

2,256 "HORSE AND VEHICLE" ads
inserted in The Republic
last month.
676 More than any other St. Louis
newspaper printed in the
same period.

THE ST. LOUIS REPUBLIC.

WORLD'S 1904 FAIR

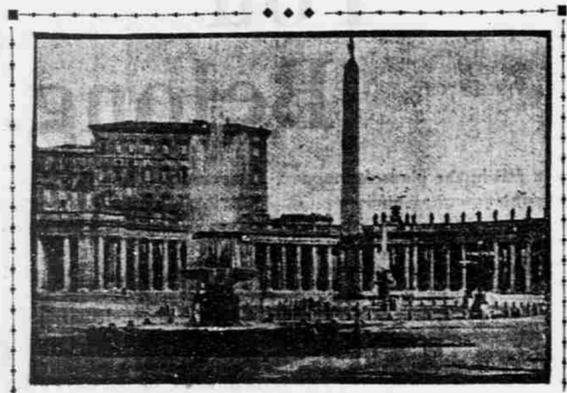
16 PAGES
TO-DAY

NINETY-FIFTH YEAR.

ST. LOUIS, MO., THURSDAY, APRIL 9, 1903.

PRICE In St. Louis, One Cent.
Outside St. Louis, Two Cents.
On Trains, Three Cents.

SOLDIERS GUARD VATICAN AGAINST POSSIBLE ATTACK.



ENTRANCE TO THE GROUNDS OF THE VATICAN.
Where troops are on guard against possible violence by the strikers, who have practically paralyzed all business in the "Eternal City" and who have already taken part in several violent demonstrations.

ROME IN TURMOIL DUE TO STRIKE

Troops Patrol Every Street and City Has Been Almost Deserted by Tourists.

STRIKERS WOUNDED IN CLASH.

Special Pains Taken to Guard the Vatican — Pope Says the Workmen's Effort Is "a Sword With Two Edges."

Rome, April 8.—The aspect of Rome was completely changed to-day. The gay, crowded city of yesterday seemed dead. No cabs passed through the streets and even the street cars, which ran at long intervals, were escorted by police and were almost empty, as the people feared to ride in them on account of threats of violence.

The shops were open, but the shutters were up, as the proprietors intended to be ready for any eventuality. They were apprehensive of rioting and feared, as on other occasions, that their windows would be smashed.

The whole city was occupied by troops. Detachments of cavalry were posted on the squares and special details of soldiers and police were stationed around the Vatican so as to prevent any attempt against the papal palace.

Foreigners continue to leave Rome, but many of them cannot get away, as they are far from the railroad station and no cabs are obtainable, and the hotel omnibuses can carry only a limited number of passengers.

As the strike continues and all the foreigners leave the city, it is said, the boarding-house keepers alone will lose on an average of \$15,000 daily.

Unimportant encounters between the strikers and troops took place this morning. The former wishing to hold meetings, which were forbidden, or reach the center of the city, but the strikers were easily dispersed by cavalry charges.

An attempt was made by strikers to overthrow a street car, but it failed.

PILGRIMS SCATTERED.
Five hundred French pilgrims arrived here to-day and all the party arrived at the Garibaldi bridge just as a detachment of cavalry charged a mob and a scene of indescribable confusion ensued. With screams and shouts the pilgrims, in their efforts to escape, were scattered in all directions.

About the middle of the day the strikers succeeded in gathering in threatening numbers on the Corso Vittorio Emanuele, although in the center of the city, and detachments of troops charged, fired three volleys and dispersed them. About a dozen men were wounded.

The officers reported that order had been completely re-established since noon, but Rome was still occupied by the military forces and the general strike continued. Many strikers were arrested in the course of the day.

The Government has determined to have a sufficient force of troops on hand to maintain order under any circumstances and has issued instructions to send ten more battalions of troops to Rome. They will arrive here to-day.

The Pope was much interested in the particulars of the strike. He said: "It is a sword with two edges."

He also expressed sorrow at the damage done to the interests of the city and also because the strike interferes with the religious ceremonies of Easter.

Instructions were issued to close the churches wherever disturbances occurred and the prelates of St. Peter's met to decide whether or not to suspend the Easter services, fearing that the strikers may enter St. Peter's and provoke disorder.

ADLAI E. STEVENSON INJURED.

Former Vice President Attempts to Put Out Fire in His Home.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.
Bloomington, Ill., April 8.—In endeavoring to put out a fire at the historical residence on Franklin Square this afternoon, former Vice President A. E. Stevenson was seriously burned on the head, face and hands, losing the hair of his head and his mustache.

A curtain caught fire from a gas jet in a bedroom, and the flames spread to a closet filled with valuable apparel. Mr. Stevenson, on entering the room, was covered with the flames, and but for prompt retreat, he might have been fatally burned. He is resting comfortably to-night, but is suffering great pain. The damage to the house and contents will be about \$1,000.

GEORGE GOULD INSPECTS FAIR FROM HIS PRIVATE CAR, CONVOY

Railroad Magnate Says That the Exposition in St. Louis Will Be Greater Than Any the World Has Ever Had if the Indications Count for Anything—Advises St. Louis to Prepare More Hotel Accommodations for Big Fair Crowds.

MR. GOULD URGES ST. LOUIS TO BUILD HOTELS.

My impression is that St. Louis will have the greatest Exposition that the world has seen. The topography of the site alone assures an originality of treatment not possessed by other expositions.

St. Louis needs to prepare hotel facilities for her guests. The demand for hotels is of paramount importance at the present time. Without the demand for increased accommodations, caused by the World's Fair, St. Louis should have permanent hotels like the Auditorium at Chicago and the Waldorf at New York.

Interest in the Exposition is awakening throughout the country. The East is now alive to the knowledge that something is doing in the gateway to the West. New York will be adequately represented and the Missouri Pacific will be worthily represented.

What impressed me most in my long swing through the Western States was the assurance of a great wheat crop for this year. No storm damage can impair the promise of prosperity from this source, so significant of the success of the Exposition.



George J. Gould stands to the right of President Francis (left in picture). Members of his party are in the background.

George J. Gould inspected the World's Fair site yesterday from his private car, Convoy, and had a half-hour interview with President Francis.

The American financier was frankly delighted with what he saw, and predicted that St. Louis would surpass predecessors with her show. He promised a great exhibit by the Gould systems.

A telegram received at the Administration building in the morning notified Director of Transportation George W. Ristine that the Gould special would arrive over the Taylor City Belt Line at the southern limits of the Exposition at 3 p. m.

Rush orders were given through the yardmaster to clear the main tracks in the construction system. By 2:30 p. m. everything was ready for the passage of the Gould party. The special left the Missouri Pacific trunk line at Cheltenham and came over the trestles to the site.

Mr. Gould's first impressions of the vast Exposition were the mass of brick construction on the Art Palace, into which his train backed on the summit of Art Hill, then a minute later that rarely beautiful panorama of the great fair palaces spread out in the sunshine on the lower plain.

Standing on the crest of the Cascade Gardens, Mr. Gould looked out over the forty-two busiest hours. The towers and Machinery palaces and the classic colonnade of the Palace of Education made a dream picture of the afternoon.

"That sight assures me," he said, "of the unparalleled supremacy of the St. Louis Exposition. It remained on the brow of the hill fully fifteen minutes, asking questions, while his black eyes snapped with approval of the human dotted plain beneath him, alive with hundreds of teams, thousands of workmen, the rain of sound from scores of hammers and the sharp metallic report of the falling pile drivers.

SPLENDID PANORAMA.
Retaking the train, Mr. Gould left the wooded plateau, passing through the densest part of the virgin forest as the tracks wound down steep grades by way of the United States Government Hill to the level of the main buildings on the plain. The train penetrated the main court, passing between the finished Palaces of Varied Industries, Electricity and Education.

Then the last run was made along Lindell boulevard, past the 1,300 feet of Varied Industries facade, to the intersection of Skinker road, where the special train was left for a walk to the Administration building.

Mr. Gould spent a half hour in the private office of President Francis. He was photographed at the main entrance with President Francis. During his return walk to the train, Mr. Gould said:

"I have attended all the Paris expositions of recent years; I have been recollections of the Chicago World's Fair, and visited the Pan-American Exposition, but to-day I have been impressed with the great superiority of the St. Louis World's Fair. What I have seen causes me to expect that this Fair will be the greatest the world has seen.

"Its topography is especially in its favor. This feature alone affords ideas for original treatment not possessed by any other exposition within my knowledge. I have been surprised by the amount of work which has been done. Remember that this is my first visit to the grounds, and although I have been told that the construction was far advanced, I had no conception of how it had progressed.

"A duty which I believe rests entirely on the newspapers of your city is a constant plea for facilities to accommodate your coming guests.

"If this responsibility does not belong to the American newspaper, it belongs to no individual or association of individuals. St. Louis needs more hotels. You should have here permanently at least two hotels of the size of the Auditorium at Chicago or

TORNADO CARRIES DEATH THROUGH TWO ARKANSAS COUNTIES.

Nine Persons, it is Known, Have Been Killed and Thirteen Others Injured.

PATH OF STORM VERY WIDE.

Towns of Little Red, Albion, Bradford, Heber and Pangford Are Far From Telegraph Lines.

FEARS OF GREATER DAMAGE.

Hiram, a Village, in Path of Storm, Has Not Been Heard From Since Disaster and May Have Been Destroyed.

Little Rock, Ark., April 8.—Special dispatches to the Arkansas Gazette from several towns in White and Cleburne counties, Arkansas, tell of a tornado which swept through that section last night, leaving death and destruction in its path.

The major portion of the country through which the storm ploughed its way is remote from railroads, telegraph or telephone lines.

A correspondent wires from Seary, Ark., to-night that he had gone over a portion of the track of the storm and trees were twisted from their trunks and houses demolished.

Thus far it has been impossible to ascertain where the storm began, but it is known that it raged in those two counties. A list of casualties will, from indications, amount much higher when fuller reports are received.

The latest reports are that nine are dead, three dying and thirteen others badly injured. The towns of Little Red, Albion, Bradford, Heber and Pangford have been heard from thus far.

JOE LEGGETT, Little Red.
JOE LEGGETT, Little Red.
TOM KING AND MRS. KING, Little Red.
THREE KING CHILDREN.
Young lady school teacher, who was boarding at King's.

A. C. WILLIAMS, near Heber.
The injured:
MRS. A. C. WILLIAMS, not expected to live.
BUCK NEELY, Seary.

ALBERT KILGER, ELBERT BOYLE and WALKER POLLARD, Little Red.
Two of the Pollard family, near Albion.
MRS. HOVERTON and two children Pangford, expected to live.

MRS. BARKHOUSEN, Little Red, leg broken and skull fractured.
ALBERT FULLER, Pangford, leg broken.
MRS. HENRY WILLIAMS, injured internally, fatally.

TOM HOUSTON, near Heber, both arms broken.
Unknown man at Bradford.
Unknown woman, Pangford, both legs broken.
Infant child of the King family.

Bradford, which is on the Iron Mountain Railroad, was the first point heard from. Several houses were blown down there and one man was badly injured.

The tornado came from the west and spent its force by the time it reached Bradford.

It is feared the little town of Hiram, with a population of 150, has been destroyed.

It is near Heber and in the storm's track. Nothing has been thus far heard from it. It probably will be several days before the names of all who were killed by the tornado are known.

BLOWN FROM MOUNTAIN.
A special dispatch to the Gazette from Heber says:

"In the tornado which swept across this section last night, A. C. Williams, living ten miles south of Heber, was killed. He was 70 years old and lived with his wife on one of the mountains south of this town.

"His house was caught up by the wind and thrown down the mountain side, he being killed. His wife was badly injured and it is not expected she will live. A white man named Houston, living near Williams, had both arms broken.

"At Pangford six residences were blown down and a flock of sheep and many cattle, hogs and horses were killed.

"Buck Neely of Seary was in the storm and was caught under a small tree, which was blown down. He is not seriously hurt.

"A large crowd gathered near Pangford was blown half a mile.

"At Little Red, Albert King, Elbert Deria, Walker Pollard, Mrs. Pollard and Tom King lost their houses, barns and other buildings.

"Forty-three residences and sixteen barns destroyed and other wreckage is the record of the damage reported up to 4 o'clock to-night.

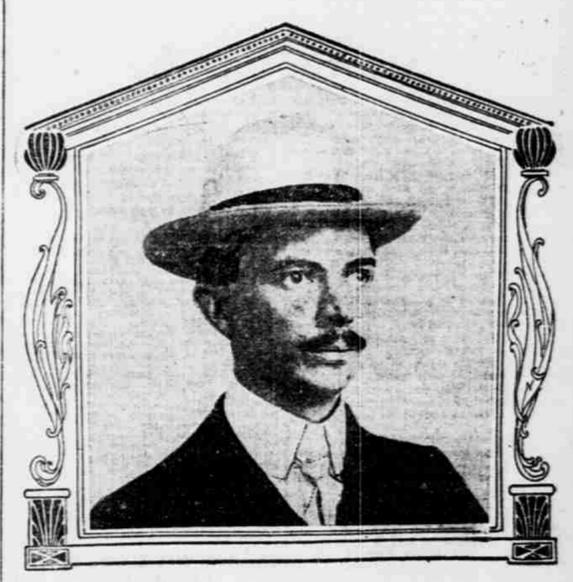
"The tornado swept everything in a path a mile wide.

"At Pangford, Mrs. Hovertan and one child were badly hurt and are not expected to live. Two of the Pollards, near Albion, were badly hurt. Several others were hurt, but not seriously."

EFFORTS TO APPREHEND KELLEY; GRAND JURY SUMMONS SENATORS

Investigation of the Use of Money in the Missouri General Assembly in the Interest of Measures Affecting the Baking Powder Trust, Will Be Started in St. Louis To-Day, Attorney General Crow to Assist Circuit Attorney Folk in the Examination of Witnesses.

NEW YORK AUTHORITIES CAUSE DELAY IN ARREST OF KELLEY.



ROBERT E. LEE.
—Photograph by Byron.

Brother of the Lieutenant Governor of Missouri, to whom the \$1,000 check was sent by Daniel J. Kelley, "legislative agent" for the Royal Baking Powder Company.

Attorney General Crow and Circuit Attorney Folk have been unable to obtain from the New York officials any assurance that Daniel J. Kelley, legislative agent for the Royal Baking Powder Company, wanted here on a charge of attempting to bribe Lieutenant Governor Lee, will be rearrested before an officer from Missouri reaches New York with a warrant and requisition.

Though advised Tuesday night by Governor Odell of New York that Kelley had been apprehended, Governor Dockery was informed yesterday that the prisoner had been released and could not be arrested again until an officer from Missouri arrived with requisition papers.

Ordinarily, upon the request of any recognized authority, the Governor of another State will order the arrest of an indicted person and wait for the arrival of requisition papers before delivering over the prisoner.

The departure from such custom in the case of Kelley has caused much surprise to Mr. Crow and to Circuit Attorney Folk.

The latter wired District Attorney Jerome yesterday to arrest Kelley and hold him until Detective James Tracy arrived with requisition papers and a warrant for his arrest. Tracy went to Jefferson City yesterday.

Detectives in the employ of the Missouri authorities are tracking Kelley, however, and it is not thought likely that he can escape.

GRAND JURY WILL TAKE UP CASE TO-DAY.
This morning the April Grand Jury will convene at the Four Courts and immediately take up the examination of witnesses. Attorney General Crow will assist Circuit Attorney Folk in the Grand Jury room.

Subpoenas were sent out yesterday for Senators Schoenlaub, Collins, Sartorius, Nelson and Smith of St. Louis, asking them to appear before the inquisitorial body and tell what they know of legislative corruption. All five of these Senators voted with the Parris wing on the alum repeal bill and have been considered staunch adherents of the Crawford County system.

Correspondents of metropolitan papers who attended the last session of the General Assembly will also be witnesses and tell what they know of methods pursued by lobbyists at the State Capitol. Subpoenas have also been issued for former State Senator James Orchard of Howell County and Senators Buchanan of Monticello, Harris of Crawford, Marshall of Scott and Morton of Ray. All of these voted against the repeal of the so-called alum law.

WOMAN EXPECTED TO TELL ABOUT SPENDING OF FUNDS.
A subpoena which has aroused much interest has been issued for Hattie Stewart, known as a friend of some of the members of the General Assembly, who is said to possess information concerning the expenditure of money immediately after the distribution of boodle at the Planters Hotel the Wednesday after the adjournment of the Assembly. The Stewart woman is well known about town and among a certain class of politicians. It is said that other women will be subpoenaed to tell what they know or may have heard about legislative deals at Jefferson City.

Senator Frank Parris, who spent a couple of days in St. Louis, departed yesterday morning for his home in Steelville. To friends he expressed much indignation over the action of Lieutenant Governor Lee in producing the Kelley check. Parris and Lee have not been personal friends since last December, when the Lieutenant Governor wrote a letter advising against the repeal of the alum law.

Yesterday the Lieutenant Governor was in consultation with close friends during the greater part of the day.

The statement that Sam B. Cook, Secretary of State; Cornelius Roach, secretary of the Senate, and Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives, were subpoenaed to testify before the Grand Jury, has given a testimonial so far in the matter. They have been called as witnesses in the trial to testify to the

correctness of the records. Further, that it is not expected that they will figure in the case.

Many stories are afloat concerning the actions of the Senate combine. It is said that three of the Senators—two Republican and one Democrat—grew suspicious of the manner in which the cash was being distributed and offered to change their vote if they were not paid \$1,000, or \$1,000 apiece. Under the arrangement which is said to have prevailed they were to secure only \$1,000 apiece. To those who know of the disaffection the offer of the trio was almost humorous.

HIGHEST PRICE PAID BELIEVED TO HAVE BEEN \$1,000.
It is said that \$1,000 was the amount originally fixed as the sum to be paid in the Senate for votes against the repeal of the alum law. One "bunch" was known as the \$1,000 crowd from the fact that they stood together for this amount. In the split-up it is thought that few, if any, secured more than \$1,000.

Ten thousand dollars is said to have been set aside for use in the House of Representatives, but when it developed that sentiment was so strong there for the repeal, this amount was turned over to the Senate, the increased danger of public execration making the determination to oppose the House the more dangerous. There came near being a split in the combine when news of the extra \$1,000 reached them. Just who took this money has been a mystery, and some of the combine members have not found out to this day who did get it.

According to rumor, Attorney General Crow and Circuit Attorney Folk have this information.

It is practically certain that an indictment will be returned against one of the combine members interested in keeping the present law on the books. The information now in possession of the prosecuting officials is so strong that it is thought nothing will prevent the indictment of this man.

Special efforts will be made to indict men for perjury if they fail to tell the truth. Chief Attorney Folk has succeeded in securing convictions for other offenses. If any of the witnesses attempt to shield themselves behind the constitutional provisions which excuse a man from testifying if it will tend to incriminate himself, the officials will bend every effort to complete the chain of evidence.

DECISION IN HICKOX CASE AS AWAITED WITH INTEREST.
The feature of the investigation has directed special attention to the Hickox case, which will come up before Judge Hazell of the Cole County Circuit Court Wednesday. Hickox has refused to answer pertinent questions put to him by the Grand Jury and has been given until Wednesday to show cause why he should not be confined for contempt. If he fails to satisfy the court he will be sentenced to jail. If he takes out a writ of habeas corpus it will then be up to the Supreme Court to determine whether he shall answer the questions or go free.

It has been the practice formerly for the Judge to determine whether a witness would incriminate himself by answering questions. Under the recent ruling of Justice Robinson this discretion is left in the hands of the witness. The Hickox case probably will be tried on banc, when the matter will be finally settled.

KELLEY HAS NOT BEEN SEEN SINCE RELEASED BY JUDGE AFTER ARREST ON TELEGRAM
REPUBLIC SPECIAL.
New York, April 8.—Contrary to expectations Daniel J. Kelley, president of the National Health Society, who was arrested yesterday in compliance with a request by the Missouri State Police, was not examined to-day in the Tombs Police Court. He was paroled until to-morrow on his own recognizance.

Immediately upon being released Kelley hastened from the court. Efforts to find him later in the day failed. He was not at his place of business. A man who is said to be a detective kept watch on the place from the time Kelley was released. Clarence J. Shoemaker, counsel for Mr. Kelley, said the attorney for the client was due to political differences. He said that Mr. Kelley had done no wrong and he would prove it. Inspector McCluskey said that he would not rearrest Kelley unless a bench warrant was issued for him.

Page Too Ill to Travel.
REPUBLIC SPECIAL.
Bloomington, Mo., April 8.—I. L. Page, who is wanted to testify before the Grand Jury at Jefferson City, is still sick, and will not be able to travel for several days.

LEADING TOPICS —IN— TO-DAY'S REPUBLIC.

THE SUN RISES THIS MORNING AT 6:35 AND SETS THIS EVENING AT 6:30. THE MOON SETS TO-MORROW MORNING AT 4:30.

For Missouri, Illinois, Arkansas, East Texas and West Texas—Fair Thursday and Friday.

- Page.
- 2. Harrison and Johnson for Municipal Ownership.
- 3. Favors Monuments on Old Battlefield.
- 4. President Happy in Yellowstone Park. Tillman Obtains Delay in Trial. Sedalia Preparing for State Fair. Steamers Collide in Fog.
- 5. St. Louis College of Pharmacy Issues Diplomas. Oleo Agents Held on Federal Charge. Hughes Leads for House Speaker.
- 6. Editorial.
- 7. Society News.
- 8. East Side News.
- 9. Railway News. River News and Personal.
- 10. Alleged Manbar Gets Black Eye. Mercantile Club's New Committees.
- 11. Race Results and Entries. General Sporting News.
- 12. Baseball News and Gossip. Bowling Results.
- 13. Republic Want Ads.
- 14. Birth, Marriage and Death Records. New Corporations.
- 15. Rooms for Rent and Real Estate Ads.
- 16. Summary of St. Louis Markets.
- 17. Financial News. Bullish Turn in Chicago Wheat Market.
- 18. To Lodge Visitors in 4188 Houses. Women's Training-School Graduates Receive Diplomas.

465 HELP WANTED ADS

Are Printed in To-Day's Republic

- Housework.....103
- Boys.....40
- Cooks.....32
- Barbers.....22
- Trades.....92
- Miscellaneous.....176

More "Help Wanted" ads are printed in The Republic than in any other St. Louis newspaper, and they always give good results.