MAY HAVE BEEN MURDERED WITH POISONED CANDY.

Six-Year-Old Child Dies Under Mysterious Circumstances at Bunker Hill, Ill.

PROMINENT WOMAN SUSPECTED

Ewart Checkersfield Expires After Telling Father She Had Given Him the Sweetmeat.

HAD BOUGHT STRYCHNINE.

Coroner Is Conducting an Inquest to Determine the Cause of Death—Stomach Will Be Chemically Analyzed.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Bunker Hill, Ill., July 30.—Ewart Checksfield, the 6-year-old son of James W. Checksfield, local manager for the Union Dairy Company of St. Louis, died last night from spasms under such suspicious circumstances that a Coroner's inquest was held. Undeniable evidences of strychnine poisoning are said to have been found.

As a result the little town was thrown into wild excitement. Checksfield recently came here from St. Louis and succeeded G. Guller as manager for the dairy company. He had no enemies so far as known, and no adequate motive for the murder of the little boy has been suggested.

WOMAN SUSPECTED.

Suspicion points strongly to a prominent woman of this city, however, and the developments of the case are expected to prove astounding.

Little Ewart Checksfield was the only son of his father and invalid mother. He made regular morning and evening trips to the milkhouse for his father, and each time got a bucket filled with milk. Last evening he departed from the home on his usual errand, swinging his bucket to and fro in childish lightheartedness.

At 7:30 o'clock he returned home running and crying. His father ran to meet him and anxiously inquired what was the matter. The boy replied that a woman had given him a piece of candy which was bitter. On being questioned he said the woman had only one piece of candy; that it was wrapped in a piece of paper, and she told him to be sure to eat it, and not to take it home.

DIED IN CONVULSIONS.

Not attaching much importance to the child's story, his father gave him a glass of milk and a piece of celery to take the taste out of his mouth. In a few minutes, however, the child became alarmingly ill. Before a physician could be summoned the boy was in convulsions, and in fifteen minutes he was dead.

The physician who arrived a few minutes later declared there was no doubt the boy had been poisoned with strychnine.

A post-mortem examination was made and the contents of the boy's stomach will be analyzed thoroughly before a verdict will be rendered in the case.

BOUGHT POISON.

It was brought out at the inquest that the child told his father the name of the woman who gave him the candy. This woman has often been heard to express her dislike for children, and at the inquest witnesses testified that she had recently purchased strychnine at the drug store of William H. Budd.

She admits having bought the poison, but declares she used it to kill rats.

In an interview this woman said:

"I most certainly did not give the Checksfield boy any candy last night or any other time. When he came for his milk he was eating something.

"'What are you eating?' I asked him.

"'I am eating candy a little boy gave me,' he replied."

The inquest is still in progress to-night.

SUFFERING FROM FEVER, BLANKENMEISTER DISAPPEARS

Friends of Shipping Clerk Fear His Mind Became Unbalanced and He Has Been Assaulted and Robbed.

Ferdinand Blankenmeister, 21 years old, a shipping clerk and assistant bookkeeper at the wholesale house of the Plant Seed Company, disappeared Monday night, and not a trace of him has since been found.

At the time of his disappearance he was suffering from a high fever, and it is feared that his mind was temporarily affected.

He is believed to have had with him about $35, and it is feared that he may have been robbed.

Mr. Blankenmeister lives with his father, Joseph Blankenmeister, at No. 2215 Locust street. For several days he had been complaining of the extreme heat and of a fever, but in spite of this he continued steadily at work.

Sunday he had a temperature of 102 degrees. Though he had an equally high fever on Monday he went to work as usual and worked all day.

Monday evening he took a ride on an Olive street car in order to get some cool air.

After leaving the car he went to the corner of Locust street and Jefferson avenue, and there he was found by Miss M. C. Metzger of No. 2808 Morgan street, a friend of the family. She asked him if he felt any better than he did on Sunday. He replied that he did not know.

Mr. Blankenmeister then accompanied Miss Metzger as far as the corner of Locust and Twenty-third streets, or within half a block of his home. There the young woman left him, and he has not since been seen by his friends.

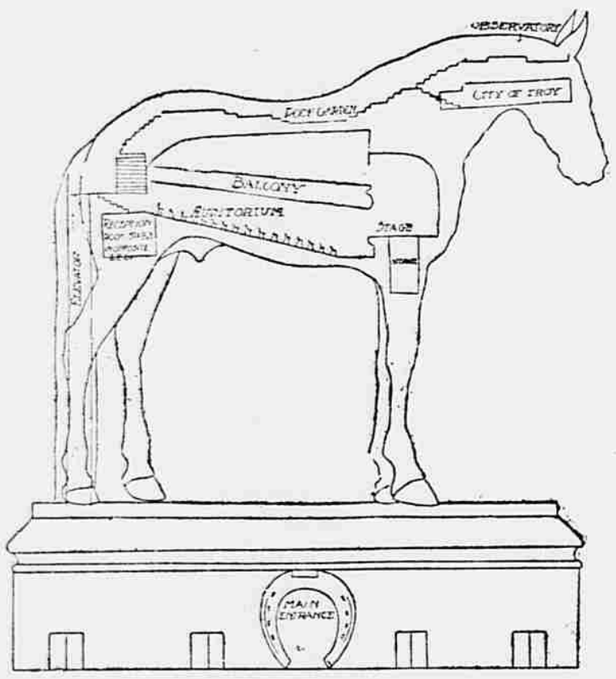
He is 5 feet 6 inches high, weighs 119 pounds, has dark, wavy hair, which is parted slightly to one side and combed back from the forehead; has high cheek bones and a straight, regular nose, a small mouth and dark brown eyes. His face is slightly marked from smallpox. He wore a bronze-green suit of mixed colors and a soft black hat.

Mrs. E. M. Flint, manager of the Emergency Hospital at No. 2808 Morgan street, is hunting for the missing man, as is also his father.

French National Day on July 14.

July 14 will be "French National Day" at the World's Fair, the selection being made by the Committee of Ceremonies at the request of the French Society of St. Louis.

TROJAN HORSE ON "PIKE" TO CONTAIN A BIG THEATER.



TROJAN HORSE THAT WILL OVERLOOK OTHER ATTRACTIONS ON THE PIKE

Rogers's Trojan Horse will be one of the "freaks" on the Pike. The animal contains a theater, seating 1,000 persons, and a roof garden, reached by elevators that ascend the tail.

Director of Concessions Gregg announced last night that the privilege to erect the horse would be awarded to A. R. Rogers of New York, who is expected to invest $250,000 in the show.

The steel horse will stand on a pedestal 25 feet high, 150 feet long and 50 feet wide. Entrance to the horse is made through a horseshoe door in the pedestal. An oscillating stairway will carry visitors to the bottom of the sweeping tail.

Take an elevator in the tail and ascend to the stomach of the animal, where the auditorium is situated. On the stage of this theater the educated real horse, Jim Key, will give a performance in connection with vaudeville.

The roof garden located along the back of the Trojan Horse is 100 feet long by 40 feet wide. It is called the Garden of the Gods, from the groupings of mythological statuary. The garden is not flat, but has several levels following the natural contour of the animal's back.

The interior of the head will hold a representation of the ancient city of Troy, showing the wooden horse outside the walls and figures on the city ramparts. From the city of Troy the spectator may ascend by stairways to the ears, in one of which will be Manager Rogers's office and in the other a pressroom.

In the right leg storage-rooms have been arranged, while Jim Key's stable is located in the left leg. In the fore legs the architect has found space for other storerooms. The whole figure will tower above every other show on the Pike.

WABASH GOES INTO FAIR SITE.

Spur Crosses De Baliviere and Lindell Boulevards Into the Grounds.

A gank of workmen has begun making the rail connection between the main line of the Wabash Railroad and the tracks of the World's Fair Terminal Railroad, in accordance with the agreement between the Exposition management and President Ramsey.

The Wabash spur leaves the main tracks several hundred feet east of De Baliviere avenue, and, crossing the east end of the Catlin tract, which is under lease to the railway, curves across De Baliviere and enters the 200 feet of plaza on the west end of the Catlin tract, and, continuing to Lindell boulevard, crosses that street and enters the Fair grounds 150 feet west of De Baliviere avenue.

The connection with the World's Fair Terminal Railroad is made inside the grounds about 150 feet north of the Hanley-Casey shops, which stand near Lindell and De Baliviere avenues. This arrangement ends the long controversy that kept the two managements from agreeing for months.

MAY HAVE TO EXCAVATE A LAKE.

Government Experts Here Searching for Location for Life-Saving Station.

The question of where the life-saving station, for which the Federal Government has appropriated $8,000, will be located on the World's Fair site, has brought to St. Louis W. H. Hills, Chief Clerk of the Treasury Department, and S. I. Kimball, Superintendent of the Life-Saving Service.

Two long conferences were held yesterday with President Francis and Director of Works Taylor. The request of the United States authorities that the station be placed on the main basin in the lagoon system was vetoed by President Francis, who agreed with the Director of Works that the highly decorated environment there could not be disturbed by masts, life lines and breeches buoys.

President Francis promised the Secretary of the Treasury on his recent visit to Washington that he would have built a lake for the life-saving exhibit, if the experts found that the Arrowhead Lake, west of Skinker road, would not answer the purposes for which the Government appropriation was made.

CITY-MAKERS WILL MEET HERE.

American Civic Improvement League Indorses Municipal Exhibits.

Acceptance by the American League for Civic Improvement of the invitation to have its fourth annual convention in St. Louis during the Exposition year has arrived at the office of President Francis.

The league also places itself on record as indorsing the Model City at the Fair, and suggests that at least one eminent authority from abroad on modern city-making should be included in the International Congress of Arts and Sciences at the Exposition.

A committee of five will be appointed from the membership of the league to boom the municipal exhibits at the Fair, and communication to the end of interesting American cities will be opened by this committee.

MINIATURE RAILWAY NOT ON PIKE.

Director of Concessions Rules Off the Disturbing Competitor of Shows.

Director of Concessions Gregg stated yesterday that the miniature railway would not run along the Pike, as given out recently by the Press and Publicity Bureau of the Exposition. The statement appeared in the newspapers and concessionaires became much perturbed.

The matter of a protest to the Division of Concessions was discussed by the showmen. Director Gregg quickly disclaimed any authority for the publication, and assured the concessionaires that the railway would not be placed on the Pike, where it was regarded as a possibly dangerous competitor of the other attractions.

TO SHOW SIXTY MILES AN HOUR.

Pits Beneath Engines Will Enable Persons to Watch Machines in Motion.

A locomotive test laboratory in connection with the Transportation Palace is one of the exhibits contemplated by the Department of Transportation Exhibits. Tests of locomotive speed will be made on tracks where the wheels will revolve at sixty miles an hour.

Pits dug beneath the tracks will enable spectators to descend to a point of observation immediately below the fast-flying monster. It will be the first time since locomotives were invented that any person could stand under a moving engine and watch the pulsation of the massive machinery.

MAKING THE FLORAL CLOCK.

Minute Hand to Move Five Feet Every Sixty Seconds.

Chicago, July 30.—A dispatch to the Tribune from Milwaukee, Wis., says:

The greatest clock in the world, the dial of which will be 120 feet in diameter, is being built here for use at the St. Louis Exposition.

Only the hands and machinery are being made here, for the dial is to be a brilliant bed of flowers. The clock will be placed on the side of the hill north of the Agricultural building.

The minute hand will be 60 feet long, and the ring at the end, which will be fastened to the machinery, will be 8 feet in diameter. The minute hand will move five feet every minute. The numbers marking the various hours will be 15 feet in length and made of bright-colored coleus.

In a broad circle surrounding the dial will be twelve flower beds, one opposite each hour, and each 2 feet wide and 15 feet long. At night the timepiece will be illuminated with 2,000 incandescent lights.

MAINE'S EXHIBIT AT FAIR.

Chairman Wants to Advertise Her Advantages as a Summer Resort.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Augusta, Me., July 30.—L. B. Goodall of Sanford, chairman for Maine of the St. Louis World's Fair, is working hard to secure a big Maine exhibit at the Fair. He believes that if Maine fails to make a good exhibit of her best resorts she will be a heavy loser to Canada's profit in the near future.

He plans a big exhibit advertising Maine as a vacation resort to offset Canada's booming.

GERMAN LOCOMOTIVES COMING.

Famous Firm in That Country Preparing to Make Expensive Exhibit.

World's Fair Commissioner Brucker writes from Germany that Director Beyer of the great locomotive works of Henshel & Son at Cassel will send to St. Louis one of the largest locomotives and several smaller ones of different types.

It is regarded by exposition experts as a very expensive exhibit, owing to the enormous freightage on such heavy machinery. This firm sends its locomotives all over the world.

JUDGE PARKER WOULD SHORTEN CAMPAIGNS.

Believes There Should Be Shorter Time Between the Nomination and Election of Presidents.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

New York, July 30.—"I have had nothing to do with politics, except to vote, since 1884. The party has not needed me." This was said by Judge Alton B. Parker, who has just returned from a trip in the Southeast.

Judge Parker said that the bench is his ideal; that he is happy and contented and he expects to remain on the bench if he "behaves himself."

The Judge was asked if there was any phase of modern presidential campaigning he would care to talk about.

"I don't object to say that I believe the time between the nominating convention and the election seems too long," he replied. "It keeps the country disturbed for too long a period.

"Before the advent of the telegraph, the newspapers and the railroad, in their present stage of development, it required time to present to the people the great questions of the day and the issues as to men and measures.

"In the days of our forefathers, orators and stump speakers traveled on horseback or on foot, and the newspapers, when compared with those of to-day, were slow mediums for the dissemination of news. Even the farmers in these days are reading the daily newspapers to a large extent instead of the weeklies of former days and of former generations. It might be that the country would welcome a cutting down of the campaign period."

TOWN IN SPANISH HONDURAS VISITED BY GREAT FIRE.

Even Woman Enlisted in Bucket Brigade—Largest Building in Central America Destroyed.

Mobile, Ala., July 30.—A disastrous fire occurred on July 15 in Ceiba, Spanish Honduras, the particulars of which have just been received by steamer.

The fire originated in the dwelling-house and store of Antonio Pizziati, and spread quickly to the buildings of the Vaccaro Steamship Company, a two-story frome, the largest building in Central America.

Many houses caught fire and the flames covered the city. The stores of Lafitte & Alvarez, P. Devoux & Co. and several others of like character were consumed, together with many small stores and residences.

The port officer, Julio Alagaria, and the commandant, Jos. Tarant, formed a bucket brigade, in which even the women served. The loss is $250,000. The losses of Devoux, Lafitte & Alvarez are fully covered by insurance.

BAVARIA CLAIMS "PARSIFAL."

Will Use Diplomacy to Prevent American Production.

Berlin, July 30.—Manager Von Possart of the Munich Royal Opera declares that the rights of the opera "Parsifal" do not belong to the Wagner family, but to Bavaria, and that the German Ambassador at Washington will prevent Heinrich Conreid, director of the Metropolitan Opera-house in New York, from giving the opera there.

The Wagner heirs have claimed that they owned the sole rights to "Parsifal," which has never been produced except at Bayreuth. Mr. Conreid has been in Europe for some time engaging singers for the new production.

SULLIVAN CASE ALSO POSTPONED.

Illness of Attorney Morton Jourdan Given as Cause for the Continuance.

MRS. KELLEY GOES TO CANADA.

Asserted That She Will Not Appear Before Grand Jury Next Monday—Crow Preparing Another Inquisition.

COLE COUNTY GRAND JURY.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Jefferson City, Mo., July 30.—Sheriff Smith announced the make-up of the Cole County Grand Jury this evening, which will meet next Monday to further investigate State boodling in the Missouri Legislature.

The Grand Jury is a good one and is composed of eight Democrats and four Republicans and is selected from the city and all parts of the county. The makeup of the jury is as follows:

W. H. Plummer, farmer; Adam Glebb, farmer; Eugene Thompson, farmer; John Kelley, farmer; Nick Ward, farmer; Frank Schoenen, merchant; Bailey Lansdown, merchant; L. C. Isom, farmer; Charles Winston, real estate agent; John Bredemann, insurance agent; R. Dallmeyer, merchant, and James Ringo, clerk.

BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.

Jefferson City, Mo., July 30.—Judge Henry C. Timmonds, who was called by Judge James E. Hazell to preside over the case against Senator William P. Sullivan on a charge of attempted bribery, to-day continued it until Wednesday, August 19, because of the illness of Attorney Morton Jourdan of the defense.

With this change in the dates, it is promised that all of the boodle trials will come off on the dates on which they are now set. The Farris case will follow the Sullivan case, August 24; then will be that of Smith, August 26, and last that of Matthews, August 31.

GRAND JURY WILL CONVENE MONDAY.

The Grand Jury will convene next Monday, and presumably will remain in session all week. Attorney General Crow has subpoenaed a large number of witnesses and expects to continue the investigation which was dropped two months ago.

This afternoon all of those interested in the trials left for their homes. Senators Farris, Sullivan and Smith, the latter with Mrs. Smith and his daughter, left on the 2 o'clock train for St. Louis. Senator Matthews went home to Clayton. Attorney General Crow and his family went to St. Louis. Morton Jourdan also left, and said that he expected to leave to-morrow night for a short rest at Block Island, on the Atlantic Coast.

It is said that Mrs. D. J. Kelley, who was served with a subpoena to appear before the Cole County Grand Jury just before her departure for St. Louis will not appear next Monday, as the subpoena commands. She has gone to join her husband in Canada, and, it is said, will remain there until the Farris case is called, August 24. There are several questions which the Attorney General would like to ask her, and if she appears before the Grand Jury adjourns she will be served with an attachment to appear before the inquisitorial body.

JUDGE TIMMONDS TAKES THE BENCH.

Judge Timmonds ascended the bench at 9:05 o'clock, having arrived in Jefferson City at 3:20 a. m. Attorney Pope filed a motion to strike out parts of the answer to the plea in abatement. For the first time in any of the cases Judge Timmonds asked the attorneys to make oral arguments. Both sides said that they were willing to leave the matter to the court, but made short explanations of the motions. Judge Trimmonds overruled the motion to strike out. The demurrer to the plea in abatement was also argued orally.

Atorney Pope laid especial stress upon the absence of one Grand Juror during part of the sessions and the presence of the court stenographer in the Grand Jury room. General Crow said that if nine members of the indicting body were present, the legal requisite number to vote an indictment, no cause for complaint arose.

About the stenographer's presence in the Grand Jury room, General Crow said that it would have to be shown that his presence was prejudicial to the defendant, a fact not confessed by any evidence.

Attorney Jourdan argued that the statutes did not authorize the presence of the court stenographer in the Grand Jury room and called attention to the fact that the only act on that subject confined its operations to the city of St. Louis.

Judge Timmonds reviewed the admissions in the demurrer and said that the stenographer had no more right to be in the Grand Jury room than a farmer or any other stranger and that it was not according to law. He said that the secrecy of the Grand Jury room must be preserved for the protection of the Grand Jury itself, so that it could feel at liberty to act courageously and fearlessly.

In view of the fact that the demurrer admits that no prejudice to the defendant resulted, Judge Timmonds said that while the courts might hold irregularities in a petit jury wrongful to the defendant he could not see how the indictment, where the State had to prove the guilt of the defendant was defective. He therefore overruled the demurrer.

For the State, Attorney General Crow said he was ready for trial.

Attorney Jourdan said that the other three cases had been put over until the latter part of August, and asked that the Sullivan case be continued until later, though in this term of court. He said that some witnesses for the defense were not present. If it were continued, Attorney Jourdon promised that the defendant would be ready for trial.

Judge Timmonds said he could not see how, if the Sullivan case was not connected in any way with the other three cases, the defendant would be prejudiced. Mr. Jourdan thought the general sentiment was prejudicial to the defendant. Mr. Jourdan also stated that he had eaten only one mouthful of solid food since a week ago last Sunday and was not in fit physical condition.

General Crow said he had no preferences in the matter.

After a consultation between the attorneys and Judges Hazell and Timmonds, the court continued the case until Wednesday, August 19, announcing that Mr. Jourdan's condition was the cause.

P. E. BURTON.

ALEXANDER M. OWENS.

Bowling Green, Mo., July 30.—Alexander M. Ovens died here at 5 p. m. of intermittent fever and rheumatism. He was a member of the Ovens Bros. Tailoring Company, No. 712½ Pine street, St. Louis.

YATES DECLARES ILLINOIS LYNCHERS ARE ANARCHISTS.

Governor Denounces the Mobbing of the Jails at Belleville and Danville as a "Disgrace to Civilization"—Compliments the Bravery and Alacrity of the Soldiers of the National Guard in Obeying the Order to Proceed to Riot Duty.

Springfield, Ill., July 30.—"The men who composed the mobs which attacked the jails at Belleville and Danville, and who in the former city took a defenseless negro who was a prisoner there and hanged him and who at Danville made a similar attempt and who did capture and hang and then burn a defenseless negro who had killed another man, are nothing but anarchists," declared Governor Yates in an address to the Seventh Infantry, National Guard, now in camp of instruction at Camp Lincoln.

The address was delivered in front of the tent of Colonel Morarity, the commanding officer of the Seventh, after evening parade. The Governor had reviewed the regiment in the afternoon, accompanied by his staff.

Governor Yates was introduced to the regiment, and a large assemblage of citizens who had assembled to hear the band concert, by Colone. Moriarity. Beside denouncing the recent mobbing of the jails at Belleville and Danville, which he declared was a disgrace to civilization, Governor Yates spoke in glowing terms of the alacrity with which the Seventh Regiment had obeyed the order to proceed to Danville for riot duty and the excellent work which the regiment did in that city in suppressing the mob.

MISS HELENE PHELPS DIES AT ASHEVILLE, N. C.

Colonel William H. Phelps's Daughter Passes Away Surrounded by Father and Relatives.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Asheville, N. C., July 30.—Miss Helene Phelps died at Winyah Sanitarium to-night in this city, about 9:20 o'clock, surrounded by her father, Colonel William H. Phelps, and other relatives. Her end was calm and peaceful.

It had not been expected that Miss Phelps would die to-day, although during Wednesday night and this morning she was somewhat weaker than for several days. Towards night she showed signs of sinking, and until the time of her demise she failed rapidly. Everything known to medical science was done to prolong her life, but to no avail.

The body will be shipped from Asheville at 1:15 a. m. to-morrow to Carthage, Mo., the home of Colonel Phelps. The funeral arrangements have not been completed, but the obsequies will be held at Carthage either Saturday afternoon or Sunday morning.

WEDDING RUMOR CONFIRMED.

Honore Palmer to Wed Miss Grace G. Brown in Europe.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Chicago, July 30.—The rumor that the wedding of Honore Palmer and Miss Grace Greenway Brown of Baltimore is to take place in Europe this summer was confirmed to-day by a number of Mr. Palmer's Chicago friends. The ceremony will probably take place in Paris on August 10.

"It was Mr. Palmer's intention to get married abroad when he left here on July 18," said one of his closest friends. "The date then set for the wedding was August 15 or later, but this part of the plan may have been changed. Both Miss Brown and Mr. Palmer are in mourning, so that the ceremony will be of the quietest description."

The gray stone residence at No. 187 Lincoln Park boulevard is being done over in preparation for the occupancy of the young couple. Miss Brown and her sisters, Mrs. W. W. Keith and Mrs. Stanley Field, decided upon the proposed alterations during her recent visit to Chicago.

Mrs. Potter Palmer has been in Europe several months and two weeks ago Miss Brown and her fiance sailed to join her in London. They are accompanied on their voyage across the Atlantic by Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Field and Mr. Potter Palmer, Jr. After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Palmer expect to spend a month in an automobile trip on the Continent.

OATS GO SOARING SKYWARD.

Covering by Shorts in Chicago Sends Prices Up.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Chicago, July 30.—A preliminary set piece in the fireworks expected in the July oats deal was set off by the bull party shortly before the close on 'change to-day.

The price shot up 4c—to 46½c—and closed 2½c above yesterday's level. The trade is looking for a greater pyrotechnical display to-morrow, which is the last day of grace for the shorts.

After several weeks of comparative quiet the deal being engineered by the Weare Grain Company took on unexpected activity, the result of urgent covering by those shorts who now are unable to make good their contracts.

GRAND LODGE FINISHES LABORS

Ancient Order of United Workmen Adjourns at Waco.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Waco, Tex., July 30.—The Ancient Order of United Workmen, Grand Lodge of Texas, completed its labors to-day and adjourned to meet in San Antonio in 1906. The meetings are held every two years.

The following officers were elected: Grand master workman: W. D. Vettis, Orange, Tex.; grand foreman, Walter Scott, Fort Worth; grand overseer, Herman Seillgman, San Antonio; grand record, W. A. Hassell, Dallas; grand receiver, P. L. Downs, Temple; grand guide, E. F. O. Herrin, Denison; grand watchman, Doctor H. Blank, Honey Grove; grand medical examiner, Doctor J. H. Taylor, Marshall; grand trustees, Henry Miller, Weatherford; Joseph Sculer, Austin, and J. C. Schulte, Galveston.

CONCILIATION BOARD FAILS.

Cannot Even Agree on Umpire to Decide Tie Votes.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Pottsville, Pa., July 30.—It is doubtful whether the great labor problems in the anthracite region will be settled by the Conciliation Board. On every important question there is a tie, and one of the members admitted that it was unlikely that they would be able to agree on an umpire, as provided by the commission award.

"This makes the whole proceeding a farce," he said.

It is intimated the miners will resort to extreme measures. Messrs. Roland and Kurlick, superintendents charged with discriminating against strikers, testified to-day that the men were not employed because they were accused of rioting.

The board declared that strikes are occurring in violation of the terms of the strike commission.

TRYING TO PURIFY THE CITY.

Good Government Club Busy at Paducah, Ky.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Paducah, Ky., July 30.—The Good Government League is not satisfied with trying to break up Sunday baseball, but is now attempting to purify the city. Several warrants have been issued against alleged bawdy-house keepers.

To-day warrants were issued against Sam Holland, J. J. Crost and J. W. Horrell, charging them with setting up games of chance. They were sworn out by Secretary S. B. Hanna of the Y. M. C. A.

NAVAL OFFICERS AT LISBON.

Pay a Visit to Royal Palace With Minister Bryan.

Lisbon, July 30.—Admiral Cotton and several officers of the squadron, accompanied by United States Minister Bryan, paid a visit to-day to the Royal Palace at Cintra, which is four miles from Lisbon.

They were received by Prince Alfonso Henriques, the Duke of Oporto and brother of the King, who presented them to Queen Marie Amelie and the Queen mother, Maria Pia. They received a very cordial greeting.

DAY OF MANY FUNERALS SEQUEL TO EXPLOSION.

Searchers Vainly Probe Through Debris in Lowell Suburb for Bodies of Other Victims.

Lowell, Mass., July 30.—A long line of hearses, moving slowly through the streets to-day, was a pathetic reminder of yesterday's terrible catastrophe at the suburb of Wigginsville, when an explosion of tons of nitroglycerin, dynamite and gunpowder snuffed out nearly a score of lives, painfully injured more than double that number of persons, and wrecked half a hundred buildings.

To-night the number of dead stands at nineteen, but it may be increased to twenty-one at any moment by the death of two of the ten now at St. John's Hospital.

All day the searchers probed through the debris for any traces of possible unknown victims of the tragedy, but nothing was brought to light, which would indicate that the number would be greater than reported.

A small bit of cloth, later identified as the lapel of a coat worn by one of the victims already known, and a human eye were the only grewsome reminders unearthed. Every portion of the ruined territory has been carefully covered.

Insurance adjusters state that the loss to their companies will be comparatively light, as only the loss resulting from fire will fall upon them. This will mean that many of the householders, nearly all of them laboring men of small means, will lose everything they had in the world.

DROUGHT IS BROKEN; CORN CROP ASSURED.

Rain Falls With Good Results in Portions of Missouri, Illinois and Kansas.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Golden City, Mo., July 30.—A heavy shower fell here this afternoon, breaking the drought and insuring a crop of corn.

RAIN IN BATES COUNTY.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Butler, Mo., July 30.—A heavy rain fell throughout Bates County this afternoon, breaking the long dry spell. A good crop is now assured.

LIGHTNING STRIKES CHURCH.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Marion, Ill., July 30.—A severe wind, rain and electric storm passed over the southern part of Williamson and north part of Johnson counties this afternoon. At Goreville several houses and one church were struck by lightning. Reports place no estimate on the damages.

CORN BENEFITED.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Ridgway, Ill., July 30.—A fine rain fell here to-day. Corn is in poor condition, but will be greatly benefited by the rain.

RAIN IN KANSAS.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Topeka, Kas., July 30.—A heavy rain began falling here at 11:30 o'clock to-day and continued all afternoon. It is drizzling to-night.

Reports received at railway headquarters are that rain has been falling in all the counties in the corn belt since an early hour this morning. All the corn in the State which was planted before the heavy rains of last May was in the critical stage of its development, and this rain has come in time to prevent serious damage.

MORE MOISTURE NEEDED.

Kansas City, Mo., July 30.—A heavy rain fell in all the counties of the Kansas corn belt to-day and still more rain is expected. The hot weather had not damaged the corn, but the rain was urgently needed.

TOO MUCH RAIN.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Palestine, Tex., July 30.—The recent heavy rains, at first welcomed, are now causing the farmers serious apprehension. The corn crop, considered made, is rotting in the ear, while cotton in the bottoms is flooded, and if the water stands will be ruined.

WOMAN REFUSED FOURTH PRIZE FOR HER ENTRY.

Angrily Threw White Rosette on Ground—Steed Had Previously Won Several Blue Ribbons.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

New York, July 30.—Mrs. John Gerken caused a sensation at the Monmouth County Horse Show at Long Branch this afternoon by plucking from the head of her champion saddle horse, La Contributor, a white rosette, placed there by the judges, and angrily throwing it on the ground at their feet.

Then she spurred her favorite steed out of the show ring.

The incident occurred in one of the first events of the day, a competition for saddle horses. There were ten entries competing against La Contributor, which was placed fourth.

La Contributor had won first in her class at the National Horse Show in 1902, the championship at Brooklyn in 1903 and two blue ribbons and the championship at the recent Atlantic City Horse Show. Critics outside the show ring were divided in opinion as to her merits to-day, several well-known experts expressing the opinion that the judges had erred, while others maintained the decision was right.

Mrs. Gerken was deeply agitated when her favorite failed to carry off first honors. Walter E. Hildreth, vice president and general manager of the show, found her with tears in her eyes in La Contributor's stall after the class was judged.

"What's the matter, Mrs. Gerken?" he said.

"Those men shall judge no more horses of mine. I'll withdraw all my entries," she replied.

Mr. Hildreth expressed regrets at her attitude and withdrew. The judges refused to reconsider their decision.

THREE KILLED BY LIGHTNING.

Bolt Strikes Baptist Church in Appomattox County, Va.

Lynchburg, Va., July 30.—Three persons were killed and more than a score injured by lightning at New Hope Church, Appomatox County, this afternoon.

The dead: Paul Gowen, Charles Austin and Aubreey Wingfried.

Among the more seriously injured are: Eugene Turner, Nathaniel Morris, Tom Coleman and Napoleon Patterson.

A meeting of the James River Baptist Association was in progress and a number of men took refuge from the storm under an awning near the building.

STRIKE WAS COMPROMISED.

Ship Carpenters and Caulkers Gain an Advance.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Paducah, Ky., July 30.—The strike at the dry docks was compromised to-day, the ship carpenters and caulkers receiving $3 and a nine-hour day.

They struck last May for $3.25 and a nine-hour day.

LAWS BAR ENTRY OF CHINESE BOYS.

Commissioner Wong Says Immigration Act Prevents Youths From Studying Here.

STUDENTS DENIED ADMISSION.

Thinks Treasury Department's Action in Regard to His Effects May Have Far-Reaching Influence on Question.

The announcement in The Republic yesterday morning that the United States Treasury officials at Washington had decided to admit the seventy cases of personal effects belonging to Wong Kai Kah, the Chinese Commissioner to the World's Fair, free of duty, may have a far wider effect than anticipated.

"To St. Louis alone," said Mr. Wong yesterday, "any amelioration of the Treasury regulations would mean the incoming of hundreds of high-class Chinese to universities, business colleges and business-houses, who are now greatly hampered in their efforts to take advantage of American institutions.

"I am greatly gratified at the action of the Treasury Department in admitting my goods. I am sure my Government will appreciate it, also. I am using every endeavor in my power to induce the sons of high-class Chinese—and I mean by that not only the sons of what you might term well-to-do merchants, but the sons of great merchant princes—to come to American, and especially to come to St. Louis.

FOLLOW AMERICAN PRECEPT.

"I do not mean by that I am merely urging them to make individual exhibits of their great private treasures of art, of bric-a-brac, which have been in their families for generations, for that, of course, is one of the essential objects of my presence in St. Louis.

"I mean that beyond that I am anxious to hove these sons of great men in China—young men who, like the sons of Mr. Gould, Mr. Mackey, Mr. Vanderbilt and others, will one day become great men in finance, commerce and especially in the government of China, to come to America and make a systematic study of American ways.

"You know the rich Chinese youths are essentially students. Their great ambition is to enter the Government service. To do that you know what tremendous study is required and how severe are the competitive examinations.

"Well, it will goer to make students rather than men of affairs of our young men. I am striving now to induce these young men to come to St. Louis and see what the sons of rich Americans are doing; how they are taking their coats off, as you say; how they are going into laboratories, learning practical electrical work, engineering in all its varied branches, and how they are, at 25, becoming leaders of great financial establishments.

"It is a great lesson, and the young men of China, the best class, which you never or seldom see here, would be glad to come—if you will only let them.

"But will you let them come? That is the great, the important, question. I cannot, and, for manifest reasons, would not, attempt to criticise the action of the American Government in any way. It is distinctly not my desire or intention to do so.

"It would be an encroachment on the exclusive rights and privileges of our excellent Minister at Washington. It is not my affair. I can only ask you to read the circular recently issued by the Treasury Department governing the admission of Chinese persons to the United States to take part in the Louisiana Purchase Exposition.

DISCUSSES CHINESE CIRCULAR.

"I shall not, as I have said, attempt for a moment to enter upon the merits or disadvantages of that circular. I only want the readers of The Republic to peruse it, and ask themselves how they would like to meet with an order of that kind on entering China.

"I will give you an amusing instance of the lack of discrimination that is manfested in the American laws about the immigration of Chinese to America without distinction of class.

"There was a young boy, 16 years old, Tong Pau Tung, the son of a great tea merchant at Han-Kow, the greatest tea port in the world. His father had heard much from us, who had been in America, and who liked America, about the exceptional educational advantages of this country. He sent his son over here to go to college. He arrived in Vancouver and traveled over one of the Canadian railroads to Toronto.

"There, he came over to America. He was stopped.

"'A custom official—I don't know whether he was a first-class official or a third grade, or what you might call him—questioned Tong, however, about his reasons for coming to America. He wanted to know what profession he was going to take up.

"'The boy said: 'I am only 16 years old, I do not know yet. I am coming over to study English first, and then, when I make up my mind, I am going to take up a profession.'

"'Oh, no,' said the Custom-house man. 'If you want to study English, you will have to go to England. I know your tricks. You are coming over here to pick up a little knowledge and then start a laundry, or go to work, and then skip back to China. You can't get in.'

"Well, that boy went back, but his father was so anxious that he should have an American education that he asked me in to include him in my suite, and I did so, and brought him back with me, and he is studying under an American tutor, not far from St. Louis to-day.

BOY REFUSED ENTRY.

"I knew the son of another very rich Chinese merchant. He had received an injury to his eye that threatened to ruin his sight. His father counseled every person he knew in order to select the best oculist money could provide to save his boy's sight.

"Finally from all the world he selected America. That boy came over. He arrived at San Francisco. The custom officials examined him.

"They said 'you have something the matter with your eyes.' 'Yes,' said the boy, 'that is why I am here,' or rather his interpreter said it for him, for his father had sent an interpreter with him. 'Well, we don't allow diseased Chinese to come here,' said the official. 'You can't land.' He went to Germany, where he is now having his eye treated.

"I cite these cases in good humor. I am anxious to have the Chinese youths come to St. Louis, to go into your universities if I can, but at least to come to the Exposition. I know they will come if you will let them."

RESTRICTIONS ON CHINESE.

Circular No. 5 of the Treasury Department, Immigration Bureau, containing the "rules and regulations governing the admission of Chinese persons to the United States to take part in the Louisiana Purchase Exposition," to which Mr. Wong referred, contains some curious provisions. The circular operates under the act of Congress entitled "An act to prohibit the coming into and to regulate the residence within the United States, its Territories, and all territory under its jurisdiction, and the District of Columbia, of Chinese and persons of Chinese descent."

It provides that each of such persons shall furnish satisfactory evidence that he is an exhibitor at the exhibition, or the holder of a privilege, or employed by such privilege holder.

He must have a triplicate photograph of himself.

He must proceed directly to St. Louis and go direct to the Exposition grounds, and must return to China within thirty days after the Exposition closes.

He must furnish bond in the sum of $500 for the fulfillment of these provisions.

He must not leave the Exposition grounds without a card of identification, and must return within twelve hours thereafter.