ART DEPARTMENT CHIEFS APPOINTED.

George Julian Zolnay, Frederick W. Sandberg and E. M. Leach Selected by Fair.

WORK DIVIDED IN SECTIONS.

Superintendent Leach to Insure Every Possible Protection Against Fire in the Art Palace.

It was announced at World's Fair headquarters yesterday that the organization of the Art Department had been completed by the selection of George Julian Zolnay as Superintendent of Sculpture; Frederick Wilhelm Sandberg, Superintendent of the Applied Art Section, and E. M. Leach, Superintendent of Buildings of the Art Department.

The appointees have been serving with the Exposition for several weeks, but positions were not definitely assigned until this week. They will assume the duties of their offices at once and work under Professor Halsey Ives, Director of the Department of Arts.

Mr. Zolnay is already known in the Exposition as the author of the sculptural decorations of the Transportation building. He studied first in the School of Fine Arts at Bucharest, and later in the Imperial Academy at Vienna. He did the sculpture for the Agriculture building at the Chicago Exposition and for the Education building at Nashville.

The bust of Edgar Allan Poe in the University of Virginia and the Winnie Davis Memorial at Richmond, Va., are Mr. Zolnay's most celebrated works. A replica of the latter statue was bought by the Roumanian Government for the Royal Academy, in consequence of which its maker was decorated by King Charles I. Mr. Zolnay is now instructor of modeling in the St. Louis School of Fine Arts, and curator of sculpture in the St. Louis Museum of Fine Arts.

Mr. Sandberg studied his specialty, artistic work in silver and gold, in several European capitals, under celebrated masters, including Von Miller and Vierthaler of Munich, Mendriksen of Berlin and Perreux and Ferry of Paris. He has had considerable experience in exposition work, having written the official report regarding metal work at the Paris International Exposition in 1900. A work by Mr. Sandberg on spurious antiques has wide publicity among collectors of America and Europe.

Mr. Leach was appointed superintendent of the art buildings to insure the greatest possible protection against fire for exhibits, and to make sure that those portions of the specifications required by the Art Department are properly carried out. He has had considerable experience in this class of work.

CHIEF HALE IS SEEKING FIRE EXHIBITS FOR FAIR.

Exposition Representative Goes East to Secure the First Engine and Hose Reel Ever Constructed.

George C. Hale, formerly Chief of the Kansas City Fire Department, who has charge of the fire protection on the World's Fair grounds, departed yesterday for New York and Washington, where he will endeavor to get for exhibition at the World's Fair two interesting exhibits.

One of these is the first fire engine, which was built in 1716 and which is now on exhibit in the museum in New York. The other exhibit is the first hose reel ever constructed. This reel was built in 1757 and is in a museum in Washington.

Many improvements have been made in fire apparatus during the last 100 years. Chief Hale is the inventor of many fire-fighting instruments which are now in use in different parts of the world.

"In 1848 two American fire engines were sent to Melbourne, Australia," said Chief Hale yesterday. "The engines were new to the Australians and they were not used until 1851, when Melbourne was visited by a disastrous fire. The modern fire engines were taken to the scene of the conflagration, but the native firemen couldn't operate them.

"At a time when the city seemed doomed a couple of American goldseekers, who had formerly worked in the Fire Department in New York, came along, saw the dilemma that the Australians were in, and volunteered their services, with the result that the engines were placed in operation and the fire extinguished."

A MAN CAN'T WORK

WHEN HE IS SUFFERING WITH PILES.

He Can't Eat, Can't Sleep, Can't Get Comfort Any Way But One—Pyramid Pile Cure Will Cure Him, Give Relief at Once—Never Known to Fail.

Just a little pain may so distract a man's mind that it will cost him hundreds of dollars. Life is a battle. To succeed one needs all his energies and all his brain force to apply to the question at hand. Even a corn will make him irritable, cross, angry—and an angry man seldom succeeds. The trifling pain of a corn is a pleasant feeling beside the agonizing ache of piles. That is a pain which seems to pervade the whole body. It communicates itself to all the parts near the seat of the trouble and brings on a heavy, dragging feeling in the perineum. Those who have never so suffered do not know what it means. It racks the nerves, prevents sleep, prevents concentrated thought and makes a man lose flesh as fast as he would with a virulent fever.

And yet piles are looked upon as a little thing. They are neglected—allowed to run on from month to month and year to year. By and by comes a dangerous surgical operation. Maybe it cures—maybe it kills.

There is only one sure, safe and quick cure for piles. It is the Pyramid Pile Cure. It is a recent discovery and its properties are such that it cleanses, soothes and heals the inflamed parts, reduces the inflammation at once, and with continued treatment removes all swelling and all trace of the disease. It puts the membranes in a healthy, active condition and cures completely and permanently.

From Samuel Victor, Detroit, Mich.: "I first box of the Pyramid Pile Cure I used helped me so much, and I wanted to wait until I was completely cured, and so it was that after using three boxes of your Pyramid Pile Cure I am entirely cured of the terrible disease from which I have suffered six months; and now I am using Pyramid Pills, which help me very much."

From S. H. Palmer, Windsor, Col.: "I have been troubled for fifteen years with piles and have tried different salves and ointments, but never came across anything like your Pyramid Pile Cure. I used two 50-cent boxes three months ago, and they have made a complete cure, and I am recommending them to every one I know to be afflicted. Thanks for the cure."

From Thos. A. Nixon, 854 N. Bambrey St., Philadelphia. "It is now time I should let you know that I am cured of bleeding piles. If you only knew how I have suffered from them for the last nine years in pain. Last April I went to the drug store and bought a 50-cent box of Pyramid Pile Cure, and I found at last a good cure. I had spent dollars trying to get cured of my piles; all others have failed to cure me, but now I am happy to have a good sleep and be able to work also."

Pyramid Pile Cure is sold by druggists generally. If yours doesn't keep it, he will get it for you if you ask him. Book on cause and cure of piles sent free. Address Pyramid Drug Co., Marshall, Mich.

Time For Gas Grates. Have You Ordered? Why Not?

WORD TO US WILL BRING FULL INFORMATION TO YOUR DOOR.

See Grates in operation at our office. *Show Room open evenings until 9 o'clock.* Call and get a *FREE POSTER*—"Gas Grate Girl," size 15x23 inches in four colors, without advertising matter.

THE LACLEDE GAS LIGHT CO.,

716 LOCUST STREET.

KING LEOPOLD WILL VISIT WORLD'S FAIR NEXT YEAR.

London, Nov. 17.—A special dispatch from Brussels says it is definitely decided that King Leopold will visit the United States in the spring.

A dispatch to the Associated Press from Brussels on October 22 said the Commissioner in Belgium of the St. Louis Exposition announced that he had great hopes that King Leopold would be able officially to attend the Fair. His doing so apparently was only a question of his health.

CANNOT GIVE AWAY LIQUOR.

Supreme Court Renders Decision in Local Option Case.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Jefferson City, Mo., Nov. 17.—The Supreme Court to-day held that the statute prohibiting the giving away of liquor in local option counties is constitutional, and fined Boney Hendler and Joel Smith for giving drinks to Charles Smith in the town of Phelps.

The court affirmed the sentence of the Boone County Circuit Court in the case of J. R. McKinzie, who shot and killed John Hawkins in Sturgeon and was sentenced to two years for manslaughter.

John Horned of St. Francois County got a new trial to-day because the prosecution did not show in the indictment that the Mississippi and Bonne Terre Railway was a corporation. Horned broke into the depot of the company and was sentenced to three years for burglary.

John Rose of Warrensburg obtained a new trial after being sentenced to serve three years in the Penitentiary for grand larceny. He robbed a friend of 25 cents and a pocket knife in a poolroom. The Supreme Court thinks that evidence was admitted at the trial which was not admissible, tending to influence the jury.

Blaney Neal of Kansas City, who was given five years in the Penitentiary for assault on Mrs. Kerr of Independence, will have to serve his sentence, the decision being affirmed by the court.

The case of William Henderson for damages against Kansas City was affirmed. The plaintiff was given an $8,000 judgment for injuries received while acting as oiler at the pumping station.

The case of Grant Boyd of St. Louis, who was found guilty of assault and sentenced to serve fifty years in the State Penitentiary, was affirmed.

Following were the proceedings:

Opinions by Gantt, P. J.:

McGrew vs. Missouri Pacific Railway Company; reversed and remanded.

Henderson vs. Kansas City; affirmed.

State vs. Neal; affirmed.

State vs. Boney Handler; affirmed.

State vs. Waghalter; reversed and prisoner discharged.

State vs. Gregory; affirmed; execution January 7, 1904.

State vs. Dunham; affirmed.

State vs. Bridges; affirmed.

State vs. Clark; affirmed.

By Burgess, J.:

State vs. Morris; affirmed.

State vs. Kyle; reversed and remanded.

By Fox, J.:

State vs. Wicklser; reversed and remanded.

State vs. Scott; reversed and remanded.

State vs. Horned; reversed and remanded.

State vs. Rose; reversed and remanded.

State vs. Hesterly; remanded with directions.

State vs. Boyd; affirmed.

State vs. Thornhill; affirmed.

State vs. McKenzie; affirmed.

Koehler vs. Snider; preliminary rule prohibited; made absolute.

Joplin Waterworks vs. Joplin; affirmed.

Western Sash and Door Company vs. C., R. I. & P. R. R.; affirmed.

N. B. Loan and T. Company vs. Browne; affirmed.

Baker vs. McDaniel; affirmed.

Holden vs. Mo. R. R. Co.; affirmed.

Johnson vs. Stebbins-Thomp. Realty Company; affirmed.

MOTIONS, ETC.

Luckel vs. Central Building Company; motion for rehearing overruled.

Gayle vs. Missouri Car and Foundry Company; motion for rehearing overruled.

Standard F. P. Co. vs. St. L. Exp. Met. F. P. Co.; motions for rehearing and to transfer to court in banc overruled.

Corder vs. O'Neill; motion to tax costs of printing sustained for $53.25.

Luckel vs. Central Building Company; motion to tax cost of printing additional abstract by respondent sustained and costs allowed at $60.

State vs. Hornbeck; motion to prosecute appeal as poor person denied.

In re Thomas Feeney; return filed; submitted on brief.

Gasconade County vs. Miller; appeal dismissed by appellant.

State vs. Williams; motion to prosecute appeal as poor person filed and denied.

Haseltine vs. Mesmore; appearance of H. P. Rodgers as attorney of appellant.

Adjourned to December 9.

ADMINISTRATORS FOR CREEKS

Incompetent Natural Guardians to Be Supplanted by Officials.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Muscogee, I. T., Nov. 17.—To-morrow the Creek Council reconvenes for the remainder of the session. A bill will be introduced providing for the appointment of a public administrator in each of the recording districts of the Creek Nation, the appointments to be made by the Judge of the district.

The duties of the officers are to be very similar to those of a public administrator in the States, but their power will be great, as they are to be given much more latitude. The bill is the result of incompetent natural guardians.

The compensation for these officials will be fixed by the statutes that prevail in Indian Territory. The bill was drawn by the Creek national attorney and has the active support of General Pleasant Porter, principal Chief. If the bill passes it will have to be signed by President Roosevelt before it becomes a law.

Monroe County Farmers' Institute.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Waterloo, Ill., Nov. 17.—After a two days' session the sixth annual meeting of the Monroe County Farmers' Institute closed here to-day. The attendance was large, and the exhibits of grain, wheat, oats, corn, tobacco and poultry were above the average. Many prizes were awarded. The corn exhibit will be shown at the World's Fair. E. W. Burroughs, G. W. Hobson and Mrs. E. W. Burroughs of Edwardsville delivered addresses. The following officers were elected: President, Balzar Schmidt, Waterloo; vice president, Wm. J. Harms, Renault; secretary, Louis H. Goeddel, Waterloo; treasurer, Wm. Limestal, Renault. Board of Directors—John Schneider, Harrisonville; Theobald Voelker, Waterloo; Henry Henke, Waterloo; Louis Vogt, Columbia; Balzar Schmidt, Waterloo.

Fred Mink Pleads "Not Guilty."

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Pittsfield, Ill., Nov. 17.—Fred Mink, the young desperado who returned from the State of Washington last June and killed his step mother and Newt. Harris, was arraigned in the Pike County Circuit Court to-day. He pleaded not guilty. He has employed Judge Jefferson to defend him.

LONG AND SHORT HAUL DECISION.

Missouri Supreme Court Holds That Railroad Rates Must Be Same Between Competitive and Intermediate Points.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Jefferson City, Mo., Nov. 17.—The Missouri Supreme Court to-day handed down an important opinion in Division No. 2 as respects the amount a railroad can charge for hauling freight from one point to another.

James McGrew of Myrick shipped several carloads of coal from the Myrick mines to Kansas City, and was charged what he considered an excessive rate from the fact that coal shipped a greater distance, from Myrick down to Booneville, went at a less rate than was exacted to Kansas City.

McGrew brought suit in the Circuit Court at Kansas City to test the rights of the railroad company, the Missouri Pacific, to charge more for a less haul from the same point of shipping.

The lower court upheld the view taken by the railroad company, and McGrew appealed to the Supreme Court. The railroad company contended that a recent enactment of the statutes made void an old statute which held that a railroad company could not charge more for a haul in any direction from the same point when the point of destination was less than the first point of shipping.

The Supreme Court held that the recent statute did not repeal the old statute, which was yet in effect. The case was sent back for retrial in Kansas City.

The case involves about $2,000 in alleged excess charges, but the point at issue is of great interest to all kinds of shippers as well as handlers of coal.

EFFECT ON MISSOURI LINES.

Discussing the decision of the court a local traffic official in an interview, yesterday said: "The long and short haul law has been observed by most of the railroads in Missouri, but some of them have met the lower rates of the short lines at competing points and maintained their higher rates at intermediate points.

"This results in unjust discrimination against the localities paying the higher rates, but as a general thing these localities are not acquainted with the general adjustment of rates and do not know that they are paying a higher rate for a short haul than is being charged for the longer haul.

"If the long and short haul law is not repealed it will force the roads to reduce their rates at these intermediate points or to discontinue the handling of competitive business.

"The act to regulate commerce contains a long and a short haul clause, but the Interstate Commerce Commission may permit the carrier to make a higher charge, if the commission thinks the conditions justify it, but the Missouri statutes do not contain this provision and it will force the railroads to observe this feature of the law in the publication of their tariffs."

THREE SYSTEMS MAY FARM TOLEDO-PORT ARTHUR LINE.

Stated That C. & A., Kansas City Southern and Clover Leaf May Be Consolidated.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

New York, Nov. 17.—Three stocks that were notably strong to-day were the Alton issues, the Kansas City Southern stocks and the Toledo, St. Louis and Western securities. The Alton stocks have been very strong for some time, but it is only within a day or two that the other properties began to manifest activity and strength. Kansas City sold up easily to-day, the common advancing 1½ points and the preferred 3 points. Toledo, St. Louis and Western was equally strong, and Alton, after a temporary recession to 30¾ in the morning, sold up to 32¾.

That there is more than manipulation in the movement of these stocks is the opinion of a man well known in banking circles, who said that plans were being considered for a consolidation of Alton, Kansas City Southern and Toledo, St. Louis and Western.

The banker referred to knows whereof he speaks in regard to at least two of these properties and there is a disposition to accept as certain that the plan is being considered, and that it has progressed to a definite stage.

The Chicago and Alton is the largest of the three roads. It is regarded as a Harriman property. E. H. Harriman is chairman of the Executive Committee. Among the other directors are George J. Gould, James Stillman and Norman B. Ream.

The Kansas City Southern connects with the Alton at Kansas City. Its freight reaches deep water in the Gulf of Mexico by ship canal, a distance of seven miles. The company is controlled by a voting trust composed of E. H. Harriman, George Gould, Otto H. Kahn, John W. Gates, Herman Seelcken and James Stillman.

The Toledo, St. Louis and Western extends from Toledo to East St. Louis. Control is held in a voting trust. Edwin Hawley is a director.

The united roads would have a mileage of 2,371 miles, extending from Toledo to Port Arthur via St. Louis and Kansas City.

DISCRIMINATION OF ONE CENT.

C. & A. Alleged to Have Charged 10 Cents Instead of 9 Cents.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Springfield, Ill., Nov. 17.—The Railroad and Warehouse Commission to-day heard the complaint made by Alderman Thomas White that the Chicago and Alton Railroad illegally charged 10 cents for hauling passengers to and from the State Fair grounds on fair week, when the distance of the haul permits only a charge of 9 cents. The 1 cent makes a difference of more than $1,000 in the receipts of the railroad for its suburban traffic during the week of the State Fair. The chairman of the commission will hand down a written decision.

GRAIN RATES ADVANCED.

Roads Will Not Make Usual Increase at Close of Navigation.

New York, Nov. 17.—New railroad freight rates east of Buffalo have become effective, which means an advance of one-half of a cent per bushel on wheat, corn, oats and barley. In view of this the railroads, in deference to the requests of the grain trade, will not, according to the Journal of Commerce, make their usual advance in freight rates at the close of navigation. The rates now current will remain in force until December 31, when they will be advanced to the figures current before September 16.

Car Service Notice.

The Central Car Service Association has issued the following notice:

All carload freight, all freight taking a carload rate, and all freight in cars, whether full carload or not, taking track delivery, will be subject to car service rules, and all freight held in railway warehouses or on platforms shall be subject to storage charges. At all stations at St. Louis or East St. Louis the storage rules and regulations will apply as follows: Forty-eight hours' free time, calculated from 6 p. m., after arrival or after delivery to platform, will be allowed, after which a charge of 5 cents per ton will be made on each consignment for each and every fraction of a day. The right to send all freight to public store or public warehouse after the expiration of forty-eight hours, at the expense of the consignee for moving and storage, is reserved.

C., N. O. & T. Directors Re-elected.

Cincinnati, O., Nov. 17.—The annual meeting of the Cincinnati, New Orleans and Texas Railroad Company, held here to-day, resulted in the re-election of the old Board of Directors, as follows: Bridges and Cunningham, Cincinnati; S. M. Felton, Chicago; M. E. Ingalls, Cincinnati; Lawrence Maxwell, Jr., Cincinnati; Francis L. Stetson, New York; Samuel Spencer, New York; Henry S. Shoemaker, New York; M. D. Woodford, Cincinnati, and Eugene Zimmerman, Cincinnati.

No Syndicate for Bonds.

New York, Nov. 17.—It is not planned to form a syndicate to underwrite the recently authorized issue of $50,000,000 Lake Shore bonds. Of the bonds, $40,000,000 will be purchased by J. P. Morgan & Co. and $10,000,000 will be retained in the Lake Shore treasury.

Railway Notes and Changes.

—Vice President Darius Miller of the Burlington Route was in St. Louis yesterday.

—Traffic Director A. C. Bird of the Missouri Pacific is expected at local headquarters today.

—President Truesdale of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western authorizes a denial of the statement that he is to retire.

—President L. F. Loree of the Baltimore and Ohio left Baltimore yesterday to attend the annual meeting of the B. & O. S.-W. stockholders at Cincinnati.

—Albert Ballin confirms the report that the Hamburg-American Line, of which he is director general, has arranged for an ocean service in connection with the new Kansas City, Mexico and Orient Railway.

—At a meeting of the passenger agents of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company at Washington yesterday an organization to be known as the Association of Passenger Agents of the Pennsylvania Railway System was effected, J. R. Wood chairman.

—All the general passenger agents of Texas lines are in session at Dallas to adopt holiday rates.

ORIENTAL RUGS FOR HARDWOOD FLOORS.

Kermanshah and Tebriz Rugs are soft and strong, and a room which has a polished floor should be covered with a number of medium-sized rugs, one of which is somewhat larger than the others. They should be laid at odd angles where the wear is greatest. If desired, one large Turkish rug could be used. Our selection is infinite.

Forbight, Duncker, Renard Carpet Co.

Fourth and Washington Ave.

Good liquors

SPECIALS:

Guckenheimer Pure Rye Whisky, reg. $1.50 per quart; cut to.....74c
(This Whisky represents the highest type of American distillation).
Green River Whisky, reg. $1.50; cut to.....$1.00
Old Original Jas. E. Pepper Whisky, reg. $1.75; cut to.....$1.25
Canadian Club, reg. $1.50; cut to.....$1.25
Pretoria Rye, reg. $1.50; cut to.....$1.25
Hunter Rye, reg. $1.50; cut to.....$1.25
We carry a full line of fine Wines and Brandies, both imported and Domestic Goods, which we will deliver to any part of the city free. Telephone us for what you want.

Judge & Dolph Drug Co.
515 Olive St.

$12—New Orleans and Return—$12.

Via Illinois Central. Equally low rates to points in Mississippi and Louisiana and Texas, November 24. Return limit 21 days. Stopovers. First-class tickets.

NEGRO TO SERVE FIFTY YEARS.

Grant Boyd Will Join Brother in the Penitentiary.

Sheriff E. C. Hencken of St. Louis County was yesterday notified by the Marshal of the Supreme Court to arrest Grant Boyd, a negro, and hold him, as the court had affirmed the sentence pronounced upon him by Judge McElhinney of the Clayton Circuit Court nearly twelve months ago.

The order was unnecessary, as Boyd has been in jail since his conviction, Judge McElhinney having refused to release him on bail.

Boyd is one of the most notorious negroes in St. Louis County and has spent a large part of his time in the Clayton jail or in the Penitentiary at Jefferson City.

He was convicted last December on a statutory charge. The jury that convicted him, fixed his punishment at fifty years in the Penitentiary. Boyd has a brother in the Penitentiary serving a twenty-year sentence for highway robbery.

UNDERWOOD TYPEWRITER

Visible Writing one of many improvements.

IT IS THE ONLY VISIBLE TYPEWRITER.

Rented—sold for cash—sold on installments at

(Both Phones.) 710 PINE ST.

Trees From Thirteen States.

Madison, Ind., Nov. 17.—The John Paul Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution will plant trees from the thirteen original States in the new park in this city. The park was Madison's original graveyard.

At the Beginning and the End

INER SEAL

BEGIN an In-er-seal Package of **Uneeda Biscuit** and you will be surprised at their freshness and delicacy.

How different from the ordinary soda cracker that comes in a bag.

After you have satisfied your immediate appetite, the package should be carefully closed and placed in the larder. When hunger calls again and you come to the end of the package, you will find the last **Uneeda Biscuit** fresh, crisp and good.

How different from the ordinary soda cracker after a day on the shelf.

The In-er-seal Package means good biscuit from beginning to end.

The Crackle You Hear Is the Sign They are Fresh

NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY

5¢