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THE ST. LOUIS REPUBLIC.

A GREAT SUCCESS
The St. Louis Republic has been
the most successful newspaper in
the world. It has a circulation of
100,000 copies daily. Its news is
the most complete and accurate
anywhere. Its editorial is the most
impartial and just.

NINETY-SEVENTH YEAR. TUESDAY, MORNING, MARCH 14, 1905. PRICE 10 CENTS

SEE WEDNESDAY'S REPUBLIC FOR MERCHANTS' MIDWEEK ANNOUNCEMENTS

SUMMARY OF
The St. Louis Republic
Tuesday, March 14, 1905.

THE WEATHER.
FORECAST.
St. Louis and vicinity.
Partly cloudy to-day;
local showers, possibly
temperature; easterly
winds.
For Missouri—Rain to-
day; probably snow in
northwest, to-morrow;
morrow fair; colder in
north, but no snow in
east portion.
Yesterday's Conditions.
Weather—Alternately
clear and cloudy; maxi-
mum temperature, 67;
minimum, 29 degrees;
moderately windy; precipita-
tion, 0.
3 am.—40 °

Partly cloudy weather, with no decided
change in temperature, and westerly winds, is
predicted for St. Louis to-day.
Within the last twenty-four hours snow has
fallen in the lake, Upper Mississippi and Missouri
valleys and the central and northern Rocky
Mountain districts. The temperature continues
low for the season in practically all parts of the
United States east of the Rockies. The
tendency, however, is toward a higher tempera-
ture in the West and Northwest.
The sun rises at 6:55 and sets at 6:05.
The moon sets at 1:52 a. m. to-morrow.

Republic "Want" Ads Will Be
Found on Pages 10 and 11.

FEATURES OF TO-DAY'S NEWS.
Page.
1. Home-Rule Bill Passed.
Spencer New Caucus Nominee.
Russia-Japanese War.
2. Wingley's Fire Auto.
3. Missouri Legislature.
Roosevelt on Divorce.
4. Says Methodism is Vigorous.
Republican Primaries To-Day.
5. Youthful Elopement Caught.
6. To Honor Chinese Minister.
7. Solution of Minnesota Death.
12. Falls in Love With Her Voice.

WASHINGTON.
The request of the independent oil men
of Kansas for enforcement of the law
in the case of the railroads is referred to
the Department of Justice. PAGE 2.

WAR.
Kuropatkin's broken army reaches the
Tie Pass and begins work strengthening the
fortifications. The Japs are pressing in
on Tie Pass on three sides, and it is
doubtful whether the Russians will be
able to hold the place. PAGE 1.
The czar summons a council of war for
to-day, at which plans for mobilizing a
new army and the question of Kuropatkin's
successor will be considered. PAGE 1.

LOCAL AND SUBURBAN.
Business men request the Missouri State
Senate to defeat bill No. 365, which they
claim would injure commerce and man-
ufacture in Missouri. PAGE 2.
Postmaster Frank Wyman, who re-
turned from Washington yesterday, said
"We got all we asked for." PAGE 14.
H. Clay Pierce, St. Louis multimillion-
aire, has organized a \$500,000 trust com-
pany to protect his heirs. PAGE 3.
Francis with grief, Jacob Brons ran to
his home carrying the body of his young
son, who had been killed by a car. PAGE 14.
The Reverend Doctor Newell urged upon
the congregational ministers the necessity
for a uniform standard as to the marry-
ing of divorced persons. PAGE 7.
Delegates to the Republican City Con-
vention and candidates for the House of
Delegates will be chosen at Republican
primaries to-day. PAGE 4.

GENERAL DOMESTIC.
Judge Selden P. Spencer is named by the
Republicans to replace Niedringhaus as
the caucus nominee for Senator. PAGE 1.
The House passes a bill intended as a
substitute for the general primary elec-
tion bill defeated by the Republicans. PAGE 2.
The home-rule police bill for St. Louis
is passed in the Senate by a combine
between the Farris-Morton crowd and the
Republicans, Friends of Governor Folk
say he will veto it. PAGE 1.
Republicans in the House table a resolu-
tion to thoroughly investigate the
charges that many railway lobbyists are
at present in the State capital. PAGE 2.
The bill to make the destruction of
railway property a felony is passed in the
Senate after a long and spirited debate. PAGE 2.
The bill for a normal school in North-
west Missouri passes the House. Two
bills to establish State schools are now
before Governor Folk. PAGE 2.
Wholesale flour at St. Louis, Mar. 13, 1905
No. 1 red, corn closed higher at 79¢; No. 2
red, 78¢; No. 3, 77¢. Oats closed at
34¢; No. 1, 33¢; No. 2, 32¢. Wheat closed
at 77¢ for No. 1; No. 2, 76¢; No. 3, 75¢.
Spot cotton was unchanged in the local
market at 77¢ for middling.

MOVEMENT OF OCEAN VESSELS.
Glasgow, March 13—Arrived: Laocretia.
Sailed: Pretorian.
Liverpool, March 13—Sailed: Iberia.
Hamburg, March 13—Arrived: Iberia.
Osaka, March 13—Arrived: Weimar.
Hankow, March 13—Arrived: Pretorian.
Shanghai, March 13—Arrived: Pretorian.
Plymouth, March 13—Arrived: Kaiser
Wilhelm der Grosse.
Cebu, March 13—Sailed: Otto di Napoli.
Samarang, March 13—Arrived: Kaiser Albert.
Haver, March 13—Arrived: Kreschakoff.
Cebu, March 13—Sailed: Kaiser
Wilhelm der Grosse.

RUSSIA'S SPENT AND BROKEN ARMY LABORS ON DEFENSES OF THE PASS; JAPS PRESS THEM ON THREE SIDES

Kuropatkin Succeeds in Dragging Remnants of His Force Into Hills Surrounding the Town.

WILL BE FORCED TO FIGHT.

Oyama's Victory-Flushed Troops May, by New Turning Movement Already Begun, Drive Him Out Into the Plains.

SITUATION IS CRITICAL.

Doubtful That Defeated Army Will Be Able to Hold the Pass for More Than Few Days in Face of Over- whelming Odds.

St. Petersburg, March 14 (11:55 p. m.)
—Russia's "grand army," with the ex-
ception of the thousands killed or taken
prisoners on the plains and on the
mountains around Mukden, is gather-
ing slowly behind the fortifications of
Tie Pass, which were built as a refuge
before the battle of Liaoyang, and is
feverishly engaged in the work of re-
organization and further strengthening
its lines.

According to the General Staff, the
main body has already completed its
retreat, and the rear guard southward
is falling back slowly, keeping in touch
with the pursuing columns of Japa-
nese.

In the complete absence of further
information yesterday, it is difficult to
say whether the pursuit has slackened
or is being conducted by only a portion
of the Japanese.

Military officials here hope that, as
after the battle of Liaoyang, Field
Marshal Oyama has paused to give his
weary troops a momentary breathing
space while extending his railroad and
other lines of supply to his new posi-
tion and preparing for the next blow.

**WEARY SOLDIERS WORK
WITH PICK AND SHOVEL.**
To the Russian Army every minute
is now valuable, and the footsore and
disheartened detachments have been
given scarcely an hour's rest before be-
ing set at work with spade and pick
improving the defenses of the pass.

It may be, however, that even now
they are being turned out of those posi-
tions. Rumors are current that a
wide eastward flanking movement,
which was begun before the battle, is
still in progress.

It is feared also that columns are
moving north of Fokouan, on the west
of Tie Pass, to take a position in the
Russian rear.

General Kuropatkin still holds com-
mand. An officer of the General Staff
said to-day that he probably will not
retire until some semblance of order
has been restored. The question of his
successor is still undetermined.

**KUROPATKIN TELLS OF
LOSS OF HIS MEN.**
From his picture of a little handful
of two officers and 150 men of the Im-
perial Rifles, marching off, led by their
gallant Colonel, clinging to their stand-
ard, and can be derived some idea of the
losses sustained by the regiments that
bore the brunt of the fighting.

The exploit of the 600 at Balaklava
pales beside this. Even the losses in
the "Bloody Angle," in the Wilderness
and in the battle of Antietam, are
scarcely comparable.

Another tragic picture of the retreat
is related in connection with the re-
tirement of General Rennenkampf's de-
tachment from Ouboupena with bare-
ly one-third of its original strength, the
brave soldiers breaking down and sob-
bing and kissing the blood-stained
ground which they had been ordered
to relinquish.

The loss of officers is said to have
been especially heavy, and many of
the higher and more capable officers
were killed.

**KUROPATKIN'S ENTIRE
ARMY MAY NOT EXCEED
HUNDRED THOUSAND MEN.**
Tie Pass, March 13.—General Kuro-
patkin now admits that 50,000 wound-
ed were carried off the field. This
with the 25,000 dead left on the field,
the 40,000 prisoners and the wounded
left in the hospitals, comes somewhat

DRIVING THE RUSS OUT OF MANCHURIA



FIRST OFFICIAL MAP OF CENTRAL MANCHURIA.
The lines numbered 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6, respectively, indicate the relative positions
of the Japanese flanks and centers on February 25, March 1, March 5, March 8
March 11 and March 13 (yesterday). With the remnants of Kuropatkin's army
driven into Tie-Ling (otherwise known as Tie Pass) and in view of the strong
probability that it will be driven out of that definite northward toward Harbin,
the strategy of Japanese Field Marshal Oyama becomes plainly apparent. By persistent
flanking, or turning, movements and by river-crossing and terrific hammering upon
Kuropatkin's center, the entire Russian Army is being driven slowly out of Central
Manchuria. This was Japan's unspoken purpose of war.

KUROPATKIN'S WHIPPED ARMY REACHES TIE PASS

Tie Pass, March 14.—Kuropatkin's shattered army has reached Tie
Pass. Most of the tired troops are working on the defenses.

The last stragglers of the rear guard, which bore the brunt of the
fighting of the retreat, are just entering the city.

CZAR SUMMONS A COUNCIL OF WAR FOR TO-DAY

St. Petersburg, March 14.—A grand council of war will be held at the
Tsar's table to-day. The whole situation will be considered and plans
adopted for mobilizing a new army for the further prosecution of the war.

It is probable also that the matter of General Kuropatkin's successor
will be discussed.

RUSSIA UNABLE TO CONSIDER PEACE PROPOSALS

St. Petersburg, March 14.—(Copyright, 1905.)—Russia is unable to
consider any proposals of peace until she has shown the world her ability to
continue the war, either by massing another great army or by gaining a
naval victory.

In view of the latter object, Admiral Rozhkovsky will start east on
Tuesday with the expectation of meeting and fighting Admiral Togo.

nearer the latest Japanese estimate
that the total Russian losses were 135,
000. At this rate, Kuropatkin cannot
have more than 100,000 effective fight-
ing men with him.

Neither the army of Kaulbars nor of
Rennenkampf has yet been accounted
for by the dispatches. After his defeat
around the western town, Kaulbars,
finding his retreat directly northward
cut off, made a detour to the eastward,
where he was still fighting at last ac-
counts. Rennenkampf must also still
be in the hills to the eastward.

RUSSIANS DRIVEN OUT OF TERRITORY 25 MILES NORTH OF FALLEN CITY.

Tokio, March 13 (11 a. m.)—Army
headquarters makes the following an-
nouncement:
"All our forces have advanced north,
pursuing the enemy in all directions
and inflicting heavy damage, and they
have defeated the enemy, who at-
tempted resistance at various places."
"Our forces have completely cleared
the enemy out of the districts twenty
five miles north of Mukden, and on
Sunday were still pursuing them.

SPENCER SELECTED BY NIEDRINGHAUS MEN FOR SENATOR

Forty-Seven Votes Cast in Caucus for Former St. Louis Judge on Fif- teenth Ballot.

TUBBS INAUGURATES MOVE.

Warner and Bothwell Strongly in Lead Throughout First Twelve Ballots, With No Change in Sight.

VOTE PLEDGED FOR TWO DAYS

Resolution Adopted Binding Members to Jurist—Doubtful Whether Bolters Can Be In- fluenced to Desert Kereva.



JUDGE SELDEN P. SPENCER
Of St. Louis, named as new caucus nomi-
nee by Republican legislators in confer-
ence last night.

JUDGE SPENCER IS SURPRISED.

Judge Spencer stated at his resi-
dence, No. 467 Washington avenue,
at 12:30 o'clock that The Republic's
information from Jefferson City
was the first news that he had re-
ceived that his name was under
consideration, and appeared much
surprised.

"This is indeed news to me,"
said Judge Spencer, "as I had no
idea that my name would be
brought out in the senatorial
caucus. I have never been a can-
didate for the senatorship, and I
really am surprised that I can
make no comment on the action of
the caucus."

BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.
Jefferson City, Mo., March 13.—Selden P.
Spencer will be voted for by the Niedring-
haus followers to-morrow and Wednesday
for United States Senator.

At midnight a shout went up from the
Senate chamber, where forty-eight men
had been trying to get together on a man
to "put up" to Kereva in an effort to
elect a Senator.

Major Warner and John H. Bothwell
had been supported for a dozen ballots,
but were eliminated by a motion from
Tubbs of Gasconade, and from that time
the stock of Judge Spencer of St. Louis
went up.

On the thirteenth ballot the vote stood:
Spencer, 23, and scattering, 5.
The next it was Spencer, 41, and scatter-
ing, 4. The anxious legislators argued and
shrieked around and then, on the fif-
teenth ballot, secured the necessary forty-
seven votes, with Warner receiving one
vote.

At the beginning of the caucus there
were fifty-seven men in the Senate cham-
ber. They dwindled to forty-seven.
PLEADED FOR TWO DAYS.
A resolution in consonance with the
wishes of Mr. Niedringhaus was passed
authorizing the members to vote for two
days for any man receiving forty-seven
votes, or a majority of the Republican
members.

SENATE PASSES HOME-RULE BILL BY VOTE OF 19 TO 14; FOLK'S FRIENDS EXPECT VETO

Farris-Morton Crowd Combines With Republicans to "Put It Up to Governor"—Affidavits by Butler Men Offered in Support of Measure—Baumann Says He Secured Bradley's and Walker's Votes by Trading.

EVERY DEMOCRATIC AMENDMENT IS REJECTED

FOR HOME-RULE BILL.
Baumann, Bradley, Buchanan, Clarke,
Curry, Frank H. Farley, Frazier,
Gardner, Gilmore, Hicks, Kinsey,
McIntosh, Nelson, Nelson, Post,
Reichmann, Sartorius, Walker and
Young—19.

AGAINST HOME-RULE BILL.
Avery, Brown, De Witt, Dickinson,
Dewell, Ely, Felsch, Henshaw,
Kinsey, McMillan, McPherson, Mc-
Nutt, Verden and Wormald—14.
Not voting—J. W. Farley.

BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.
Jefferson City, Mo., March 13.—One
glance at the roll call on the Hilderbauer
or so-called home-rule police bill this af-
ternoon was accepted as the best evi-
dence of the deal which the Republicans had
made to secure its passage.

Friends of Governor Folk confidently
predicted that he will veto the measure
when it reaches him—if not at once, with-
in the thirty days permitted by the Con-
stitution after the adjournment of the
Assembly.

If he does so, it is expected that he will
call an extra session of the Assembly to
pass a home-rule bill which will not be
framed up by a substitution of Republi-
cans with the Farris-Morton element.

None of the Republicans who voted for
the repeal of the breeders' law are com-
plimenting themselves on the afternoon
work. They freely acknowledge that ar-
gument had no effect in view of the com-
bination's organization.

WANTED TO "PUT UP
TO GOVERNOR FOLK."
They state openly that they would pre-
fer some other kind of law, but were will-
ing to "put it up to Folk" as a solace to
the Democratic element that wanted the
bill.

Frank Farris stated, without reserva-
tion, that he did not believe Folk was
honest when he declared for home rule,
and that one motive which actuated him
in voting for the bill was his desire to
have the governor prove his political
honesty.

Back of the vote stands the fight over
the bribery-witness bill and the felony
bill for bookmaking, which will come up
for passage to-morrow.

Both measures are being bitterly fought
by the Farris-Morton crowd. This element
was willing to sacrifice anything in order
to gain the necessary votes to defeat these
two bills.

In fact, though the Hilderbauer bill
is set as a special order for 11 o'clock
this morning, they tried to get it put off
until Thursday, after the vote on the
bribery-witness and the felony bills had
been taken.

**SEVERAL REPUBLICANS
WANTED IMMEDIATE ACTION.**
Some of the Republicans, notably Jan-
mann of St. Louis and McIntosh of Jan-
pet, refused to permit such an arrange-
ment, and said that they preferred to
have a vote on the bill, even if it failed
to pass, this morning than to wait until
Thursday.

"It is too much like having a man's
hands about your throat," exclaimed one
of the Republicans. So insistent did the
Republicans become that Frank Farris
had the bill put over until 2:30 this after-
noon in order to give Walker of Boone an
opportunity to get back from Columbia,
as he was one of the votes counted upon
for the bill. Kinsey of St. Louis was
not persuaded to vote for the bill until
noon.

Eight Democrats voted for the bill. They
were Bradley of St. Francis, Buchanan of
Monteau, Frank H. Farris of Crawford,
Kinsey, Nelson and Sartorius of St.
Louis, Morton of Ray and Walker of
Boone.

**BAUMANN SAYS HE
TRADED WITH DEMOCRATS.**
"I secured the vote of Bradley by voting
for House bill No. 15, his pet fellow-ser-
vant bill," explained Baumann afterwards.
"Walker voted for the bill because I
supported his pet university measure. I
haven't been trading my vote all session
for nothing. It was anything to get the
votes for the home-rule bill."

Kinsey's chief interest in legislation this
session has been the breeders' law. With
the felony bill coming up for considera-
tion to-morrow, he did not care to take
chances with losing certain possible Re-
publican votes by voting against the Hilder-
bauer bill.

Likewise with the remaining five Democ-
rats, the two measures to-morrow are of
prime importance.

During the debate, Frank Farris said, as
he did two years ago, that he would
rather be a Butler Democrat than any
other kind of a Democrat.

**KINNEY TOLD ABOUT
REPUBLICAN DELEGATION.**
When talk was made about primary law
violations, Senator Kinney of St. Louis

**PROVISIONS OF BILL FOR
HOME RULE IN ST. LOUIS.**
Briefly, the bill provides for the
appointment by the Mayor of four
Police Commissioners, equally di-
vided between the two political
parties polling the highest number
of votes in the next preceding
State election. The Mayor shall
be President ex-officio of the board
and the Council have the right of
confirmation.
All the salaries at present re-
ceived by the force shall continue.
All appropriations are subject to
the supervision of the Municipal
Assembly. All appointees to the
force shall have lived in St. Louis
two years.
Section 3 provides that the board
shall detail at least one patrolman
to every polling place at primary
and general elections. Patrolmen are
prohibited from being delegates to
conventions or contributing money
to party caucuses.

are and gave the unpleasant informa-
tion to the Republicans that a year ago,
when an effort was made to run a dele-
gation against him, his opponents had to get
Republicans from the Fifteenth Ward on
the delegation.

When McFall proposed an amendment
to include Kinsey and Cur, both Senators
Clarke and Gilmore of that city voted
against it.

Every effort to amend the bill was killed
by the Republican-Farris-Morton combi-
nation.

The effect of letting the Mayor hold
his own members and of letting the Mu-
nicipal Assembly hold up the Police Board
for appointments could not be overcome
by any of the amendments offered by the
Democrats opposed to the home rule of-
fered in its present shape.

**AFFIDAVITS BY BUTLER
MEN ORDERED READ.**
Senator McIntosh called up the bill just
before 3 o'clock. He said the bill was
designed to take the police out of politics.
"I ask the assembly to read these af-
fidavits and extracts from the Governor's
message."

Secretary Beach read affidavits given by
Butler politicians of St. Louis regarding
the primaries of ten days ago. One of the
affidavits was by James F. Farley, de-
posed City Commissioner of the Twenty-
second Ward.

Another was by John Cranion Jr. Still
another by John Anderson of the Twenty-
third Ward.

John R. McCarthy, candidate for the
House of Delegates, deposed City Commis-
sioner of the Twenty-third Ward, and
Butler lieutenant, swore to "outrages" by
the police, who arrested his friends.

William R. Barton of the Twenty-second
Ward swore to repeating. Edward Deity
told of similar charges.

**EXTRACT FROM FOLK'S
ADDRESS TO READ.**
A part of Governor Folk's address,
which was read, was as follows:
"Changes that are made should be
after due consideration and close study of
the serious problem. Hasty action on
measures intended for the benefit of some
political party may tend to serious public
injury."
"These questions should be approached
with a due appreciation of their gravity
and of the good or evil that would result
from any new laws on the subject. I be-
lieve the people can be trusted to govern
themselves, and that if these cities are
given the privilege of selecting their own
officials, the people there will give more
attention to their political affairs."
"If it be wrong to give local self-gov-
ernment in the election of local officials to
any part of the State, then it would seem
that the entire theory of our government
is wrong."
"If the people of these cities do not take
enough interest in public affairs to secure
good government for themselves, they
ought not to expect to get it from the
outside."
**CRIMINAL CLASSES
IN LARGE CITIES.**
"It is insisted that the criminal classes
congregate in the larger cities, and if the
police departments, for instance, are sub-
ject to local control, these criminal classes
would have an undue influence over the
members of the departments."
"Unfortunately, it is true that the
criminal and corrupt, though constituting
but a small proportion of the entire popu-
lation of the great cities, have a power-
ful influence in politics, by reason of their
perpetual activity."
"They have this influence, however, be-
cause of the inactivity of good citizens.
Local self-government would compel the

**ELLIS ISLAND IMMIGRATION BUREAU
FLOODED WITH RECORD-BREAKING RUSH.**
REPUBLICAN SPECIAL.
New York, March 13.—Nearly 17,000 Italians are due to pass through the
Ellis Island Immigration Landing Bureau for the current week ending on Sat-
urday next. These, with the immigrants of other nationalities on the ocean in
ships due here by Saturday next, will bring the total alien arrivals for the
week up to something over 24,000—a record-breaker, even if it were in the rank
of seasons, but coming as it does in the early part of March this is far beyond
any similar week in the history of immigration at this port. Some 2,000 were
landed at Ellis Island on Sunday.

It is significant that, notwithstanding the unusually large number of land-
ings, the immigration for the year, there is a considerably smaller percentage detained
or deported than for two years.

Commissioner Watchman said to-day that this is not due to any relaxation
in the matter of examination or endorsement of the emigration act, but to the
greatly improved class of immigrants now coming here.

Continued on Page Two.