SEEKS ANNULMENT OF DUKE MARRIAGE

Son Takes Initial Steps to Free Miss Webb From Alliance.

JEROME IS INVESTIGATING.

Woman in the Case Well-Known in Chicago, Where Her Business Connections Are.

New York, Jan. 9.—Announcement was made to-day that Laurence Duke, son of Brodie L. Duke, recently committed to a sanitarium on the order of a magistrate, had taken initial steps to secure the annulment of his father's marriage to Miss Alice Webb.

What turn the investigation by District Attorney Jerome is to take is yet uncertain, but it was said that there would certainly be no immediate arrest in the case, the investigation having not reached a stage where a criminal prosecution involving such action was possible.

The commitment of Brodie L. Duke, half-brother of J. B. and B. N. Duke, the tobacco capitalists, to a sanitarium for examination as to his sanity, and the sensational developments growing out of the case were investigated to-day by District Attorney Jerome. The affidavit on which the commitment was issued was made public to-day by Justice Wyatt, who was the issuing Justice. It bears the name of Victor G. Milich of this city, but does not give his occupation.

Assistant District Attorney Lord said he understood that the management of the Park Hotel, where Mr. and Mrs. Duke had been stopping, had made the first complaint, which resulted in Duke's removal to the Bellevue Hospital.

Two $5,000 worth of securities found on Duke were still in the office of the District Attorney to-day, Mr. Lord said, and were being examined.

Mrs. Alice Desplaines, friend and companion of Mrs. Duke, was in the District Attorney's office to-day under subpoena, but did not go before the Grand Jury.

She made an affidavit and will return to give further testimony on January 13.

Doctor Maurice A. Sturm told Assistant District Attorney Lord to-day that Mrs. Duke was suffering from nervous prostration and could not come to the District Attorney's office for two or three days.

MRS. DUKE IS KNOWN AS SHREWD BUSINESS WOMAN.

Chicago, Jan. 9.—Mrs. Brodie Duke, formerly Miss Alice L. Webb, is known in Chicago as a member of the firm of Taylor, Webb & Co. Her partner is Charles L. Taylor and the concern deals in tobacco lands. She also is president of the Texas-Cuba Tobacco Company of Nacogdoches, Tex.

In Chicago Miss Webb lived at No. 427 Forty-seventh street, with her maid. She is said to be the wealthy divorced wife of E. H. Powell, a Southerner. To-day her partner, Mr. Taylor, said:

"Mrs. Duke is the daughter of William H. Webb, who was a wealthy corporation lawyer of New York. When her father died ten years ago he left her $60,000, and she engaged in business. She did not care for society, and proved to be a very shrewd business woman. She told me that her first husband, Powell, had squandered her fortune.

"Since forming the partnership I have been associated with Miss Webb in many business ventures."

"Mrs. Duke is an extraordinary woman and attends strictly to business. I never heard her say an unkind thing to anyone. She is not handsome or even good-looking. Anybody who goes against her will meet his match. I have known her fourteen years, and have been in business with her two years."

Mr. Taylor said further:

"I can safely say that Mrs. Duke has made fully $1,000,000 in investments since I have known her."

AFFILIATED ASSOCIATIONS WILL JOIN MILLION CLUB.

Free Bridge and Condition of Street Cars Discussed by Joint Committee.

The joint committee of the Affiliated Business Men's Associations of St. Louis, at a meeting held last night at No. 1128 Chestnut street, declared it to be the sense of the committee that the proposed $9,000,000 bond issue be raised sufficiently to build a free bridge over the river and invited East St. Louis to take part in the movement.

It was also determined to join the Million Club, and a committee will be sent to offer the support of the affiliated associations at the next meeting called to organize the project.

A committee was appointed last night to confer with Captain Robert McCulloch, manager of the United Railways Company, for betterment of the filthy condition of the street cars and the poor service rendered by the company.

At the conclusion of the meeting officers for the ensuing year were elected as follows: Chairman, Charles F. Ziebold; vice chairman, Otto F. Karbe; secretary, Edward M. Wolff; treasurer, Taylor Reith. The organizations represented were the North St. Louis Business Men's Association, South Broadway Merchants' Association, West End Business Men's Association, Southwest Mercantile Association, Carondelet Business Men's Association and Tenth Ward Improvement Association.

HOGG REGARDS FOLK AS PRESIDENTIAL POSSIBILITY

Former Governor of Texas Praises New Executive—Says Bryan Is Hope of Party.

Former Governor James S. Hogg of Texas, who registered at the Terminal Hotel yesterday, regards Joseph W. Folk as a presidential possibility. "Mr. Folk has done a great work in purging Missouri of dishonest officials," said Mr. Hogg, "and if he carries out the reforms that he has announced, I think he will be a strong factor in the next presidential election."

Mr. Hogg also stated that he considered William Jennings Bryan to be the greatest Democrat living, and that the Democratic party needed a man like him if it were to win in the next election.

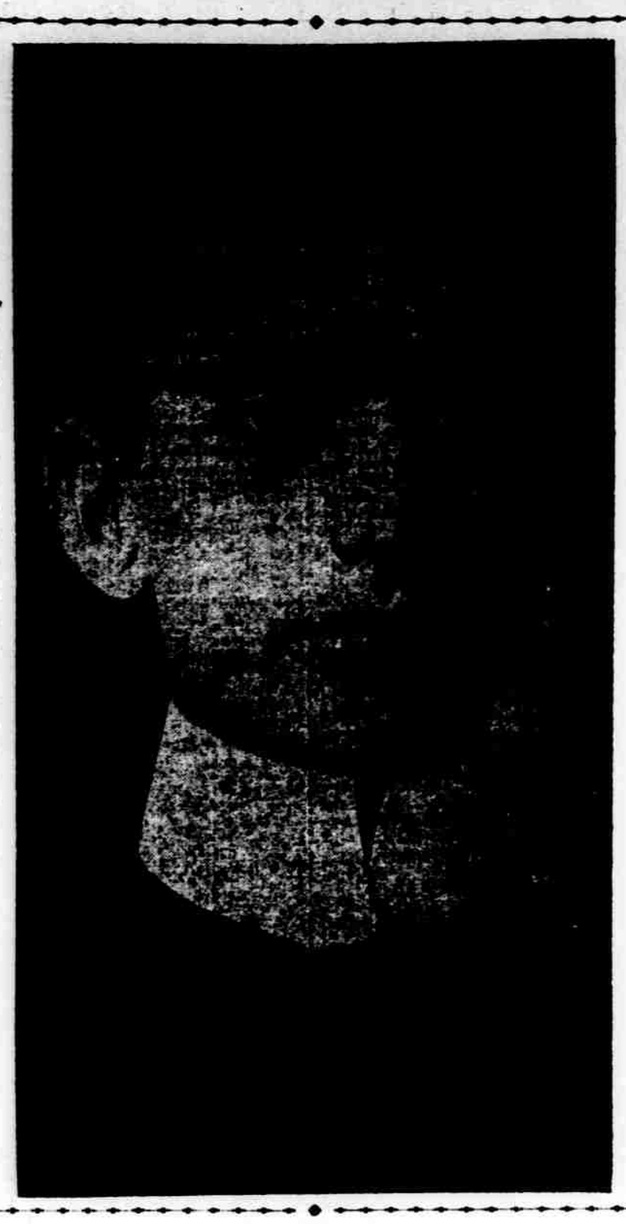
Mr. Hogg, accompanied by his daughter, Miss Ima, and his son, Thomas, was en route from Lawrenceville, N. J., to his home in Houston, Tex., but missed connection with the southbound train, and was forced to remain in St. Louis until late last night.

MRS. MARCUM WINS SUIT.

James Hargis and Sheriff Callahan Must Pay $8,000.

Winchester, Ky., Jan. 9.—The jury in the case of Mrs. Abrelia Marcum, who sued Judge James Hargis, former State Senator Alex Hargis, Sheriff Ed Callahan of Breathitt County and Attorney Fulton French for $100,000 for alleged conspiracy with Curtis Jett and Thomas White to slay her husband, James R. Marcum, today returned a verdict for $8,000 against James Hargis and Sheriff Callahan and found for the defendants in the case of French and Alex Hargis.

GRANDSON OF FIRST JUDGE OF THE TWENTIETH CIRCUIT



HAL W. WOODSIDE,
Private secretary to Governor Joseph W. Folk, is the son of J. Possey Woodside, one of Oregon County's prominent citizens.

He was born August 1, 1875, at Thomasville, Mo., and attended public schools at West Plains. Afterwards he was graduated from Drury College, Springfield, Mo. He studied law for a time at West Plains and afterwards became assistant cashier of the Bank of Thayer.

In 1898 he was appointed private secretary to Congressman Vandiver, and held that position until the spring of 1904. At that time he became secretary of the Folk Campaign Committee, with headquarters at St. Louis.

After the nomination of Mr. Folk Mr. Woodside was retained as secretary of the Executive Committee of the Democratic State Committee, and had charge of the speaking dates of the various orators. At campaign headquarters in the Equitable building, St. Louis, he entertained all visitors.

Mr. Woodside is a grandson of the well-known John R. Woodside, who was the first Judge elected to preside over the Twentieth Judicial Circuit of Missouri. This venerable jurist was elected May 22, 1872, and was on the bench for fourteen years.

While private secretary for Congressman Vandiver Mr. Woodside became well known in Washington society. Two years ago he was married to the oldest daughter of Judge W. N. Evans of West Plains. Mr. and Mrs. Woodside have taken up their residence at Jefferson City, and Mr. Woodside has entered upon the discharge of his duties.

HEIMBURGER DEFENSE DEFINES POSITION IN THE INVESTIGATION

The Intention of the Building Commissioner's Attorneys Is to Show That Superintendent Lahey Is Impelled by Malice in Inspiring the Trial—General Onslaught of Defendant's Witnesses on Lahey—Mayor Asks Some Searching Questions—Case Expected to Go to Wells for Decision To-Day.

In a tilt with City Counselor Woerner over a line of questions which Lawyer A. A. Fromberg was propounding to a witness in the Heimburger case yesterday, the defense unexpectedly defined its position in the lengthy investigation into the official conduct of the Building Commissioner.

"It is our intention to show that Lahey was impelled in inspiring this investigation by malice against his chief. Our main desire in examining all these witnesses is to show that Lahey, who is the principal witness against the accused, should be impeached."

Mr. Fromberg then withdrew his line of examination and started on another tack.

The situation was brought about by the appearance of J. B. Evans, Mr. Heimburger's stenographer, on the stand. He unqualifiedly denied many of the statements of Mr. Lahey. He declared that since Lahey's appointment by Mr. Heimburger to the position of superintendent he had become loud and domineering in the office. He narrated one instance in which Lahey, he says, came down to the office and asked where all the draftsmen were. He was informed that they were not working. The witness then stated that Lahey said he would "fire the whole shooting match" unless they attended to business.

Mayor Wells then took the witness in hand and had him seriously confused before he left the stand. He questioned him as to his experience and his duties in the office, and also touched on the witness's capacity for recalling alleged interviews so minutely. His testimony was of little importance beyond his severe statements against Lahey, who was present during the stormy session.

More witnesses were examined yesterday than during any day of the investigation. The defense still has three or four persons to be sworn.

DEFENSE TO CLOSE TO-DAY.

It is the intention of the defense to end its evidence to-day. The case will then go to the Mayor and a decision is expected immediately.

City Counselor Woerner and Secretary to the Mayor McConkey, who is assisting the City Attorney, believe that enough evidence has been adduced in connection with any of the six charges to warrant the substantiation of a charge, if not of general incompetency, at least of gross neglect of duty.

The defense, on the other hand, declares that there are absolutely no grounds upon which the Building Commissioner may be legally dismissed.

The decision is awaited with much interest throughout the city for the reason that almost every contractor who has had dealings with the city during the last year and a half has been summoned to give testimony before the Mayor. Besides, many of the prominent city officials have been drawn into the controversy.

Mayor Wells's determination to give the Building Commissioner a fair trial after his refusal to resign within the three days stipulated by the city executive, was at no time more evident than yesterday during his examination of the witnesses.

He demonstrated a remarkable knowledge of iron and brass, and its ramifications, and in this way was able to bring out many points of importance from witnesses which neither the defense nor the prosecution had touched upon.

His severe questioning of J. P. Annan, agent for the Barstow Construction Company, and Stenographer Evans, elucidated many delicate points materially.

The day's developments produced more excitement than any day's testimony since the case began a week ago to-day. Both sides are bringing out every possible interview and suggestion in connection with the original and substitute plans for the city institutions. Nearly every witness was questioned by Mayor Wells.

Superintendent Lahey seemed to be the particular object of attack by the defense's witnesses.

ATTACK CONCENTRATED ON LAHEY.

The assault on Lahey began when John F. Heins, president of the National Iron Works, the concern which furnished the steel for the City Poorhouse, declared on the witness stand that he thought the building superintendent had asked "something" for himself or some one else when he interviewed Heins during a lull in the work on the Poorhouse. When asked if Lahey had made any reference to money, the witness replied that he had not in as many words, but that he thought Lahey's manner and conversation were such as to warrant him thinking that was what his visitor meant.

Hines said his company did not ask for any change in the steel work at the Poorhouse, nor talk rebate with anyone. He said the first he heard of the proposed substitution was from Mr. Annan, agent for the Barstow Company, who had the contract for fireproofing the building.

James H. Keefe, superintendent on the Courthouse job, stated that the work, while durable, was not in strict accordance with the specifications of the contract. He added that the specifications made it difficult to state just precisely how the contract should be executed.

Keefe was followed on the stand by Thomas W. Hackett, general contractor for the Courthouse renovation. Asked about the substitution of the solid cherry for the veneered work, he became agitated and said he thought he had the privilege of changing the contract, as he judged the solid work to be more costly and he was desirous of hastening the job as rapidly as possible.

When questioned as to whether he had stated to Lahey that as Heimburger had not received the rebate due the city, he (Hackett) would claim it, the witness indignantly denied the allegation, and, turning upon Secretary McConkey, who was prompting Counselor Woerner, he declared:

"You and my word is as good as that of yours any day."

J. P. Annan was the first witness on the stand in the afternoon.

ANNAN ON THE STAND.

He is said to have had access to the private drafting-room of Building Commissioner Heimburger, and, on the information which he received there, to have been able to post the Barstow Construction Company regarding the specifications of contracts for the Workhouse to be bid upon by contractors, to the extent that the Barstow concern is alleged to have had an advantage over others in making estimates on the work.

Mr. Annan, calmly and without nervousness, declared that he even suggested the change to city officials, and that it was his custom to enter the draftsmen's rooms of different architects, including that of the Building Commissioner. He admitted that the Roebling Construction Company would not have bid on the work at the figure at which they did unless they believed it possible to substitute concrete for the solid steel.

Mayor Wells drew from the witness the statement that the change had been made at the request of President Phillips, and that the work would not have made it but for the prospect of becoming embroiled in an extensive controversy.

The Mayor's questioning developed that while it was Annan's policy to first make his suggestions to the head of the firm of architects in the case in question, he neglected to do this, but talked the matter over with Draftsman Baumann of the Building Commissioner's staff. Afterwards, he stated, he had discussed the change with Engineer Ray of the Board of Public Improvements.

His examination by Mr. Wells was particularly severe, as he admitted that the idea of the substitution of the concrete for the iron had originated with him and that he defended the insertion of the mysterious clause in the contract.

ARCHITECTS TESTIFY.

Three architects followed on the stand, one after the other, the intention of the defense being to show that the administration of the office of Building Commissioner by Mr. Heimburger was as able if not better than his predecessors. The experience of these gentlemen was confined to the permit department, in charge of James A. Smith, Deputy Building Commissioner. Early in the afternoon Mayor Wells made the distinction between the construction department, which is under Mr. Heimburger's personal direction, and the permit department, which is directed by Mr. Smith.

H. F. Hoech, a local architect, said that he had just examined the plans before going on the stand. He stated that no set of plans were ever drawn complete in every detail. He stated that it was the policy of his firm to incorporate in their contracts a clause similar to the one in controversy in the Workhouse contract. Upon cross-examination by the Mayor, the witness stated that he knew nothing about the thirty tons excess steel or whether or not it would seriously affect the durability of the building. He stated that it might take him two days to figure out the information which the Mayor wished. He was then excused.

The defense then offered three witnesses in behalf of the alleged substitution of enameled cast iron for the polished brass at the City Hospital.

F. H. Hartmann, secretary and treasurer of the St. Louis Enameling Company, where the enameled iron was made, said that the cost of the work which he did at the instance of Contractor Fox would amount to $85. His firm, however, merely coated the iron with enamel. He stated that the use of enamel had become quite extensive, but stated his knowledge of this alleged fact was derived from trade journals and advertisements of prominent Eastern enameling firms. He held to the theory that the iron was superior for sanitary purposes.

He stated that he did not know that Commissioner Heimburger was interested one way or the other.

The examination of the other witnesses by Mayor Wells drew forth the admission that the enamel over the iron would crack, causing the iron to rust, which would in turn discolor the marble to which it was to be attached. Beyond the fact that it required care to keep the brass from tarnishing, its superiority over the iron in other matters was agreed to by the witnesses.

The case will be continued this morning at 10 o'clock.

TRUST COMPANIES AND BANKS ELECT DIRECTORS.

Missouri-Lincoln Adds Five to Board—W. G. McRee Succeeds G. J. Tansey in Boatmen's.

Five St. Louis banks and trust companies held annual meetings of stockholders yesterday for the election of directors.

Very few changes were made in the different boards. The Missouri-Lincoln Trust, which heretofore has had twenty directors, re-elected the old board, and added five new directors, as follows: W. F. Carter, attorney at law; E. S. Baker, banker and merchant of Keokuk, Ia.; Messrs. Thomas H. Wagner and Charles Hamilton of the Missouri-Lincoln Trust Company and George H. Augustine, vice president of the Carleton Dry Goods Company.

W. G. McRee, a capitalist, with offices in the Missouri Trust building, was elected to the board of the Boatmen's Bank, to succeed George J. Tansey, president of the St. Louis Transfer Company.

At all the meetings there was an expression of general satisfaction at the year's business, which in all cases represented a very marked increase over the preceding year. The various boards as elected yesterday are as follows:

Boatmen's Bank—W. K. Bixby, Murray Carleton, R. McK. Jones, Rufus J. Lackland, Byron Nugent, D. S. H. Smith, E. O. Stanard, Wm. H. Thomson, Louis Werner, Edwards Whitaker, W. G. McRee.

German Savings Institution, Fourth and Pine Streets—Wm. J. Lemp Jr., John Walz, Nelson W. McLeod, Louis Fusz, Otto F. Meister, Wm. Koenig, Chas. A. Stockstrom, Wm. C. Uhrig, Charles Stoffregen, Edwin H. Conrades, H. Hunicke, E. Barklage, C. H. Fischer.

International Bank, Fourth and Chestnut—Otto Cramer, Edward Devoy, Geo. A. Held, Wm. Herzog, J. H. Aug. Meyer, Christopher Winkelmeyer, John Weisert, Julius L. Winkelmeyer, R. Hartmann.

German-American Bank, Fourth and Franklin Avenue—Louis Bauckwirth, Thomas Ferrenbach, August Gehner, Christopher Hilts, Chas. E. Kircher, Gustav W. Niemann, Wm. F. Nolker, Wm. Pickel, Casper Stolle.

STEWART HAS AMENDMENT TO THE STATEHOOD BILL.

Washington, Jan. 9.—Senator Stewart today introduced as an amendment to the statehood bill a bill for the appointment of officials to regulate affairs of the Indians in Indian Territory.

It provides for a superintendent in the Interior Department at $15,000 a year; an attorney in the Department of Justice at $10,000, and such other officers and assistants as may be required to conduct the affairs under the jurisdiction of the superintendent.

Senate Confirmations.

Washington, Jan. 9.—The Senate to-day in executive session confirmed a large number of nominations, including: Samuel S. Knabenshue, Ohio, Consul at Belfast, Ireland; George Horton, Illinois, Consul at Athens, Greece; John Stuart Elliot, Porto Rico, Commissioner of the Interior of Porto Rico; Louis Sanches Morales, Porto Rico, to be a member of the Executive Council of Porto Rico; Rafael Del Valle, Porto Rico, member of the Executive Council of Porto Rico.

Postmasters:

Illinois—Leander W. Niles, Bethany; William M. McDonald, Chandlerville; Jennie M. De Roo, Fort Sheridan; Darius B. Reid, Georgetown; Samuel S. Irwin, Rankin.

Indian Territory—Rena Wiannett, Krebs; Robert A. Diggs, Lindsay.

Iowa—James Schroeder, Guttenberg; N. S. Ketchell, Mason City; Eugene Stiles, Sidney; Berlin Ellsworth, Kanawha; Edgar O. Winter, Redfield.

Kansas—James B. Hillhouse, Delphos; Frank W. Elliott, Edna; William A. Hillhouse, Glasco; Floyd E. Richmond, Logan; Charles C. Wilson, Scandia.

Nebraska—John C. Cannon, Bender.

Oklahoma—William T. Barrett, Carmen; Frank H. McCormick, Clinton; George S. Bailey, Snyder; William Thomas, Thomas.

STRONG DELEGATIONS TO WORK FOR STATEHOOD BILL.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Washington, Jan. 9.—Clarence B. Douglas, editor of the Muskogee Phoenix, and R. E. Stafford, editor of the Oklahoman of Oklahoma City, formed the advance guard to-day of a delegation of Indian Territory and Oklahoma citizens who are coming tomorrow to push the statehood bill. Robert McLish of the Chickasaw Nation and Dennis Flynn, former delegate from Oklahoma, also reached Washington to-day.

C. G. Jones, chairman of the Interterritorial Statehood, will accompany the delegation expected to-morrow. During the week not less than 100 persons interested in the legislation are expected at the capital.

INDICTMENTS ARE DELAYED.

Sensation Expected Soon in Dodge-Morse Case.

New York, Jan. 9.—Although no indictments were found to-day by the Grand Jury in the Dodge-Morse marital entanglement, it was said that information of such a nature had been laid before that body that when its report finally is made, persons hitherto only mentioned in an indirect way, will have been directly connected with the case.

The private books of Charles W. Morse, it was said, had been examined by the Grand Jury and the entries in the books have given District Attorney Jerome additional clews on which to work.

Besides Morse's private books, his stenographer and bookkeeper also were examined by the Grand Jury, but it is not known to what they testified.

WILL RESUME THE SMOOT INVESTIGATION TO-DAY.

Washington, Jan. 9.—The Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections will meet at 10 a. m. to-morrow to resume the investigation of the protests against Senator Smoot of Utah. The attorneys for Mr. Smoot will open their case. It is understood the respondent has about thirty witnesses.

SAM B. COOK'S SUCCESSOR AS SECRETARY OF STATE

JOHN E. SWANGER
Of Milan, Sullivan County, who yesterday began the duties of Secretary of State of Missouri, succeeding Sam B. Cook.

FOLK DOES NOT ANNOUNCE ANY OF HIS APPOINTEES.

Adjournment of Senate Causes Delay—Hall Considered Certain for Warden—Stewart for Police Board.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Jefferson City, Mo., Jan. 9.—Governor Folk did not announce any appointments to-day owing to the adjournment of the Senate immediately after the inaugural ceremonies until to-morrow.

However, it is practically settled that Matt W. Hall of Saline County will be the new Warden of the Penitentiary, to take charge January 17.

Applicants for this position have not given up hope of securing the place, and are still working hard on the matter. Some of the prophets have figured that Thomas L. Rubey of La Plata will be appointed Insurance Commissioner, owing to the fact that James W. White, also of Macon County, did not land the wardenship.

It is generally conceded that A. C. Stewart will be the next President of the St. Louis Police Board. He is here attending the inaugural ceremonies.

No other appointments considered certain at the present time aside from those who have already been mentioned in dispatches from this city.

MISSOURIANS URGED TO HOLD UP PRESIDENT'S HANDS.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Jefferson City, Mo., Jan. 9.—Preceding the speech of Mr. Bryan and the inaugural ceremonies, a short session of the House was held this morning. Hays of Putnam introduced a resolution asking the Senators and Representatives in Congress to vote for the legislation advocated by Mr. Roosevelt looking toward increase of the powers of the Interstate Commerce Commission in fixing railroad rates.

Deering of Washington and Huston of Cass anticipated Governor Folk's inaugural address by introducing bills providing for the recovery of damages for the death of unmarried males over 21 years of age.

Deering's bill increases the rate of compensation for death from $5,000 to $10,000 and provides that heirs may sue. Huston's bill says that the prosecuting officers in the different counties in which the accidents may occur may sue on behalf of the estate.

Biggs of Schuyler introduced a bill raising the license tax for bookmakers from $5 to $10 a day. Another Biggs bill fixed the compensation of Judges and clerks of election at $3 a day or less, to be determined by Judges of the court.

Tubbs of Gasconade introduced the Wisconsin general primary law. Gross of Clinton introduced a bill providing for one stenographer for each Justice of the Supreme Court. This is one of the deserving bills which have failed to pass two or three times.

Stewart of Warren introduced a bill providing for a board of examination of telegraphers from which all railroad operators must obtain licenses. The bill is being advocated strongly by the telegraphers' union. It would be difficult for railroads to break strikes if the bill should become a law.

Bickley of St. Louis wishes to add four companies to the National Guard of Missouri, and introduced a bill to that effect.

Trimble of Clay introduced a bill modeled after the Jerome law of New York, providing that witnesses in gambling cases cannot be prosecuted for incriminating testimony.

Johnson of Pulaski wishes to repeal section 2333, Revised Statutes, which forbids anyone from climbing on railroad cars when in motion. Whittaker of Hickory introduced two bills, one of them to compel Sheriffs to select juries of persons whose political belief is in ratio with the political vote of the last election; the other provides that county officers or their deputies cannot succeed themselves or aspire to promotion at the next election.

Hilkerbaumer of St. Louis introduced joint amendments to the Constitution providing for local self-government in the large cities.

FOLK'S ADDRESS IS GENERALLY PRAISED.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Jefferson City, Mo., Jan. 9.—Governor Folk's inaugural address is causing favorable comment among members of both parties and to-night it proved the principal theme of the hotel lobby gossip.

Prominent Democrats think that the Governor's address is the beginning of another thirty-year Democratic era, while even Republicans were loud in their praises of the Governor's outline of administration policies.

David W. Hill, Speaker of the House, stated to-night that he was glad Folk had come out so openly on the police, election and breeders' law questions, and that undoubtedly he would find a majority behind him in working for those reforms.

State Auditor Wilder says:

"If Folk does just half what he has promised he will suit us fine."

Lieutenant Governor McKinley said tonight that he was favorably impressed by the speech.

"He favors home rule and so do I," said Mr. McKinley. "He favors honest elections and so do I, and for the most part I think it was a speech which almost any Republican could listen to and feel good."

Newlin Conkling, chairman of the Democratic caucus, says: "Folk's speech is all right. It suits me."

MABEL McKINLEY HEADS A VARIED BILL AT COLUMBIA.

Mabel McKinley is the chief attraction of a very good bill at the Columbia. She sang her famous "Arona" and three other songs of piquant humor and catchy melody. An excellent performer accompanied her on the piano. The orchestra aided only occasionally. Miss McKinley's presence is pleasing. Her voice is sympathetic but not strong. She was received last night with marked favor.

Hickey and Nelson were on hand in their funny knockabout farce, "Twisted and Tangled." Hickey wore his terrible shoes. His clowning and dancing amuses constantly.

Pewitt, the European clown, introduced a huge replica of his head. It was manipulated by a performer inside and when Pewitt struck an attitude the dummy's features were moved into striking similarity to his own. Burton and Brooks sang parodies and joked entertainingly. Brooks gave a dramatic recitation by way of novelty. The Tobin Sisters offered a new musical specialty. One of the girls is a trombone artist and the other a capital banjo player. The other performers were McKinnon and Reed, black-face comedians; the acrobatic Aherns, Edmond Day in "The Sheriff"; Ferguson and Passmore, Josie Dewitt and Fern Melrose.

MORTON TO TESTIFY MONDAY.

Will Be One of Chief Witnesses for the Santa Fe.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Chicago, Jan. 9.—Secretary of the Navy Paul Morton will be a witness before the Interstate Commerce Commission when that body meets on the occasion of the rehearing of the Santa Fe rebate case. This can be stated practically as official authority.

The commission has postponed the hearing from Friday to next Monday, when it will come to Chicago prepared to hear all the evidence which may be adduced. It was stated yesterday that the three main witnesses for the Santa Fe will be Secretary Morton, President P. E. Ripley of the Santa Fe and Professor James Douglass, president of the El Paso and Southwestern road, with which the Santa Fe claims to have an agreement regarding the division of the through rate on coal.

PLANT LIFE IS DISCUSSED.

Englemann Botanical Club Addressed by George E. McClure.

The Englemann Botanical Club held its monthly meeting at the Central High School, room 210, last night. George E. McClure of the Missouri Botanical Garden read an interesting paper on the symbiosis of plant and insect life—the helpful relations between plant and animal life. Mr. McClure exhibited specimens illustrating the symbiotic relations. The paper treated purely of tropical plants and the umbrella ant.

Whether the future meetings of the society should be on purely scientific subjects or on popular botanical subjects was discussed exhaustively. The majority favored the popular subjects, but the question was referred to the Programme Committee.

CABBAGE SNAKE DISCREDITED.

Illinois Board of Health Believes Dread Vermin Is a Joke.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Springfield, Ill., Jan. 9.—Doctor J. T. Egan, secretary of the State Board of Health, to-day issued a statement relative to alleged illness and deaths occasioned by eating cabbage infested with so-called "cabbage snakes."

He declares that the board has rigidly investigated every report of sickness or death attributed to eating cabbage, and each case has failed to find the slightest ground for the alarming stories circulated over the country.

No insects, worms or other animal life which could have the slightest deleterious effect upon the health have been found during the extensive investigations of the board.

JUDGMENT AGAINST THEATERS.

Three Associations and Forty Playhouses Affected.

Cincinnati, O., Jan. 9.—Judgment by default was entered to-day in the United States Circuit Court against the Empire Circuit Company, the Eastern Circuit Association and the Traveling Managers' Association in the suit brought by the J. Barrow Theatrical Amusement Company of Montreal, under the antitrust law.

Theaters in forty cities of the United States belonging to those organizations are affected by the suit, which grew out of an alleged boycott against two Montreal theaters.

GRADUATIONS MUST BE MODEST AFFAIRS

Expensive Gowns, Rich Presents and Costly Flowers to Be Eliminated.

SIMPLICITY IS TO PREVAIL.

Board of Education Will Instruct Teachers and Principals to Do Away With Elaborate Commencements.

The school commencement with pomp and ceremony, costly dresses, rich presents and a profusion of flowers is doomed. The Board of Education will sound its knell to-night when it instructs all persons under its control to conduct such events in the simplest manner possible.

Simplicity is to rule in all these exercises hereafter, and the affairs are no longer to be considered social functions.

The object of this ruling is to give to all pupils the same rights and enjoyments when they are graduated.

The ruling will apply to rich and poor, and all will be placed on the same plane. Inexpensive gowns and a lack of display will place all on an equal footing, the members of the Committee on Instruction believe.

This action was caused, it was said by members of the committee, by the yearly increase in the elaborateness of the commencement exercises and the humiliation of children of poor parents caused by rich presents and expensive and fashionable dresses of the more fortunate ones.

The committee appointed to make recommendation as to the advisability of the School Board taking charge of the children at the House of Refuge, held a long session yesterday, but was unable to come to an agreement. It will report to the board to-night that it has made progress, but that it is not yet ready to report, and will ask for further time.

The committee will recommend that the following resignations be accepted: Mamie O. Smith, first assistant, Simmons School; Pauline R. Vetsburg, second assistant, Rock Spring School; Laura M. Frederick, training class; Gussie Blue, Lily M. Joor, director, Adams Kindergarten; Edna Nohl, assistant, Garfield Kindergarten; Pauline J. Meyer, second assistant, Jackson School, and Sidney V. Rowland Jr., assistant, Eliot Evening School.

In anticipation of the increase in membership of the McKinley High School February 1, an appropriation will be recommended for the purchase of 120 new stools, twenty new tables and other furniture for the lunchroom.

AWAIT CHEMIST'S ANALYSIS.

Verdict Expected To-Day in the Bach Case.

The Coroner yesterday heard the testimony of all the witnesses in the case of Mrs. Mary Bach of No. 812 Clinton street, who died Saturday at her home after having drunk a tea made from caraway seed.

Mrs. Rebecca Stewart, who was arrested soon after Mrs. Bach's death because of statements made by witnesses to the police, but protested while on the witness stand that she is innocent, did not testify. She is still held at the Four Courts in the detention room.

The Coroner will not render a verdict until to-day, when he will receive a report from the City Chemist as to the analysis of the stomach of Mrs. Bach.

Doctor Alexander Werth, Detective Grealy, Mrs. Rebecca Lederman and Miss Lizzie Lederman were the only witnesses examined. Their testimony was substantially the same as the published accounts given by the police on Saturday.

Doctor Werth stated that Mrs. Bach told him Mrs. Stewart gave the caraway seed to her, but said that she did not wish to blame Mrs. Stewart.

MAJORS IS ENGAGED TO BE MARRIED.

William Majors, 29 years old, arrested yesterday in East St. Louis on a charge of complicity in the theft of the silver bullion from a bonded car, a month ago, is engaged to be married to-day to Zoa Hester, daughter of John Hester, Constable of the East Side.

The marriage will not take place to-day, but, according to the principals, it will as soon as young Majors gets out of his trouble.

Majors was on his way to the home of the bride-to-be yesterday afternoon to select some household goods with which to furnish a little home which they had rented in anticipation of their wedding and also to get the marriage license, when he was apprehended.

Miss Hester cooked what was declared to be one of the finest suppers ever taken to a prisoner in the East St. Louis police station, and, accompanied by several friends, delivered the meal to Majors. Both cried at first, but declared that it was foolish to cry, and said that everything would turn out all right. The marriage, they agreed, was only postponed for a short while.

NO OPINION IN BURTON CASE.

Kansas Delegation Now Expects It on Next Monday.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Washington, Jan. 9.—The entire Kansas delegation, excepting Representative Curtis, attended the session of the Supreme Court this morning, expecting that the court's opinion in the appeal of Senator Burton would be handed down. Senator Burton's name on his case was not mentioned in the proceedings of the court. The opinion is now expected next Monday.

WEDDINGS.

WALDECK—MARTIN.

Carlinville, Ill., Jan. 9.—Mr. Porter C. Waldeck and Miss Catherine Ellen Martin, both of Farmersville, were married to-day at the M. E. parsonage, the Reverend T. A. Connady officiating.

ALBERT—SMEE.

Carlinville, Ill., Jan. 9.—Mr. Oliver Albert of Warrensburg, Ill., and Miss Clara Smee of Three Oaks, Mich., were married in this city to-day.

LANFRIED—WETZEL.

Nashville, Ill., Jan. 9.—Mr. Jesse Lanfried of this city and Miss Nellie Wetzel of Beaucoup were married at the home of Gilbert Gross, in the northern part of the city.

DAVIS—BRIGGS.

Marshall, Mo., Jan. 9.—Mr. Robert I. Davis of Austin, Tex., and Miss Ada V. Briggs, daughter of the Reverend C. H. Briggs, of this city, were married last evening by the bride's father.

Refused Medical Attendance.

Mrs. E. Denner, 58 years old, residing with her daughter, Mrs. Maria Rockel, at No. 2102 Gratiot street, died Sunday night without medical attendance. She was ill and up to a few hours before her death was not considered in a critical condition. She had boasted that in all her life she had never taken any sort of medicine and steadfastly refused the pleadings of her daughter for permission to call a doctor. Her condition became so serious Sunday night that her daughter ran for Doctor C. G. Rohling of No. 1209 North Eighth street, but when he arrived she was dead. The Coroner will investigate the cause of death to-day.