

JOHN F. LEE FOR ELECTION BOARD

Prominent Lawyer Is Said to Have an Offer of the Place Under Adjudication.

NOW IN NEW YORK.

Understood That He Is Being Pressed to Accept Governor Folk's Tender.



Photograph by Strauss. JOHN F. LEE.

Jefferson City, Mo., Jan. 12.—It is reported here in high official circles that Governor Folk has made a tender of a place on the Board of Election Commissioners of St. Louis to John F. Lee, a prominent lawyer, with office in the Illinois Building, Benjamin Schumacher has already received the appointment as the Republican member of the board. At the executive offices this afternoon there was no confirmation of the rumor. It is possible to say whether Mr. Lee's large business would not be a hindrance to the administration of the board. He is a member of the board of the St. Louis club and a member of the University club, the country club and the Lake Club club.

TILT OVER CHECK ENDS IN MARRIAGE

Lavinia E. Lessman, Cashier at Layman, Becomes Bride of J. M. Weingarth, Department Manager.

A romance was closed yesterday in the announcement of the marriage of Miss Lavinia E. Lessman, cashier at J. M. Weingarth, manager of the department of Layman's department. The couple returned from Oklawaha, Fla., and took up their residence at No. 208 Sullivan avenue. They were married Wednesday in the Little Illinois tower by the Reverend H. W. Lessman, father of the bride. The romance dates back to the day, two years ago, when Miss Lessman took up the duties of cashier at the Franklin avenue store. Weingarth has been with the company for seven years. Consequently, when the new owner found in a check turned in by an old employe a number of screws that did not suit her fancy, she called down the head of the liquor department in state again. She is an unassuming pretty girl and Weingarth has since had a great many checks upon which he had to consult the cashier. The little tilt was soon forgotten, and Weingarth was impressed with the capabilities of the cashier, that he asked her to accept a similar position in his home. In due time the wedding followed.

SLIP ON ICE PROVES FATAL

Freight Ludwig Falls Before Freight Train and Is Crushed. Louis Ludwig, living at the foot of Ferry street, was struck by a Terminal Railroad freight train at Bremen avenue yesterday afternoon at 3:45 o'clock and instantly killed. Ludwig was supposed to be about 45 years old, and is said to have a wife and daughter at Chicago, the addresses of whom are unknown. The remains were picked up by the train crew and placed in a hearse awaiting the arrival of the police. The driver of the train, Fred Tabb of the Fifth Street car had the body taken to the morgue.

SUMMARY OF The St. Louis Republic Friday, January 13, 1905.

THE WEATHER. FORECAST. St. Louis and Vicinity. 12 m. - 39. Today - Fair, fresh southerly wind. For Missouri - Fair, southerly wind, warmer in west. Yesterday's Conditions. 12 m. - 39. The weather was clear yesterday with a minimum temperature of 23 degrees and a maximum of 39 degrees.

A continuation of the cold weather that has held St. Louis in its grip since Tuesday night was promised St. Louis by Forecaster Nowle last night. A rise in temperature and fair skies will be today's weather. Mr. Nowle says the storm which was central over the section yesterday has moved northeastward and is now over the Province of Quebec. This storm has heavy rain and snow in the lake region, Ohio and Mississippi valleys and the North Atlantic States. Snow continues in States in the Southwest and North. The temperature has risen in the Eastern States and along the Gulf. In the districts west of the Rocky Mountain divide the weather has grown much colder. The temperature yesterday morning was near zero in Iowa, Minnesota and adjoining States. The lowest temperature was 21 degrees below zero, in North Dakota. The sun rises this morning at 7:18 and sets at 5:18.

The Republic's Want Column Will Be Found on Pages 14 and 15.

FEATURES OF TO-DAY'S NEWS.

- 1. Eastern War. Missouri Senatorial Investigation. Carondelet Lighting Bills. 2. De Armond Adjutant General. Porto Ricans Find Employment. 3. Doctor Jesse on Cheating. Governor La Follette's Message. 4. Harry Troll Case Argued. House Committees Announced. Hearing in Blair Case. 5. Sloan Stated for Promotion. 6. Railroad News. 7. Sport News. 8. Arkansas Trust Bill Introduced.

WAR. Rear Admiral Voelkersam of the Baltic fleet says the Russians expect an attack from the Japanese in the Indian Ocean.

The first installment of Russian prisoners from Port Arthur arrives at Nagasaki.

General Nogi reports the capture of a large amount of ammunition, cannon and rifles at Port Arthur.

LOCAL AND SUBURBAN. Chicago likely will recommend that Patrolman Shinn, recently wounded in attempting to arrest three saloon robbers, be promoted to Sergeant. The detectives who cleared up the case and arrested the robbers, probably will receive medals.

The suit of Harry Troll (Rep.) to prohibit the Board of Election Commissioners from allowing Garrard Strode to inspect the poll books used at the last election, was argued in Judge Douglas's district of the Circuit Court.

Samuel Spencer, president of the Southern Railway Company, and representing several railroad corporations, opposes rate adjustment by the Government, but agrees to aid in stopping rebates.

Eight hundred wagonloads of snow and ice were removed from the streets by the city yesterday. Work was impeded by the refusal of men to continue shoveling on account of the cold.

Porto Ricans fight found employment being an investigation of their case by the immigration authorities at Washington.

A substitute measure will be presented to the City Council to-night on the Carondelet Lighting Bills.

Florence Parr, after a quarrel with her father, dashed coal oil over her clothing and applied a lighted match to it. Her condition is critical.

The circulation of pledge cards by President Jesse of the State University as a means of radiating cheating on examinations by the students, causes much comment in university circles.

GENERAL DOMESTIC. Bill fixing maximum stock yard charges introduced in the House by Representative Clark of Wayne County.

Railroads continue to fight for recognition at the National Live-Stock Convention at Denver.

Speaker Hill announces the House committee, giving the Filipino element of the party considerably the best end of it. Much dissatisfaction still exists in the House.

Governor La Follette, in his message to the Wisconsin Legislature, urges the appointment of a State freight rate commission.

Senator P. M. Cockrell is unanimously nominated for the United States Senate by the Democratic caucus, after a comparatively ballot to Charles A. Lamp.

Representative Grace may be cited before the House for contempt because he refused to answer questions relative to the charges which he preferred against State Chairman Niedringhaus.

SPORTING. Western League held its annual meeting yesterday. Missouri Athletic Club decides to establish a Marathon race this spring.

BUSINESS. Yesterday's bank clearings were \$2,642,362. Balance \$24,000. Local discount rates were 4 1/2 per cent. Domestic exchange was quoted as follows: New York, 60 per cent; San Francisco, 60 per cent; Cincinnati and New Orleans, par bid; St. Paul, 60 per cent; Louisville, 50 per cent; St. Louis, 50 per cent. Wheat closed lower at 1 1/2; asked May, 5 1/2; 1 1/2; No. 2 red, 1 1/2; No. 3 red, 1 1/2; No. 4 red, 1 1/2; No. 5 red, 1 1/2; No. 6 red, 1 1/2; No. 7 red, 1 1/2; No. 8 red, 1 1/2; No. 9 red, 1 1/2; No. 10 red, 1 1/2; No. 11 red, 1 1/2; No. 12 red, 1 1/2; No. 13 red, 1 1/2; No. 14 red, 1 1/2; No. 15 red, 1 1/2; No. 16 red, 1 1/2; No. 17 red, 1 1/2; No. 18 red, 1 1/2; No. 19 red, 1 1/2; No. 20 red, 1 1/2; No. 21 red, 1 1/2; No. 22 red, 1 1/2; No. 23 red, 1 1/2; No. 24 red, 1 1/2; No. 25 red, 1 1/2; No. 26 red, 1 1/2; No. 27 red, 1 1/2; No. 28 red, 1 1/2; No. 29 red, 1 1/2; No. 30 red, 1 1/2; No. 31 red, 1 1/2; No. 32 red, 1 1/2; No. 33 red, 1 1/2; No. 34 red, 1 1/2; No. 35 red, 1 1/2; No. 36 red, 1 1/2; No. 37 red, 1 1/2; No. 38 red, 1 1/2; No. 39 red, 1 1/2; No. 40 red, 1 1/2; No. 41 red, 1 1/2; No. 42 red, 1 1/2; No. 43 red, 1 1/2; No. 44 red, 1 1/2; No. 45 red, 1 1/2; No. 46 red, 1 1/2; No. 47 red, 1 1/2; No. 48 red, 1 1/2; No. 49 red, 1 1/2; No. 50 red, 1 1/2; No. 51 red, 1 1/2; No. 52 red, 1 1/2; No. 53 red, 1 1/2; No. 54 red, 1 1/2; No. 55 red, 1 1/2; No. 56 red, 1 1/2; No. 57 red, 1 1/2; No. 58 red, 1 1/2; No. 59 red, 1 1/2; No. 60 red, 1 1/2; No. 61 red, 1 1/2; No. 62 red, 1 1/2; No. 63 red, 1 1/2; No. 64 red, 1 1/2; No. 65 red, 1 1/2; No. 66 red, 1 1/2; No. 67 red, 1 1/2; No. 68 red, 1 1/2; No. 69 red, 1 1/2; No. 70 red, 1 1/2; No. 71 red, 1 1/2; No. 72 red, 1 1/2; No. 73 red, 1 1/2; No. 74 red, 1 1/2; No. 75 red, 1 1/2; No. 76 red, 1 1/2; No. 77 red, 1 1/2; No. 78 red, 1 1/2; No. 79 red, 1 1/2; No. 80 red, 1 1/2; No. 81 red, 1 1/2; No. 82 red, 1 1/2; No. 83 red, 1 1/2; No. 84 red, 1 1/2; No. 85 red, 1 1/2; No. 86 red, 1 1/2; No. 87 red, 1 1/2; No. 88 red, 1 1/2; No. 89 red, 1 1/2; No. 90 red, 1 1/2; No. 91 red, 1 1/2; No. 92 red, 1 1/2; No. 93 red, 1 1/2; No. 94 red, 1 1/2; No. 95 red, 1 1/2; No. 96 red, 1 1/2; No. 97 red, 1 1/2; No. 98 red, 1 1/2; No. 99 red, 1 1/2; No. 100 red, 1 1/2.

PROBABLY WILL BE NEXT PRESIDENT OF POLICE BOARD



Whose name is most frequently mentioned in connection with the presidency of the Police Board, Mr. Stewart spent several days at the capital this week, and it is known that Governor Folk earnestly desires that he accept an appointment to the Police Board. Mr. Stewart is widely known throughout the State, he having been for many years counsel for the St. Louis Union Trust Company and one of the most vigorous workers for the Missouri Cumberland Presbyterian Sunday-School Association.

SLIPPED ON ICE; WOMAN RUN OVER.

Mrs. Minnie Honovich Seriously Injured by Team Frightened by Street Car.

HER CONDITION CRITICAL. Pedestrians Pick Up Victim Whose Body Was Struck by Horses' Hoofs—Driver Powerless.

While attempting to cross the street in front of No. 406 Manchester avenue on the way to her home, Mrs. Minnie Honovich, 41 years old, of No. 228 Shaw avenue, was knocked down by a runaway team and wagon at 7 o'clock last night, and seriously injured.

Pedestrians were attracted by her screams and ran to her assistance. An ambulance was summoned and she was taken to her home, where it was found that she was suffering from internal injuries. Her condition is serious.

Mrs. Honovich was crossing the street as the wagon approached at a rapid rate. She became frightened and attempted to reach the sidewalk, but the ice and snow underfoot made quick movement impossible, and she slipped several times and stumbled before the wagon struck her. The horses struck her with full force and knocked her down, the hoofs striking her body. The wheels of the wagon passed over her body. She was not unconscious when picked up.

The wagon was driven by Herman Wagner of No. 404 Way street, who stated that just before reaching the point where the accident occurred his team became frightened by a passing street car. He was powerless to guide or stop them and said that he could not prevent the accident.

MAN CLEANING SNOW FROM ROOF FALLS TO DEATH. Joseph Eachus Lost Footing and Fell Thirty Feet to Ground—Inquest To-Day.

An inquest over the body of Joseph Eachus, 31 years old, of No. 1025 Tower Grove avenue, who died at the City Hospital yesterday morning at 10 o'clock from the effects of a fall while cleaning snow from the roof of his house Wednesday, will be held at the Coroner's office this morning.

The roof of the house in which Eachus was living leaked and he went to clear the snow from it. It is tiled and was slippery. After he had been at work a few moments he missed his footing and fell a distance of thirty feet.

Doctor E. W. Lewis was summoned and said that the injured man was suffering from internal injuries. At present two British Germans are accompanying the troops, and satisfaction is expressed at America's action in also sending an officer of such high rank.

NEW RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED. Republicans Start Movement to Hinder Matters—Federal Patronage to Be Looked Into—Akins to Be Included.

BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT. Jefferson City, Mo., Jan. 12.—After motion had been made and seconded recommending that Representative Grace of St. Louis be cited for contempt before the House because of his refusal to answer questions affecting the investigation of charges which he had made relative to certain Republican campaign funds, the Democratic Senate and the Republican House investigating committees departed on the evening train for St. Louis to probe the charges against State Chairman and Senatorial Nominée Thomas K. Niedringhaus and the brewers of St. Louis.

The committees will meet at the Southern and St. James hotels, respectively. House Chairman Tubbs was afraid of the waltzers at the Southern.

Both committees announced before they left that they proposed to go to the bottom of the charges. The Senate Committee said that it would have executive sessions, while the House Committee announced that everything would be open so far as the newspapers were concerned.

At this end of the line, Grace of St. Louis made himself conspicuous by refusing to answer questions which the House committee insisted were proper. Through his attorney, W. S. Pope of Jefferson City, Grace held the position that he could not be compelled to tell where he secured his information, as that involved his personal privileges as a member of the House.

The first meeting of the House Investigating Committee was held immediately after adjournment of the House this noon in the Ways and Means Committee room. One superstitious observer recalled the fact that it was Friday, March 12, that the investigation of the House members began two years ago, and that to-morrow would be Friday, January 13, the first day of the sessions in St. Louis.

GRACE MAY GO BEFORE HOUSE FOR CONTEMPT

Recommendation Made Following Refusal of St. Louis Representative to Answer Questions.

SCENE MOVES TO ST. LOUIS. Investigation Committees Depart From Capital City and Will Continue Work at Local Hotels.

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GRACE GETS AN ATTORNEY. Grace was called before the committee immediately after it had met. He was asked to tell who had informed him of the charges. He refused to answer. He was asked if he had any definite information. He said that he wanted an attorney, and would insist on having one.

He had not yet selected his attorney, and the committee gave him until 8 o'clock this afternoon to be present, prepared to answer questions.

At 2 o'clock, when Chairman Tubbs of the committee to order, Colonel A. S. Prather of Tany County was sworn in as sergeant-at-arms. W. S. Pope, who figured prominently as the attorney for Senator Farris during the last year, or so, was on hand to represent Grace, who was put in the witness chair again.

Asked about his resolution, Grace said that the public records would show whether the treasurer of the State Committee explained that the word city in the resolution was an error had filed a statement showing a contribution of \$2,000. He said that he did not know who the treasurer was. He said common rumor had it that this money had been contributed by other people.

"Whom would you suggest as witnesses to clear up this matter?" "Adolphus Busch, Thomas K. Niedringhaus, Thomas J. Akins, Charles D. Morris, Joseph McCoy and Jeptha D. Howe," was the reply after some repetition.

By Hickley of the committee: "Did you have any conversation with any of these parties relative to this subject?" "That is not material."

GRACE REMAINS FIRM. Lyons of Kansas City argued that Grace was a member of the House and as such should be compelled to answer. He said that most serious rumors had been preferred against men of standing and that the committee had a right to know his source of information.

Hickley tried to draw out who had framed the resolution. Grace refused to answer. He also refused to tell what he knew of his own knowledge. Grace grew impatient, and said that he did not propose to have any member investigating him.

He refused to state whether he had had any conversation with C. H. Smith about the matter. Grace said that he assumed the responsibility for the resolution, but would do nothing more.

CITATION FOR CONTEMPT. After a half hour's struggle over Grace's refusal to answer questions, Lyons and Hickley seconded that Grace's action be set before the House, with the recommendation that he be cited for contempt. And, in this position Grace stands until the committee returns from St. Louis. It is a club that is apparently keeping him off the ground, except to keep him out of the Republican caucus.

In the Senate, McAllister of Monroe widened the scope of the investigation by having an amendment to the resolution authorizing the proceeding, permitting the committee to go into details regarding promises of Federal patronage for large votes, if any had been made. This will include National Comptroller Akins more than anyone else.

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The bill affects cities of 20,000 and over, and at present it would apply only to St. Louis.

It provides that the Excise Commissioner, at the time of his appointment, shall have been a bona-fide resident of the city for at least two years. He is to be paid on a salary of \$3,000 a year, and \$4,000 is to pay all other expenses of the office.

The fee of subsovereigns for licenses, which at present amount to \$18 a year, are reduced to \$15. These fees are to be collected by the Excise Commissioner and by him paid monthly into the general revenue fund of the State.

PERSONAL DAMAGE LAW. Senator Avery of Lincoln introduced a bill to amend the personal damage law. The present law provides that whenever any person shall die of injuries resulting from or occasioned by the negligence of any railroad or other corporation, the minor children, husband or wife, and in case the deceased was a minor, the parent may sue and recover the sum of \$5,000. Inasmuch as the Supreme Court has decided that the term "other person" does not mean employees of railroad companies, Senator Avery's bill makes it mean it.

It further provides that the defendant's parents or other relatives may sue, though the deceased was not a minor, and raises the amount of recovery from \$5,000 to not less than \$10,000.

Senator Gilmore of Kansas City introduced a bill to prohibit dramshop keepers selling intoxicating liquors to minors regardless of the consent of the parent or guardian of such minor.

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Doctor Alonzo Tubbs, who introduced the anti-tipping bill, did not register at any of the downtown hotels. He is chairman of the House committee which will question various brewers regarding the allegation that they contributed \$2,500 used by Niedringhaus in the recent campaign.

MORTON ADVOCATES FEDERAL REGULATION OF RAILROADS

With Supervision, He Declares in Signed Article, Should Come Proper Protection of All Interests—Views Are Personal, Not Those of Administration—Either Legalization of Pools, Unification of Ownership, or Government Possession is Sure to Come in Time, According to His Prediction.

CONCEIVES OF ONE SYNDICATE OWNING ALL SYSTEMS. REPUBLICAN SPECIAL.

Washington, Jan. 12.—In the Outlook, to be published to-morrow, will be an article by Paul Morton, Secretary of the Navy, on the subject of legislation for Government control of railroad rates. It says in part: "Personally, I am in favor of the proper regulation of our railroads by the Federal Government. With that regulation should come proper protection. It is only fair that regulation had protection should go together. If the public is to be protected against a railroad charge that is unreasonably high, the railroads (which are generally owned by the public) should be protected against a rate which is unreasonably low."

"Five years ago, before the Industrial Commission, I stated: 'The results of consolidation of small railroads into large systems have been to lower the charges of transportation, improve the service rendered, and advance the wages of the men employed. 'Unless legalized pooling is authorized by Congress, the railroads of the country are more than likely to pass within the hands of a few owners, and then, without being legalized, a pool of the earnings will be accomplished. 'I believe the Interstate Commerce Commission, or some similar body, has come to stay. I am in favor of its having proper authority, and am willing, under legalized pooling, that it should be empowered to pass, subject to review, upon the reasonableness of rates.'"

"The only change in my views since that time is a most decided conviction that Federal supervision is necessary, and I believe that one of these things is sure to take place in the conduct of our railway systems: 'LEGALIZATION OF POOLS. 'First—Legalization of pools—the right of railroads to make enforceable contracts between themselves as to a division of earnings so that they can resist the temptation of big shippers and be assured of a fair share of the business moving at stable rates, which shall apply alike to all patrons. 'Second—The further unification of ownership, thereby delivering in time the entire railway ownership of the country in the hands of a few individuals or an syndicate. 'Third—Government ownership, the worst of three evils, if such they may be, government ownership of railroads would be the beginning of industrial and political chaos. No party in power should have such a strong political machine without in time becoming so intolerant and tyrannical as to breed ultimate revolution. 'I can conceive of one syndicate owning all the railroads in the United States, and of the people resenting it and showing their resentment in so many ways that the syndicate might regard the Government as its only salvation as a purchaser of the syndicate holdings. 'After an amalgamation of our railroads into one company of one ownership, I can see a possible great popular demand for government ownership and conduct of all railroads in the country, with the afore-said syndicate as the chief promoter of said agitation. This may be in the near distant future after we shall have all gone, but it would not be any stranger than other matters of industrial history have been. 'I could favor, even if it were necessary to have a constitutional amendment to accomplish it, the declaration that all transportation by rail was hereafter to be considered interstate commerce, and subject only to Federal supervision. I would make it impossible for others than those directly interested as shippers or commercial bodies to bring suits for action under the Interstate Commerce Act."

TO MAKE EXCISE COMMISSIONER A SALARIED OFFICER. Bill Introduced by Senator Morton Would Increase State's Revenue \$15,000 Annually.

LICENSE FEES TO BE REDUCED TEN DOLLARS. Personal Damage Law Proposed by Senator Avery Raises Amount of Recovery in Case of Death to \$10,000.

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