THE ST. LOUIS REPUBLIC.

WORLD'S—1903—FAIR.

NINETY-FOURTH YEAR. ST. LOUIS, MO., WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1901. PRICE { In St. Louis One Cent. On Trains, Three Cents. Outside St. Louis, Two Cents.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS.

CRUSADE AGAINST SALOON CLUBS IS ON.

Excise Commissioner Seibert Has Written to Police About Violations of the Law.

OFFENDERS TO BE REPORTED.

Assistant Chief Gillaspy Orders All Captains to Make a Vigorous Investigation in Their Respective Districts.

The edict of Excise Commissioner Seibert relative to the closing of saloons and clubs between the hours of 1 and 4 o'clock a. m. is to be strictly enforced. Acting Chief of Police Gillaspy last night issued an order to all Captains in the city, instructing them to see that the order was enforced without discrimination and that all violators be reported.

The order was issued in reply to a letter received from Excise Commissioner Seibert, in which he informed the Chief of Police that he had heard discrimination was being shown among saloonkeepers.

The letter to the Chief of Police from Excise Commissioner Seibert was as follows:

"Colonel Mathew Kiely, Chief of Police, St. Louis, Mo.: Dear Sir—Complaints reach this office almost daily to the effect that there is a great discrimination shown on the part of patrolmen in reporting dramshop keepers who keep their places of business open between the hours of 1 and 4 a. m. and failing to report others who violate the law in that particular. I have no means, of course, of knowing whether or not these reports are true, but because of the number of complaints made to me I am constrained to call your attention to the matter, with the hope and belief that you will see to it that all violators of the law are reported without discrimination or favoritism.

"I am also in receipt of information to the effect that a number of dramshop keepers in the city are dispensing liquors between the hours of 1 and 4 o'clock a. m. each and every day through the organization of clubs which are not bona fide social organizations, but are fraudulent devices intended to evade the dramshop law, and are operated as adjuncts to said dramshops, in many of which places it is claimed that gambling through various devices is carried on.

"I therefore beg of you to please have reported to this office all dramshop keepers, white and colored, in this city who participate in that subterfuge and otherwise violate the law.

"I inclose herewith for your information a copy of an opinion given by Fred W. Lehmann, Esq., a lawyer of noted ability and standing, construing the law in so far as it is applicable to this department defining the powers and duties of the Excise Commissioner in connection with the subjects above referred to. Yours truly,

"J. M. SEIBERT,
"Excise Commissioner."

POLICE CAPTAINS GET THEIR ORDERS.

Acting Chief of Police Gillaspy last night issued the following order to all Captains in the city:

"To all Captains—Complaint reaches me from Excise Commissioner Seibert that there is great discrimination shown on the part of the patrolmen throughout the department in reporting some dramshop-keepers who keep their places of business open between 1 and 4 o'clock a. m. and failing to report others who violate the law in this particular; also, that a number of dramshop-keepers in the city are dispensing liquors between these hours to the organization of clubs operated as adjuncts to said dramshops, which are not bona fide organizations, but are fraudulent devices intended to evade the dramshop law, and in many of which places gambling is carried on.

"I desire that you emphatically instruct your entire command to report, without partiality, any dramshop keeper who keeps his place of business open between 1 and 4 o'clock a. m., or who dispenses liquors between those hours.

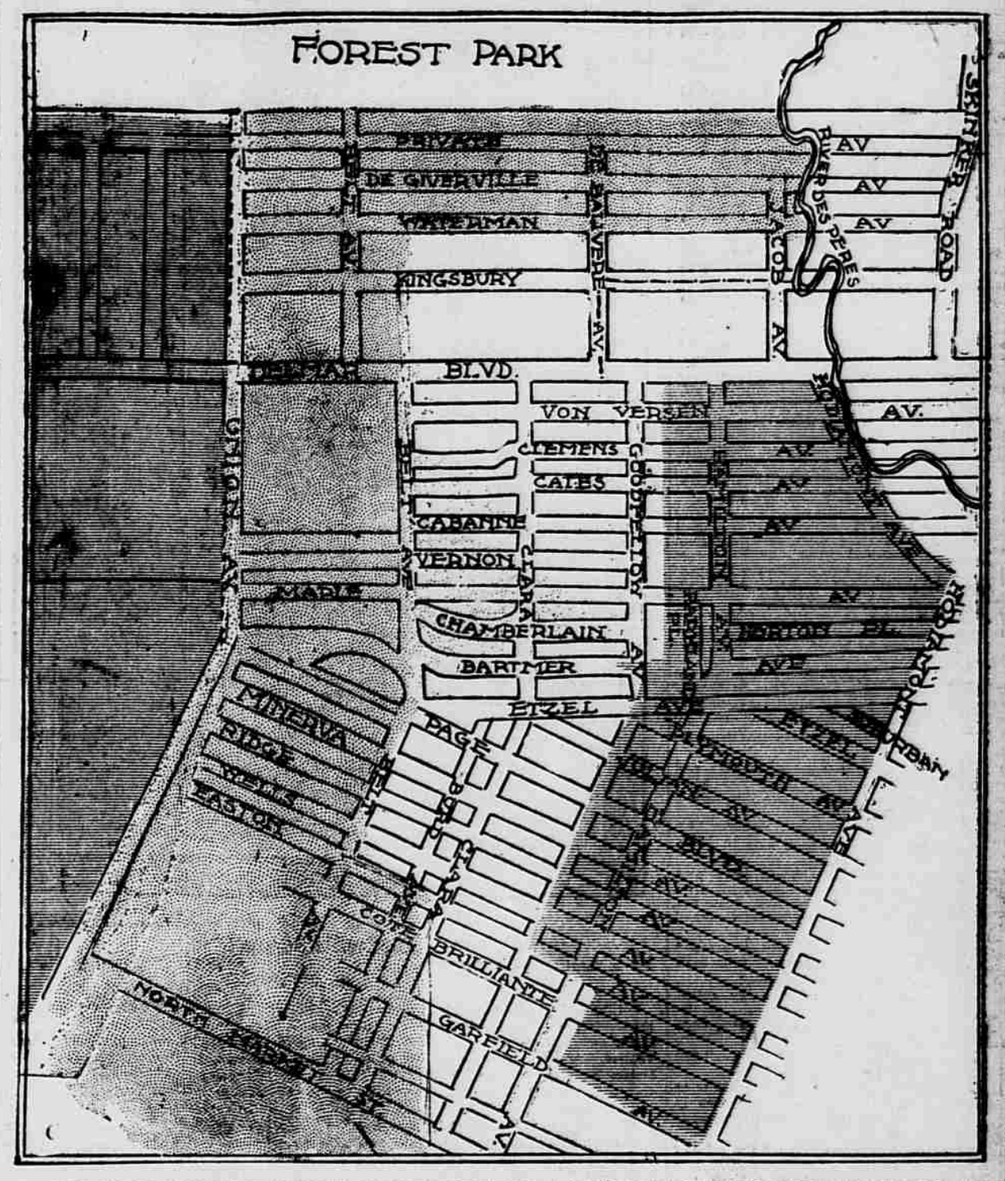
"Also instruct them to report immediately any dramshop in conjunction with which is operated a club, such as is above referred to, as a subterfuge for evading the dramshop law, that the Excise Commissioner may exercise that authority invested in him by law, and revoke the licenses of all such places.

"Give this matter careful attention. Respectfully,

C. G. GILLASPY,
"Acting Chief of Police."

Mr. Seibert will begin a series of inquiries Friday morning into charges preferred by the police for violating the early-morning closing law, and not at all times conducting saloons in an orderly manner. The following cases will be heard: Charles W. Barby, No. 1401 North Market street; F. W. Lippmann, northeast corner Twelfth and North Market streets; Adam Schmidt, No. 3500 North Broadway; Julius Wiedle, Nos. 413-5 Morgan street; Morris Feinberg, No. 936 North Eighth street, and Charles Hinze, No. 4390 Finney avenue.

Saturday morning these cases will be heard: Barney Schabus, No. 3729 Vista avenue; John H. Wauge, No. 2300 Gravois avenue; John Doernhoefer, No. 821 Clark avenue; Henry Ploehn, No. 1301 Arsenal street, and F. W. Heuer, Tenth and Carroll streets. These inquiries will take place Monday morning: Anton Barelsky, No. 7000 South Broadway, and William Schroeder, southeast corner Chouteau and Boyle avenues.



CABANNE SEWER DISTRICT, WHICH HAS NO ADEQUATE OUTLET FOR ITS DRAINAGE. Under the proposed Charter amendments the people would be enabled to build a joint district sewer, which would keep the district from becoming a breeding-ground for germs of disease.

MRS. JAMES L. BLAIR FOR BOARD OF LADY MANAGERS.

National World's Fair Commission Has Virtually Decided to Appoint Her and Mrs. Philip N. Moore—One Other of Twenty-One Members Will Be Selected From Missouri.

MRS. JAMES LAWRENCE BLAIR.
One of the leading women of St. Louis, who has been selected by the Louisiana Purchase Exposition Commission as St. Louis member of the Board of Lady Managers of the World's Fair.

Mrs. James L. Blair and Mrs. Philip N. Moore have been virtually selected by the National Commission, now in session at the Southern Hotel, as the St. Louis members of the Board of Lady Managers for the World's Fair. While their appointments have not been formally announced, it is acknowledged that they have no opposition and count on the support of a majority of the commission for the high honor.

Announcement of the selection of these popular women is expected to be made by the commission to-day, providing the consideration of the ground plans and buildings of the Exposition has been concluded. In the event that the matter of the Board of Lady Managers is not reached to-day it will become the principal business of the last session of the commission on Thursday.

Twenty-one women, three of whom will be selected from Missouri and eighteen from other States, will constitute the membership of the board. This is the decision of the commission. At first it was suggested that it consist of forty-five members, but the idea was opposed by a majority of the Commission, which considered that such a number would tend to make the body unwieldy. A proposal to name nine of the twenty-one members as an Executive Committee is not favored, for the reason that the Commission believe that the women should have the right to complete their own organization. The name of the member to be selected from the State of Missouri will be announced, with those of the members from other States.

Mrs. Blair and Mrs. Moore have been strongly indorsed by the most prominent organizations of women in St. Louis and the States of the Louisiana Purchase. Scores of them have actively taken the field to secure her appointment on the board, but their numerous friends and members of the clubs to which they belong have urged their names and left no stone unturned to have their merits recognized in this way.

Both women possess many qualities which would render them of inestimable value to the Exposition company in the organization and management of the Woman's Department. Their wide experience in organizations of various kinds peculiarly adapts them to the handling of details which will arise in successfully conducting the Woman's Department of the World's Fair.

Mrs. Blair is the wife of James Lawrence Blair, General Counsel of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition Company and a member of the law firm of Seddon & Blair. She possesses a commanding presence and remarkable executive ability. Her acquaintance in Washington, D. C., New York and San Francisco is as extensive as it is in St. Louis.

As an organizer she is recognized in amateur musical circles throughout the country. Mrs. Blair has accomplished marked results for the elevation of music in St. Louis. As president of the Morning Choral Club she has brought that organization to its present high standard.

MANY CLUBS URGED THE APPOINTMENT OF MRS. BLAIR.

When her name was brought forward some months ago in connection with the appointment to a membership on the Ladies' Board, Mrs. Blair received the indorsement of a majority of the promoters of the World's Fair. This was followed by indorsements from nearly 200 exclusive social leaders in St. Louis whose names had never before been attached to such a petition.

Agitation of the names of Mrs. Blair and Mrs. Moore in the early part of this year caused a friendly rivalry among the friends of these women. Indorsements of the candidates selected by the adherents resulted in a memorable controversy between the various women's organizations in the city over the question of the appointment of a Board of Lady Managers. Many of the clubs favored the selection of a woman to act as manager of the woman's department of the Fair, as opposed to the board idea. In the end the board idea prevailed and indorsements of Mrs. Blair and Mrs. Moore then followed thick and fast.

The Morning Choral Club was especially energetic in championing Mrs. Blair. The Tuesday Literary Club added its words for Mrs. Blair. The Kirkwood Club, the Query Club, the Kirkwood Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution and the Kirkwood Monday Evening Club came forward and urged her selection. In the probable appointment of Mrs. Blair these organizations will have cause for great rejoicing.

MRS. MOORE ALSO HAD MANY STANCH SUPPORTERS.

Mrs. Philip N. Moore is one of the most prominent club women in the West. She is a member of the Wednesday Club, and was the candidate of that organization for the Board of Directors of the World's Fair. She is an officer in the National Federation of Women's Clubs, and is a skilled parliamentarian.

Since the arrival of the Commissioners electioneering among the friends of the various candidates for the two St. Louis memberships has been keen and spirited. Luncheons and other functions have kept the Commission busy outside of their business hours.

MR. KRUGER REPORTED TO BE SERIOUSLY ILL.

Berlin, Oct. 15.—The Muenchener Zeitung to-day prints a dispatch from Hilversum which says that Mr. Kruger, in spite of all denials, is seriously ill.

LEADING TOPICE ...IN... TO-DAY'S REPUBLIC.

THE SUN RISES THIS MORNING AT 6:10 AND SETS THIS EVENING AT 5:21.

WEATHER INDICATIONS.

For St. Louis and Vicinity—Continued fair weather to-day; unsettled Thursday.

For Missouri—Fair and cooler Wednesday. Thursday fair; northwest winds.

For Illinois—Fair Wednesday and Thursday; cooler Wednesday; northerly winds.

For Arkansas—Fair and cooler Wednesday. Thursday fair; northwest winds.

For Texas—Fair Wednesday and Thursday; cooler in northern portion Wednesday; variable winds, mostly northerly.

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HAZING STUDENTS ARE SUSPENDED.

Twenty-Nine Missouri University Young Men Disciplined—To Apologize to Victim, Also.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Columbia, Mo., Oct. 15.—As a result of the mock initiation, or alleged hazing, of L. L. Thompson of Saline County, a student at the University of Missouri some time ago, the ax wielded by the Discipline Committee has fallen upon twenty-nine students.

These twenty-nine students admitted their guilt, but pleaded that the initiation was in fun, carried out by the consent of Thompson and that he suffered no bodily harm. Thompson denied giving consent and claimed to have been kidnaped.

After thorough investigation, the Discipline Committee suspended from the university for two weeks the entire number of students guilty of the offense. It was provided, also, that no one suspended should be admitted to the university until he had filed with the Discipline Committee a written apology to Thompson satisfactory to the chairman of the committee and a written pledge that he would walk uprightly in the future under penalty of absolute dismissal from the university.

The majority of the students involved are sophomore engineers less than 20 years of age.

HEALTH OF THE CITY IMPERILED BY THE LACK OF PROPER SEWERS.

Commissioner Hermann Cites the Cabanne Sewer District as an Example of the City's Needs, and Says the District Will Speedily Become Dangerous Unless Better Drainage Is Given—Only Hope Is in the Charter Amendments—Active Campaign of Education Is Begun by Members of Public Welfare Commission.

"Cabanne Sewer District is in urgent need of an outlet for its sewage, which the city is not able to provide, and which the people living in that district are not now permitted to provide for themselves," said Sewer Commissioner Hermann yesterday.

"The only way in which that part of St. Louis can be saved from becoming a menace to the health of the whole city, as well as unwholesome for every one who lives within the bounds of the district, is by the relief that will be afforded by the passage of the proposed Charter amendments.

FAULTY SEWERS MAKE BREEDING GROUND FOR DISEASES.

"This district at present is provided in part with private sewers, many of which have been laid without permission and nearly all of which are dangerous. They are constructed of tiles, with the joints open. Through these joints the sewage leaks into the soil and makes it a perfect breeding-ground for disease germs. The wonder is that the district is habitable at all, and it will not remain so unless conditions of drainage are radically changed soon. In the northern part of the district sewage is discharged from many private sewers into an open ditch. This is strictly contrary to law and is an offence against every rule of health. But the people cannot do anything else. It is the city's place, under the present Charter, to provide the sewer outlets. The city cannot do so and the people have no authority to do so.

RAINS CAUSE AN OVERFLOW OF SEWAGE.

"South of Easton avenue most of these private sewers empty into a small tile drain, which connects with the extreme western end of the Pine street sewer. Whenever there is a rain this drain runs over and the ground around Delmar and De Baliviere avenues is flooded with sewage.

"In order to save the citizens of that district from terrible visitations of disease, the Sewer Department flushes the private sewers, in an effort to keep them as clean as possible. That is not our duty at all, and is a task from which we would be relieved but for the absolute need of that precaution. The Health Department asked us to do the work as a sanitary measure.

JOINT DISTRICT SEWER WOULD SOLVE PROBLEM.

"What the district needs is an adequate joint district sewer running south from Delmar avenue along De Baliviere avenue to Kingsbury avenue, thence west to the River des Peres. This would cost in the neighborhood of $45,000. The city has no means to pay for this sewer, and there is no way under the present Charter by which the cost could be levied against the property which would be directly benefited. If this sewer were provided for we could proceed with the construction of a proper district sewer, and the entire district would be perfectly drained in a short time. The people there are more than willing to bear the expense, which, for both sewers, would amount to about $1.72 per front foot for lots of average depth. With this amount divided into seven payments the annual cost would be so slight that it would not burden anybody—would be cheaper than doctors' bills for many families, and would make the physicians' calls much less often necessary than at present.

"The so-called Tower Grove sewer district is in need of an outlet like that contemplated for the Cabanne district. Here a large area is very imperfectly drained and there is absolutely no way in which it can be provided with any better sewer facilities than it possesses. With the adoption of the Charter amendments it would be possible to proceed with the work, which is universally admitted to be necessary, and is almost universally desired by the residents of that section. If the work is not done—and under the present Charter it never can be done—the district will soon become a menace to the public health and will be injured for many years for residence purposes, even if at some future time an adequate sewer system should be constructed.

CITY IS UNABLE TO PROVIDE OUTLETS.

"Under the present Charter all sewer outlets must be paid for by the city out of its general revenue. The revenue is insufficient to even provide for the proper repair of the sewers already constructed. With the adoption of the amendments the revenue will be relieved of this burden and the citizens who are to be benefited by a joint district sewer will be called upon to pay for the work. The areas benefited will be so large that the cost to any one property owner will be in no way commensurate with the benefit he will receive.

"The health of the people demands an adequate sewer system.

"Under the present Charter, with a growing and spreading population, there are no means of extending the system now in use, or even of keeping in good condition the outlets that have been built.

"Only through the Charter amendments can relief come, and the lives and health of the citizens be made reasonably safe."

MEETINGS TO DISCUSS CHARTER AMENDMENTS.

Members of the West End Business Men's Association will hold an open meeting to-night to discuss the Charter amendments, to which they have personally invited their friends and all other citizens who are interested in making St. Louis a better place to live. The meeting will be at Liederkranz Hall, No. 2940 Easton avenue, and is announced to begin at 8 o'clock.

The Citizens' Republican Club of the Twenty-eighth Ward will meet to-morrow night at the Arcade Hall to discuss the proposed amendments. The changes that will result from the adoption of the amendments will be explained by Harvey L. Christie of the Public Welfare Commission. Henry A. Baker will make an address on the new primary law.

LITERATURE PREPARED TO AROUSE PUBLIC THOUGH.

Placards were distributed yesterday among the banks, business-houses and factories, calling attention to the election next Tuesday. The placards read:

"Vote for Charter amendments, October 22, 1901. If adopted they will increase the city's revenue; will NOT increase taxes, except where direct benefits are received by taxpayers; will pave the streets; clean the streets; improve the sewer system; erect new public buildings; prvent sale of waterworks; aid the World's Fair, and make a NEW ST. LOUIS."

These placlards were prepared under the direction of the Public Welfare Commission and an effort will be made to place them wherever they will meet the eyes of voters.

Harvey L. Christie and James L. Blair, acting under the direction of the Public Welfare Commission, have prepared a pamphlet explaining in the simplest possible way and with the aid of diagrams the provisions of the proposed amendments. These will be distributed to-day, to-morrow and Friday, and it is intended to reach every householder in the city with one copy. Every point about which there could be any question is met, but no words are wasted and members of the commission hope to convince every man who is open to argument and who has not already decided in favor of the amendments.

STOCKHOLDERS OF WORLD'S FAIR ASKED FOR SUPPORT.

Statements of reasons why voters should work for the Charter amendments, similar to that printed in The Sunday Republic over the signatures of the members of the Public Welfare Commission, have been sent to all the stockholders of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition with the request that they be signed, not only by the stockholder, but by his acquaintances. The primary object is to awaken and strengthen the interest of every progressive man and arouse him to the need for getting out the largest possible vote for the amendments on election day.

The Hamilton-Brown Shoe Company has posted in all its buildings a large placard calling the attention of employes to the election next Tuesday. The placard reads:

"We believe every voter in this house is interested in having clean streets and good sewers, so that our city will be healthy, clean and in good shape for the World's Fair. If you agree with the above be certain and vote Tuesday, October 22, and vote YES on the Charter amendments.

(Signed)
"HAMILTON-BROWN SHOE COMPANY."

It has been suggested that other large concerns all over the city make similar appeals to their employes and emphasize the importance of the election.

CIVIC PRIDE IN CARONDELET.

Prominent Citizens Pledge Their Support to the Amendments.

The proposed Charter amendments were discussed last night at a special meeting of the Carondelet Business Men's League at Germania Turner Hall, Michigan avenue and Robert street. Besides the members of the league, many other South St. Louis citizens were present.

Great interest was manifested, the whole audience joining in discussing each proposition and its various provisions as the amendments were taken up separately, and the benefits to be derived from them were explained by J. L. Hornsby, W. M. Kinsey and George Burnett. Mr. Burnett and Mr. Kinsey afterwards took the proposition up from a local standpoint, and much feeling in favor of the amendments was exhibited.

ST. LOUIS MAY GET TUBE MAIL SERVICE.

Postmaster General Smith Will Recommend Extension of the Pneumatic Delivery.

Washington, Oct. 15.—A committee from the Philadelphia Commercial Exchange visited the President, bearing a petition for the reinstatement of the pneumatic tube service in that city.

Postmaster General Smith told the delegation that he would recommend in his annual report the re-establishment of the pneumatic tube mail service in the cities where it formerly existed, viz. Philadelphia, New York and Boston, and its extension as far as practicable to other cities. The extension in event of re-establishment contemplates Chicago and St. Louis.

Judge William M. Springer to-day introduced to President Roosevelt Joseph M. Lee Hay, treasurer of the Cherokee Nation, and R. C. Adams, representing the Delaware Indians, who desired to pay their respects to the "Great Father." The latter presented a set of resolutions, adopted by the Roosevelt Republican Club of Clarimen, Indian Territory.

MAUDE GONNE STARTS FOR SOUTH AFRICA.

London, Oct. 15.—It is reported that Maud Gonne has eluded the vigilance of the authorities, and is now on her way to South Africa.

The authorities of the principal ports have been notified to watch for her arrival.