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TUESDAY, OCTOBER 25, 1904.

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Circulation During September

W. B. Carr, Business Manager of The St. Louis Republic, being duly sworn, says that the actual number of full and complete copies of the Daily and Sunday Republic printed during the month of September, 1904, all in regular editions, was as per schedule below:

Date.	Copies.	Date.	Copies.
1	108,970	16	107,960
2	109,800	17	108,000
3	110,910	18 (Sunday)	124,830
4 (Sunday)	125,850	19	107,630
5	110,980	20	106,720
6	109,820	21	109,740
7	109,520	22	109,140
8	108,210	23	106,510
9	107,390	24	107,970
10	109,550	25 (Sunday)	124,170
11 (Sunday)	125,200	26	106,480
12	108,980	27	106,900
13	108,040	28	106,730
14	109,070	29	106,640
15	109,140	30	107,350

Total for the month	3,318,580
Less all copies spoiled in printing, left over or filed	80,812
Net number distributed	3,237,778
Average daily distribution	107,926

And said W. B. Carr further says that the number of copies returned and reported unsold during the month of September was 8.60 per cent. W. B. CARR.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 30th day of September. J. F. FARISH.

My term expires April 25, 1905.

TRUST-BUSTING JOURNALISM.

The alleged Democratic newspaper of Illinois deserted its party this year and now is loudly advocating the election of Roosevelt. The fact should only be proof of where the Republican party in Illinois, State and national, stands with reference to trust dominance and corporation influences. The action of that newspaper is traced without much difficulty to the course of Carter H. Harrison toward the Washington Park race track. In other words, the judgment of a very astute citizen of Chicago inclined to the belief that his interests, which are corporate interests, lay with the Republican party.

The influence of that newspaper in behalf of Democracy will be much greater in view of his sudden shift than if it had continued in his previous way. The voters cannot fail to understand the animus of its change.

Nationally, Roosevelt has pursued a policy, theatrically enough it is true, which has earned him the title that cheap orators use generously on the stump—"trust buster." That the Republican party, however, will inflexibly regulate great combinations of capital no one seriously believes; it can't do it, because trusts are in its midst and have made it. But the Republican party as a party has not even ventured upon the grand-stand play in State matters. The people, too, are well aware of the corporate dominance of the administration and Legislatures during the last four years. Let them vote accordingly.

ATTENDANCE AT THE FAIR.

From October 24 there are exactly 33 days in which to see the St. Louis Exposition. Up to that date the total attendance was 15,183,927. In the remaining weeks the attendance will have to go slightly beyond 4,800,000 in order to bring the grand total, for the whole period, up to 20,000,000. But, as October will close with the patronage about 16,000,000, it is quite likely that local pride, combined with outside interest, will easily bring 4,000,000 visitors in the grounds during the 26 days of November.

The people of St. Louis and of the adjacent territory should take sufficient personal interest in the enterprise to assure a grand total attendance of 20,000,000. Though the patronage in the remaining 33 days should be only normal with the recent weekly average, the grand total would surely reach 19,000,000, and almost surely 20,000,000. Yet, it is advisable that special efforts should be made as a guarantee against disappointment.

Now that the excellence and largeness of the Exposition are generally known, and the patronage exceeds 3,000,000 in every monthly period of 26 days, there seems to be no demand for exploitation, nor any reason to fear but that the grand total will be near to the high mark mentioned. But it would appear preposterous if the whole attendance at an international exposition costing $50,000,000 and having priceless displays, should stay below the estimate.

However, it cannot be said that an attendance of about 16,000,000 up to October 31 is not satisfactory. Although the Exposition deserved a record-breaking attendance for the whole period, the statistics are creditable when considered with impediments and with conditions of population. Had the Exposition not been criticised in the start, and had not false impressions as to the weather and the cost of living been circulated, the attendance would be about 20,000,000 now, possibly more, and it is probable that a flattering record would have been made. But, remembering these restraints, it is evident that the patronage is liberal.

What should be taken to heart at this time, however, is that this peerless Exposition is to end its career in another thirty days. The mind rebels at the thought that the greatest achievement of the imagination must cease to be a reality and become only an edifying memory, a beneficent influence. There is a special sorrow for every person who has witnessed the marvelous spectacle in the passing of this immense thing of indescribable beauty.

The regret will not be quite keen if the concluding weeks draw a great throng. Opportunities which will not be offered again in this generation stand for thirty days longer, inviting the public of the entire country and particularly the public of St. Louis and the surrounding territory. The inestimable advantages may be taken advantage of by all who value practical education, and it is hoped that such persons will constitute a majority of the patrons from this date until November 30.

It ought to be the personal ambition of every citizen of St. Louis and Missouri to have the grand total of attendance exceed 20,000,000. As the total is sure to be 19,000,000, it will not require much extra effort, as an expression of pride, to meet the estimate; a few special events will accomplish the aim. In addition to the incentive of pride in this endeavor, there is the certainty for every visitor that he will acquire important benefits from the Exposition. The wonders of the universal exhibition call for augmented interest and attendance every day until the gates close on the night of November 30.

THE REPUBLICAN RECORD IN ILLINOIS.

That corruption has prevailed at Springfield to the extent to which it is proven to have existed in Jefferson City is an assertion which will not be contradicted by anyone who has studied legislative sessions at both State capitals. If an issue of boodling can be made in Missouri—and, of course, it has been made—the same should be made in Illinois, and the voters of Illinois should cast their ballots on the right side of it.

The fact of corruption at Springfield has been asserted often enough in The Republic, in the press of Chicago and in the independent country press to be familiar to the people of Southern Illinois. But in this connection an article by Hoyt King, the young secretary of the Legislative Voters' League of Chicago, becomes interesting. Mr. King has contributed effective service to a work that, more than any other one agency, has done most in behalf of clean politics in his State.

He says in a small Chicago magazine, "The Voter," that, while the session of 1903 was not so notorious as previous Legislatures, the members who submitted to the organization which ran that law-making body "soon found that the reins of government had been delivered by their votes to a gang of blackmailers who openly and notoriously conducted their nefarious business in committees under their absolute control, appointed by the speaker whom the votes of well-meaning members had nominated." He asserts that by devices familiar to the student of politics minority rule prevailed in both Senate and House; a combination of forty-eight Republicans ran the House and one of eighteen members ran the Senate. The forty-eight elected the Speaker, holding the other thirty-nine Republicans in line by the party whip that binds all party members to caucus action. The eighteen passed a rule requiring a two-thirds vote to bring a bill from committee, a scheme which gave the combination absolute power to nail up in committee any bills it desired to kill. Conspiracy is plain.

Holding these facts in mind, consider what Mr. King says: "After weeks and weeks of fighting with an unfriendly and arbitrary speaker, bad committees and bad floor leaders, the honest majority was stung to action. Almost as one man its members moved on the speaker, drove him and his little band of lawbreakers from the House and reorganized it, and at once proceeded to undo all that the organization had done, and undo it in an orderly and parliamentary way." In other words, conditions were so bad that an honest majority composed of Democrats and Republicans charged the Speaker, caused him to take to flight in terror, precipitated a riot and then organized a "rump" House. The acts of the "rump" House did not stand, though the incident broke up the gang.

Now the only point is: How are the voters of Illinois to express their condemnation of the guilty legislators? Here one other fact must be stated: Governor Yates was in that combination. Its leaders were his representatives. Then, the answer is: Elect the Democratic State ticket. This, because that same gang ran the Republican State Convention and nominated Deneen after tying him down by agreements as to patronage and as to his course when Governor. To vote against the gang vote against Deneen because Deneen openly allied himself with the gang and has not denied the alliance to date.

The voters of every constituency in Illinois should elect their legislators with a view to what they know as to their integrity. If they have reason to think that any Democrat whose name is on the ticket would enter into such a combination they should vote against him. But on the vote for Governor the duty of the free voter is clear.

McKINLEY'S INCONSISTENCY.

State Senator John C. McKinley of Unionville, Republican nominee for Lieutenant Governor, has been very active during the past eight months trying to build up a political following of one sort and another. There are few counties in which he has not spoken, usually to small audiences, but lack of numbers has not interfered with the uniform quality of his speeches.

Practically without exception he has taken occasion to attack Circuit Attorney Folk and to talk about "the iniquitous Nesbit laws now governing St. Louis." Harping on these two subjects, Senator McKinley has been busy, very busy, during his campaign for the gubernatorial nomination and during his present campaign for Lieutenant Governor.

For a man with the record of nonaction which McKinley bears his talk is little less than presumption. During the last and his first session of the General Assembly Senator McKinley did not figure as much of a reformer. Judging by his speeches, he did not even take the trouble to learn that the so-called Nesbit law was repealed and another enacted in its stead.

Only one Republican in the present Senate deserves commendation for his activity in passing the new election law and it is noticeable that he is not going about the State harping on the qualities of the old election law. That Senator is Hugh McIndoe of Joplin, who worked with the Democrats to pass the present law.

If Senator McKinley had not been so saving of his energies at that time, when his efforts would have counted for something, he would not now be making the foolish campaign on a repealed election law that he is making. Like some other members of the General Assembly, it is not too much to say of him that he sacrificed consistency in an imaginary necessity to secure an appropriation of a local eleemosynary institution—an appropriation which would have been secured without the sacrifice.

If Senator McKinley had been observant of capital doing while he was in Jefferson City, he would have known that Circuit Attorney Folk had seven convictions for election frauds in the Supreme Court, taken there by defendants who had been sentenced to the Penitentiary. No other Circuit Attorney had ever secured so many convictions for election offenses.

While Senator McKinley was attending the General Assembly the Supreme Court reversed the first of these seven convictions, on the ground that the penalty clauses in the so-called Nesbit law were inoperative, as they did not apply to the whole State, but only to the city of St. Louis. That fact was not the fault of Circuit Attorney Folk, but of the law.

Democrats immediately began work on the present election law to cover these deficiencies. Shortly after the decision had been handed down the bill was introduced in the House and Senate. It passed the Senate unanimously, as the records will show. There have been no regular elections in St. Louis since the new law went into effect. Charges of fraud in the present registration have brought indictments from the Grand Jury under the direction of the Circuit Attorney's office.

Is it possible that Senator McKinley deliberately closes his eyes to these facts when he makes his harangues out in the State? Just give the facts and be honest with the people. Then, when the next session of the General Assembly is held, perhaps Senator McKinley will be enabled to get his appropriation for his local institution without lobbying with other institution Senators.

Adolf Summerlin is the Democratic candidate for Congressman in the Nineteenth Illinois District. He is a self-made man. Beginning as printer, he improved his time, saved his money and gradually bettered his station in life until he is now a leading citizen and an influential man in his district. He is a strong selection and has good claim to success in a district where the majority is heavily against him. Voters should remember that the vote on Congressman is the means of the most emphatic expression possible on the imperialistic tendencies of President Roosevelt and the Republican party.

Speaking on the "Chemistry and Science of Love" before the St. Louis Institute of Suggestion, a physician said that affection between a man and woman is due to a magnetic affinity and that when real love exists a wireless message realizes this affinity to both principals. But, as the physician seems not to have explained how one principal often feels the current while the other does not, most of us will continue to remain in willing doubt as to the science of love and persist in classifying it as a fine art, practicable but incomprehensible.

The Czar had better end the war, or at least retire the Baltic fleet. If the Japs have so scared the Russian Rear Admirals that a rocket looks like a torpedo and a fishing fleet like a squadron of warships, the whole navy would die of fright at beholding the bright red sun on the mast of a real warship. Some of these days we may hear of the shooting of a phantom Japanese vessel in St. Petersburg.

The bathtub is a daily example of the practical advantages of reform and good government. When the citizen looks at the water and sees the bottom of the vessel, he knows how to vote.

The World's Fair will close in thirty days. And of course you will visit it at least thirty times before November 30.

Why not take the Igorrotes to the Kennel Show this week, and give their imaginations a treat?

RECENT COMMENT.

Returned With Thanks.

Lippincott's.

Once upon a time the late Guy Wetmore Caryl sold a story to a publisher of magazines. After several months had gone by he received a proof of the story and a note from the publisher. The latter was to the effect that, although the story had been bought, it was hardly what the magazine wanted, and that he would be greatly obliged to Mr. Caryl if that gentleman would sell the story elsewhere and send him the check.

The publisher in question owns a number of grocery stores, and Caryl was somewhat of a wag. Therefore, his opportunity for obtaining the revenge that he felt was due lay right at his hand. Buying a large can of tomatoes, he removed part of the contents, sealed the can up again, and mailed it to the offending publisher, with this note:

"Dear Sir: The inclosed can of tomatoes was purchased by me from one of your stores. Although the purchase was made in good faith, I find that a change of policy compels me to return the goods to you and ask you to dispose of them elsewhere, remitting to me the 10 cents that they should bring when you collect. The fact that I am returning this can does not necessarily indicate lack of merit, as many factors enter into the selection of material for filling a modern stomach, and what does not suit me may be exactly what someone else is looking for."

Disease Danger on Trains.

Marshall P. Wilder in New York Herald.

While traveling across the continent recently I was brought face to face with an imposition upon the public good nature.

I refer to the sufferer from tuberculosis, who is invariably a passenger on every overland train, sometimes several being in the same car.

These poor people, often in the last stages of the disease, starting too late in quest of health, which they hope to find in Colorado, Arizona or California, lie in their berths for days, sometimes seven or eight in case of delay, during that time a constant menace to the other travelers, and afterwards exposing those who innocently occupy the same berth on the return trip.

There should be some provision on the overland trains for such cases, a separate compartment or car, where the invalids could receive attention and the other passengers be assured of immunity from the contagion.

States are continually passing laws in an endeavor to check the spread of tuberculosis. Why should there not be a national law passed compelling railroads to provide proper transportation for consumptives and insure the safety of the other passengers?

What the Pygmies Think of Us.

Reverend S. P. Verner in Harper's Weekly.

Their impressions of America are amusing and interesting. They asked our women were the chiefs here, seeing the men lift their hats and give up their seats to the ladies. They averred that their own women in Africa were their slaves—a statement in strict accord with the facts. They have had some lively encounters with the kodak fiends. They conceived a violent prejudice against being "snapped," and several times had to be restrained from trying to kill their tormentors. The overpowering numbers of the white people did not seem in the least to awe them, as they are strongly fatalistic, and insist on their rights, real or imaginary, with utter fearlessness. The tremendous scale of our titanic civilization has been ascribed by them entirely to our being aided by the devil in our labors. They were once in a fierce debate as to what caused the motion of the electric cars—bets being wagered between the disputants as to whether it came from God or the devil. Their doubt on the subject of the devil's work in this particular instance came from the fact of the electric sparks, which, being like lightning, must, according to their theology, have come from the Deity.

When Greek Meets Greek.

Harper's Weekly.

Soon after Congressman Robert G. Cousins's advent at Washington he was invited to a function of very stately formality. Everything was new to him then, even to the evening dress just from the furnisher's.

As he left the hotel to enter a waiting carriage he was spied by Thomas B. Reed, who took him all in at a glance.

"Hello, Bob," drawled the irrepressible Reed, "what ails you?"

"I feel like an ass in a lion's skin," said Mr. Cousins.

"You look as though you had a bee in your bonnet."

"Wal," said Mr. Cousins, who also has a peculiarly resonant drawl, "it isn't a presidential bee."

And for once Mr. Reed was at a loss for a reply.

ST. LOUIS SOCIETY PERSONS INVITED TO CATLIN-HAMLEN WEDDING IN BOSTON

MRS. C. W. CONNERY,
Of Fort Worth, Tex., who is visiting Mrs. R. D. Teasdale. Mrs. Connery is identified with club work in her State.

St. Louis society, particularly that of Vandeventer place and the Country Club, has received cards from Mr. Nathaniel Hamlen, No. 426 Beacon street, Boston, for the marriage of his daughter, Gertrude, to Daniel Catlin Jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Catlin of St. Louis, at noon Wednesday, November 2, at the family residence in Boston.

The wedding arrangements are not elaborate, nor will they include many guests, but they will be exceedingly smart, and the oldest and most exclusive of Massachusetts families will be numbered among those to offer congratulations at the wedding breakfast and the subsequent reception.

The Hamlen family is a very old and wealthy one. The bridal party will be small. Theron Catlin will be his brother's best man, and Miss Hamlen has elected to have no bridesmaids, but five ushers will assist, three of them being Boston men, with George Hall, formerly of St. Louis, but now living in Boston. Mr. Hall is to be best man later in St. Louis for his old friend Ted Walker. Ralph McKittrick is to be the fifth usher.

The honeymoon is to be spent at Dublin, N. H., where the Catlin country place will be turned over to the bride and bridegroom for several weeks.

Later they will return to St. Louis.

Mr. and Mrs. Catlin, Miss Irene Catlin and the Messrs. Catlin will go East on Friday of this week.

JUNO—STEWART.

The marriage of Miss Agnes May Stewart of Chicago, formerly of St. Louis, and daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Stewart, to John B. Juno of Schenectady, N. Y., took place Monday evening, October 17, at 7:20 o'clock at St. Andrew's Episcopal Church, the service being read by the Reverend H. E. Chase.

William Stewart, uncle of the bride, sang a solo, "O Promise Me," before the wedding ceremony. Mrs. J. White, the organist, played softly during the service "Thine Own."

The bride was attended by Miss Mabel Austin, who served as maid of honor, and Miss Louise Hartman of St. Louis, who served as bridesmaid. J. D. McLeod of Providence, R. I., was best man. The ushers were H. O. Weiss of Washington, D. C.; H. A. Clark of Ann Arbor, Mich., and C. H. Latham of Chicago.

The church was decorated with autumn leaves and chrysanthemums.

The bride wore white liberty silk trimmed with duchesse lace, with a full tulle veil. She carried an ivory-bound prayer-book. The maid of honor was in yellow silk mull made over yellow silk, carrying yellow chrysanthemums. The bridesmaid wore white lace over yellow silk, carrying white chrysanthemums.

Both the maid of honor and bridesmaid wore short tulle veils. The bride's small sister, Lucille, preceded the bridal party, carrying the ring in a white chrysanthemum. Following the ceremony a reception was held for the bridal party at the home of the bride's parents.

Mr. and Mrs. Juno will go South for their wedding journey and will be at home after November 15 at Schenectady, N. Y.

Mrs. George Willard Teasdale yesterday issued cards for an afternoon reception on Monday, October 31, at her residence, No. 4312 Delmar boulevard, from 3 to 5. Mrs. Teasdale will be assisted by her sister-in-law, Mrs. Joseph Wheless, a bride of the summer. Mrs. Wheless was Miss Mamie Teasdale, sister-in-law of next Monday's hostess.

Colonel and Mrs. James Gay Butler's reception for Lieutenant General S. B. M. Young and the Missouri Commandery of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States is to take place on tomorrow evening at the Butler residence, No. 4484 West Pine boulevard, from 7 until 9 o'clock.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Mrs. Joseph Traunmiller is entertaining her father, Colonel C. C. Lademann of Milwaukee, who is seeing the Fair and visiting with the Traunmiller family this week. Many entertainments are being arranged for his pleasure, as he has not visited St. Louis in several years and has many old friends in town.

Mr. and Mrs. Christian Uhl, Hotel Bristol, Berlin, Germany, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Tony Faust.

C. B. Scanland, Mrs. Hosea Hutcherson, Miss Nona Coen and Boone Holman of Frankford, Mo., are visiting the Fair. They are the guests of the Reverend Taylor Bernard of No. 5023 Fairmount avenue.

Miss Annie Bloms was surprised by friends last Wednesday in honor of her eighteenth birthday. Those present were:

Misses—
Clemie Dierkes, Elsie Dierkes,
Elma Schnettler, Rose Nierman,
May Gasser, Carrie Berle,
Myra Mellar. Line Blalas.

Mrs. Henry Albert Quinn of Council Bluffs, Ia., is the guest of her cousins, the Misses Quinn of Grand avenue.

Mrs. George St. Clair, No. 764 Aubert avenue, is entertaining Miss Lulu McNerney of Parsons, Kas., who has been visiting the Fair.

Miss Maggie Coons and Master William Clark Spencer of Danville, Va., are visiting Mrs. S. M. Fields of No. 3850 Washington boulevard.

Judge E. A. Beacher of the Circuit Court of Vincennes, Ind., and Mrs. Beacher, accompanied by Mrs. Weitz, are visiting the Fair this week. They are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. August Meiners of Brooklyn street.

Miss Clara Shepard of Ashtabula, O., formerly a resident of St. Louis, founder and for several years principal of Hosmer Hall, is in the city visiting friends, and is spending a week as the guest of Professor and Mrs. Snow, No. 529 North Spring avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. John P. Woods have been spending the past week at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Kupferle.

Mrs. T. J. Cook and baby of Toledo, O., are guests of Mrs. Cook's sister, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Stewart Williams of No. 4050 St. Louis avenue.

The surprise party for George Ebmeyer, at the home of his parents, No. 4230 North Twentieth street, on Saturday night, was an enjoyable affair. The evening was agreeably passed with a donkey party, music, dancing and a midnight supper. The winners in the donkey party were: Mr. Henry Wiegman, first; Mr. Arthur Brumm, second; Mr. Frank Mahon, booby; Miss Beatrice Smullen, first; Mrs. Brockmann, second; Miss Ebmeyer, booby.

Dwight Whitney of Berlin avenue gave a party to see "The Pit" last week, in honor of Miss Berkley of Chicago. The guests included Rob Lamberton of Bolivar, Miss.; Charles Brentwood of Chicago and the Misses Elia and Mollie Cahalan.

Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Milbank of Chillicothe, Mo., are visiting Mrs. George Milbank of Louisiana avenue, and doing the Fair.

Mrs. James Crowdus entertained thirty children Saturday afternoon in honor of the tenth birthday of her little daughter Jeannette.

The Unity Dramatic Club will give an entertainment and dance at the Odeon this evening.

Miss Edna Rines of No. 5255 Vernon avenue gave a dinner party Wednesday evening to her guest, Miss Bertha Roy of Fort Worth, Tex.

Doctor H. B. Johnson's home at No. 520 North Vandeventer is the scene of a happy family reunion. Among those in attendance from a distance are his parents, Colonel and Mrs. V. M. Johnson of Mountville, Va., and his brothers, Doctor John Scott Johnson of Washington, D. C., and Doctor Lewis Johnson of Wyoming.

Miss Archie Parke Dix of No. 4017 Peck street entertained Friday evening in honor of her cousin, Miss Blanche Parke of Valley Park, Mo. Dancing and games were enjoyed until midnight, when refreshments were served. Those present were:

Misses—
Blanche Parke, Mable Hulser,
Caroline Ritter, Lillie Underwriter,
Maud Barclay, Ethel Hough,
Gladys Miller, Lulu Runsmers,
Cora Dunhaupt. Rena Brinkmeyer.
Messieurs—
Harold Vaughn, George McDonald,
Fred Roepke, Hugo Trolehaus,
Kenneth Weber, Arthur Muschamp,
Norman Dunhaupt, Elsworth Miller,
Clarence Cosby, Leo Tiernan,
George Murhead, Earl Dix.
Erwin Homer,

Mr. and Mrs. Eddie P. Bower are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Richard Gither of No. 328 North Tenth street, East St. Louis. Mrs. Bower is Mr. Gither's sister and this is the first time they have met in several years.

The Misses Katie and Emma Richardson have arrived in St. Louis, from their home in Paducah, Ky., and contemplate a stay of two or three weeks to see the Fair. They are being entertained by their cousin, Miss Helene Carroll of Laclede avenue.

Mrs. Max Krueger, her sons, Max Jr. and Paul, and her daughter, Miss Mallie, who have been attending the Fair, have returned to their home in San Antonio, Tex.

Mrs. H. Cleinheim has been entertaining her cousins, Mr. and Mrs. Boulliver of Hannibal, Mo., who have been here to see the Fair.

WEBSTER GROVES.

Mrs. H. D. Biggers gave a small reception Saturday afternoon, from 2 to 4, for her guests, Mr. Rockwell and Miss Jessamine Rockwell of Hartford, Conn. The rooms were tastefully decorated with pink cosmos and ferns. Mrs. Allen McKinnie and Mrs. Ephrain Cockrell served refreshments in the dinning-room, and Miss Myrtle Salveter and Miss Sallie Gruet served punch. Among the guests were:

Mesdames—
J. H. Moore, C. M. Avery,
Roth, J. P. Gruet,
J. I. Kendrick, Marshall Baker,
S. C. Graves, Courtney Moffett,
Eben Andrews, H. R. Shepardson,
Adelaide Biggers, Voorhees of Mexico,
C. W. Ferguson, Mo.
Misses—
Lilian Graves, Carrie Roth,
Julia Andrews, Katherine Kendrick,
Dora Fisse, Carolyn Allen.

PRICE OF BREAD GOES UP.

Washington Bakers Advance Price to Six Cents a Loaf.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Washington, Oct. 24.—Six cents for a loaf of the staff of life. That is the price that is being asked for bread in Washington to-day as a result of the new scale fixed by the master bakers in the city. The new price went into effect this morning among the majority of retail dealers, and from early reports resulted in a marked falling off in their sales.

It is an interesting fact that many families in Washington took to making their own bread this morning. The baker, when he called with his customary supply, was informed that he need make no further visits until bread has receded to its former price.

FORT SILL STABLES BURN.

Oklahoma Army Post Sustains Losses Approaching $30,000.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Lawton, Ok., Oct. 24.—A fire originated at noon to-day in one of the stables at Fort Sill, and in an hour five stables and nearly everything in them had been burned. A large storage-house and some smaller storage-houses in the different stables, containing saddles, blankets, ammunition and other things belonging to Troops A, B and D, were also destroyed. The total loss is estimated at $30,000.

VISITORS AT ST. LOUIS HOTELS

—A. H. Hewitt of Mexico is at the Jefferson.

—H. A. Randle of Muskogee, I. T., is at the Lindell.

—C. G. Jones of Oklahoma City is at the Planters.

—Mr. and Mrs. Samuel T. Peters, Miss Peters and Miss Wells of New York are staying at the Washington.

—Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Brown of Kansas City are at the Laclede.

—F. W. Buffen of Louisiana, Mo., is staying at the St. Nicholas.

—McKee Walker of Mexico City registered at the Planters yesterday.

—Mr. and Mrs. S. H. Cowan of Fort Smith, Ark., are at the Planters.

—Mr. and Mrs. Leopold Pfeifer of Little Rock are at the Jefferson.

—Senor and Senora Garcia of Diaz, Mexico, are guests at the Planters.

—Mr. and Mrs. J. Andrews of Memphis are registered at the St. James.

—Mr. and Mrs. G. S. Bridges of Dallas, Tex., are staying at the Jefferson.

—Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Monroe of Houston, Tex., are at the St. James.

—Mr. and Mrs. T. P. Halsey of Kansas City are guests at the Planters.

—Mr. and Mrs. Armend Heiff of San Antonio, Tex., are guests at the Lindell.

—M. Rea of Vinita, I. T., was among the arrivals at the Lindell yesterday.

—Mr. and Mrs. W. N. Miller of Carthage, Mo., are staying at the Laclede.

—Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Kennington of Jackson, Miss., are at the Southern.

—Mr. and Mrs. N. T. Hawkins of Morrilton, Ark., are staying at the St. James.

—General George F. Alford of Dallas, Tex., registered at the Lindell yesterday.

—Mr. and Mrs. John Denman, Jr., of Parsons, Kas., are staying at the Southern.

—Mr. and Mrs. L. K. Reynolds of Oklahoma City registered at the Planters yesterday.

—Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Wise and Miss Helen Wise of Texas are guests at the Jefferson.

—Mr. and Mrs. S. G. Goss and James A. Johnston of Poplar Bluff are registered at the Southern.

—Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Frazier of Eldorado, Kan., were among the arrivals at the Southern yesterday.

—Mr. and Mrs. S. J. Whitman of Kansas City were among the arrivals at the Jefferson yesterday.

—Mr. and Mrs. George S. Berry and Mr. and Mrs. L. M. Nablett of Fort Worth, Tex., are at the Lindell.

—Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Rose and Mr. and Mrs. B. J. Deal of Charleston, Mo., are staying at the Laclede.

—Otto Haines, Miss Bertha Haines and Miss Bessie Barlow of Boonville, Mo., are registered at the Laclede.

—Mr. and Mrs. A. Howard Hinkle and Miss Hinkle of Bar Harbor, Me., registered at the Jefferson yesterday.

—Celestimo Alvarez, Urbano Gonzales and Y. Aguirra of Havana, Cuba, were among the arrivals at the Jefferson yesterday.

—Mrs. W. H. Green, wife of the president of the Texas lines of the Cotton Belt, accompanied by Mrs. Whitney of Tyler, Tex., is at the Montecello.

—H. S. Ferguson of Kansas City, Edward Haas of Nevada, and Meyer Kahn of St. Joseph were among the Missourians who registered at the Planters yesterday.

At Chicago Hotels.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Chicago, Oct. 24.—The St. Louis persons registered at hotels here to-day are as follows:

Auditorium—L. H. Goldson and wife, R. W. Garrett, W. H. McClure, C. H. Spencer, J. E. Stevens.

Briggs—G. W. Gregg, J. L. Parker, B. J. Vilpen, W. L. Wilson.

Great Northern—C. L. Clark, W. B. Webb.

Victoria—W. P. Boyer, J. C. Elgin, J. S. Miller.

Grand Pacific—C. M. Davis, C. A. Findlay, E. E. Hickok, H. S. Moll, M. J. Sheridan.

Kaiserhoff—H. S. Guttman, F. P. Lawrence.

Sherman House—J. L. Fisher, C. J. Webb.

Palmer House—J. S. Hall, D. G. Black, H. S. Epperman, J. T. Jacobon, C. S. Meyers, W. D. Radcliffe, C. F. Williams.

Windsor Clifton—W. E. Dexter, O. S. Mackenzie, J. E. McAllister, C. W. Palmer.

Brevoort—D. C. Anderson, W. B. Douglass.

Missourians in New York.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

New York, Oct. 24.—Among the arrivals at the hotels here to-day were the following from Missouri:

St. Louis—P. B. Fouke, George H. Green, T. H. Loftus, Hotel Astor; Mrs. J. L. Mauran, J. Campbell and Mrs. Campbell, Waldorf; E. G. Howard and Mrs. Howard, C. E. James and Mrs. James, P. J. Kelly, Grand Union; Miss J. Ramsey, Mrs. S. Stover, Holland; W. A. Boehr, J. D. Van Maur, Manhattan; W. P. O'Brien, H. Rengstorf, Cumberland; F. B. Kamler, Gerard; A. A. Franklin, Marlborough; F. L. Rand, Ashland; W. S. Harris, Hoffman; L. A. R. Robinson, Earlington; C. M. Bradford and Mrs. Bradford, Victoria; M. C. Meier, Imperial; C. Rose and Mrs. Rose, Grand.

Kansas City—G. J. Spencer, P. F. Stanton, J. B. Stanton, Woodward; A. S. Hyman, H. D. Denny, Criterion; C. H. Small, Grand Union; F. Howard, Herald Square; W. Barnes, Mrs. H. Tomlin, Imperial.

St. Joseph—Mrs. E. M. Kay, Albemarle; W. H. Gordon, Earlington.

PASSENGER MEN TO MEET.

Annual Convention of Transcontinental Agents at the Jefferson.

The Association of Transcontinental Passenger Agents will meet at the Hotel Jefferson in annual convention to-day. Preliminary to the convention a meeting of several delegates who have already arrived with several local passenger men was held at the Jefferson yesterday to complete details for the meeting. This meeting was to take up certain details and perfect them before the actual work of the convention begins.

At the meeting of the Transcontinental Association nearly all the lines and their connections will be represented, passenger men coming from all parts of the United States, Canada, Mexico and the Orient. Among the foreign passenger men who will be in attendance is Ribert McKay, Oriental passenger agent of the Union Pacific, whose headquarters are at Yokohama, Japan.

ROOSEVELT TO DINE MORLEY.

Each Has Written a Life of Oliver Cromwell.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Washington, Oct. 24.—President Roosevelt has invited John Morley, a noted English statesman and man of letters, to visit him at the White House on November 9, the day after the national election.

The President and Mr. Morley differ on the subject of tariffs, the latter being an ardent free-trader, but in literature they have one ground in common, each having written the life of Oliver Cromwell. They entered into extensive correspondence on this subject.

Mr. Morley will be the first prominent visitor entertained at the White House immediately after the election.

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

From The Republic, Oct. 25, 1879.

At the close of the Circuit Clerk's office 126 new suits were filed for the December term, twenty-nine of which were for divorce.

A meeting of the refugees who fled from Memphis to escape the epidemic of yellow fever, was called for Sunday at 2 o'clock in the afternoon at the Laclede Hotel, to make arrangements for a reduction in railroad fare and for other purposes.

Several cases against the venders of the Missouri State Lottery came up for a hearing before Judge Cady, but a continuance was granted until November 1.

A crippled peddler, Conrad Clausen, found a purse at the corner of Sixth street and Franklin avenue. The pocketbook contained $11. Clausen advertised the fact that the owner could get the wallet by calling at his home, No. 502 Carr street.

A stranger paid Doctor Edward R. Wright a call at his office at No. 4118 Broadway, leaving a ragged faded and worn old coat, worth not more than $2, and took away a new overcoat valued at $25.

A Memphian, named William Slaughter, was sent to the City Hospital. He had been a refugee from home since the outbreak of the yellow fever epidemic. Thinking the plague had abated, he returned home, but was stricken, and returned in haste to St. Louis, where he registered at Barnum's Hotel. His case was diagnosed as yellow fever, and he was removed to the hospital.