventh street. The intruder was discovered while in John C. Cook's room, and James shot at him as he was making his escape. The fellow turned and eight shots were exchanged. One of them inflicted a wound in Cook's right ankle. The burglar escaped.