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FRIDAY, AUGUST 29, 1902. Vol. 95.....No. 60

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, 1902, all in regular editions, was as per schedule below:

Table with 3 columns: Date, Copies, Date, Copies. Rows from 1 to 31 showing daily circulation figures.

Total for the month.....5,614,540 Less all copies spoiled in printing, left over or filed.....82,288

Net number distributed.....5,532,252 Average daily distribution.....113,943

And said W. B. Carr further says that the number of copies returned and reported unsold during the month of July was 7.09 per cent.

W. B. CARR. Sworn to and subscribed before me this 21st day of July, 1902. J. F. FARISH, Notary Public, City of St. Louis, Mo. My term expires April 25, 1906.

The St. Louis carrier force of The Republic deliver more than 54,000 copies every day. This is nearly four times as many as any other morning newspaper delivery in St. Louis and more than twice as many as any morning or evening delivery.

WORLD'S—1904—FAIR.

ILLINOIS DEMOCRATIC CAMPAIGN.

Illinois Democrats are acting wisely and with a keen appreciation of promising conditions in arranging for an unusually aggressive campaign that shall bring about more harmonious relations between the local and general committees and keep the entire organization in touch all along the line. Especially is it advantageous that the officers and some of the members of the Executive and State Central committees are next week to begin a personal tour of the congressional districts with a view to stimulating party workers to their utmost endeavor. This cannot fail to result in great party good. The active efforts of Democratic leaders, exerted right among the people rather than from party headquarters, means a vigorous and, in all probability, a victorious campaign.

A significant fact of the situation is that the Democratic management in Illinois will strive confidently for the success of the entire State ticket. This indicates that they discern an exceptional opportunity as matters now stand, and that they propose to improve that opportunity to the fullest. It is safe to predict that next week will witness a marked increase of Democratic enthusiasm accompanying the work of the party leaders throughout the State, and that the party spirit will be heightened to a point more formidable than for some years past.

Existing dissensions in the ranks of Illinois Republicanism warrant the Democrats of that State in adopting these aggressive tactics. Illinois voters are weary of factional feuds on the spoils basis, resulting in a selfish scramble for factional profit that causes the gravest neglect of the general interest. The Republican organization in Illinois was never weaker than at the present moment. Coincidentally, there is a strong trend towards democracy on the issues of tariff revision and a restriction of the trust evil. Illinois Democracy has a good chance to win at the polls this year, and it is gratifying to see that the party leaders are fully awake to this truth.

UP TO THE STATE COMMITTEE.

Charges which have been preferred against the Kerens majority in the Republican City Committee are of a sort which cannot be ignored. There can be no whitewashing by a flimsy investigation. For the sake of cleaner politics, every good citizen wishes success to the men who are protesting against the usurpation of power by the old Ziegenhain element in forming a fusion with the Meriwether and Butler forces. The tactics used by this gang of political manipulators are of the same variety that has made the present organization of Republicans in this city a byword of municipal badness.

Especially had been the attitude of the Republican committees in this city toward fair elections. The charges which have been preferred against the majority in the local organization explain why the people have discounted criticism of the election laws. A Republican State Convention nominated three candidates for the Supreme Court who have practically promised to reverse standing decisions of the present tribunal. They have made much ado about fair elections. Yet the scheme here in St. Louis is to put their names on the Meriwether-Kerens ticket in a direct primary, which, according to the admissions of its promoters, is to be carried by fraud.

What right have Republican politicians to talk of election laws when such corruption exists in their organizations? What law ever framed could prevent the kind of fraud now openly charged against the ruling committee? Where is the court which could bring to justice men engaged in the practice of selling out the party in advance? Republican disloyalty created fraud in the Twelfth

Congressional District two years ago. The men who defeated William H. Horton are the ones who are now back of the direct nominating primary and who propose to fuse with political opponents. They defy election laws. Nothing less than strict party discipline can restore public confidence in the integrity of the local Republican committees. In recent years most of them have been in favor of that which is opposed to political morality. Their works have condemned them in the eyes of citizens.

Apparently, the Phelps-Kerens-Meriwether deal has made the festering sore of Ziegenhainism come to a head. It is for the State Committee to apply the knife and secure an honest local organization. St. Louis will never again be Republican while the present condition continues. If the State Committee has the courage to punish party treachery and election frauds, well and good; if not, the charges filed against the majority of the City Committee will remain as the standard of political honor by which the party must be judged.

MEANS A FIGHT WITH HANNA.

President Roosevelt's advocacy of Government supervision of the trusts, which constitutes a confession of belief that these monopoly corporations as at present managed are a menace to the general good, necessarily places him in opposition to Senator Hanna, the manager of the Republican national machine. Senator Hanna has gone on record as denying the existence of trusts. He cannot, therefore, endorse the Roosevelt contention that trusts exist and are so evil in their operation as to demand curbing and regulation, even if the amending of the Constitution be necessary to bring them under control.

So far as Mr. Hanna has declared himself, it is his opinion that the great consolidated businesses now described as trusts are in reality beneficial developments in the world of to-day. They are, he would argue, to be encouraged and strengthened in their great powers. It is natural that Senator Hanna should occupy this position with regard to the trusts—just as logical, indeed, as that he must take issue with the President and, if possible, weaken Mr. Roosevelt within their party for the sake of the trusts. Hanna entered public life as the champion of these great monopolistic corporations. He has precious little interest in public affairs save where the trusts are concerned. The policies which he has forced on the Government have been policies of invariable benefit to the monopolists. He is looked to by this class, of which he is a member, to maintain them in their special and unjust privileges.

Anyone who can believe that Senator Hanna will exert his influence in behalf of Mr. Roosevelt as the Republican party's next nominee for the presidency is blindly foolish. If Mr. Roosevelt's backbone remains stiff on the trust issue he must count on having to fight Mark Hanna to a finish. As a matter of course, the latter will not come out openly in a declaration of hostility. But he will "smash" the President as the standard-bearer of the Republican party just as surely as it is within his power to do so. Mark Hanna is resolved that the Republican party shall remain the party of the trusts.

PLATFORM INCONSISTENCY.

In slandering the State's educational system the Republican tricksters who framed the Jefferson City platform fell into a hole of their own digging. With much noise they gave the keynote for the organs and speakers who have been proclaiming that the "School Fund is gone," that it is "no more worth-while paper," "a thing with a past but no present existence," "a dissipated asset."

Yet they show their inconsistency by offering to "restore" it without advancing a dollar and to then distribute the money derived from the fund "so restored" among the various counties. If the School Fund is gone, how can any Republican legislator restore it to existence? By what sort of reasoning do the political manufacturers of unbecoming figure that they can make something out of the nothing which they claim to have discovered?

Republicans over the entire State know that the School Fund is intact, and the Republican platform admits the fact. It cannot be repudiated in one plank of a platform while the next plank proposes to "restore and distribute." The people are satisfied with the present form of the fund and when the time comes will vote for the Constitutional amendment which proposes to continue it.

TO LOWER TAXATION.

Framers of the Republican State platform took particular pains to emphasize their opposition to the proposed constitutional amendment relating to the School Fund. Thinking that the people might believe one-tenth of their charges, they proceeded to make so many that the propositions disprove each other.

Speaking of the amendment, the Jefferson City platform says: "It would legalize a continual issue of interest-bearing certificates of indebtedness and would perpetuate an interest-bearing debt, and with the growth of the assessed valuation in the State will create a fund in the shape of taxes from the people more than adequate to pay the interest on them."

Following are the exact words of the proposed amendment: "Whenever the State bonded debt is extinguished or a sum sufficient therefor has been received, there shall be levied and collected in lieu of the ten cents on the one hundred dollars valuation now provided for by the statutes an annual tax NOT TO EXCEED THREE CENTS ON THE ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS VALUATION to pay the accruing interest on all the certificates of indebtedness, the proceeds of which tax shall be paid into the State treasury and appropriated and paid out for the specific purposes herein mentioned."

Where in this amendment can be found any basis for fearing that a fund "more than adequate to pay the interest" on the certificates of indebtedness will inevitably result from the increased assessments? Who is so foolish as to believe that the increase of material wealth in this State is to be a menace to the School Fund?

Instead, the amendment specifically says that the annual tax shall not be more than three cents. Undoubtedly it will be less. If Democratic Boards of Equalization continue to raise the assessments of public franchise corporations it may be accepted as certain that the rate will inevitably fall far below the maximum of three cents. Valuations will grow faster than the School Fund. Nothing but a decrease in taxation can follow the adoption of the amendment. If the amendment is not adopted the present tax rate of ten cents on the hundred dollars must remain until the school certificates are redeemed.

NO TIME FOR THE PESSIMIST.

If Russell Sage lives long enough he may be in a position to say "I told you so." However, he will probably have to survive the present year before reminding his financial brethren of his pessimistic prophecy.

Be it known that your Uncle Russell is the only man who predicts anything but bullish times for the next few months. Though he has been preaching bearish sermons for the past five years, he continues in the same strain regardless of the confident assertions to the contrary which his contemporaries are making. His discouraging interviews are the only specks in the cream. Crop experts, commercial managers and

stock dealers see nothing in the future except the most bountiful returns for invested labor and capital. James H. Keene, the noted bear, thinks that stocks will reach a higher range of values. Bank presidents in nearly every State of the West have written to James H. Eckels of Chicago that conditions were never better for continued prosperity. Government reports tell of fine crops in every section of the country. Treasury experts intimate that less money than ever before will be required from the East to move the harvests.

Here in Missouri there is nothing to spoil anticipation. Farmers, merchants and employes are confident of another year's bountiful returns. The ground has yielded of its fullness and the people are ready and willing to use the increase to the best advantage. Both in Nation and State prosperity is the keynote. The croaker is out of place.

Our esteemed contemporary, the Pittsburg Post, pays admiring tribute to Missouri as so rapidly taking the lead in the apple-growing industry, and calls attention to the further fact that steadily improving transportation facilities to Eastern and Northern markets make certain a tremendous development of the industry in question. The existing situation and the prospect thus pointed out are in line with developments in other fields pointing to Missouri's supremacy as the most prosperous State in the Union. These and kindred facts will come prominently to international attention during the World's Fair period. The result must be of the most signal benefit to Missouri and her people.

Some Republicans will endeavor to make it appear that the present troubles in the City Committee are the result of a factional fight. Probably true, but citizens cannot fail to see that the principle of fair elections is at stake. Greater than any possible defect in a law is the corruption of the ballot through the connivance of party organizations. This is something against which no law can prove effective. Until the present system of certain so-called Republicans in selling nominations and votes is broken up, elections in St. Louis will be tainted. The Republican State Committee seems to have the power to clean its hands of complicity.

At last. The Globe-Democrat has the nerve to refer to "the extremely previous Mr. Kerens." At last it joins the Republic's anti-Kerens fight. If this party organ had used language of the same sort before the Republican State Convention met, the present trouble into which the local organization has betrayed the party would have been avoided. Now if it will dismiss Colonel William H. Phelps from its editorial staff, there will be some hope for the old organ of the Ziegenhain machine. The present rupture between it and the pals of the former Mayor must be painful to both sides.

The hundreds of entries in The Republic's Skinker Road prize poem competition bear eloquent testimony to the wholesome truth that the gentlest of the Muses is still tenderly cherished and wooed by a humanity that refuses to grow old, indifferent and cynical.

RECENT COMMENT.

Entertainment, Not Art. New York Sun.

We don't mean to be praisers of past time or futilely to denounce the dead. But, leaving the great out of consideration, there is the least apprenticeship in the great room, and where that old-time frequent brilliancy in minor roles? It would be rather a discouraging job to look along Broadway for a flashing, gracious Mercutio, for instance, all fire and air. Truth is that the most of the esteemed actors of to-day play themselves; need have and learn no power of impersonation and illusion. They walk through a representation of themselves for thirty weeks a year. They mumble names or check business men. They wear their young ladies in the chocolate-caramel stage, and they wear clothes that are a credit to their tailors. The well-dressed audience exhibits itself to itself; watches the players with languid interest, and then goes to some lobster palace for supper. The stage was never so prosperous, and its literature and its actors were never so prosperous; and we are getting old and it is foolish to long for Burton and John Brogan when we have that industrious comic pair, the Rogers Brothers, whose appearance in "Hamlet" or "Othello" is only a matter of time.

Paragraphs From Champ Clark's Speech.

I like President Roosevelt. He is doing a patriotic work like the Irishman who wanted the doctor to give him the whisky—"subscribing to himself"—by kicking the Republican party into smithereens. Query: If Hanna, Delver & Co. caused it to rain in America abundantly in 1897, 1898, 1899 and 1902, why in heaven's name did they not send us a few refreshing showers in 1901? Do they propose to make it rain only in election year?

It is said that "experience is a dear school and fools will learn in no other manner." It is my firm conviction that if every American citizen could be compelled to go abroad and to return to the United States through the custom-house, the Dingley high tariff law would be swept off the statute-books, for then they would have what Othello demanded—"theocular proof"—of the iniquities of the system.

I said: "Mr. Fowler, they knocked your bill out." "Oh, yes," he replied with a broad grin, "but we will pass it at the short session next winter," and so they will. Nearly all the Republican devotion ever done by Congress is at the short session—just after the election.

Nobody in Missouri or in the West favors the Fowler bill—but the Republican Congress will pass it at the short session. The bankers' associations of Missouri, Kansas and Oklahoma have passed resolutions against the Fowler bill—but the Republicans intend to pass it this winter unless they are thrashed out of their boots at the coming November election.

"Captain Brent" in "The Crisis."

London Knight in September Pilgrim. One prominent figure in the pages of "The Crisis" enjoys the distinction of appearing in the novel without the mask of an assumed name. Captain "Lige Brent" was a real man, and a well-known steamboat captain on the Mississippi. He was the friend of Colonel Wood, and was widely known in old St. Louis. His steamboat, the Louisiana, was also a reality, and it was only very recently that she ended her historic career, by sinking near Cairo. Captain "Lige" carried her, with Sherman, through the Vicksburg campaign, and during the rest of the war the boat was used as a transport. After peace was declared, Captain Brent ran on the river until his death some years ago, when the old Louisiana was sold and repaired and her name changed, for some unknown reason, to the St. Louis. Soon after that she resented the indignity by sinking, as before mentioned. A photograph of her, however, is still in existence. Captain "Lige" alone is lacking on her deck.

Hill the New York Dictator.

William E. Curtis in Chicago Record-Herald. David Bennett Hill has reached 62 years, the age when a man goes on the retired list in the army or navy. He has been in active political life for thirty-five years, has been in office more than half that time, has never taken a drink or smoked a cigar or kissed a woman, and now, as his real man, he is well-known steamboat captain on the Democratic party in the Empire State. What shall it profit him? Is a question a good many people are asking. There is no recompense or reward in sight except glory and satisfaction, which are assets that he cannot realize upon or use for collateral.

One Point of Resemblance.

Chicago Tribune. Girl With the Gibson Girl Neck: "And you've been to prayer meeting? That must have seemed strange after being three weeks at a summer resort?" Girl With the Julia Marlowe Dimple: "No; it reminded me very much of the summer resort. There were no men there."



MISS JESSIE LEONORI.—Photograph by Studio Grand. From her latest picture.

HAPPENINGS IN SOCIETY AND PERSONAL MENTION.

The Southwest End Association, composed of young men and girls, enjoyed a pavilion party at Carondelet Park, last Sunday. Dancing was the principal diversion, and lunch and beer were served. Those present were: Bessie Stevens, Stella Fox, Alma Wegel, Josie Coleman, Antonette McCormack, Josephine Medley, Gertrude Foster, Katharine McCormack, Adelle Schreiber, Margarette Miggins, Nellie Kliney, M. Stelkhardt, Virginia Connelly, Alma Foster, John McArthur, A. Walsh, C. May, Messieurs: Edward Coleman, Robert Cummings, Charles Wicks, M. Vincent, George Hirschman, E. Connelly, Albert Hirschman, Robert McKee, Harry Cannibury, J. Alexander, Harry Muehling, Len Foster, Hugh O'Kane, Will Schreiber, John McArthur, George Peterman, Joseph McArthur, George Peterman.

A pleasant surprise party was given to Miss Alma Huettmann of No. 3811 North Broadway, by her friends Tuesday evening. Those present were: Messieurs: John Schmittner, Ernest Hays, Edward Wicks, Eugene Koenig, Misses: John Williams, Alma Huettmann, Rella Magruder, Florence Muench, Pauline Zehnhaugen, Thelma Zelnor.

A merry party, chaperoned by Mr. and Mrs. O. Zesch, went to Clifton Terrace last Sunday. The day was spent in dancing, bowling and rowing. Luncheon was served in picnic fashion. Among those who participated in the day's sport were: Messieurs: Josie Stampfy, Stella Zesch, Pauline Mack, Emma Grunz, Messieurs: W. Schoenberg, Harry Smoed, J. Lewis, Roy Zesch.

Doctor and Mrs. David S. Booth announce the arrival of a new son, whom they have called John West Booth.

BIRTHDAY RECEPTION.

Mrs. James J. Mulcahy of No. 2821 Cass avenue entertained a party of friends Tuesday evening to celebrate the birthday of her daughter, Miss Florence Mulcahy, whose sisters, Mrs. Harry E. Gause and Mrs. M. Kosterman, assisted in receiving the guests. A programme of music was enjoyed. Those present were: Messieurs: Stella Grady, Helen Stead, Hope Klotzerman, Edna DeLaFont, Anna Gallagher, Edna Mulcahy, Messieurs: Tom Grady, Robert Junod, George Donahue, Harry Flood, Joseph Donahue, Jacob Janasz, George Klotzerman, William J. Mulcahy.

ENTERTAIN A VISITOR.

Mrs. and Mrs. H. Thiemann of No. 1704 Pendleton avenue gave a musical and dance Tuesday night to their nephew, Master G. Albert Latscha of New York City. Those present were: Messieurs: Charles Wilcox, Arnold New, J. J. Mundinger, Frank Westbury, John McArthur, Willie Afolter.

Messieurs: Johann Thiemann, Edna Afolter, Edna Westbury.

GETTING ON THE RIVER.

An outing on the river was given by Mrs. D. W. Wilcox of the Daily University Magazine, and Miss Ruby Trice of Pickens, Tex., and Miss Ruby Trice of Pickens, Miss. Tuesday evening. The guests were: Messieurs: Ora May Wilson, Lorena Wilson, Edith Wilson, Ruby Trice, Ethel Biggs, Gabriella Sempt. Messieurs: James Brown, Will Scott, Louis Potter, James Wilkinson, Fay Jones, George Patton, George Wright.

Mrs. Lily Rost and her aunt, Miss Anna Wittman, have returned home from the West. They visited Denver, Colorado Springs, Manitou, Cripple Creek, Idaho Springs and Georgetown.

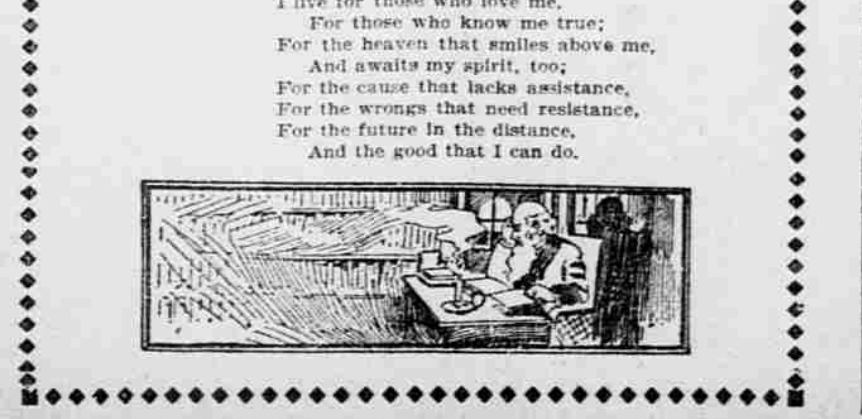
Miss Eleonora Blosser, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Blosser, has gone to Rogers Park, Chicago, to join her sister, Minette, who is visiting Miss Janette Jewell.

Mrs. L. Hesse and daughter of No. 2308 Castlemere avenue are at home from an

FROM THE GREAT POETS.

WHAT I LIVE FOR.

LIVE for those who love me, Whose hearts are kind and true; For the heaven that smiles above me, And awaits my spirit, too; For all human ties that bind me, For the task my God assigned me, For the bright hopes left behind me, And the good that I can do. I live to learn their story, Who suffered for my sake; To emulate their glory, And follow in their wake; Bards, patriots, martyrs, sages, The noble of all ages, Whose deeds crown history's pages, And time's great volume make. I live to hold communion With all that is divine; To feel there is a union 'Tisixt nature's heart and mine; To profit by affliction, Reap truth from fields of fiction, Grow wiser from conviction, And fulfill each grand design. I live to lift that season By gifted minds foretold, When man shall live by reason, And not alone by gold; When man to man united, And every wrong thing righted, The whole world shall be lighted As Eden was of old. I live for those who love me, For those who know me true; For the heaven that smiles above me, And awaits my spirit, too; For the cause that lacks assistance, For the wrongs that need resistance, For the future in the distance, And the good that I can do.



eight weeks' outing spent at Michigan resorts. Mrs. R. O. Kennard, Miss Bleibinger and Miss Marguerite Bleibinger have returned from a sojourn at Waupaca, Wis. Misses Anna and Elizabeth O'Toole of Cadet avenue have returned from Put In Bay, where they spent several weeks en route from Niagara Falls. Miss M. J. Duffner of No. 1238 South Broadway has returned home much improved in health after her outing upon the New England Coast. Miss May Clark of Tuxedo Park has departed for the East, where she will spend the winter. L. A. Wilson and his daughters, of Dallas, Tex., are visiting Mrs. D. W. Wilson of No. 3279 Page boulevard.

MARRY FOR A CONFIDANTE.

Thos. Q. Seabrooke's Opinion Why Men Cease to Be Bachelors. REPUBLIC SPECIAL. New York, Aug. 28.—Thomas Q. Seabrooke, the comedian, in an article published to-day, says men marry because they need some one to confide in. "For longer or shorter," says Mr. Seabrooke, "every man is once a bachelor, and as the world goes, there is no one who is full of experience of the single state, it is a curious fact that there should be almost universal ignorance today as to what is the most oppressive way of bachelorhood the one which most effectively suggests matrimony. Love-hunger says the average sentimentalist, instinct, cries the philosopher. Both are wrong. Men who devote themselves to the religious life are very happy in their singleness, because the great, compelling need of a wife is not there. It is the necessity of having one true friend and confidante in the busy bustle of worldly life."

UNIVERSITY CONTRACTS LET.

New Heating Apparatus for M. S. U.—Other Improvements.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL. Columbia, Mo., Aug. 28.—At the meeting of the Executive Board of the Missouri University, contracts for heating apparatus were awarded to the Urbani-Alwood Heating Company of St. Louis for heating apparatus for the new union buildings at \$18,750. H. J. Wallau of Jefferson City received the contract for the construction of the boiler-house on the horticultural grounds for \$1,800, and an addition to the lower-house on the horticultural grounds for \$2,100. Benton & Bruce of Columbia were awarded contract for repairs on the dormitory at \$1,000. The contract for furnishing coal for the ensuing year at \$2.35 per ton. Miss Alma Huettmann of No. 3811 North Broadway was appointed stenographer to the president.

CAT AND DOG CASE IS ENDED.

Frederick Swain Acquitted of Charge of Peace Disturbance. Frederick Swain was acquitted in the Dayton Street Police Court yesterday of a charge of disturbing the peace of Albert Nathan, manager of the Young Men's Hebrew Association Clubhouse, No. 237 Locust street. The trouble between Swain and Nathan according to the testimony, was caused by Swain's dog killing Nathan's cat last July. Swain keeps a grocery at Olive and Beaumont streets. He claimed that he tried to prevent the dog from injuring the cat, and did not interfere with Nathan. The case was tried before a jury, which returned a verdict in favor of Swain, after being out but a few minutes.

ENJOINS COLLECTION OF NOTE.

J. M. Driver Says He Bought Interest in Burial Association. James M. Driver brought suit in the Circuit Court yesterday against Thomas V. Forrester and J. R. Phillips, to prevent the prosecution of a suit in a Justice court to collect a note of \$200.

He states that he gave the note to Phillips as part payment for an interest in the "Mid-State National Burial Association." He gave Phillips \$50 in cash, besides, he states. He was to have a half interest in the business amounting to a salary of \$100 per month and expenses. He avers that the business did not materialize. The note was transferred to Forrester, who is suing on it.

FACTORY MANAGER IN COURT.

Promises to Allow Inspector to Enter Mill Hereafter. Charles Young, manager of the Home Cotton Mills, was a defendant before Judge Slicer yesterday, summoned on complaint of John H. Becker, Deputy Factory Inspector. Becker charged that Young would not permit him to inspect the factory at Second and Benton streets. Young promised to allow the inspector to be made in the future whenever Becker desired, and Judge Slicer discharged him.

BOLL WORM IN TERRITORY.

Fear Expressed It Will Rain the Cotton Crop. REPUBLIC SPECIAL. Tulsa, Ok., Aug. 28.—Considerable fears are felt for the safety of the cotton crop on account of the presence of the boll worm. A number of planters have examined the crops in many fields, and find that the pest are to be seen in all stages, from the fly and its eggs deposited in the square to the insect in the act of making a puncture in the boll for its entrance to the same.

Sale This Day. By A. A. Selkirk, No. 232 Park avenue, at 10:30 a. m. Furniture, Carpets, Gableer Piano, Bedroom, Parlor and Dining-room Furniture.

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

From The Republic, August 29, 1877. The Reverend St. L. Woolsey and Miss Mollie Curd, daughter of General Curd of Callaway County, were married at the Laclede Hotel. A committee representing the creditors of the North St. Louis Savings Association devised a way to adjust the affairs of that institution without serious loss. On the committee were Henry Westerman, J. S. Merrill, Thomas Morris and J. H. Dieckman. Several St. Louis persons were in the wreck on the Chicago and Rock Island road near Des Moines, Ia. Charles Browning of this city was seriously burned, being thrown in the wreckage near the engine when the train ran off a trestle. Eighteen persons were killed and about fifty injured. Dramshop keepers met at Washington Hall to protest against the City Collector's special fee of \$50 which was added to the license tax. A committee was appointed, composed of E. Labbold, Abe McHose and H. Fischer. The body of Ben De Bar was removed to Massie Hall, where thousands viewed the kindly face. The pallbearers selected were Dan G. Taylor, Henry Overstolz, D. H. Armstrong, Charles P. Chouteau, N. M. Ludlow, Britton A. Hill, Charles P. Johnson, John D. Finney, W. C. Mitchell, George B. Allen, John G. Priest, Joseph Brown, Henry Shaw, George J. Barnett, J. T. McCulloch, T. S. Rutherford, P. Gleason, John M. Rumm, W. H. H. Russell, Clay Sexton and John W. Norton. William F. Rife and his wife, Dora, of St. Louis County, were killed by a Missouri Pacific Railway train, which ran into their wagon. Two children—Grace, 4, and Blanche, 2—were thrown out of the wagon, but struck upon the engine tender, where they held on until the train stopped. They were saved.