

DECLARES HEATH SHOULD BE PUNISHED OR VINDICATED.

Senator Clay Demands Congressional Inquiry Into Post-Office Department Scandals.

CITES THE BRISTOW REPORT.

"If It Speaks Truth, the Former First Assistant Postmaster General Should Have Been Indicted."

"JUSTICE SHOULD BE DONE."

"Why," He Asks, "Should the Subordinates Be Indicted and the Principals Be Allowed to Escape?"



SENATOR ALEXANDER S. CLAY.

Washington, Jan. 6.—Alleged irregularities in the Post-Office Department constituted the only theme in the Senate today.

The question came up on a motion first made by Mr. Lodge and afterwards by Mr. Penrose to refer the Carmack resolution looking to the declaration of the Post-Office Department to the Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads.

The Democratic Senators resisted the motion and contended that the country would not be satisfied with an investigation of a department made by the department itself. The debate continued for almost two and a half hours and was extremely spirited from start to finish.

Mr. Carmack charged that Postmaster General Payne had been lukewarm at the beginning of the department investigation, and Mr. Spooner replied in defense of that official, saying that he had asked for more money for an investigation before the department began its work and, when it was undertaken, had given it every assistance.

Mr. Clay said that the tenor of the Bristow report had convinced him that Mr. Bristow considered former First Assistant Postmaster General Heath more guilty than any one else connected with the Post-Office irregularities.

Before the debate closed Mr. Gorman stated that he had had a conference with Mr. Penrose, chairman of the Post-Office Committee, and was willing to have the resolution referred. Further consideration of the subject was deferred until Friday.

CLAY'S ARGUMENT. Mr. Clay expressed surprise that there should be opposition to the resolution, and he called attention to the declarations by Fourth Assistant Postmaster General Bristow and Counselors Bonaparte and Conrad that the investigation should be carried further.

He declared that the Bristow report "demonstrates the absolute guilt of the late First Assistant Postmaster General, Mr. Heath. He (Bristow) says himself that this leading high official was guilty, and the proof is overwhelming. If this is true, Mr. Heath should have been indicted."

"If the report is not correct, the fact should be known and Mr. Heath vindicated. If there are well-founded, Mr. Heath should be indicted and punished."

As for himself, he did not want to do any injustice to Mr. Heath or others, and for this reason he wanted the investigation.

Reference was also made to the negotiations with D. S. Richardson concerning the Montague indicator in which Mr. Clay said there were many suspicious features pointing to Mr. Heath.

DEMANDS AN INQUIRY. Mr. Clay declared his conviction, from a thorough reading of the Bristow report, that Mr. Bristow had been satisfied beyond a doubt that the guiltiest party of all was the retired First Assistant Postmaster General, yet he has never been indicted or arrested. He added:

In the interest of fair play, in the interest of justice, in the interest of the government and clean administration, it should be an inquiry, I am surprised that any friend, Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. Cabot) should object. He also declared that the Presi-

CAN'T FIND HEATH WITH SUBPOENA.

Salt Lake City, Jan. 6.—The Desert News to-day says that Government inspectors, including James H. Benne of Cheyenne, have been in the city for two weeks in an endeavor to subpoena First Assistant Postmaster General Perry S. Heath, but have not yet succeeded in serving the papers. It is said that the papers have been placed in the hands of the United States Marshal.

Washington, Jan. 6.—District Attorney Morgan H. Beach admitted to-night that a subpoena had been issued from his district for the appearance of Perry S. Heath in connection with the trial of Post-Office cases of Machen and others, which will begin in Justice Pritchard's court next Monday. The subpoena was issued last week and should have reached Salt Lake City about Monday. Mr. Beach has not been advised whether any attempt has been made to serve the subpoena or not.

Mr. Beach said he also understood that a subpoena had been issued on behalf of the Government for Mr. Heath's presence in connection with the trial of former Representative Briggs, begun in Brooklyn today.

dent reflected seriously on Mr. Heath and desired the retirement of Mr. Heath from the secretaryship of the Republican National Committee.

DIETRICH CASE. Mr. Teller spoke of the newspaper reports that a lease of a post-office building was owned by a United States Senator, and also quoted the press reports, saying that the Post-Office Department had explained that the lease in this case had been made because the Senator's building could be secured at a lower price than any other.

"That," he said, "is most astounding. When did the Postmaster General, or the President, for that matter, get the right to suspend the statute forbidding this practice?"

Mr. Foraker interrupted Mr. Teller to say that it was his understanding that the lease of the building under consideration had been made before the property had come into the possession of the Senator who now owns it; that the Senator did not lease the building when he acquired the building, and that he had been trying to get rid of it since he had made the discovery.

"If that is true," responded Mr. Teller, "the representations to which I have referred are a gross slander."

Mr. Payne said "HOT AIR." Mr. Carmack made a general plea for a senatorial inquiry and quoted the newspaper report to the effect that the Postmaster General had not been in sympathy with the Post-Office Department inquiry when undertaken and that he had pronounced the Tulloch charges to be "hot air."

This statement aroused Mr. Spooner, who said that the charge did great injustice to the Postmaster General. So far as the Bristow inquiry was concerned, Mr. Payne had been in thorough sympathy with it and had placed the entire machinery of the department at the command of the official who had made this most remorseless inquiry.

"That," said the Wisconsin Senator, "I shall be able to prove when I speak at greater length on this question, as I mean to do."

Mr. Carmack: "It ought to be proved. That is what we want the inquiry for." "SYMPATHY WITH WRONGDOERS." Mr. Carmack disclaimed any intention to charge Mr. Payne with complicity in or sympathy with the irregularities in his department. His suggestion was that of indifference to the wrong, and the natural inferences to be drawn from the conduct left to him there would have been none.

"In other words," said Mr. Spooner, "the charge is that he had no sympathy with the wrong, but with the wrongdoers?" "I did not say that," responded Mr. Carmack.

"Practically," commented Mr. Spooner, "it is 'Nor even practically that.'" Mr. Carmack insisted.

Mr. Lodge said that congressional investigations conducted for the purpose of discovering crime are pretty worthless. He called attention to the congressional inquiries into the official conduct of Mr. Machen while he was Superintendent of Free Delivery.

OWNER REGAINS MISSING JEWELRY. Mrs. Comerford Receives Mysterious Package Containing Rings and Sunburst.

Mrs. John L. Comerford of No. 1929 Biddle street, who lost nine rings and a diamond sunburst on New Year's Day in a manner that led her to believe that they had been stolen, yesterday received seven of the rings and the sunburst by mail, but has no idea as to who sent them.

They were carefully wrapped in cotton and placed in a small cylinder box of the sort used to contain gas mantles. On one end of the box was written, "Ladies Bros., 150 Cass avenue."

The two rings which disappeared on January 1 and which were not returned, were both set with opals, and are the largest rings taken.

The police believe that the rings were taken by some friend of the family who had access to the house, but Mrs. Comerford refuses to accept this theory.

The package in which the rings were returned was wrapped in tissue paper and the address was written with lead pencil in an apparently disguised hand. A 5-cent stamp was on the package. The Post Office authorities were unable to say where the box had been mailed. The police are still working on the case.

Fire Destroys Orphan's Home. Fire totally destroyed the interior of the Amelia Home for Little Children, No. 414 Garfield avenue, shortly after 11 o'clock last night. There were no children or attendants in the home at the time. The origin of the fire is not known. The damage is estimated at \$2,000. The building is owned by Mrs. Catherine O'Day.

Former Missourian Defied State Militia.



JOHN M. GLOVER, Ex-Congressman from Missouri, who was wounded while resisting Colorado militia attempting to enter his house.

WILL ASK COURTS TO SUSPEND BLAIR.

Bar Association Instructs Committee to Secure Action by Circuit Judges.

MOTION TO DEFER DEFEATED.

Accused Lawyer Resigns From Organization—Other Cases Considered and Committees Announced.

Despite vigorous opposition, the St. Louis Bar Association, from which James L. Blair recently resigned, has decided to take steps necessary to secure the suspension of Mr. Blair by the Judges of the St. Louis Circuit Court, pending his trial on the indictments found by the Grand Jury.

Mr. Blair is at Easton, Fla., where he is staying for the benefit of his health. Mrs. Blair is living in apartments in New York City.

At the meeting of the association last Monday the question of suspension came up for consideration through a report of the Committee on Grievances, submitted by Joseph H. Zumbalen, owing to the absence of the chairman, Isaac H. Orr.

The report cited the law applying to cases where members of the bar are under indictment or convicted of criminal charges, and recommended that James L. Blair be suspended pending the result of his trial.

According to law, a member of the bar cannot be disbarred from practice unless he stands convicted of a crime. When the indictment is returned, however, he may be suspended pending the result of his trial.

Before final action was taken Tom D. Cannon made a motion that the report of the Committee on Grievances, as far as it related to Blair, be laid upon the table and action deferred.

ADOPTED THE REPORT. There was opposition to this method of disposing of the case and several attorneys spoke, among them being Charles Claffin Allen, Judge Pembroke Filtrcraft, W. Scott Hancock, Robert C. Grier and Joseph H. Zumbalen. They espoused different sides of the question, and the matter was thoroughly discussed.

At the end of the arguments Emanuel L. Grossman introduced a resolution that the report of the committee be adopted and that it be instructed to take such steps as it saw fit to secure the suspension of Mr. Blair.

The vote on the substitute motion was close, but Mr. Grossman's resolution carried, and some action will be taken in the matter by the committee within a few days.

ACTUATED BY JUSTICE. Several of those who spoke in Mr. Blair's favor prefaced their remarks by the statement that they were actuated more by a sense of justice than by personal feelings toward the man.

In contradiction of these arguments the points were made that as the Bar Association was engaged in a crusade against members whose personal actions laid them open to criticism it would be better not to place themselves in a position where partially they were charged.

It is the avowed intention of the association to raise the standard of its members and to take steps to disbar persons who have been found guilty of questionable transactions, or whose names have been mentioned and assertions made, supported by evidence, of their connection with such dealings.

The manner of procedure in cases where an attorney is suspended from practice is simple. A copy of the indictment, should there be one, or affidavits supporting the charge, are submitted to the Judges of the Circuit Court. The latter then take action in the matter.

In the event that a lawyer is disbarred his standing in other courts is not affected, even in the Federal courts of St. Louis.

ACTION IN OTHER CASES. At the meeting last Monday the association took action in the cases against Wilber B. Redding, Charles E. Miller and D. J. Boyle. The former is alleged to have filed a fraudulent certificate in the bankruptcy court.

Miller and Boyle are serving terms of six months each for contempt of court. They are accused of having made false entries in connection with a divorce suit. The following committees were announced: Amendments of Law—R. F. Walker, chairman; E. W. Pattison, F. A. Willsenus, A. B. Shepley, J. H. Orr. Judiciary—George H. Sheldra, P. R. Filtrcraft, B. Schurhammer, J. N. Wood, D. N. Kirby. Legal Education—F. W. Lehmann, M. C. Early, E. H. Angst, G. F. Beck, B. W. Forster, Jr. Grievances—A. C. Orrick, chairman; J. H. Zumbalen, T. B. Mulvihill, Campbell Committee, H. G. Cleveland. Etiquette—Henry T. Kent, T. F. Chaplin, B. F. Babbitt. Entertainment for Legal Congress—Warwick Hoop, chairman; Leo Haseleur, H. T. Kent, J. F. Shepley, Paul Bakewell.

FIRE DRILL SAVES SCHOOL CHILDREN; 750 MARCH OUT IN MINUTE'S TIME

Salt Lake City, Utah, Jan. 6.—It took exactly one minute and fifteen seconds after an alarm of fire had been given to-day to march 750 school children out of the Union School. The school, a three-story structure, was partly destroyed by fire about three years ago. Since that time a fire drill has been part of the regular exercises. A fire was discovered in the basement to-day. A fire drill was instantly called and, to the sounds of music, the hundreds of children were marched out of the building in perfect order. The fire loss was nominal.

JAPAN REFUSES TO ALLOW RUSSIAN LEGATION GUARD TO BE CARRIED TO SEOUL.

Emperor of Korea Prepares to Seek Refuge With French Minister When Outbreak Occurs—Russian Warships in Mediterranean Ordered to Shadow Japan's New Cruisers—Fleet Leaves Vladivostok, Probably for Port Arthur—Mikado Can Send 300,000 Men to Manchuria if Necessary.

ST. PETERSBURG BELIEVES THAT WAR CANNOT BE AVERTED.

Seoul, Jan. 7.—A Russian Legation guard of thirty has been landed at Chemulpo, but the Japanese railway has refused to transport it to Seoul. It is reported preparations have been made for the Emperor of Korea to find an asylum at the French Legation in the event of serious trouble. It is expected that France and Germany will send marines here to guard their legations.

WATCH JAPAN'S SHIPS. London, Jan. 7.—The Daily Mail's correspondent at St. Petersburg says that the news is confirmed that the second rifle regiment has already left Mukden for Korea to protect Russian interests there. The correspondent of the Daily Mail at Shanghai reports that Japan has learned that the Russian squadron at Bizerta has been instructed to shadow Japan's new cruisers, and is in readiness to attack them in the event of war being declared.

RUSSIAN SHIPS SAIL. London, Jan. 6, 9:28 p. m.—A dispatch to Reuter's Telegram Company from Tokyo says: "All the Russian warships recently at Vladivostok are reported to have sailed, probably for Port Arthur."

"There is a strong, widespread tendency to doubt the reports of the alleged conciliatory character of the Russian reply to Japan's last note."

SECRET WELL GUARDED. Tokyo, Jan. 6.—It is believed here that the Russian response has been handed to the Japanese Government, but the secret of its delivery has been jealously guarded and the nature of the reply remains undisclosed.

Minister of Foreign Affairs Komura called this afternoon on Baron De Rosen, Japanese Minister, said to-day that in event of war, his country was in a position to rapidly center 300,000 men in Manchuria, while Russia would find difficulty in sending more than 200,000 men.

EXPECT CLASH ANY MOMENT. SPECIAL BY CABLE TO THE NEW YORK HERALD AND THE ST. LOUIS REPUBLIC. St. Petersburg, Wednesday, Jan. 6.—(Copyright, 1904.)—The idea of the possibility of peace has pretty well sunk to zero. The public mind is prepared at any moment to hear of an armed collision arising from the landing of Japanese troops in Korea, to prevent which purpose the Fusilier Battalion has been dispatched from Vladivostok.

The Novoe Vremya publishes a very ominous forecast. Confined on Page Two.

HOSTESS ALSO MUST BE PRETTY. LONE HIGHWAYMAN GETS \$1,000 BILL.

Missouri Fair Commission to Select Woman of Superior Qualities on February 1. Charles Hazelton of Kansas City Claims He Was Held Up on Academy Avenue.

Members of the Missouri World's Fair Commission, who are meeting at the Southern this week, announced yesterday that the hostess for the Missouri building would be selected at the next regular meeting of the commission, which will be held about February 1.

The members say that no candidate has been definitely decided upon, but one of the Commissioners gives this assurance: That the hostess of the Missouri building will possess beauty as well as having other qualifications, such as being a native of Missouri, a woman of superior intelligence, and one well versed in information relative to the Louisiana Purchase Exposition.

"We want the people, when they enter the Missouri building," said a member of the commission, "to say, 'There is the prettiest woman in the State of Missouri.'"

William H. Marshall, member of the commission from Morehouse, says he knows the very girl that the commission is looking for, and gives as an additional recommendation that she is a resident of St. Louis.

Yesterday's session of the commission was devoted mainly to a discussion as to the installation of exhibits. "The Missouri exhibits, including everything in the agricultural, horticultural, mineral, live stock, fish, game and forestry and manufacturing departments, are ready to be placed," said Walter Williams.

"We are waiting for the completion of the buildings. A great many of our exhibits are now in St. Louis. Others are in Kansas City and various consignments for the Fair are stored in different sections of the State."

"One thing is assured: The Missouri exhibits will be in place and ready for business long before the Fair opens." The commission will not adjourn until to-morrow evening.

FELL THROUGH GRATING. Edward Westervelt Sustained Serious Injuries on South Side.

Edward Westervelt of No. 6306 South Sixth street, while walking on the west side of Jefferson avenue near Chouteau avenue, about 12:30 o'clock this morning, fell through a grating in the sidewalk and sustained serious injuries.

He was taken to the City Hospital, where it was learned that his scalp was cut, and it is feared that he is suffering from concussion of the brain. Westervelt is employed as an artist at the Murillo Studio. He is a son of Patrolman Peter D. Westervelt of the Third District.

Will Protect American Interests in Domingo.



COMMANDER ALBERT C. DILLINGHAM, U. S. N.

Who is using heroic means to bring order out of chaos in Santo Domingo. He is in command of the gunboat Nashville when that vessel visited St. Louis, and is now in command of the cruiser Detroit.

CONTINUATION IN SCHNETTLER CASE.

Supreme Court Grants Mr. Folk Ten Days to Examine the Defendant's Brief.

LATTER DISCUSSES THE CASE.

Observes That the Opinion in the Bonner Case Does Not Apply to the One Now Pending on Appeal.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL. Jefferson City, Mo., Jan. 6.—Circuit Attorney Folk appeared to-day before the Supreme Court in the bribery case of John Schnettler and asked ten days more in which to file briefs on behalf of the State. The Schnettler case was set down for hearing to-day.

Counsel for the defense declared that they did not care to argue the case and submitted their side of it by brief. Mr. Folk for the State said that he was not prepared to file briefs then, as he had not yet seen a copy of the defendant's brief, and asked ten days' time in which to file, which was readily granted by the court.

The Schnettler case is one of the three St. Louis hoodie cases affected by the recent Bonner decision. Schnettler was proceeded against on information filed by the Circuit Attorney. The point was raised that as the information was not verified it was not valid.

POINTS IN THIS CASE. In commenting on this point, Mr. Folk had this to say to-day: "The Schnettler case differs from the Bonner case in that it does not appear in this case whether the information was based on affidavit or not. The defendant's counsel filed a motion asserting that no affidavit was filed with the clerk, but they failed to offer any proof on the subject. The only thing in the record about it is the allegation in the motion."

"It is argued by the State that the law presumes that which is required to be done is done in the absence of a showing to the contrary, and the Judge of the lower court having overruled the motion to the Appellate Court, could not make an affirmative finding of fact that there was no affidavit upon which the information was predicated. The motion does not prove the facts alleged, but must be supported by testimony."

"It is further argued that the right to file information on official oath alone is given to prosecuting attorneys by the Constitution and a legislative act restricting or abridging that right would be unconstitutional. So that if there had been no affidavit in the Schnettler case, the information would nevertheless be good. This position is sustained by a great number of Supreme Court decisions."

CITY HAS BALANCE OF \$8,322,769.

Treasurer Shows Increase of \$2,500,000 Over Funds on Hand Two Years Ago.

The report of City Treasurer Francis Cass at the close of business yesterday showed a balance of \$8,322,769.42 in the City Treasury.

This is the largest balance the city has ever had. Contrasted with the balance two years ago, a gain of more than \$2,500,000 is shown.

The major part of the city funds are deposited in nineteen banks. Eleven of these have \$500,000 each on deposit, while eight have \$300,000 to the city's credit. These funds bear interest at 3 per cent.

On deposit at the Mechanics' Bank is \$30,207.39 for the current account of the city. The clearing-house credit amounts to \$20,572, and there is due on the pay rolls \$32,212.81.

In the Treasurer's office the funds on hand are: Coupons, \$24,972.15; jury warrants, \$50; specie, \$663.70; currency, \$34,686. The largest amount ever received at the office of the Treasurer in one day was \$1,285,481.57, which came in on January 2, 1904.

The receipts yesterday were \$62,982.27, while the disbursements were \$41,530.61. The balance for 1903 was \$5,763,829.40; for 1904, \$7,137,145.96.

NAVAL COMMANDER LIMITS FIGHTING IN SAN DOMINGO.

Stations Marines at Sosua to Prevent Factions From Imperiling Lives of Americans by Battle.

TO CONTINUE FIRM POLICY.

Claims That Combatants, in Recent Encounter, Ignored the Safety of Even the Women and Children.

WARNING TO BELLIGERENTS.

No Fighting and No Armed Forces Will Be Permitted Within Certain Zone—British Aid in Helping to Preserve Order.

Washington, Jan. 6.—With a firm hand the Government at Washington from now on will protect American life and property in the Island of Santo Domingo. The following dispatch, received at the Navy Department to-day from Commander Dillingham, commanding the Detroit, dated at Puerto Plata, January 6, was made public by order of the Secretary:

"In this vicinity anarchy prevails. Business at a standstill. Puerto Plata quiet at present. Jimenez authorities collecting duties and dues. Jimenez at Santiago. Revolution not one of principle, but between factions. Will not allow interruption of commerce."

"Went to Sosua, morning of January 3 returned to Puerto Plata yesterday afternoon to see Cherokee out of port. Will coal here to-day and return to Sosua."

"Fighting at Sosua December 28 between Morales and Jimenez. Jimenez on United Fruit Company's property. Within notice houses were looted. Lives of United States citizens absolutely disregarded. Women and children had to flee for safety. Property destroyed."

"I have forbidden any fighting or any armed force at Puerto Plata within certain limits necessary to protect lives of United States citizens at Sosua. Commanding officers in the field near Sosua have been so instructed."

"Left one officer, sixteen marines, Colt automatic gun and steam launch at Sosua to see my instructions carried out until my return. Am in signal communication with this force; can control situation. Consuls here want guard. Do not think it necessary at present. Am all ready when necessary."

"British steamer Pallas here. Have joined British captain in note to military commander here holding him responsible for any disorder and telling him that we would take such prompt action as we see fit in case of disorder."

"It is said that the administration has as yet adopted no permanent policy for the conduct of affairs in Santo Domingo beyond that which it has always pursued of protecting American life and property."

INDORSER AT WASHINGTON. The statement is authorized that the conduct of Commander Dillingham, while following only general instructions, is entirely indorsed and approved by the Government, and it is believed that his intelligent handling of the situation will have a powerful influence toward the restoration of order in the island.

It is realized by the administration that the Dominican problem must be taken up and disposed of in a way that will put a stop to what a European Ambassador to-night described as an insufferable nuisance which the civilized world looks to the United States to clean up."

LEADING TOPICS TO-DAY'S REPUBLIC.

GRAIN CLOSED: ST. LOUIS—WHEAT 85c ASKED; MAY CORN 45c ASKED. CHICAGO—WHEAT 85c ASKED; MAY CORN 47c 3/4 BID.

WEATHER INDICATIONS. For St. Louis and vicinity—Warm with increasing cloudiness and rain Thursday; fresh southerly winds. For Missouri—Fair Thursday, Friday fair; colder in north.

Page. 2. Market Upset by War News. Investigation May Lead Trial to Washington. 3. American Car Dividend Is Cut. No Successor for Longstreet. 4. Happenings in East Side Cities. Twelve Dead in Kansas Wreck. New York to Bid for Convention. 5. Upholds Verdict of Conference. Yeats Condemns Modern Theater. Bulgaria Sends Warning to Porto. 6. General Sporting News. 7. World's Fair News. The Stage. 8. Editorial. Society News. 9. Asbestos Curtains Are Recommended. Changes Needed in Three Schools. 10. Republic "Want" Ads. Birth, Marriage and Death Records. New Corporations. 11. Rooms for Rent Ads. 12. Merchants' Exchange Sued. To Change Kentucky Election Laws. 13. Violent Fall in Stocks in New York. Securities Are Active With Outside Support. Wheat Again Rises Fast on News From East. 14. Says Dunford Proposed Wire-Tapping Scheme. Dietrich Will Raise Another Tooth-cavity.