

THE ST. LOUIS REPUBLIC.

WORLD'S—1904 FAIR

NINETY-FIFTH YEAR.

ST. LOUIS, MO., TUESDAY, JUNE 16, 1903.

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

SEE TO-MORROW'S REPUBLIC FOR LEADING MERCHANTS' MIDWEEK BARGAINS.

COLOMBIA AGAINST CANAL; PANAMA TREATY DOOMED?

People Are Said to Be Unanimously Opposed to It and Members of the Congress About to Convene Declare It Unquestionably Will Be Defeated.

SPECIAL BY CABLE TO THE NEW YORK HERALD AND THE ST. LOUIS REPUBLIC. Bogota, Colombia, June 15.—Copyright, 1903.—The canal treaty will not be passed by the Colombian Congress, called to meet on June 20. This is the consensus of the best-informed opinion in the Republic.

Notwithstanding many rumors that have been sent from the capital, the fact remains that Congress does not dare defy the wishes of the majority of the people in the matter. Should it be left to a public vote the test would show an overwhelming majority as antagonistic to the proposition.

Public opinion is unanimously against the canal. The representatives of the people in Congress openly reflect these views. Those who dare express a desire for the treaty are in the hopeless minority.

Doubtless there will be an effort on the part of the Government to induce Congress to ratify the treaty, but this is but support will not sway the opponents of the measure. Even those who heretofore have appeared most enthusiastic for the treaty now realize their lost cause.

As stated by one of the leaders in Congress, who arrived here to-day, the canal treaty is doomed to defeat.

"The public is opposed to the project in its present form," he added. "You may state, without fear of contradiction, that the measure will fail in Congress."

EAST ST. LOUIS FAMILIES RETURN TO THEIR HOMES.

Militiamen, With the Exception of the Naval Reserves, Discharged From Further Duty—Work of Repairing Damage to the Streets Caused by the Flood Will Be Extensive—Relief Committee Move the Commissary Department to the Hall Building, Where Food and Clothing Are Issued.

STORES RESUME BUSINESS UNDER FAVORABLE CONDITIONS.

More than one hundred families whose homes are in the flooded district returned to them yesterday, and it is expected that five times as many will leave the refuge stations to-day.

With the exception of the members of the Alton Naval Reserves, under the command of Lieutenant Edward Crossin, there will be no militia in East St. Louis this morning. The militia from various parts of the State and those from Missouri were exempted from further duty last night.

Lieutenant Crossin is maintaining a patrol through the flooded district, and yesterday arrested a dozen negroes who could not show reasons why they were in the flooded district.

The water is falling fast, and it is expected that Main street, Trendley avenue and Fourth street will be clear of water by to-day. Moving vans, which were brought into requisition to remove household goods less than a week ago, have again been commissioned to move them back into the houses which were vacated during the excitement incident to the flood.

Officers of the Relief Committee expect to have almost all of the flood refugees back in their homes at the end of a week or ten days. The men are being put to work as fast as possible, and with the expected opening of the mills and factories, it is thought that the work of providing relief will be greatly simplified.

Much work is needed to restore the homes of hundreds of the very poor persons who live in the flooded district and whose possessions were washed away by the water. It is conservatively estimated that it will require the expenditure of at least \$100,000 to restore the improved streets of East St. Louis which have been destroyed and damaged by the flood.

Almost every side street between Broadway and Missouri avenue east of Collinsville avenue shows the effects of the water. Several streets have collapsed almost their entire length.

Much of Broadway will have to be torn up. Missouri avenue has been badly washed out. Sixth, Seventh, Eighth and Tenth streets are the worst, however. The water seeped through all of these streets, and washing the sand and filling which formed the embankment from under the brick paving, caused them to collapse.

Thus far it has been impossible to make an inspection of the streets in the lower end of town which were flooded. It is not thought that these streets will be in a worse condition than the streets above Broadway. Supplies and the Commissary Department have been removed to the Hall building, on Collinsville avenue. There persons who have orders will be given food and clothing.

ALL EASTBOUND TRAINS MAY LEAVE UNION STATION TO-DAY.

Chicago and Alton, Big Four and Burlington Traffic to Be Sent Over the Merchants' Bridge, Which Is Being Repaired and Soon Will Be Ready for Use.

If the expectations of the Terminal office are fulfilled practically all of the Eastern roads will be able to send trains to and from Union Station to-morrow morning.

Every effort is being made to repair the damaged approach to the Merchants' bridge sufficiently for the Burlington, Chicago and Alton and Big Four trains to use it in getting across the river by this evening, and it is believed that the work will have progressed sufficiently to permit the use of the bridge certainly by to-morrow morning.

The Southern succeeded in getting its trains through to and from Union Station last night, and will in future run its full service on schedule time, with the Illinois Central, Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern, Louisville and Nashville and Vandalia, all of whom use the Vandalia tracks from the E. A. bridge.

Wash trains for the East were routed last night from Union Station over the Vandalia tracks to Vandalia, Ill., from where they will be transferred to the Illinois Central tracks to De-

President Al Keesler has asked for contributions of underclothing. He said yesterday that the committees had plenty of outer clothing for distribution to both sexes, but that underclothing was badly needed.

About 500 refugees were brought into East St. Louis yesterday by the railroads. These refugees had been occupying box cars on the various railroads, and as the roads have resumed operations the refugees were expected by the end of the week. Large quantities of food and clothing have not yet been presented.

The Relief Committee has been assured by the Ladies' Auxiliary that they will form a sort of Provident Association and make investigations into the various cases where help is needed. Among the negroes help in this line has been promised by the negro ministers of the city.

East St. Louis merchants resumed business yesterday. All reported that their receipts were far beyond expectations and that the flood had not yet injured trade.

The St. Louis National Stock Yards will reopen for business on Thursday morning, according to Charles T. Jones, the general manager.

In the railroad yards there is much activity. The bags of dirt, which composed the big dikes about the city, are being pulled out of the way of traffic. The Central embankment, which caused the flood in the lower end of town, have been repaired, so that trains can resume service.

The Relay Station, it is expected, will reopen to-day or to-morrow.

Several steam fire engines are at work in various sections of the city pumping out sewage. Much work will be necessary to restore the sewerage system and to rid the city of the water which has found resting places in the hollows, formed by the raised streets.

Flood Victim Partly Identified.
The unidentified body which was found floating near the stock yards at St. Clair avenue, East St. Louis, Sunday evening, is believed to have been that of a negro who had been at work on a dike at the Stock Yards and who was washed away by the flood. Coroner McCracken held the inquest at Donoghue's morgue yesterday, the jury returning a verdict of death due to drowning. The body was buried in the city cemetery.

REIGN OF TERROR MARKS RESUMPTION OF JETT'S TRIAL.

Petit Jury Continues to Hear Testimony on Murder Charges at Jackson, Ky.

GRAND JURY IS ALSO BUSY.

Conducting a Rigid Investigation Into the Destruction of Ewen Hotel by Fire.

JUDGE'S INSTRUCTIONS CLEAR.

Prisoners Accused of Killing Lawyer Marcum Take the Stand in Their Own Defense and Make Good Witnesses.

Jackson, Ky., June 15.—The second week of court in Breathitt County opened with a reign of terror.

While the petit jury continued hearing testimony in the murder charged against Curtis Jett and Thomas White, the Grand Jury was hearing evidence in the cases of Joseph Crawford and Edward Sharp, co-defendants for the Harris Bros., who are held without bond in the charge of arson for the burning of the Ewen hotel.

The small force of State militia was overworked again to-day in serving summonses for witnesses.

The militiamen worked yesterday as firemen and are engaged night and day for police duty under the Provost Marshal.

Judge Redwine to-day divided his time between the murder and the arson cases. Early in the morning before court convened he heard the habeas-corpus case of Crawford and Sharp and afterward at different times examined the trial jury while he gave instructions to the Grand Jury.

CHARGE IS FORCEFUL.
In his address to the Grand Jury Judge Redwine charged them to investigate the burning of Ewen's Hotel. He was very forceful in his charge, saying that arson was next to assassination, and that he wanted the Grand Jury to resort to every fair means to indict the men who were guilty of setting fire to the home of Ewen.

He said it was doubtful if life and property was ever so insecure in a civilized country as it is in Breathitt County to-day.

Judge Redwine intimated that a special term of court would be held to try incendiary cases if indictments were found.

The defense in the murder case opened with a statement that it would prove an alibi and introduced both Curtis Jett and Thomas White on the witness stand in their own behalf to testify that they did not enter the Courthouse until after J. B. Marcum had been shot down.

Both prisoners made exceptionally good witnesses for themselves. Jett was especially cool and confident and apparently unconcerned. The mothers of both defendants heard their testimony, and Miss Sarah Hargis, daughter of the County Judge and leader of the dominant faction of the feudists, was, as usual, an interested listener.

FINGER IMPUTATED.
Jett testified that at the time of the shooting his right hand was so badly swollen that he could not have pulled a trigger. He said that he had a finger amputated two weeks before.

Thomas White, the other defendant, testified that when the shots were fired he was one-third of the way across the street. He looked back and saw Marcum fall and Ewen run away.

LEADING TOPICS

TO-DAY'S REPUBLIC.

THE SUN RISES THIS MORNING AT 4:34 AND SETS THIS EVENING AT 7:28. THE MOON RISES THIS EVENING AT 11:31.

2. President Urged to Make Decision. Court Quashes Ouster Cases.

3. Bratton and Party in Sheriff's Custody. Railway News. Five Hundred Lives Lost in Clondburst.

4. Diplomas Awarded at Sacred Heart Conv. Gets Sentence Reduced for Partner. Trial for Murder Week From Crime.

5. East Side News. John A. Lee Only Witness Before St. Louis Grand Jury.

6. Editorial. Dings in Society.

7. Mrs. Cummings Wore Pink Tea Gown in Court. Vote for Amendment Imposes No Taxes. Spirits Separate a Couple. Troops to Protect Negroes.

8. Anne Davis Won Like a Crack Filley. Advance Guard Will Not Start. Race Entries. General Sporting News.

9. Plank's Curves Too Much for Browns. Cincinnati Defeats Cardinals.

10. Record of Births, Marriages and Deaths. New Corporations. Republic "Want" Advertisements.

11. Republic "Want" Advertisements. Republic "Want" Advertisements.

12. Decided Backset Received by Stocks in Wall Street. Transit Closes Higher. Bullish News From Abroad Strengthens Market.

13. To Probe Deal of Payne's Secretary. Tried to Arrange Deal With Cullom.



THIRTY-FIRST NATIONAL SAENGERFEST WILL BE OF LASTING BENEFIT TO MUSIC.

BY PROFESSOR ALFRED ERNST,
Conductor of Choral-Symphony and Morning Choral Societies.

On the eve of the thirty-first National Saengerfest and on a day marked by active rehearsal of the orchestra of 200 musicians which is to furnish accompaniment for this national feast of song, I can appreciate better than ever the magnitude, the stupendity and rare excellence of the music that is to be offered in St. Louis this week.

In all my experience in music I have never participated in any event, regardless of its magnitude, which gave such promise as does the thirty-first National Saengerfest.

Even the members of the much-spoiled Thomas Orchestra told me to-day several times that never in the history of music has there been gathered such an artistic body of musicians as this one which is to furnish the accompaniment for the St. Louis song fest.

They declare it is the most thoroughly and biggest artistic musical body ever organized. I know of 1,000 better conductors than myself who could live 100 years and not have the pleasure of leading such a sterling body of musicians. The final rehearsals to-day proved the perfect quality of the music, which will be furnished by the cream of orchestral talent of the United States.

The National Saengerfest will be of permanent benefit to St. Louis, and I dare say that every one who hears these concerts will enjoy the musical treat of his life, something that he has never seen nor heard before, and something which he may never have the pleasure of hearing again.

It must be considered that the magnanimous disposition of the Exposition Company in donating the use of the Liberal Arts building for Saengerfest purposes was one of the conditions which made the gathering of the massive choruses possible, and a similar condition may not arise soon again.

Students of music will find in the Saengerfest this year an everlasting remembrance, and the feast will be the means of creating among the St. Louis lovers of music a desire for continued music carnivals, with the end that there will be a steady upbuilding of the art and enrollment of thousands in the lyric ranks.

While the Exposition Company deserves credit for its donation of the Liberal Arts building, the music promoters of St. Louis, whose tireless work has made the Saengerfest a success even before its opening, should receive a just share of the tribute, and the far-reaching influence of the Fest, from an educational standpoint, will, I have no doubt, make them feel amply repaid for their strenuous efforts.

I feel that my fellow-conductors, Messrs. Stempf and Lange, will add their part to the glory of the whole festival, and each individual who has had any part in the undertaking should feel proud of his work.

ORDINANCE TO MOVE GARBAGE FROM CITY

Mayor and City Officials Evolve Plan for Abating Tenth Ward Nuisance.

PROVIDES A NEW CONTRACT.

Bill Which Will Be Sent to Municipal Assembly To-Night Insures Relief After November, 1904.

After a conference of Mayor Wells, President Phillips of the Board of Public Improvements, and Benjamin H. Charles, Second Associate City Counselor, yesterday afternoon, the skeleton of an ordinance was decided upon which will result in the removal of the city's garbage outside the city limits.

Mayor Wells returned from an Eastern trip Sunday, and the question of the disposal of garbage was one of the first he considered.

The Law Department will draft the ordinance to-day authorizing the letting of the contract by the Board of Public Improvements, and it will be sent to the Municipal Assembly to-night.

Owing to the fact that the contract for hauling the garbage overlaps the contract for its disposal by nearly five years, some legal difficulty was anticipated in framing a new contract.

This is unfounded, however, and the ordinance will provide for the letting of a new contract for the removal of the garbage from November, 1904, to July, 1908, and for the removal and the hauling of it from July, 1908, to July, 1918.

According to President Phillips, the Excelsior Hauling Company, which still has nearly five years to haul the garbage under the existing contract, can be ordered to any other point under the new contract than that of the St. Louis Sanitary Company, provided that the average length of one haul does not exceed what it is at present.

There will be nothing in the ordinance touching upon the ultimate disposal of the garbage. Its removal beyond the city limits will be the main proviso, and just what will be done with it is not known.

"The question of the removal of the garbage is what concerns us," President Phillips said after the conference in Mayor Wells's office, "and we will leave the disposal of it to whoever gets the contract for hauling it outside the city limits."

"The ultimate result of the new ordinance will be the removal of the garbage plant now so obnoxious to citizens of the Tenth Ward."

TRIP TO NEW HAVEN IN AUTO. St. Louis Party Makes 100 Miles in Eight Hours.

NEW HAVEN, Mo., June 15.—Doctor Louis C. Rohlfing and wife of No. 2814 Maffitt avenue, St. Louis, accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Millbrandt, have just made the first trip ever completed from St. Louis to New Haven with a gasoline automobile.

The party left St. Louis Saturday morning at 9 o'clock and arrived here at 5 o'clock in the afternoon, making the distance of nearly 100 miles over very rough roads in eight hours. They left here at noon to-day on the return trip.

NOTED SOLOISTS OF GERMANY ARRIVE FOR THE SAENGERFEST.

Simplicity and Excellence the Aim of Music Committee Which Prepared Programme for the National Meeting—Many Choruses From Cities to Be Heard—Feature Singing of School Children at Matinee Friday Afternoon.

CONCERTS TO TAKE PLACE IN THE LIBERAL ARTS BUILDING.



Music that the musicians can play and make that the audience can understand is the theory on which the local committee in charge of the music to be rendered at the thirty-first National Saengerfest, which takes place in the Liberal Arts building, beginning to-morrow night and lasting for three days, has prepared programmes.

Fifteen thousand vocalists and instrumentalists are to participate. They will be understood by the thousands which it is expected will gather in the big building at the World's Fair grounds.

That the thirty-first National Saengerfest will be of immense benefit to music culture in the United States, is a conclusion that the managers of the songfest have reached and on upon which their decision is firm.

In St. Louis the National Saengerfest has been the means of interesting thousands in a work which was heretofore practically ignored.

The chorus of 5,000 school children has been rehearsed for weeks. They will sing at a matinee Friday afternoon.

Will the music culture of these children stop when the matinee programme is ended Friday afternoon?

It will not, so say the managers of the Saengerfest.

MINK HOLDS OFF POSSE ALL DAY; THEN SURRENDERS.

Armed With a Winchester He Defies the Sheriff and Deputies for Hours.

NO REMORSE FOR HIS CRIMES.

Shot His Stepmother at the Supper Table, Then Sat by the Dead Body and Ate a Hearty Meal.

MEANT TO SLAY SOME OTHERS.

Told His Father He Had Taken Two Lives, and Meant to Slay Two or Three More Before Dying—Escaped From Posse Once.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Pittsfield, Ill., June 15.—Fred Mink, who killed Newton Harris and his stepmother to death yesterday, was captured in Saynor's barn, near the scene of the tragedy, to-night, after having made his escape from the posse which surrounded him earlier in the day.

Mink evidently saw that further resistance was useless, as the militia was ordered out and he surrendered to Sheriff Smith, who is taking him to-night to the Pittsfield jail. Fifty members of the State militia are accompanying him.

Young Mink is the son of Adam Mink, a wealthy farmer, who lives near the Harris homestead. The son is 23 years old, and he has been rather wild. He left home last fall and went to Dakota, where he had since resided.

Mink appeared in the neighborhood Saturday afternoon and rented a buggy, in which he was driven to the Arbor school-house, which is near the Harris farm. On the following morning Harris was shot to death while he was feeding his hogs in a pen in the barn lot.

ATE SUPPER OVER BODY OF MURDERED WOMAN.
Mink lay in the grass all day waiting his chance to kill the Harris place. She did not follow morning Harris was shot to death while he was feeding his hogs in a pen in the barn lot.

The son walked in as soon as she fell. He carried two big revolvers and commanded all to keep quiet. Adam Mink said to his son:

"Fred, you have killed mother, now kill me."

"No, father; I won't harm a hair on your head," replied the boy, "but I will die with my father."

Fred then sat down and ate a hearty supper beside the dead body of his mother, which he would not allow his father to remove. All during the meal he kept his two revolvers lying on the table beside him while he told his father the story of the double murder.

TOLD HIS FATHER HOW HE HAD KILLED VICTIMS.
He said he had killed Harris in the morning and all day lay in wait in the orchard, thinking his mother would pass that way on her road to the Harris place. She did not go through the field, however, as he had expected, and he did not get the chance of killing her there. He said he then went to the house to shoot her through the door.

During this recital Sheriff Smith and his posse, who had been out all day seeking the assassin, were surrounding the house, but as they had only shotguns and Mink was armed with a Winchester, besides his revolvers, they made no attempt to take him.

Deputy Sheriff George Main went inside the house and shook hands with young Mink, but the latter kept him covered all the time and he had no chance of arresting the youth. Main told Mink to consider himself under arrest, that he had done enough damage and now must come with him.

FATHER TOLD SHERIFF TO KILL HIS SON.
The young desperado pointed both his revolvers at the officer and told him to back slowly out the door or his life would be in danger. When Main had retreated from the room, the elder Mink approached the Sheriff and said:

"He is my son, but kill him, for he will do more damage."

Sheriff Smith replied that it would be cowardly to shoot him in the back, where the gun and said he would shoot. Sheriff Smith refused, and shortly afterwards young Mink came out of the house and walked away.

Sheriff Smith was obliged to return empty-handed, although he practically had his quarry at one time. A meeting was held in the town, and fifty men volunteered to assist the Sheriff.

Bloodhounds were ordered and 1,000 rounds of ammunition for the Springfield rifles with which the company was equipped.

The county officers are searching for a reward of \$200 for the arrest of the prisoner, dead or alive, and the Governor offered an additional \$200.

RUSSIAN WAR MINISTER FETED.

Japanese at Same Time Inspecting National Defenses.

Yokohama, June 15.—The Russian War Minister, General Kuropatkin, is being extensively feted at Tokio, where he arrived Friday last.

A noticeable fact, however, is that simultaneously with the festivities at the capital Baron Yamamoto, the Japanese War Minister, is inspecting all the naval ports and their defenses in preparation for possible war.