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FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 22, 1901. Vol. 21, No. 14

WORLD'S-1903-FAIR.

HEAL THE SICK.

Boxes of the Hospital Saturday and Sunday Association have been distributed throughout the city. They may be found in stores and offices, where the charitable worker may contribute from day to day until after the regular collection.

St. Louis has almost come to regard the work of this association as peculiar to this city. The great good that has been accomplished by this organization of public-spirited and philanthropic citizens has made the institution popular with every class of citizens.

SELF-PRESERVATION.

Governor Vansant of Minnesota has it within his power to render a service of unusual value to the American people by effectively organizing and leading public sentiment against the dangerous railroad consolidation now being attempted in the Northwest.

The officially announced determination of the Governor to invite the Governors of other States having anti-consolidation laws similar to those of Minnesota to join in an effort to fight the great railway trust whose formation is threatened by the movement of the Northern Securities Company to consolidate the Great Northern and Northern Pacific Railroad lines indicates that he is fully awake to the duty and the opportunity confronting him.

The Northwestern States so vitally affected by the proposed railway trust organization should be prompt to cooperate with Minnesota in devising means for an effective opposition. If anti-consolidation laws equal to the present emergency are already on the statute books they should be enforced to prevent the impending combine. If not as yet enacted, special sessions of the State Legislatures should be called for the enactment of these necessary laws. The crisis now developed demands such action.

Governor Vansant's management of the existing problem will be watched with profound interest by the people of all the States. Decisive anti-trust action by Minnesota and the other Northwestern States in this exceptionally typical case is confidently expected. The line of battle is so clearly drawn as between the people and the monopolists that the former should not shrink from accepting the issue.

CAN NOW RATIFY.

With the formal signing of the new canal treaty by Lord Pauncefote, British Ambassador to this country, and Secretary of State Hay, representing the United States Government, the way is cleared for the building of an American canal under conditions acceptable to Americans.

The United States Senate may be confidently counted upon to ratify the treaty as now signed. The new convention was drawn to exactly meet the views of the Senate, which had justly refused to ratify a previous treaty in which Secretary Hay had surrendered American rights. By the terms of the treaty now to be submitted to the Senate these rights are properly recognized and the Senate can ratify without proving false to duty as an American parliamentary body.

So satisfactory a termination of the canal treaty negotiations is directly due to American public sentiment acting through the United States Senate. The significance of such a truth is most agreeable to Americans.

IS THEIR NATURE TO.

While there would be the sincerest sympathy for a Democratic expression of sympathy for Missouri Republicans now struggling neck-deep in a sea of troubles and factional brewing, the truth is that there is a poignant pathos in the situation may nevertheless be announced in all sincerity.

According to the claims of those felly-stricken spokesmen themselves, there has never been a time when they could so ill afford to engage in a rough-and-tumble catch-as-catch-can fight within their own ranks. For months they have been proclaiming that they were on the very verge of carrying Missouri for their party. They would have carried the State last November, they assert, if the national organization had properly supported their efforts. But now, with a new combination effected, victory in the next campaign was sure. All they had to do was to stand together.

And this is the last thing in the world which the Missouri Republican "outfit" is capable of doing. Take the existing situation as proof. No sooner was there a new deal on in this State, a deal heralded as being for the good of the party and sanctioned by President Roosevelt himself, than the knifers of both factions take the warpath. They

know that behind the new deal for organization there is also a new dispensing of patronage. The very minute one of the "outfit" smells patronage he forgets all about party principles and the general good of the party. He is out for the stuff. His one controlling passion is to jab his knife into whoever stands between him and an office.

The fight now at its height in Missouri is attracting national attention. The country at large will doubtless be amazed at the spectacle of a party organization so rickety as to permit a fight so disastrous. But Missourians are not in the least surprised. They know the "scrap" now raging is the only method of warfare possible to the "outfit." Its members have been springing at one another's throats for so long that factional fighting has grown to be a second nature.

But when Stephen Foster and certain other American composers of unassuming and yet high merit turned to the negro minstrel field for their themes and form of treatment they did the next best thing to creating a new school. They made worthy of serious consideration a class of American music entirely new to the cultured world, introducing in a softened treatment the mingled wildness and pathos of a music barbaric but not without its own intrinsic claim of worthiness in essentials. For that their work is veritably founded on the original strains of African folk-song may not fairly be denied by anyone who has known the American negro closely and made intelligent effort to trace to their source the quaint and distinctive melodies chanted by the negro people. In many a "camp-meeting" chorus, even, the negroes of the South have preserved more than one "tune" which had its original hearing in the course of tribal ceremonies in the heart of the Dark Continent. Just as they have ingrafted their folk-lore in American life, they have similarly implanted their folk-song.

Nor is there any cause to regret that this has been done. There is good reason to condemn and to renounce the baser "rag-time" compositions which invariably "hark back" to savage obscenity instead of to native simplicity, but there is equal reason to be appreciative of instances in which the native simplicity has prevailed. To this class belong many of the negro-minstrel songs first scored and published in this country and now known throughout the world. They constitute a valuable contribution to the world's stock of worthy music.

COMMISSION QUESTION. The Globe-Democrat is affecting much indignation about the commission paid, in 1875, to the agent who sold the bonds of the United States belonging to the School Fund and invested the proceeds in bonds of the State of Missouri. For the benefit of the Globe, we will state that the books show, and the Auditor's reports show, that under the administration of Governor Hardin the State Board of Education sold \$1,671,000 of United States bonds for \$1,912,806.

These proceeds, with other cash in the Treasury, were used to purchase \$1,940,000 of 6 per cent Missouri bonds. The cost of this entire transaction for broker's commissions was only \$2,312.50. Just this and nothing more. See page 129, Auditor's report, 1875-1876, as to the commission paid.

The anonymous "Old Politician" who is vouched for by the Globe-Democrat, simply falsified the record when he stated that under Governor Hardin's administration the interest due on the United States bonds at the time of their sale was not accounted for to the State. The books show not only that the interest was accounted for, but that the State in fact realized a premium on the interest. These transactions, as to interest and premium, are included in the total receipts into the school moneys for that year, as shown by the reports of the State Auditor.

The only party in this State which has ever misused school funds was the Republican party. The funds were invested in the stock of the Bank of the State of Missouri, and the stock was sold by the Republican party to reduce the public debt. This action was taken in 1897, and the "deficit" in the funds was not made good to the children of the State until the Liberal Republican party came into power in 1872.

The Globe-Democrat need not spend any time worrying about the property of the State. The people have it in charge and are not likely to give it to the custody of the Republican party. The last time that party had charge of the State's property it plundered the taxpayers of \$25,000,000.

The Globe-Democrat need not worry about the property of the State being "sold or abused." The people of this State had a sad chapter of financial experience with the Republican party in this State from 1895 to 1871, and it is therefore their determination not to allow that same party to again control their property.

In his first report to the Mayor the Snook Inspector submitted a list of over 200 manufacturers who were using smoke consumers. No mention was made of the thousand and one chimneys that contributed to the recent fogs.

Congressional debates on the issues of reciprocity and tariff revision will furnish additional proof that Democracy has always been right in opposing the high protective tariff.

One of the gravest problems confronting the new Republican combination in Missouri seems to be that of preventing Ziegenhain gangsters from overcrowding the band wagon.

President Roosevelt's army service has rightly taught him that soldierly advancement should be based on the merit of officers, not on their political pulls.

With both Oklahoma and the Indian Territory pending for Statehood Union Gov. Uncle Sam should not refuse to perform the ceremony that makes them one.

No one loses by taking time by the forelock. If you happen to be near the City Hall save future incurrence by registering for the primaries.

Within sixty days admission will be charged to the World's Fair site. Things are evidently moving along.

balladry, any more than an entirely distinctive American national temperament is possible. We are of necessity a polyglot people, carrying in our blood the mingled strains of many other nationalities. We have songs which are not negro-minstrel songs, but for that very reason they are not new to the European ear. They are inevitably an echo of the balladry of England, Scotland and Ireland, or the folk-song of Germany, the four nations which have contributed most largely to our population. No matter with what skill and ferventness our musicians may legitimately express themselves, the fact remains that they are best worked by their heredity and that their best work finds inspiration in the older civilization of their fathers.

But when Stephen Foster and certain other American composers of unassuming and yet high merit turned to the negro-minstrel field for their themes and form of treatment they did the next best thing to creating a new school. They made worthy of serious consideration a class of American music entirely new to the cultured world, introducing in a softened treatment the mingled wildness and pathos of a music barbaric but not without its own intrinsic claim of worthiness in essentials. For that their work is veritably founded on the original strains of African folk-song may not fairly be denied by anyone who has known the American negro closely and made intelligent effort to trace to their source the quaint and distinctive melodies chanted by the negro people. In many a "camp-meeting" chorus, even, the negroes of the South have preserved more than one "tune" which had its original hearing in the course of tribal ceremonies in the heart of the Dark Continent. Just as they have ingrafted their folk-lore in American life, they have similarly implanted their folk-song.

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BRILLIANT BALL AT CAPITAL UNDER AUSPICES OF DAUGHTERS OF CONFEDEERACY.



MRS. ALBERT O. ALLEN, President of the Sterling Price Chapter, Daughters of the Confederacy.

REPUBLICAN SPECIAL. Jefferson City, Mo., Nov. 21.—Last night was the scene of a very brilliant ball at St. Peter's Hall, under the auspices of the Sterling Price Memorial Chapter, Daughters of the Confederacy. The officers who supervised the affair are: Mrs. A. O. Allen, president; Mrs. Perry Rader, first vice president; Mrs. Margaret Harding Robertson, second vice president; and Mrs. A. M. Ferguson, secretary and treasurer. The remaining members of the chapter, who were much interested in the success of the ball, were: James W. C. Marshall, M. P. Standish, William P. O'Connell, A. C. Davidson, W. S. Hopp, P. F. Elbe, Jennie Edwards, Overstreet, Mary Gordon, Thomas Brasbury, E. F. C. Harding, J. W. Marshall, A. C. Price, J. H. Cotton, Misses Ella McCarty, Daisy and Letitia Marshall, Laura Edwards and Carrie Davidson. The handsome ballroom was lavishly decorated in Confederate and Union blue, two stands of arms being arranged on the stage, which was also elaborately draped in flags and banded banners of white, the Capital City Orchestra furnished the music for dancing. Stands of arms were also arranged around the room, and the chandeliers were draped in red and white bunting. The lights were shaded in red. In one of the large alcoves a treat was raised, from which refreshments were served, Miss McCarty and Mrs. Jennie Edwards presiding. The table was prettily decorated in red and white chrysanthemums. The attendance, which was very large, included the State officials and their families, prominent citizens here, and a number of guests from a distance. The gowns worn by the ladies were extremely handsome, many of them having been created for the occasion. Among the guests were Governor and Mrs. Dockery, Mr. and Mrs. Sam R. Cook, and the Misses Cook, Mrs. A. C. Allen, Colonel R. H. Williams and the Misses Williams, Mr. Thomas Wagner and Mrs. Wagner, Mr. O. M. Gentry, Colonel and Mrs. T. J. Martin, Mr. and Mrs. Watson, Mr. and Mrs. Fletcher, E. F. Kelly and Mrs. Kelly, Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Brokey of Paris, Mo.; Mr. and Mrs. George P. B. Jackson, Miss Margaret Jackson, Miss Phillips, Miss Roscoe Cooke of St. Louis, Mr. and Mrs. Woodruff, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. McMahon, Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Sullivan, Mr. and Mrs. William P. O'Connell, Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Ross, Mrs. A. C. Price, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Edwards, Mr. and Mrs. William Young, Doctor and Mrs. R. E. Young, Judge and Mrs. James H. Gantt, Judge and Mrs. W. C. Marshall, Mr. and Mrs. John H. Green, Misses Crafton, Edwards, Gass, Gant, Sullivan, Pope, Clark, Mary Ewing of Kansas City, Miss Jackson of Marshall, Mrs. Marshall and Carrie Lawson, Loret and Letitia Marshall, Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Stephens, Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Hawkins, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Edwards, Misses W. H. Fisher, McVoy, Caruthers, Hickey, Irwin Donovan of St. Louis.

MISSOURI WOMAN PROMINENT AT W. C. T. U. NATIONAL CONVENTION.



MRS. BELLE C. KIMBALL, of Kirkwood, Mo., president of the Missouri W. C. T. U.

REPUBLICAN SPECIAL. Fort Worth, Tex., Nov. 21.—Attending the recent convention of the National W. C. T. U. is the recently elected president of the Missouri branch of this organization, Mrs. Belle C. Kimball, of Kirkwood, Mo. She is the national vice president for Missouri, ex-officio. She is the wife of Major T. D. Kimball, for six years the Mayor of Kirkwood. She was born in Plattville, Wis., but was early taken to St. Louis by her parents, Doctor and Mrs. James N. Campbell. She so early became a citizen of St. Louis that she really knew no other home until her own was established at Kirkwood. The Campbell family moved to St. Louis in 1852. Miss Campbell was educated in St. Louis and was one of the members of the class of 1868. In 1869 she was married to Major T. D.

Kimball, who had come from Massachusetts as a soldier in the Civil War, a Captain of the Fifty-first Massachusetts Regiment. Later he was the Captain of Battery A, sent out from Boston by War Governor Andrews. Twenty years ago he bought the home he now lives in and which was formerly occupied by General Edwards and was afterwards owned by Colonel Fred Dent. Mrs. Kimball has been interested in temperance work since she was a child, and has actively engaged in W. C. T. U. work for nineteen years. She has been president of the Kirkwood local unit of the St. Louis County union. She has been State superintendent of social meetings and red-letter days of the Missouri W. C. T. U. for thirteen years. She was unanimously elected president of the State union October 22.

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JEFFERSON CLUB IS GROWING. Hundred and Fifty New Members Added at Last Night's Meeting.

The regular quarterly meeting of the Jefferson Club was largely attended yesterday evening, and a vast amount of routine business was disposed of. One hundred and fifty new members were admitted. On the motion of John H. Boucher a vote of thanks was extended to the faculty of the University of Virginia for courtesies shown the members of the Jefferson Club on their pilgrimage to Monticello. Reported on the chairman of all the standing committees showed the condition of the club to be in every respect prosperous. A committee was appointed to draft a resolution of sympathy for the relatives of the late Charles Mahoy, formerly ward committee man in the Ninth Ward. Speaker Kelly of the House of Delegates was present with several his friends. The recent shake-up in the City Hall was not mentioned at any part of the proceedings.

CANADIAN IMMIGRATION. Dominion Gained 18,000 Settlers This Year From United States.

REPUBLICAN SPECIAL. Montreal, Nov. 21.—A member of the Canadian Immigration Department, who recently returned on a visit to the agencies in the Western States, says there will be a movement from the United States of not far short of 200,000 persons to this country next year. The Dominion has gained this year 18,000 settlers from across the border. The reports these new comers are sending back to friends in the United States have been most encouraging.

Advance Agent Shoots Himself. REPUBLICAN SPECIAL. Buffalo, N. Y., Nov. 21.—This evening Leon Russell, advance agent for Cunningham's Comedians, shot himself with a revolver. He is at the Hotel Curtis.

MR. CHARLES N. JONES AND MISS JOSEPHINE CALHOUN WED.

Brilliant Ceremony at St. George's Episcopal Church, Attended by Many Guests of Prominence—Couple Depart for Honeymoon Tour of the Continent—Hart-Ware Wedding To-Morrow.

The wedding last night of Miss Josephine (Glee Calhoun) and Charles Norman Jones at St. George's Episcopal Church was largely attended by the fashionable set of town. It was an exceedingly pretty affair, and the church never looked more attractive than in its decoration of green, the chancel being adorned with tall palms and much beautiful smilax under the railing, window-helms and chandeliers, as well as in the organ loft. The bride was mounted in white chiffon, the entire robe, which was a princess, being made of fine hand-torn lace. Her part formed the ornamentation, a double row of arranged to fall from a lace choker on one shoulder, while similar lace ruffles fell to the end of the very long train. Chiffon tucks were inserted between the lace ends. The table veil was worn caught to her hair with a large diamond crescent, which formed one of her bridal gifts, while at her throat was clasped a double row of diamonds. She carried a large round bouquet of bride-maid roses. Miss Ann West-Shaw of New York, who is a miniature painter of much talent, was the only maid, wearing a frock of white mousseline de soie, embroidered in rosebuds, and made over rose pink satin, with a delicate bodice and short sleeves. She carried a large round bouquet of bride-maid roses. Stephen Gore and Julius Koehler were the ushers and William Hart-Ware assisted Mr. Jones as best man. During the ceremony, which was performed by the Reverend Doctor Holland, rector of St. George's, there was music by a quartet consisting of Mr. and Mrs. Ewald Buckner, Miss Jeanette McClannahan and Mr. Burdick, who

was pretty decorated in red and white chrysanthemums. The attendance, which was very large, included the State officials and their families, prominent citizens here, and a number of guests from a distance. The gowns worn by the ladies were extremely handsome, many of them having been created for the occasion. Among the guests were Governor and Mrs. Dockery, Mr. and Mrs. Sam R. Cook, and the Misses Cook, Mrs. A. C. Allen, Colonel R. H. Williams and the Misses Williams, Mr. Thomas Wagner and Mrs. Wagner, Mr. O. M. Gentry, Colonel and Mrs. T. J. Martin, Mr. and Mrs. Watson, Mr. and Mrs. Fletcher, E. F. Kelly and Mrs. Kelly, Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Brokey of Paris, Mo.; Mr. and Mrs. George P. B. Jackson, Miss Margaret Jackson, Miss Phillips, Miss Roscoe Cooke of St. Louis, Mr. and Mrs. Woodruff, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. McMahon, Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Sullivan, Mr. and Mrs. William P. O'Connell, Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Ross, Mrs. A. C. Price, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Edwards, Mr. and Mrs. William Young, Doctor and Mrs. R. E. Young, Judge and Mrs. James H. Gantt, Judge and Mrs. W. C. Marshall, Mr. and Mrs. John H. Green, Misses Crafton, Edwards, Gass, Gant, Sullivan, Pope, Clark, Mary Ewing of Kansas City, Miss Jackson of Marshall, Mrs. Marshall and Carrie Lawson, Loret and Letitia Marshall, Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Stephens, Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Hawkins, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Edwards, Misses W. H. Fisher, McVoy, Caruthers, Hickey, Irwin Donovan of St. Louis.

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