ALEXANDER JESTER FREE--VERDICT IS "NOT GUILTY."

Jury Reached an Agreement on the Sixth Ballot.

NOTED CASE AT AN END.

Disappearance of Young Gilbert Gates Thus Remains Mysterious.

AGED DEFENDANT CALM.

Made No Demonstration When Acquitted — Lawyers' Expressions.

Alexander Jester was charged with having murdered Gilbert Gates, a boy, while passing through Missouri in 1871. He was arrested in Oklahoma twenty-eight years after the alleged crime. He was living there under the name of Hill and was a farmer-preacher. His sister, with whom he had quarreled, gave the information.

John W. Gates, the wire trust magnate, employed detectives, who traced Jester's '71 journey mile by mile across three States and produced in court a long list of witnesses. They could not, however, show where the body of Gilbert Gates lies. John W. Gates also sent eminent lawyers to New London to aid in the prosecution of Jester.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

New London, Mo., Aug. 1.—Alexander Jester is free.

For thirty years a cloud has hung like a pall over him, but his heart's desire now is attained.

On the sixth ballot of the jury he was acquitted. The first resulted, three for hanging, nine for acquittal; the second, third and fourth ballots were the same. On the fifth ballot, one of the three joined the ranks of the majority and the sixth ballot freed forever the accused.

All the afternoon the crowds hung around the Courthouse, hoping to hear the verdict. The jury discussed the case all the afternoon and it was understood that they could not agree.

At 8:45 p. m. the Courthouse bell rang out on the night air and it was a signal for a grand rush to the old rock temple of justice. Judge Eby watched the jury file slowly in. With suppressed excitement the audience waited to hear the words that were to bind or loosen the old prisoner forever.

The foreman, Joseph Barry, handed a slip of paper to Judge Eby, and he read this verdict:

"We, the jury, find Alexander Jester not guilty."

Jester Was Composed.

For a few seconds all was still as death. Then the audience rose as one man and almost leaped into the air. A mighty shout went up that fairly shook the stone walls. Harvey Jester and William Hill, Jester's sons, were beside him when the message of freedom was read. They rose with the rest and shook hands with him warmly. Many crowded about him to congratulate him.

If any new emotion dwelt in Alexander Jester's breast, no man could tell it by his countenance, except, perhaps, by a faint smile. He was the coolest man in the courthouse. He accepted the congratulations of his friends with perfect composure, almost akin to indifference. His daughter Alice was not in the room. Slowly he turned and walked down the aisle, supported on each side by a faithful son. Together they descended the stairway and walked to the Alford Hotel. Every few feet the trio's progress was interrupted by congratulations. But a large number of the citizens believe him guilty. Many refused to shake hands with him.

When acquitted, Jester said to a friend near him, "God bless you," in a real old Southern camp-meeting tone.

The bell rang while the church folk were in the midst of their prayer meetings and the significant sound came near causing a complete exodus.

Asked about his plans, Jester said:

"I am subject to the orders of my son William."

What the Attorneys Say.

Your correspondent interviewed some of the attorneys connected with this historic case. Their replies are characteristic. Here they are:

Governor Johnson: "And of such is the Kingdom of Heaven!"

J. Will Hays: "The verdict is against the law and the evidence."

William S. Forrest: "Good-by. I am going home."

J. G. Hoffman, the Pinkerton: "All right. To-morrow I will be after some other cuss."

J. S. McIntyre: "It is a righteous and just verdict that will be applauded by the public everywhere. It is a lesson to the Pinkertons in Missouri."

P. H. Cullen: "It is a just and a righteous verdict by a just and a righteous jury."

J. O. Allison: "This verdict is a vindication of the old man, and, better still, it is a rebuke of the use of the Pinkertons and money in justice."

As soon as Jester could tear himself away from those who crowded about to congratulate him, he hurried to his hotel and was soon the center of a happy group made up of his children—Harvey Jester, Will and Alice Hill—who quietly rejoiced. Jester will leave here at once for Oklahoma to his old home, where he was arrested two years ago.

Great Crowd in Attendance.

If the crowds were dense yesterday, they were denser to-day. At 8 o'clock this morning they began to arrive. Every seat was quickly filled and soon every available foot of space was occupied. They swarmed over the clerk's platform and the Judge's high stand until they were packed like sardines in a box, and yet there were hundreds in the yard who could not even enter the hallway. But it was a respectful, orderly and intensely interested multitude.

The last address made in this memorable trial was delivered to-day by William S. Forrest of Chicago, on behalf of the State of Missouri. In a clear-cut argument of four hours and eleven minutes, all of the time remaining out of the thirty-two hours allotted for argument, he made a masterly plea for the conviction of the accused. Mr. Forrest showed a most marvelous memory of the great volume of circumstances connected with this historic trial. He did not play to the gallery. With great earnestness he argued with the jury.

"Practical Admission of Guilt."

Mr. Forrest said: "The silence of the defense on testimony and cross-examination with reference to the snug black rig drawn by the two black horses, which Jester claims carried Gilbert Gates away in Hulen lane, is a practical admission of guilt. Many people saw Jester and the two wagons on that road and they have been on this stand, but not one question have these gentlemen asked about that rig.

"If such a wagon had traversed that road it would have been easy to demonstrate it. They ask no one from Middle Grove, no one from Paris, no one from the neighborhood of the tragedy a single question about this most material fact in this case. Their silence is most significant.

"It has been argued that these witnesses differ on some matters of data. This is true, but it is an evidence of their credibility. It clearly shows that there is no conspiracy. The authorities on Christian evidences declare that the strongest argument in favor of the truthfulness of Matthew, Mark, Luke and John is the fact that they contradict each other in nonessentials, but agree on the essentials. I want such witnesses. These differ on details, but agree, in the main, central facts. They are credible.

Jester Conceded the Murder.

"In March, 1872, Jester deserted his wife, who had gone down into the valley of the shadow of death eight times to bear him children, and, in June, 1872, three months afterwards, under the name of Wm. A. Hill, he married Julia Reynolds. This is the man these gentlemen say is so fond of 'home, sweet home.' Here is his oath that he married Julia Reynolds June, 1870. He swears to this falsehood merely to conceal his identity.

"Jester started to Indiana December 26, 1870. Gilbert Gates started to Illinois January 5, 1870. Jester has eleven days the start. Where did he linger or wait to accidentally meet the boy?

"Jester makes an indirect confession when he is arrested. Throw up your hands! My God, what is this for? For the murder of Gilbert Gates. Oh, yes; I bought him all out. There was no surprise. He concedes Gates's murder and states his defense. Cullen says he acted like Christ before Pilate, in that he opened not his mouth. He did speak, and the speech concedes the murder and confesses guilt. What do you think of a lawyer comparing a bigamist and perjurer and a murderer to the Savior of mankind? Do you see that these gentlemen desire to place a halo about the accused? I am prepared to hear them say 'Saint Jester,' with a halo all about him."

Case Now Up to Missouri.

Attorney Forrest's description of the murder was powerfully dramatic and convincing. Continuing, he said:

"Where Gates parted with Jester there was blood in the lane, blood along the road, blood on the wagon. Gates left Jester all the property he had on earth. He left his dog, the watch around which cluster the emotions of three generations, his gun, trunk, shirts, best suit of clothes, the coat and vest he wore and all besides. If he left, he left without clothes.

"Gentlemen, Illinois has done her duty. She has employed counsel, furnished unlimited means, brought you witnesses from five States, established the guilt of the accused, and the case is now up to Missouri. Will Missouri let this crime go unpunished? Will you, as Missouri's representatives, do your duty? John W. Gates has done his part, and his conscience is clear. The world expects you, gentlemen of the jury, to do your duty."

At 12:20 the jury retired to find a verdict. At 8:45 Jester was a free man.

SEEKS SHARE OF OLD ESTATE.

W. V. Dalahunt Sues Heirs of Mary Mullanphy Harney.

William V. Dalahunt, one of the heirs of Mary Mullanphy Harney, who died in 1859, filed a petition in the Circuit Court at Clayton yesterday, asking for a partition of the property that she inherited from John and Bryan Mullanphy, which is now held severally by the various heirs of her estate, the majority of whom are citizens of France.

The property that the plaintiff wants divided consists of several valuable lots in the town of Florissant. In 1855 it was deeded to Thomas B. Hudson, Thomas G. Gantt and John Wickham, to be held in trust for Mrs. Harney's heirs. All three of the trustees have since died, and their heirs are made defendants in the suit filed yesterday under the plea of the statute of limitations. The filing of the suit was caused by a recent conveyance from Eliza B. Harney d'Este of thirty-nine lots to the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company for a term of five years, as collateral for eleven promissory notes, amounting to $65,000.

Outside of the interest attached to the plea for a distribution of the property, the petition filed yesterday is of interest from the fact that it contains a complete history of one of the oldest families of St. Louis. It states that Mrs. Harney desired that her property be divided per stirpe and not per capita, and that her three direct heirs are John M. Harney, Eliza B. Harney d'Este and Anna B. Harney de Thurry. Of these, Eliza B. Harney, it states, was married first to Ludovic Comte de Noue and that her children are Achille de Noue, Guillaume de Noue and Elizabeth de Menon. Ludovic died intestate July 2, 1897, and in December, 1891, his widow married Beresford Alfred d'Este. Her children are all made defendants to the suit.

Mary Ann Biddle Harney, who was also made a defendant, the petition states, married Christian Hericart Vicomte de Thurry, and their son, Louis Marie Christian Hericart de Thurry, is also made a defendant. The De Thurrys are all dead. Charles H. Turner of St. Louis was made executor of the son's will and is thereby included in the lists of defendants. The petition states that his legatees are entitled to an undivided one-third of the estate. Three-eighths of this he willed to Christian Gabriel Joseph de Thurry. The other legatees are Achille de Noue, 1,000 francs; Guillaume de Noue, 50,000 francs; the lady superior of St. Ann's Foundling Asylum of St. Louis, who was formerly Sarah Cogley, 150,000 francs; to the Carmelite Nuns of Pau (Lower Pyrenees), 10,000 francs, and Elizabeth de Menon, 100,000 francs.

TALKING FOR JUDGE BOOTH.

Democrats Intend to Choose Hirzel's Successor.

In the Thirteenth Judicial District Judge J. W. Booth is being prominently mentioned for the nomination on the Democratic ticket. The Democrats placed no candidate in the field against Judge Hirzel two years ago. Judge Booth was appointed by Governor Stephens to fill out his unexpired time. He is popular in all parties, and those who are informed declare that he stands a good chance for election. The Republican candidates so far mentioned are John W. McElhinney of St. Louis County, J. C. Kiskaddon of Franklin and R. S. Ryors of Osage.

Merchants' League Club Meets.

The Merchants' League Club held its regular meeting last night at headquarters at Eighteenth and Olive streets. Several new members were admitted. Among them were Edward McKenna, Doctor Herchenroeder, John R. Henderson, W. W. Meyer, Henry Diamond and H. P. Noland. Major Showers read the report of a Committee on Registration, in which he declared that it was not necessary to re-register in order to vote at the fall primaries, but that it was necessary to re-register in order to vote at the election in November. The lack of enthusiasm shown at the Merchants' League Club is the subject of much comment among the members.

Fourth-Class Post Offices.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Washington, Aug. 1.—The following post offices have been established:

Arkansas—Electric, Saline County, A. J. Howard, Postmaster.

Georgia—Albert, Forsyth County, Lulu Bulce, Postmaster.

Texas—McQueeny, Guadalupe County, C. F. Blumberg, Postmaster.

The order of July 20, discontinuing the post office at Harlem, Clay County, Mo., has been rescinded.

The post office at Wolf's Crossing, Will County, Ill., will be discontinued August 15.

Look to your food in summer. The perfect food is Grape-Nuts.

RIVER CAPTAIN'S BATTLE FOR LIFE.

He Deserts His Children on a Sinking Barge to Save His Wife.

BRINGS HER SAFELY ASHORE.

Then Plunges Back After the Babies, but Succeeds in Rescuing Only One—Craft Sank in the Night.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

New York, Aug. 1.—Captain Charles King, a veteran riverman, was called on this morning to make a choice between rescuing his wife or his two children. The family were sleeping aboard the coal barge J. L. Kiers, when the craft began to fill with water. It was while all four were battling for their lives in Newtown Creek that Captain King was required to make the decision. He chose to save his wife. Later he rescued one of the children, but the other drowned.

Now Mrs. King and the girl are in St. Catherine's Hospital, Williamsburg, suffering from symptoms of pneumonia, and the devoted husband, torn with anxiety for them and grief at the death of his other child, is on the verge of nervous prostration.

King's barge is one of the fleet owned by the Berverwyck Towing Company of this city. Loaded with coal, the craft reached a dock at the foot of Clay street in Williamsburg on Tuesday afternoon. When the family retired about 9 o'clock that night, everything about the barge was in satisfactory condition, and the steam pumps were left in good working order. About 3 o'clock in the morning Captain King and his wife were awakened by water running into their berths. Mrs. King was at the time sleeping with her two children, Alice, 8 years old, and Jessie, 6.

One Chance for Life.

Captain King found that the craft was filling fast. The four hurried to the pier side of the barge, expecting to reach safety in that way. The tide having run out, the sinking boat was found to be too far below the string pieces to allow a passage. The only chance of safety was in jumping from the boat and swimming around the end of the pier.

"Jump right in," shouted the Captain to his wife. "Swim around it. I'll look after the children."

Mrs. King did not hesitate, and she was followed by the Captain with the children in his charge. All were in their night clothes, and at that hour of the morning the water of Newtown Creek is cold. Alice, the oldest girl, frightened at the peril and confused at having been so suddenly aroused from her sleep, began to struggle. In trying to quiet her the father lost his hold of the youngest, Jessie. Just at that point Mrs. King was attacked by cramps.

"Save me, Charlie; oh, save me," she cried. "I am going to drown."

It was then that Captain King was called upon to make his choice—that of husband as against parent. It all flashed through his mind and in his agony he shouted for help. The appeals from his wife grew more urgent and a gurgling sound told that she had begun to sink in the water.

Saves Wife First.

In a moment Captain King had struck out, reached her side and aided her to reach a string piece of the pier. As the woman sank back exhausted she falteringly asked about the babies.

"They're gone," sobbed the Captain, "the little ones are gone."

"Daddy, save me. Daddy, save——" came a faint voice from the water.

It was the last despairing plaint of Alice, the oldest girl. In a second the Captain was overboard again and he returned to the pier and his wife with the little one clasped in his arms.

Then the father went back to the string piece and listened for further sounds. He strained to get a glimpse of the youngest girl, Jessie, and suddenly gave a shout of joy as he once more plunged into the river. He was thoroughly exhausted a little later when his wife pulled him to the pier. Then they all cried together at the disappointment. What Captain King had thought to be his girl was only some driftwood.

The body of the lost child has not yet been recovered. It is said that the barge sprang a leak through the opening of one of the seams in the bottom.

TOPEKA'S KLONDYKE HELL.

Prohibitionists and Gov. Stanley to Put It Under Martial Law.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Topeka, Kas., Aug. 1.—Governor Stanley has squandered $750 on Leavenworth lawyers in a feigned attempt to close the Klondyke, a notorious resort at the gate leading to the National Soldiers' Home. Recently the Governor was informed that the resort had been abandoned.

To-day Mont. Williams, chairman of the Prohibition State Committee, sends Governor Stanley this report of a tour of that place:

"I drove through the Klondyke Sunday, July 29, in a buggy. The first place at the entrance to this district is the North Star, recently opened. The keeper stood in the rear of his vile den and cursed and abused me in a most shameful manner, his general appearance being that of a fiend in human form.

"Passing this I came to more than a dozen places, wide open, where drunken men and women were making the day hideous by their profanity and vulgarity.

"Negroes and whites were playing cards, drinking and dancing; all were half clad. A person supposed to be a Deputy Sheriff was shooting craps with several negro men and women.

"An old woman, who keeps a dive in a tent, is very proud of the fact that her son, 12 years old, had worked six weeks to buy his pa a pistol, and was now working an additional six weeks to buy one for himself, and had won already his first victory by knocking an old soldier in the head with the butt end of his new pistol.

"At another place near the depot were several drunken men and women, almost nude, dancing. Near by were several old soldiers, lying out in the hot sun beastly drunk. Some will doubtless die from the effects of poison dealt out to them by the Klondyke thugs.

"Leaving this locality, I passed another notorious place. Drunken negroes of both sexes were drinking and cursing everybody who dared to risk their lives by passing this place.

"Anarchy reigns supreme over the entire locality, which should be put under martial law at once, and the whole gang of outlaws run into the Missouri River at the point of the bayonet."

STUNG ALMOST TO DEATH.

Bees Attacked Tinus Birdsey—Rescuer by Hired Man.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Meriden, Conn., Aug. 1.—With a large swarm of bees covering his head and neck, Tinus Birdsey, a prominent and much respected resident of this city, rushed madly through his grounds to-day and fell exhausted at his doorstep. He had been showing some boys how to hive a swarm of bees. Mr. Birdsey is 73 years old. He prides himself on being able to accomplish as big a day's work as his hired men, however, and when the bees were discovered he laughed at the idea of allowing any one else to hive them. He refused to protect his hands or face, and the entire swarm, without warning, fell from the branch onto his shoulders. Mr. Birdsey, smarting with scores of stings, called for help and started for the house. His hired men overtook him just as he fell, and the insects were beaten off after considerable trouble. Physicians cared for the injured man, who is in a critical condition. His neck and face are badly swollen from the many stings received. Mr. Birdsey is known throughout the State as a prominent Democrat.

Wool Sales at San Angelo.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

San Angelo, Tex., August 1.—About nine hundred thousand pounds of wool in this market have been contracted for account of Eastern interests. The details are reserved until delivery though prices on about two hundred thousand pounds of twelve months are given at fourteen to sixteen cents. The balance is said to have gone at a decline from the previous holding.

TINY TRAVELERS FROM HONDURAS.

John and Annie Marsden, 8 and 7 Years Old, Journeying Alone to Portland, Ore.

THEIR FATHER DIED RECENTLY.

Mother, Who Is Coming Later, Sent Them to an Aunt—Children Perfectly Composed and Happy.

Two tiny travelers who excited much attention at Union Station last evening were John and Annie Marsden, aged 8 and 7 years, respectively.

They were on their way from British Honduras to Portland, Ore., and each wore a tag bearing their destination and the name of their aunt, Mrs. Frank Marsden, to whose care they will be intrusted when they reach Portland.

The children arrived at 7:34 o'clock over the Illinois Central and departed at 10:10 on the Missouri Pacific train, assisted by Clerk Martin of the Bureau of Information. They seemed bright and intelligent, and did not have the slightest fear of strangers. They also had a clear notion of the route they were following to Portland, although their idea of the exact location of that city was rather hazy. They described their trip across the Gulf volubly, the treatment accorded them by the captain of the vessel being dwelt on in connection with a supply of bananas which he presented to them.

According to the account of the children, their father conducted a large plantation down in Honduras and was formerly a native of this country. He died a short time ago and their mother was left to run the place. She decided to sell the plantation and sent the children on ahead to the care of their aunt.

The fact that the children were making a journey of such great length soon became known to the attaches of the station and several presents of fruit and other edibles were made the children. They were evidently accustomed to attentions of the sort and accepted all such delicacies offered them, stowing some away for future use.

In appearance the children give no indication of their residence in a tropical climate, except for such a degree of sunburning as they might have acquired at the seaside in a more temperate region.

In spite of his seniority, the boy was the smaller of the two, and during the greater part of their stay was being led a dog's life by the little girl, who amused herself by tickling him. As he expressed it, she "liked to tease Johnny."

Both children were dressed neatly but plainly and carried their baggage in singular-looking native baskets which they brought with them from Honduras. They were in Matron Hunter's care the early part of the evening, but when she closed her office at 9 o'clock they sat outside in the waiting-room until their train arrived, entertaining many persons in the course of the evening by their answers to questions.

"FAT-FRYING" PROCESS ON.

New York Post Office Employes Requested to Contribute to Fund.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

New York, Aug. 1.—The campaign "fat-frying" process is being aplied earlier than usual this year to the clerks and carriers in the New York Post Office and branches. Employes received to-day at their homes this circular from the Republican State Committee:

"Republican State Committee, Fifth Avenue Hotel, July 30.—My Dear Sir: The Republican State Committee intends to make an early and energetic campaign. To do this we will need funds. The Democratic party, through its committee, will attempt to make the most vigorous campaign possible to carry the State of New York. To offset this the Republican State Committee intends to employ every legitimate means to awaken an interest and to bring out the Republican vote on registration and election days. If this meets with your approval, such voluntary contribution as you may be pleased to make will be gratefully appreciated. Please make check payable to E. A. McAlpin, treasurer, Republican State Committee, Fifth Avenue Hotel, New York. Very respectfully yours,

"E. A. McALPIN, Treasurer."

One Post Office clerk said to your correspondent to-day:

"These fellows think a clerk or letter carrier is obliged to work for the Government and turn over his pay to them."

The men declare that their names and addresses must have been furnished to General McAlpin by the Postmaster or some other high official, contrary to the spirit of the civil-service law.

REPUBLICANS IN CHICAGO.

Three Thousand Attended Mass Meeting and Applauded Speakers.

Chicago, Aug. 1.—A Republican mass meeting was held in the Auditorium to-night at which Richard Yates, Republican candidate for Governor of Illinois, and Major William Warner of Kansas City were the chief speakers.

The meeting, which was held under the auspices of the Republican Veteran League, was a success, fully 3,000 being present, and the utterances of Mr. Yates, who dealt out strong Republican doctrines, were applauded vociferously. He upheld the present administration in all that had been done and promised his hearers a sweeping success for their national ticket next November.

BOTH HAVE ACCEPTED.

Bryan and Stevenson to Go to Indianapolis on September 5.

Indianapolis, Ind., Aug. 1.—It is announced here to-day that both Bryan and Stevenson will attend the National Association of Democratic Clubs, September 5. Plans have not yet been made.

WILL GO TO NEW YORK.

Mr. Bryan Plans Visit to Empire State Early in September.

New York, Aug. 1.—It was announced at Democratic State headquarters to-day that a letter had been received from Mr. Bryan, saying he expected to be in New York early in September, but did not expect to make any speeches here.

Republican Nominations at Carthage.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Carthage, Mo., Aug. 1.—The Republicans nominated a county ticket to-day as follows: Prosecuting Attorney, Horace Spurgin, Joplin; Assessor, Sam Patterson, Joplin; Treasurer, J. T. B. Yarayen; Surveyor, C. W. Steward, Carthage; Collector, Charles Ralston, Carthage; Sheriff, Roy Platt, Webb City; Administrator, Judge W. H. Waters; Coroner, Reverend R. C. Thomas. Eastern Representative, John H. Flannigan; Associate Judge, Jacob Graff; Western Representative, John Melang, Joplin; Associate Judge, C. A. Dykeman. The renomination of Flannigan was a surprise as he was defeated easily two years ago.

Nineteenth Senatorial District.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Forsythe, Mo., Aug. 1.—The Senatorial Convention of the Nineteenth District was held at this place to-day. Three candidates entered the list for the nomination: R. C. Ford of Taney County, Hamp Davis of Webster County and A. J. Summers, editor of the Hartsville Democrat, of Wright County. Summers was nominated on the first ballot by a vote of 62 to 28. This was one of the most earnest and enthusiastic conventions in the district.

Rain and Hail Storm at Arcola.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Arcola, Ill., Aug. 1.—One of the worst rain and wind storms of the season passed over this section this afternoon. The wind damaged the advanced broomcorn, which is brushed out to no little extent.

Lightning struck one of the large barns on the Maple Grove Stock Farm and burned it, together with the entire contents, consisting of hay, grain, farm machinery and other property, and which entailed a loss of about $2,000, covered by insurance. Hail also fell.

I. O. O. F. Reunion at Polo, Mo.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Kingston, Mo., Aug. 1.—The I. O. O. F. reunion at Polo to-day was the largest picnic in the county this year. The crowd was estimated at 6,000. T. T. Rixey of St. Louis was the principal speaker. Other speeches were made by S. M. Young of Hamilton, William McAfee of Kingston and others. The Macon Military Band furnished the music.

DENIES SEPARATION WAS CONTEMPLATED.

Colonel John O'Day Makes a Statement in Reference to His Wife's Attempted Suicide.

ANXIOUS FOR HER RECOVERY.

He Reiterates His Original Declaration That Mrs. O'Day Was Suffering From Temporary Mental Aberration.

Colonel John O'Day yesterday made a statement to The Republic in reference to the attempted suicide of his wife at the Lindell Hotel on Monday afternoon, reiterating his original declaration that she shot herself while in a condition of temporary mental aberration, due to insomnia and other nervous causes, and denying that the transfer of property which he made to her last spring was accomplished as a preparatory step to a separation. He concludes by saying that his chief anxiety now is for her speedy recovery.

Mrs. O'Day's condition was materially improved yesterday and she seems to be on the road to recovery.

When a Republic reporter called at Mr. Banister's office, in the Oriel building, Colonel O'Day was engaged in a conversation in the inner office with the Reverend M. J. Bearman, a Catholic priest of Chicago. The priest was for many years stationed in Springfield, and is an intimate friend of the O'Day family. In the outer office were Attorney Banister, John O'Day, Jr., Miss Margaret Quinn, Mrs. O'Day's companion, and Emmett Newton, a member of the Democratic State Committee, formerly O'Day's private secretary.

The priest was closeted with Mr. O'Day for an hour, and when he departed the reporter asked if Colonel O'Day would make a statement concerning the attempted suicide and the causes leading up to it.

Colonel O'Day's Statement.

Mr. Banister replied that Colonel O'Day had already said more than was good for him, and that he would only further endanger his health by submitting to an interview. His physician, he said, had forbidden him to speak of the matter, as it might excite him and precipitate a collapse. He at length consented to allow Colonel O'Day to make a statement, which follows:

"For more than a year I have been in such state of health that I have been practically unable to attend to business. I have been devoting all my time trying to regain my health.

"In December last I became so sick that for a time my life was despaired of, and as soon as I was able, I made my will, in which I bequeathed to my wife a share of my estate, which was satisfactory to her. By January I had sufficiently recovered to bear a railroad journey, and on the advice of my physicians I went to Florida, my wife accompanying me.

"I remained in Florida between two and three months. While we were in Florida my wife suggested that it would be more satisfactory to her to have me deed and transfer to her the portion of my estate to which she would be entitled on my death, and after some consideration of the matter, on my return to Springfield in March of this year, I did convey to her the south half of Park Place in Greene County, and gave her personal property and money more than equal to what her share of my estate would be in case of my death. This was done, not in view of any separation between us, for that was never discussed nor thought of, but to avoid possible complications after my decease, as my health was still very precarious.

Hopes for Her Speedy Recovery.

"Mrs. O'Day's health has not been good for several years, and on our return from the South in March last she became quite sick, so that, when my physicians insisted that I should go to Asheville, N. C., she was unable to accompany me, and my son went instead.

"I soon found that in consequence of the floods and rains the climate in the South did not agree with me, so I returned to St. Louis and placed myself under the charge of Doctor Bremer. While here I lived at the Lindell Hotel and the Hotel Berlin.

"While here I again had a very serious attack and it was thought I would die. I rallied, however, and in the latter part of June went to Chicago, in which city and vicinity I have been until my return here this week.

"By the direction of my physicians I have refrained from reading the many sensational articles which have appeared concerning myself and my wife, but those that have been communicated to me are unqualifiedly false and without foundation.

"My wife's attempt at suicide was undoubtedly the result of mental aberration, due to her exceedingly nervous state. She has long been a sufferer with insomnia, and recently her nervous symptoms seem to have been aggravated. For the last two weeks she has been in this city under treatment for her nervous condition. My chief anxiety now is for her speedy recovery."

Denied the Stories.

Colonel O'Day refused to discuss what had transpired in the room at the hotel Monday at the conference, saying it was a private matter in which the public could have no interest, and that it had no bearing on subsequent events. He said that on the advice of his physicians he had refrained from reading the articles concerning himself and his wife which were published in several papers, but his friends had communicated the substance of some of the stories to him, and he declared these were false and without foundation.

"I care little for these attempts to injure me," he said, "because my friends know me and have faith in me. My chief wish now is for the speedy recovery of my wife, who, I learn with great pleasure today, is in a fair way to get well."

Neither Mr. O'Day, his son, nor his attorney would discuss the part taken in the domestic troubles of the family by the Furlong Detective Agency and Henry C. Young. Mrs. O'Day's attorney, Mr. Young, is still at the Laclede Hotel, and it was said that he and young O'Day held a brief conversation there in the afternoon and left the hotel together. He has not been in consultation with Colonel O'Day or Mr. Banister, and has thus far held no communication with Mrs. O'Day.

Miss Quinn, who came here Tuesday from Springfield, occupies room No. 105 at the Lindell Hotel, adjoining that occupied by Mrs. O'Day. Thus far she is the only person who has been admitted to the patient's room outside of the physician and nurses. Miss Quinn holds herself strictly "incomunicado" to reporters.

Mrs. O'Day's Condition Improved.

Mrs. O'Day passed a very good day and is now in a fair way to recovery. She has a fine constitution and great vitality, and these, it is confidently hoped, will pull her through. Doctor Hulbert said that she has recovered from the shock and is rallying splendidly, and that, while there are still symptoms of fever and she is by no means out of danger, she is improving.

Young O'Day called at the hotel to inquire after her condition, as did also his father and Mr. Banister. They were not admitted to the room. Young O'Day said that Miss Quinn told him his mother was in good spirits and was looking forward to being able to sit up in a few days.

"As soon as possible," he said, "we will remove her, as the heat and atmosphere downtown are not conducive to a speedy recovery."

Mr. O'Day will remain in town under the care of Doctor Bremer until his wife is able to be removed to her home. His son went back to Springfield last night. Emmett Newton also went away last night on a business trip to Joplin, but will return to-morrow and remain with Colonel O'Day for several days. J. J. Murray, editor of the Springfield Republican, an old friend of the family, will arrive to-day.

The Reverend Father Boarman, who called on Colonel O'Day yesterday, has been in the city two days on business. He was formerly in charge of the Catholic Mission in Springfield. Colonel O'Day is a Knight Templar and his wife is an Episcopalian, but they have always been liberal contributors to the Catholic Church, and have aided Father Boarman in many church enterprises. Colonel O'Day's people, it is said, are Catholics.

Three Inches of Rain and High Wind.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Harrisburg, Ill., August 1.—A heavy wind and rain storm here this evening laid considerable of the growing corn low, blew down trees, fences, and did considerable damage to a number of houses. Nearly three inches of rain fell, swelling the creeks out of their banks.

CHEAP TOURIST TICKETS

—TO—

MICHIGAN AND WISCONSIN

SUMMER RESORTS.

Good leaving St. Louis August 8th and 15th.
Good returning until September 30th.

VIA

CHICAGO & ALTON

FOR FULL PARTICULARS APPLY TO

New Ticket Office, "THE ONLY WAY" Carleton Bldg., 6th and Olive.

OR WRITE TO

D. BOWES, Assistant General Passenger Agent C. & A. Ry., St. Louis, Mo.

LONDON WHIFFS

The filler is a combination of High Grade Havana and Domestic Tobaccos.

They are appreciated by critical smokers because this mixture produces the mild Havana aroma taste without the depressing effect of heavy all Havana Cigars.

Price, $2.25 per 100.

SCUDDER-GALE GROCER CO.,
PETER HAUPTMAN TOBACCO CO.,
Distributers, St. Louis.

Marcus Feder, Cleveland, O., Manufacturer.

VENTRILOQUIST DISCHARGED.

Showed Judge Sidener That He Could Earn a Living.

Albert Jones's ability as a ventriloquist secured him his liberty in the First District Police Court yesterday morning. For a few minutes the spectators of the courtroom were treated to an exhibition similar to those to be found under the sideshow tents of a circus. Dogs barked, birds sang and rats squealed under the seats of the audience. It created such confusion that the bailiff had to call for order.

Jones is a halfbreed, having an admixture of Indian and negro blood. Several years ago he discovered his ventriloquist powers while hustling freight on the river front. He forthwith quit work and obtained a position with a traveling show. The streak of prosperity was too much for him, and he lost his position because of his love of drink. Since then he has been entertaining crowds on the streets for the nickels and dimes they would drop into his hat.

For the last few days he has been using the sidewalk at the corner of Third and Marion streets for a stage. It seems that he has been making squeals of rats and chirps of birds come from the ground over which women were walking, frightening some of them almost into hysterics. Policeman Stewart took him in custody Tuesday evening. He was locked up on a charge of drunkenness.

When brought into court he told Judge Sidener his story. The Judge said that if he would show his ability to earn a living he would be released. The exhibition that followed set the court in an uproar. Jones was discharged.

Half Rate

Indianapolis and return.
Bryan notification.
Going 7th and 8th.
Return August 9th, 1900.
Vandalia Line.

TRAVELING ON SPECIAL TRAIN.

Party of Federal Prisoners En Route to Penitentiary.

Quite a number of arrivals from the West were in the Union Station yesterday morning, thirty-eight of them traveling in a special coach. They were unable to inspect the beauties of St. Louis. The party was composed of Federal prisoners from the jail at Muscogee, I. T., and was bound for the United States Penitentiary at Columbus, O., where its members will spend a longer or shorter period, according to their crimes.

In the party were men convicted of almost every possible offense, including that of stealing cattle and of burning persons at the stake. Two men, Sam Pryor and Bird Ivanhoe, led a mob which perpetrated this last crime, their victims being two Indians.

The party was in charge of Marshal F. C. Hubbard and Deputies W. H. Barker, Hayden Talbert, B. Cobb, W. Bruner, W. E. Trainor and Bob Taylor. The car arrived over the Missouri, Kansas and Texas and departed on the Baltimore and Ohio at 8:30 o'clock.

Five other arrivals from the West were Comanche Indians who were on their way to Washington to make their annual visit to the President. None of the party could speak English. They were in charge of a chief and went as representatives of their tribe.

THE HEALTH OF YOUNG WOMEN

Two of Them Helped by Mrs. Pinkham—Read their Letters.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I am sixteen years old and am troubled with my monthly sickness. It is very irregular, occurring only once in two or three months, and also very painful. I also suffer with cramps and once in a while pain strikes me in the heart and I have drowsy headaches. If there is anything you can do for me, I will gladly follow your advice."—MISS MARY GOMES, Aptos, Cal., July 31, 1898.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—After receiving your letter I began the use of your remedies, taking both Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Blood Purifier. I am now regular every month and suffer no pain. Your medicine is the best that any suffering girl can take."—MISS MARY GOMES, Aptos, Cal., July 6, 1899.

Nervous and Dizzy

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I wish to express my thanks to you for the great benefit I have received from the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I suffered constantly from terrible sideache, had chills, was nervous and dizzy. I had tried different kinds of medicine but they all failed entirely. After taking three bottles of Vegetable Compound and three of Blood Purifier I am all right. I cannot thank you enough for what your remedies have done for me."—MISS MATILDA JENSEN, Box 18, Ogdensburg, Wis., June 10, 1899.

Hotel Metropolitan, St. Paul; stopping place for tourists. (European or Am. plan.) Popular prices. Best accommodations. Cars, depots and landing.

IN SORROW AND POVERTY.

Mrs. John Burke Fears Her Missing Husband Is Dead.

John Francis Burke, 31, living at No. 1443 North Sixteenth street, is missing from his home. His wife and four children are in destitute circumstances.

Mrs. Burke is afraid that her husband has committed suicide. When he left home he was in a bad humor. He is a slater, but has worked lately for Moon Bros.' Carriage Company.

PRACTICAL WALKING SUIT.

One of the Most Useful Garments in the Wardrobe.

Recent rumors from Paris say that train skirts are going out, but the majority of women are still wearing them, and the newest cloth gowns, although straight around the lower edge, just touch the ground. This makes a walking skirt for shopping and rainy weather an absolute necessity, and no woman's wardrobe is considered complete without at least one skirt which reaches just below the shoe tops and is fashioned on perfect-fitting lines.

Some women have objected to the short skirts because they were plain and had no flare at the lower edge. The mode illustrated is made with a close circular flounce which gives a stylish effect around the bottom.

It is shaped with three pieces—a front gore and wide circular sides which reach to the center-back, where the closing is hidden by an inverted plait at either side. The skirt is fitted smooth over the hips with darts and can be made with or without the flounce as preferred. When the flounce is used the skirt is cut short on the line of perforations and the flounce attached at the lower edge. It is finished with machine stitching in strictly tailor style.

8038—Ladies' Golf or Walking Skirt with or without Circular Flounce.

22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34 inch waist.

Some double-faced goods are made with the plaid on the bias in the flounce, but most of them are in self color as illustrated.

To make the skirt in the medium size will require three and seven-eighths yards of fifty-four inch material without the circular flounce, and four and one-half yards with the circular flounce. The pattern, No. 8038, is cut in sizes for 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32 and 34 inch waist measure.

THE REPUBLIC PATTERN COUPON ENTITLING TO ONE PATTERN, ANY SIZE OF NO. 8038.

Cut this out, fill in with waist measure, name and address, and mail it to THE PATTERN DEPARTMENT OF THE REPUBLIC.

No. 8