



OUT OF IT.

PETER A. O'NEIL DIES SUDDENLY.

Capitalist Stricken With Apoplexy While Suffering From an Attack of Grip.

LEAVES A LARGE FORTUNE.

Life Full of Activity—Funeral Services Will Be Arranged When Daughter Arrives From California.

Peter A. O'Neil, a St. Louis capitalist, died suddenly yesterday afternoon from a stroke of apoplexy at his home, No. 456 Lindell boulevard.



PETER A. O'NEIL. St. Louis capitalist, who died suddenly yesterday at his home, No. 456 Lindell boulevard.

was attacked by gripe and the departure was postponed for a few days. It was not thought that he was seriously ill, and he sat up and talked with his friends almost to the last moment.

He expressed the belief that he would soon be entirely well, when the stroke of apoplexy caused his death, at 5:45 o'clock. Mr. O'Neil was almost 61 years old. He was born in St. Louis. Very early in life he and his brother, Hugh O'Neil, began to work their way upward. The nucleus of his fortune was made while he held the restaurant privileges of the old Union Station, on Twelfth street.

As his fortune gradually accumulated, Mr. O'Neil invested in real estate, and soon became one of the prominent capitalists in the city, and he leaves a large fortune. Among the large buildings which he owned in the wholesale district are the northeast corner of Seventh street and Washington avenue, the northwest corner of Sixth and St. Charles streets and the southwest corner of Eleventh street and Washington avenue. At the time of his death Mr. O'Neil was a director of the Mercantile Trust Company.

Mr. O'Neil was a Director of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition Company, and a member of the Grounds and Building Committee. His name has been connected with many of the most important realty and building deals ever made in St. Louis. His private business office was in the Hilde building.

Arrangements for the funeral services will be made until the arrival of Mr. O'Neil's wife, Mrs. Nolkner from California, where Mr. Nolkner had gone to benefit his health. Mrs. Nolkner is Miss Leonora O'Neil, the oldest child of the deceased, and she married the son of the St. Louis brewer, William F. Nolkner, who lives on Lindell boulevard, almost opposite the O'Neil home. The other children are James P. O'Neil and Miss Ellen O'Neil, who live at home. Mrs. O'Neil survives her husband, a niece, who was Miss Nellie O'Neil, is the wife of M. E. Crook. The deceased was a devout Catholic.

Wants Her Son Sent to Reformatory. REPUBLIC SPECIAL. St. Joseph, Mo., Nov. 27.—Mrs. Matilda Roberts led Samuel A. Fish, her 13-year-old son, to the Courthouse to-day and asked that he be sent to the State Reformatory. She said he was a confirmed drunkard and threatened her life.

REPUBLICANS GAIN ON REAPPORTIONMENT

New Boundaries of Senatorial and Representative Districts Give Them Advantage.

FOUR SENATORS TO BE CHOSEN.

Democrats Have Two Holdovers, but Will Encounter New Difficulties in Electing Others Under Conditions.

Compared with the Bryan-McKinley vote of November, 1900, the reapportionment of State, senatorial and representative districts in St. Louis, as defined Tuesday by the St. Louis Circuit Court, appears advantageous to Republicans.

There are six senatorial districts, four of which will elect one Senator next November. Considered in connection with the last presidential vote, five of the new districts have a Republican majority, and one of them a Democratic majority.

In the last General Assembly there were three Republican and three Democratic Senators. The terms of Senators John P. Collins and William J. Schoenlaub of the Thirty-first and Thirty-third districts, respectively, do not expire for three years. Both are Democrats. Collins lives in the Second Precinct of the Sixth Ward and Schoenlaub in the Eleventh Precinct of the Third Ward.

The reapportionment shows the following majorities in the senatorial districts: Twenty-ninth, 2,665 Republican; Thirtieth, 572 Republican; Thirty-first, 3,100 Democratic; Thirty-second, 1,421 Republican; Thirty-third, 1,181 Republican; and Thirty-fourth, 673 Republican.

In the last General Assembly there were eight Republican and seven Democratic representatives. Sixteen representatives will be elected next November, as St. Louis gains one representative by an act of the last Legislature.

Comparison of the re-apportionment with the last presidential vote, shows the following majorities in the new representative districts: First (three representatives), 2,255 Republican; Second (three representatives), 567 Republican; Third (three representatives), 4,084 Democratic; Fourth (three representatives), 1,225 Republican; Fifth (two representatives), 2,998 Republican.

BROKERS HELD RESPONSIBLE. Verdict for \$1,000 Against Firm for Selling Out a Customer.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL. New York, Nov. 27.—Those who deal in stocks will be interested in a verdict which Max Schwarz obtained to-day in the Supreme Court, by Judge Fitzgerald and a jury, against J. Overton Paine & Co. for \$1,000. The case is regarded as one of great importance and was brought to test the rights of customers of brokers, and the verdict establishes a precedent.

MISS HELEN HAY IS ENGAGED. Will Wed Payne Whitney, Second Son of William C. Whitney.

Washington, Nov. 27.—The engagement was announced to-day of Miss Helen Hay, the eldest daughter of the Secretary of State, to Mr. Payne Whitney, second son of William C. Whitney, formerly Secretary of the Navy.

REPORTS THE LOSS OF \$260. Mrs. Baldrige Says It Was Stolen From Her Home.

Mrs. J. W. Baldrige reported to the police yesterday that \$260 had been stolen from a chest on the second floor of her house at No. 529 North Grand avenue.

HORACE CRAIG FOUND DEAD IN APARTMENTS

Guest at Lindell Hotel Had Acquaintances Farewell Before He Retired.

CORONER HAS CASE IN HAND.

Absence of Evidences of Suicide or Letters of Explanation Puzzles Those Investigating the Death.

In his room on the parlor floor of the Lindell Hotel the body of Horace Craig, 37 years old, a salesman for the Hargrave-McKittick Dry Goods Company, was found dead at 3:20 o'clock Wednesday afternoon.



HORACE CRAIG, whose body was found in a room on the parlor floor of the Lindell Hotel.

The cause of death has not yet been determined. According to Clerk Walter Eckles of the Lindell, the deceased was seen in the lobby about 5 o'clock Tuesday afternoon. He entered the bar, ordered drinks, shook hands with those behind the bar, and remarked:

"Good-by, boys. This is my last drink. You'll never see me again."

Then he retired to his room, where he was heard moving about between 8 and 9 o'clock Tuesday evening. No one was seen or heard of him until he was found dead.

At 1:20 o'clock yesterday afternoon two friends of Craig's called at the Lindell, saying that they had an appointment with him at that hour. A boy was sent to the room, but obtaining no response, reported that Craig was not in. The friends departed, but returned at 3:20. This time Clerk Eckles sent the boy on to Craig's room with a pass key, but he could not enter.

A porter was sent to the outside window on the fire escape. Getting into the room through the window, he opened the door for the others. Craig was in bed, undressed, resting on his side and face, as if asleep.

Doctor George E. Lyon was summoned and pronounced the man dead.

Officer King was called, who in turn notified the coroner. After a careful examination of the room and all surroundings the body was removed to the morgue.

The coroner will hold an inquest to determine whether Craig's death was suicide or due to natural causes. Shortly after the body was removed to the morgue it was taken to Smithers's undertaking establishment, where it now rests.

GOVERNOR JENKINS'S WIFE DEFENDS HIM.

Guthrie, Ok., Nov. 27.—With the view of having an investigation made of the insane-asylum charges against Governor Jenkins of Oklahoma, his wife has taken up the matter with President Roosevelt. Mrs. Jenkins last evening wired the President as follows:

"No one who really knows my husband doubts his honesty or good judgment. His wife believes him the victim of a cruel conspiracy."

SCORES OF DEATHS CAUSED BY WRECK.

Immigrant and Passenger Trains Crash Together—Fire Adds Its Horrors.

DEAD BODIES LINE THE TRACK.

Three Cars of Passenger Train Telescoped and at Least Four of Their Occupants Killed.

Detroit, Mich., Nov. 27.—One of the most disastrous wrecks in the history of the Michigan Central occurred at Seneca, Mich., a small way station, about seventy miles southwest of Detroit, between 7 and 7:30 o'clock to-night.

Train No. 11, a westbound immigrant train on the Waterloo, with two engines, collided, under a full head of steam, with train No. 4, eastbound, about one mile from Seneca.

The result was that five or six coaches on the immigrant train were crushed, and the load of human freight sent into eternity in a moment, while one coach on train No. 4, which consisted of a parlor car, diner and baggage car, was telescoped, with the loss of at least four persons whose dead bodies have been taken from the wreckage.

Number of Dead Unknown. It is not known how many persons there were on the immigrant train, but the number of dead, injured and burned will be anywhere from 40 to 120.

The people on that train were caught like rats in a trap, and crushed. Then the wreck caught fire, and those who were not instantly killed were slowly roasted to death, none of the few spectators who hastily gathered from the farmhouses near by being able to afford aid.

The passenger train was soon consumed by the flames, and every person on that train, it is reported, was killed.

Farmers residing along the track rushed in on the blazing mass to rescue those whom they thought might be alive. The bodies hauled out of the wreck were taken to nearby farmhouses, which are filled with dead, and a large number of injured were taken to a hospital at Peru, Ind.

Burned Bodies Line the Track. Along the track long lines of burned bodies lie covered with blankets, presenting a gruesome sight. Possibly the exact number of killed and who they are will never be known. At present it is impossible to get anything resembling a list of injured or dead from Seneca.

It is said here that the accident was the result of a misunderstanding of orders. It is reported in Seneca that No. 4 should have waited at Seneca Station, and that No. 11 should have taken the siding.

CLEM STUDEBAKER IS DEAD. End Came Yesterday, After Two Days of Unconsciousness.

South Bend, Ind., Nov. 27.—Clem Studebaker died at 11:35 o'clock to-day after a long illness. He had been unconscious for two days.

Mr. Studebaker came to South Bend in 1851 with \$2. He became prominent in the blacksmith department of a company manufacturing threshing machines, receiving his board and 50 cents a day. In February, 1852, he started in the blacksmith business with an elder brother named Henry. Later they received a Government contract for 100 wagons. This gave them a start, and from that time the firm grew to its present large proportions.

Mr. Studebaker was a prominent business man in the Methodist Church.

FOR MURDER OF HIS FATHER. Seymour McLaughlin Is on Trial at Kingston, Mo.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL. Kingston, Mo., Nov. 27.—Seymour McLaughlin is on trial in the Circuit Court on an indictment charging him with murder in the first degree. McLaughlin shot his father, Nathaniel McLaughlin, in the back of a horse, the father assaulting Seymour, who shot him with a shotgun.

During the week the father lived he refused to prosecute. His only aim was to get a divorce from his mother, and he was contented if he died. He said that his son acted in self-defense.

Many witnesses are being examined, court will not adjourn for Thanksgiving, but will continue the case.

TWO INJURED IN A COLLISION. Page and Jefferson Cars Come Together—Other Accidents.

Two persons were injured last night in a collision of a northbound Jefferson avenue car and a westbound Page avenue car at the crossing at Jefferson and Washington avenues. Mrs. Kate Campbell of No. 3125 Jefferson street was slightly bruised on the body. James W. Alcorn of No. 96 North Third street was slightly injured by glass.

William Kruckmeyer, 17 years old, living at No. 311 Penrose street, while attempting to board a Broadway car at Eleventh street last night was thrown to the ground. He sustained a concussion of the brain, after receiving treatment at the North End Dispensary the injured boy was removed to his home. His condition is considered serious.

GLAMS AND LOBSTERS IN GREAT DEMAND.

Thanksgiving Rush for These Delicacies Depletes the Stands at Union Market.

FRESH OYSTERS ARE POPULAR.

Dealers Say That Trade in Food of This Kind Has Increased 500 Per Cent in the Last Three Years.

ESTIMATE ON ST. LOUIS THANKSGIVING SALES.

Lobsters 2,500 dozens. Clams 4,000 dozens. Oysters (shell) 1,000 dozen. Oysters (bulk) 20,000 pounds.

Fish dealers at Union Market declare there was an unprecedented demand for lobsters, clams and oysters yesterday, and toward the close of the day it was almost impossible to fill the orders of customers.

Early in the morning the fish stalls were piled high with lobsters, oysters and clams, in anticipation of the annual Thanksgiving demand. Extra forces of helpers were on hand, but by noon the supply, although replenished frequently, had diminished perceptibly, and later in the afternoon the bare boards of the wooden stands and the placards thereon were the only evidences of the wars of the vendor.

Dealers commented the sale of live lobsters and lobsters unusually large on the day before Thanksgiving last year, and had prepared for a rush yesterday. Their most sanguine expectations were surpassed, however, and last night many telegrams were sent to Indianapolis and Chicago for immediate shipments to relieve the shortage.

Charles Smercina, general manager of the Union Fish and Oyster Company, says the St. Louis sales of lobsters, oysters and clams have increased 500 per cent in the last three years. "I do not think a dealer in the market realized what a heavy demand we would have this season," said he, notwithstanding a week of unusually high prices.

"The oyster and lobster appetite is rapidly spreading in St. Louis, and I think it may be attributed to the improved methods of keeping the stock fresh and the fact that the prices have gradually declined in the last few years. Fresh lobsters this season are selling for 35 cents a pound, clams for 15 cents a pound, and for oysters in the shell we get 15 cents a dozen. In my opinion, at the present time, the market is flooded with clams and at least 5,000 pounds of oysters were sold Wednesday. This represents an increase of about 35 per cent over the sales for the same day last year.

"The sales of fish used for baking has shown a proportionate increase. Red snapper, lake trout and white fish are retailing at 12 1/2 cents a pound, and there were few pounds left at the close of business. Thanksgiving Eve, fresh mackerel is selling for 25 cents a pound."

CITY TREASURER IS A SUICIDE. Stuart R. Young of Louisville, Ky., Shoots Himself.

Louisville, Ky., Nov. 27.—When shown by a newsboy to-day a copy of a newspaper containing his picture, and an article telling of the examination of his accounts by experts, Stuart R. Young, retiring city treasurer of Louisville, went behind a box car and shot himself. He was dead when he was found a few minutes later.

It is not known how much of a shortage there is in Young's accounts—if, in fact, there is any at all—although there is a statement to the effect that the books show discrepancies to the amount of \$20,000.

Young was a son of Colonel Bennett Young, prominent in Louisville as a lawyer, and as an ex-confederate soldier, and a brother of Lyman Young of Chicago, president of the Washington Park Jockey Club. He was a graduate of Princeton University, extremely popular, and best friend of Miss Josephine Wynn, the beautiful daughter of L. H. Wynn, who was elected treasurer of Louisville four years ago, and his successor was elected on November 11. It is understood that Young had referred a statement of his books, asking for time to check up his bank accounts.

LEADING TOPICS TO-DAY'S REPUBLIC.

THE SUN RISES THIS MORNING AT 6:26 AND SETS THIS EVENING AT 4:21.

WEATHER INDICATIONS. For St. Louis and Vicinity—Partly cloudy, with a colder Thursday and Thursday night.

Missouri—Fair Thursday and Friday; northerly winds, becoming variable.

Illinois—Fair Thursday; Friday warmer; light northeasterly winds, shifting to southeasterly.

Cardwell Case Opened at Kansas City. Republicans Gain on Reapportionment. Found Dead in Apartments.

Kerns Seeks Lodging. Telegraphic News Briefly Told. Brief City News Items.

Use Dynamite to Blast Clay. Confessed to Part in Train Robbery. Workmen Narrowly Escape Cremation.

Bridal Couples Defiant the Mayor. Weather Bulletin.

Official Poster for World's Fair. May Be Taken Home.

Entries and Selections. Football Games for To-day.

McGovern-Corbett Fight To-day. The Bonine Trial.

Editorial. Weddings and Other Social Gossip. Birth and Death Records. Republic "Want" Advertisements. Real Estate Transfers.

WORLD'S FAIR WORKERS.



DAVID R. FRANCIS, President of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition Company, at his desk at World's Fair headquarters. The powers of Director General of the Exposition, without the title, were recently conferred upon him by the directors. The directors of Exhibits, Works, Exploitation and Concessions and Admissions, who are the executive heads of its four grand divisions of the Exposition, and will constitute his cabinet.

TESTIMONY IN CARDWELL CASE OPENS IN KANSAS CITY.

Secretary of State Sam B. Cook Testifies to Management of Campaign Funds—Money Was Sent to Kansas City by the State Committee to Help Democrats There—Colonel W. H. Phelps Displays Special Interest in the Plaintiff's Case.

NO PROMISES EVER MADE TO ANY CORPORATE INTERESTS.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL. Kansas City, Mo., Nov. 27.—Within five minutes of opening the proceedings in the case of ex-Representative W. O. Cardwell against The St. Louis Republic, it was established that the title was a misnomer.

Colonel W. H. Phelps sat by the side of State Committeeman Frank P. Walsh throughout the entire session, by his presence stimulating the battle which has been opened upon the State organization of the party.

The witnesses examined were former Representative Hansell of Cedar County, now residing here, and Secretary of State Sam B. Cook. Cardwell, the plaintiff, was not present, his name was not called, and he was never mentioned but once; yet for two hours Attorney Walsh, who is also a State Committeeman, conducted an inquiry, which was as close as he knew how to make it.

MUCH EVIDENCE OF DIRECT NATURE. Beyond the statement of Hansell that J. M. Selbert had asked him to vote against a bill lowering stock yards charges, there was not much evidence of a direct nature. Hansell said that while on the floor of the House Selbert had sent to ask how he intended to vote on the stock yards yardage bill. He replied, so he testified, that he notified Selbert he was for the bill. The witness went on to say that Selbert said, "I wish you could vote against the bill, as the stock yards contributed generously toward the campaign."

The witness admitted that no one except himself heard Selbert make the proposition; that he did not expose the State Auditor on the floor of the House, though he was sworn to represent only the people. He could not name a solitary individual whom he had informed until two weeks ago, when he told Committeeman Walsh. He said that he could not remember all his "private conversations."

FAILED TO ANSWER POINTED QUESTION. "I think," he said, "such an infamous proposition as that a private conversation" Attorney Merton Jourdan, who was present in behalf of The Republic, asked the witness, "Did he tell you that Selbert had told him to vote for the bill?"

Hansell went on to say that Selbert had told him that the St. Louis corporations had contributed \$15,000 toward the campaign. He said that he had never heard of the telephone bill. This concluded the deposition of this witness.

Secretary of State Sam B. Cook was then sworn. Having him a copy of The St. Louis Republic, State Committeeman Walsh, nominally appearing in behalf of Cardwell, who brought the suit, but clearly making a fight of his own, asked him to identify the article in question. Mr. Cook said that he was the author.

Then the question of campaign funds was taken up. Cook said that he had received contributions for the campaign fund.

LITTLE HELP FROM STATE CORPORATIONS. "I think," he said, "Colonel Phelps made a personal subscription of \$50, and I raised some money around over the State. We had very little help, as I remember it, from any corporate interest. Afterwards, at the close of the campaign, I think Phelps raised for the committee about \$2,000."

"Did you put that in your report which was filed with the Recorder of Deeds?"

A: "It was put in. The treasurer makes the report, not the chairman."

Q: "How did you report it?"

A: "It was reported in my name."

Q: "That it came from you, instead of Colonel Phelps?"

A: "Yes."

Q: "And that money for that campaign fund was raised after the legislature was elected, was it?"

A: "It was after the election a few days, yes, sir."

Q: "Now, in the campaign of 1898 did you collect any money from corporations of the State for the campaign fund?"

A: "I did not. Colonel Carroll gave me \$100 for the campaign fund of 1898."

Q: "Did he tell you where he got the thousand dollars?"

A: "I understood it was his own contribution."

Q: "At any time during that campaign did Mr. J. M. Selbert bring \$6,000 to the headquarters?"

A: "Yes, sir. Selbert collected some money for the committee. Mr. Selbert came down there at my request to help me at headquarters, without any understanding whatever as to raising any money."

Q: "How much did he raise from the Kansas corporations of St. Louis?"

A: "Twenty-five hundred. Was that paid in to the committee?"

A: "It was not."

Q: "Do you know of your own knowledge what the investing corporations money was paid for—used for?"

A: "I am not sure. I think it was for the Republican campaign. There were some Democratic brewers who felt that the Democratic party ought not be discriminated against, and Mr. Stock gave Mr. Selbert, as I understood it, a check for \$2,500."

Q: "Did you ever hear from Mr. Selbert afterwards that the brewers claimed that hostile legislation should not be passed against them because they had given Mr. Selbert \$2,500, to be used in the Democratic campaign?"

A: "No; I had no conversation with Mr. Selbert about the matter."

Q: "The American Journal of St. Louis then took the witness on cross-examination. He began:

Q: "You don't know from what source the thousand dollars that Colonel Carroll contributed was raised?"

A: "I think it was his personal contribution."

Q: "That was your information at the time?"

A: "Yes, sir."

COLONEL PHELPS'S \$2,000 CONTRIBUTION. Q: "Do you know from what source Colonel Phelps raised the \$2,000?"

A: "That was regarded as his personal contribution at the time."

Q: "No, that was the \$2,000 in 1898. Colonel Phelps brought the check here to headquarters, and at the close of the campaign of 1898, a few days after it was over, it was entered upon my books to his credit. Later, when we went to make up the statement for publication, I mean on the sworn statement of the treasurer—the personal representative of Governor Stephens insisted the contribution ought not to go in Colonel Phelps's name, and it was at their request that I went over and saw Colonel Phelps and told him the objection to it, and he wrote out an order to the treasurer to credit that in my name. That is how it came that it was reported in my name instead of Colonel Phelps on the sworn statement of the treasurer. I don't know how he raised it, or anything about it."

Q: "Was the \$2,000 paid to the treasurer of the committee?"

A: "No, sir."

Q: "You were chairman of the committee that year?"

A: "I was."

Q: "Who was the secretary?"

A: "Virgil Conkling."

Q: "Who was the treasurer?"

A: "I was."

Q: "Who was chairman of the Finance Committee?"

A: "Mr. Walsh."

Q: "Frank P. Walsh?"

A: "Yes; appointed by me."

Q: "Appointed by you as chairman of the committee. Now, Mr. Cook, you may state whether or not any contracts or agreements, or pledges, were made by you as the chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee, during either of the years 1896 or 1898, or at any other time, to corporate interests, or to any persons representing corporate interests in this State, that, upon condition that they made a contribution to the campaign fund, or to the committee, directly or indirectly, they should be protected against hostile legislation or against legislation of any character?"

A: "No, sir. That statement, made by whoever makes it, is absolute. I have never seen a dollar contributed to the Democratic State committee or State Committee, with any condition attached to it whatsoever, at any time, while I was connected with it."

Q: "Was there anybody authorized by you or by the committee to make any such representations or conditions, or agreements with any corporations, with any corporate interests or with the representative of any corporations, to that effect?"

A: "No, sir. Nobody had any authority whatever to make any such agreement, or to receive a cent upon any such conditions."

Q: "Was any such agreement, contract or condition made with your assent, or with your presence?"

A: "Never. No, sir."

Q: "Was any such condition or agreement or contract made with your knowledge?"

A: "No, sir."

Q: "And I understand you to say that no Kansas corporations of St. Louis?"

A: "Yes, sir."

Continued on Second Page.