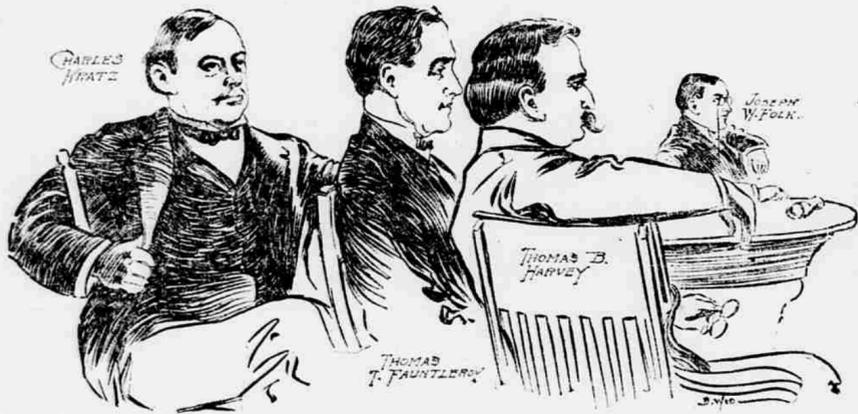


## KRATZ BRIBERY CASE BEFORE CIRCUIT JUDGE RYAN. THIS IS THE LANDAU IN WHICH THE PRINCE WILL RIDE.



DEFENDANT AND THE COUNSEL IN THE TRIAL. CIRCUIT ATTORNEY FOLK, UNASSISTED, IS CONDUCTING THE PROSECUTION.

### WITNESS FOR KRATZ QUESTIONED BY JUDGE

Close Inquiry as to Whether He Had Approached Court Official in Defendant's Behalf.

### VENIRE OF JURORS SUMMONED.

Stubborn Fight for Change of Venue by Kratz's Counsel—Sensational Developments Expected To-Day.

The proceedings instituted yesterday by the attorney for Charles Kratz, indicted for bribery in the Suburban case, in the application for a change of venue, were followed by several incidents which roused the spectators from the lethargy in which they had fallen by reason of the dull monotony of the examination of witnesses.

John Ryan and Thomas B. Harvey, chief counsel for Kratz, had several spirited passages at words, in which the attorney came out decidedly second best. These little whetted the appetites of the spectators, but they were forgotten in the interest aroused when Judge Ryan unexpectedly took a witness in hand and later entangled him in a manner that led every one to anticipate the immediate issuance of a bench warrant.

This sensational feature of the afternoon's proceedings came when John H. Becker, who was being examined, Becker is an ex-Deputy, ex-Deputy sheriff, and at present a Deputy Factory Inspector. He is a well-known Republican politician and friend of Kratz. He had been examined by Attorney Harvey, and Circuit Attorney Folk was nearly finished with his cross-examination when Judge Ryan electrified the large audience by suddenly interrupting and asking the witness:

"Are you a friend of Kratz?"  
"Yes, sir," was the reply.  
"Have you interested yourself in any way in his behalf in the case?" continued the Judge, in a severe tone.  
"No, sir."  
"Have you made any effort to interest any one in his behalf?"  
"No, sir."  
"Have you spoken to any court official in the endeavor to interest them in his behalf?"  
"No, sir," was the reply.  
"Now, remember, sir," warned the court, in his severest tone, looking straight at the witness, "remember you are on oath. Do you realize that?"  
"Yes, sir."

### JUDGE RYAN PUTS QUESTION AGAIN.

"I'll ask you again if at any time you have approached or spoken to any official of this court, with the intent to secure his influence in behalf of this defendant in the case of bribery?"  
"No, sir."  
"What officials of this court do you know?"  
Hesitatingly, and with much stern prompting by the Judge, Becker named over the list of court officials whom he knew.  
"You know the clerks of the court? The Sheriff? The Judges of the Circuit Court?" asked the Judge in rapid succession. Becker replied that he did.  
Then came the climax the Judge was evidently leading up to. Jury Commissioner Weinberger was sitting in a jury chair opposite the witness.  
"Do you know George P. Weinberger, the Jury Commissioner?" asked the court.  
"Yes, sir," replied Becker.  
"And you say under oath you have never approached a court official on behalf of Kratz in any manner in the case against him?"  
"Yes, sir."  
"That will do. Have you any further questions to ask him, Mr. Folk?"  
"I believe not," said Mr. Folk, and Becker was excused.

Those in the courtroom who knew the purport of the Judge's questions to Becker may expect that before the session closed the Judge would take further action in the matter, but after consultation with Circuit Attorney Folk he decided to defer action until to-day.

### FORMER INSTANCE OF JURY-TAMPERING RECALLED.

Had some of the ears of the Circuit Attorney and Judge Ryan that an attempt had been made by interested persons to induce the Jury Commissioner to so manipulate the special venire of jurors selected in the Kratz case that the defendant's interests would not suffer. The list of names on the special venire ordered in the bribery case of John K. Murvell last week had been placed in the hands of outside parties before it reached the Judge, and was published in a morning paper. When the Judge learned that an attempt had been made to tamper with the Murvell special venire he made a rigid investigation to discover the culprit, and, although his investigation did not result in evidence sufficient to punish the offender, he took steps to not only prevent a repetition of the occurrence in the Kratz case, which was anticipated, but to detect the person who attempted it. The attempt to tamper with the Kratz

### STATE BONDED DEBT BELOW MILLION MARK.

Fund Commissioners Have Taken Up \$500,000, Leaving the Bonded Debt \$787,000.

### GOV. DOCKERY ON FINANCE.

Shows How the Republicans Corruptly Wasted Missouri's Liens on Railroads—Day of Rejoicing Near.

REPUBLICAN SPECIAL.  
Jefferson City, Mo., Feb. 27.—The Board of Fund Commissioners, consisting of Governor Dockery, Attorney General Crow, Auditor Allen and Treasurer Williams, met late yesterday afternoon, and ordered the payment of \$39,000 of the outstanding bonds of the State.

By this action of the Board of Fund Commissioners, the bonded debt, exclusive of the school certificates, is reduced to \$787,000, every dollar of which will be paid during the ensuing year, notwithstanding \$1,000,000 has been appropriated from this fund for the World's Fair.

Referring to the action of the board and the rapid extinguishment of the State's debt, Governor Dockery said:  
"It has been a long, weary road for the taxpayers of Missouri, but we are now nearing the period when the last vestige of the public debt, exclusive of the school certificates, will have been fully paid. I most heartily congratulate the people of Missouri."

"The public debt had its origin in the riotous waste of the securities of the State prior to the Civil War. The State had loaned for the construction of railroads, and had to secure the indebtedness. The value of these roads was fully sufficient to secure the State from loss. Governor Fletcher, in his inaugural address, stated that 'they (the railroads) are ample security for the amounts advanced to them respectively.'"

"Despite this fact stated by the Governor, in 1868 the roads were sold for \$3,000,000, although the bonds and interest at that time amounted to \$1,725,840. The State was loser by these transactions, which extinguished its liens, in the exact amount of \$2,274,160. This enormous loss to the people and this great burden they have been carrying for more than thirty years was the direct result, in part, at least, of the corrupt use of money to debauch the State Legislature, as is clearly shown by the records of the United States Court at St. Louis. These records show that \$35,438.50 was expended by the Missouri Pacific Railroad alone to secure the release of the State's lien upon that railroad."

### WILL SUE NEW MADRID COUNTY. Friends of Negro Who Was Lynched Are Seeking Damages.

REPUBLICAN SPECIAL.  
Chicago, Ill., Feb. 27.—Negro and white citizens of Chicago will seek redress on behalf of the family of Lewis F. Wright, the negro minstrel who was lynched on the night of February 15, at New Madrid, Mo. An effort will be made to make the county of New Madrid, of which the town of New Madrid is the county seat, pay for the negro's death.

### RECEPTION WAS DEMOCRATIC. Foreign Ladies Have Second Audience at Chinese Court.

Pekin, Feb. 27.—The foreign ladies had a second audience to-day with the Dowager Empress and Emperor, who conducted them through the private apartments of the palace. This reception was even more democratic than the first, which occurred February 1.

### NO WORLD'S FAIR EMBASSY TO EUROPE.

State Department Advised That Germany Is to Accept Without Being Solicited.

Late advice from the State Department at Washington to the Exposition management, indicates that President Roosevelt will not appoint a World's Fair Embassy to European capitals. This information is combined with diplomatic assurances from the United States Embassy at Berlin, that Germany is preparing to formally accept this Government's invitation to participate as a nation in the Exposition.

The necessity for the appointment of the proposed World's Fair Ambassadors to give Government prestige to the Exposition, according to the intelligence from the capital to the local management, seems to have been removed by the reported impending action, not on the part of Germany, but Great Britain as well. Through the State Department it has been learned that strong pressure is being used to get Russia to withdraw her refusal to take part in the Fair.

Indirectly, the visit of Prince Henry to the United States is said to have had a most welcome influence on the World's Fair status in the imperial circles of the Fatherland. The Exposition management has been informed by the State Department that the favorable impression created in Germany over the reception to the Emperor's brother had tended to place the Fair before the German administration in a happy light.

The same medium has had its effect on the Government of King Edward. Officials point to the action of Canada in promptly accepting the invitation to make a display at the World's Fair, as the best indication of what the mother country is expected to do in a very short time. France having already accepted, Germany on the verge of accepting and England affected by the general focus of attention directed just now at the United States, it is not surprising that all these countries will soon appoint national commissions to the Exposition.

### LEADING TOPICS TO-DAY'S REPUBLIC.

- 1. THE SUN RISES THIS MORNING AT 6:55 AND SETS THIS EVENING AT 5:51.
- 2. WEATHER INDICATIONS. For St. Louis and vicinity—Fair and cooler.
- 3. Missouri—Fair in west, colder in east Friday; fair Saturday.
- 4. Illinois—Rain Friday; colder in south; fair Saturday.
- 5. Page.
- 6. Bribery Case Before Judge Ryan. Prince Henry Visits Tomb of Washington.
- 7. Severe Reprimands for Erring Senators.
- 8. Noonday Club's Chef Shot.
- 9. Tillman Asks to Be Heard Again. Congress Holds Services in Honor of McKinley.
- 10. Blind Children in Operetta. Philadelphia Street Railways to Unite.
- 11. Texas Storm-Swept and South Flooded. Ragtime in Honor of Prince Henry. Republicans Fight to Bitter End. A. F. Shapleigh Dies at the Age of 92.
- 12. Racing Results and Entries. Decision to Forbid in Fifteenth Round. Shrewd Schreiber Corners Jockeys.
- 13. East Side News. Mascoutah Officials Plead Guilty. Railway News From All Points.
- 14. Editorial.
- 15. "Notre Dame" Makes a Striking Play. Happenings in Society.
- 16. Attorneys Clash at Patrick's Trial. Winds and Floods in Southern States. Fires Gun to Summon Help. New York Linemen Strike.
- 17. Republic "Want" Advertisements. Birth, Marriage and Death Records. Real Estate Transfers. New Corporations.
- 18. Rooms for Rent and Real Estate Advertisements.
- 19. Wheat-Damage Reports Denied. Corn Dominates Chicago Markets. Colonial Trust Strong.
- 20. Heavy Shipment of Texas Oil. Better-Known Stocks Display Activity. River Briefs.
- 21. Gas Struck at Beaumont.
- 22. Turkey May Be Held Responsible. Sus Owners of Empire Hotel. Austria May Denounce Treaty With America.



LANDAU IN WHICH PRINCE HENRY WILL RIDE WHILE IN ST. LOUIS. IT IS THE PROPERTY OF ADOLPH HUS BUSCH.

Adolph Busch's private landau, in which Prince Henry will ride from the Union Station to the St. Louis Club Monday, will be drawn by the handsome four-in-hand which drew President Roosevelt while he was in St. Louis on his trip

through the West, making his campaign as a candidate for Vice President. The lead and wheel teams will be composed of one white and one black horse each, on opposite sides, corresponding to the Prussian national colors of black and white.

Cochman Henry Loesch, who drove President Roosevelt and his party about the city, will hold the lines next Monday. Charles Wisler, as footman, will attend the carriage door. The attendants will be uniformed in white and black and every detail as far as possible in the fitting of the

turnout will be arranged to correspond to the Prussian colors. The landau was made in New York under special direction from Mr. Busch and is one of the finest ever built in the United States. It is different in detail of design from all others in St. Louis.

### TILLMAN INCIDENT DEVELOPMENTS

#### PRESIDENT IGNORES TILLMAN'S TELEGRAM

Has Not Abandoned His Proposed Visit to the Charleston Exposition.

#### LATTER NOT RESPONSIBLE.

Sword Presentation Ceremony Was to Have Been Side Feature of Mr. Roosevelt's Visit—Senator Tillman Noncommittal.

REPUBLICAN SPECIAL.  
Washington, Feb. 27.—President Roosevelt has not abandoned his proposed visit to the Charleston Exposition.

The latest phase of the Tillman-McLaurin imbroglio, the withdrawal of the invitation previously sent to the President to present a sword to Major Michael Jenkins, formerly of the Rough Riders, was expected to influence the President to give up the trip.

When he so precipitately withdrew Senator Tillman's invitation to the banquet to Prince Henry at the White House he foresaw that a visit to South Carolina might develop unpleasant features, but he did not make up his mind to stay away from the exposition and he has not now, that Lieutenant Governor Tillman, a nephew of the President, has withdrawn the invitation to present a sword to Major Jenkins.

There is a strong probability that the President will not go to Charleston, and such a probability has existed ever since he was first compelled to postpone the trip by the serious illness of his son, Theodore, Jr., but it is positively stated that the action of the President in withdrawing the sword was not a repudiation of the invitation to present a sword to Major Jenkins.

President Roosevelt will make no reply to Lieutenant Governor Tillman's request that he withdraw his acceptance of the invitation to present a sword to Major Jenkins.

The President has received many telegrams from men in all parts of South Carolina assuring him that Lieutenant Governor Tillman's action does not represent the views of the people of South Carolina, and that if the President will fulfill his promise to visit Charleston he can be assured of an enthusiastic and hospitable welcome.

In Washington it is believed that this latest episode will greatly increase the bitterness which has marked the discussion of the Tillman-McLaurin fight by the press of South Carolina and by the people of that State.

Senator Tillman declined to-night to discuss the action of his nephew, the Lieutenant Governor, but one of his friends who is in complete sympathy with the senator from South Carolina, said that he believed that young Tillman had made a mistake.

"It was such a mistake," said this friend, "as Roosevelt committed—a mistake of haste. It is very unfortunate because it will serve to increase public passion. I know that Senator Tillman is sorry for it, but he is not in a position to say anything."

#### EXPOSITION PLANS UNCHANGED.

Disclaims All Responsibility for James Tillman Incident.

Charleston, S. C., Feb. 27.—It is stated here to-day that Lieutenant Governor Tillman's action last night in withdrawing the invitation to President Roosevelt to present the sword to Major Jenkins will have no effect on the exposition programme for the President's entertainment, even if it is allowed to stand.

The sword presentation was an incident only of the President's visit to Charleston and in no way connected with the exposition programme. The sword was purchased with a fund raised by subscription among the women of South Carolina and others, largely under Lieutenant Governor Tillman's stimulation.

It was not intended originally to have the President make the presentation, but in view of his expected presence here at the exposition, the opportunity was deemed fitting for such a feature. Accordingly, a place for the ceremony was made on the programme by the Exposition Committee at Lieutenant Governor Tillman's request.

#### BAILEY OPPOSES POSITION.

Argument Against Suspension of South Carolina Senators.

#### SEVERE REPRIMANDS FOR ERRING SENATORS

Subcommittee Agrees to Limit Punishment of Tillman and McLaurin to Censure.

#### COMMITTEE MEETS TO-DAY.

Believed That Those Who Favor Suspension of Members Will Give in Through Fear of Prolonged Debate in Senate.

Washington, Feb. 27.—The subcommittee of the Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections, which was appointed yesterday to formulate a proposition for the proper punishment of Senators Tillman and McLaurin of South Carolina, for their offense to the Senate of last Saturday, to-day practically concluded to recommend that the two Senators be severely censured for their conduct, and to limit the punishment to censure.

The subcommittee consists of Senators Burrows, Hoar and Foraker, Republicans, and Senators Pettus and Bailey, Democrats. All were present at the early part of the meeting, but Senator Bailey was compelled by indisposition to leave the conference before its close.

Reveridge Favors Suspension. To-day's meeting was a very harmonious one and little difference of opinion developed. The Republican members of the subcommittee did not themselves contend for a resolution suspending the two Senators, but represented that there were some Republican members of the full committee who adhere to the opinion that suspension is the only adequate punishment that can be meted out to the offending members.

Senator Beveridge is understood to be among the most strenuous advocates of this form of proceeding, and Senator McComas is inclined to agree with him. Some doubt is expressed as to whether they will unite in a report limiting the punishment to censure.

On the other hand, some of the Democratic members made it very plain that they not only would not agree in committee to the reporting of a resolution of suspension, but that, if such a resolution should be presented to the Senate by a majority of the committee, they would resist its adoption by the Senate to the extent of insisting upon prolonged debate.

Fear Obstruction of Legislation. The Republican members of the committee, and also many Republican Senators who are not members of the committee, have given very serious attention to the possibility of delay in the Senate, and there is no doubt that it is having a pronounced influence on the disposal of the question. They recognize the fact that if so disposed the minority can obstruct all legislation for an indefinite time, and probably continue the present session of Congress far into the summer.

Some of them also hold the view that censure is a more severe and certain form of punishment than suspension. These are the reasons which have led the Republican members of the subcommittee to agree to a resolution of censure, and nothing is left to complete the proceeding but to secure the assent of their Republican colleagues who are not members of the subcommittee. The full committee meets to-morrow.

Will Be Equally Reprimanded. There has been considerable discussion of the matter of a differentiation of the punishment of the two Senators, some of the Republican members holding out strongly for a more severe rebuke to Senator Tillman than to Senator McLaurin, because they hold that his offense of striking a fellow-Senator was greater than that of his colleague, who gave the provocation to the blow, but this course has been practically abandoned so far as the subcommittee is concerned, and both will be equally reprimanded.

It also has been virtually decided that no apology shall be exacted from the Senators, the reason for eliminating any requirement of that kind being found in the fact that Senators generally fear such enforced apologies might not amount to apologies after all.

Frye Will Administer Rebuke. The Democratic members of the committee have suggested that the censure should be in very severe language, and, if anything have been inclined to be more caustic than their Republican colleagues. It is the desire of all the members of the committee to find a course of action that will be acceptable to the entire Senate, and the only difficulty now appears to be to secure the consent of those Republicans who believe the offense calls for more than mere words of rebuke.

The resolution will impose on the President of the Senate the task of administering the reprimand.

### GERMANS ENTHUSIASTIC OVER PRINCE'S RECEPTION

Berlin, Feb. 27.—"One of the most beautiful pages in our international relations is the record of these festivities," says the Cologne Gazette, referring to Prince Henry's visit to the United States.

"President Roosevelt, the members of both houses of Congress, the Mayor of New York and representatives of the Government, army and navy of the United States have shown the brother of our Emperor not only official honors, but have everywhere manifested such open-hearted cordiality that the impression in Germany is the most agreeable and permanent. Prince Henry's journey West and South will undoubtedly take the same pleasant course.

"What deserves most to be emphasized, however, is the unanimous participation of the American people in the festivities which their highest representatives have given in excellent taste. The inhabitants of the imperial city of New York and of Washington, the capital, have shown in their demonstrations in honor of the German Prince that they feel themselves to be taking part with the President and his national staff in the hospitality which, in every respect, is worthy of a great people.

"We hope that the wish of President Roosevelt to be a guest some time on a German battleship will be fulfilled in the most pleasant way. If the visit could be made in German waters, the German people could take part in proffering a welcome to that sympathetic personality representing the great American nation. The President's official duties prevent this, but, even though years pass before President Roosevelt, as a private citizen, can visit our country, the remembrance of the splendid February days will continue to remain within us, and the German people will prepare a hearty welcome.

"May his countrymen, the American citizens, living among us, carry him the impression that the German people are equally hospitable and appreciative of international courtesies and honors."

### PRINCE HENRY VISITS TOMB OF WASHINGTON.

With Bared Head He Approaches the Last Resting Place of America's First President and Places There Two Wreaths as a Token of Honor—Plants a Linden Tree and Visits the Old Homestead at Mount Vernon.

Prince Henry arrived at Washington yesterday morning, and, after resting a short while at the German Embassy, went to the Capitol, where memorial services were held in honor of the late President McKinley.

Immediately afterwards he went to Mount Vernon, where he placed wreaths on the tomb of George Washington. Then he planted a linden tree on the lawn and visited the house where Washington lived.

Returning to the city, Prince Henry was entertained very informally at the White House by President Roosevelt. After dinner the Prince visited Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., and spent the rest of the evening chatting with the President's family.



TOMB OF GEORGE WASHINGTON AT MOUNT VERNON. Which was visited yesterday by Prince Henry of Prussia, representative of his brother, the Emperor of Germany. The old negro shown in the picture is Edmund Parker, for many years the faithful guardian of the place.

Washington, Feb. 27.—Prince Henry of Prussia journeyed to Mount Vernon this afternoon and placed two wreaths on the tomb of Washington.

He approached the grave of the first President with bared head, and, that there might be nothing irreverent in the ceremony, asked the holders of a dozen cameras who stood around him to refrain from photographing him.

The royal visitor and his party were taken to Mount Vernon by special train over the Washington, Arlington and Mount Vernon Electric Railway. The Prince at the conclusion of the memorial service at the Capitol drove directly to the special train.

Two large observation cars were provided and from them the Prince saw the long bridge and headlands of Northern Virginia, historic to Americans since Colonial days. The run to Mount Vernon occupied fifty-five minutes. Prince Henry walked to the Washington home and was driven from there down over the slope of the hill to the tomb. When the iron gate of the tomb was opened he raised his cap and entered. Two large wreaths made at Washington at his order had already been sent to the tomb and taking them up he formally set them in place. More than 100 men stood in

#### MANSON AT MOUNT VERNON.

the approach to the grave uncovered and that, with their silence, added to the spirit of solemnity.

Prince Plants a Linden Tree. Fifty feet down the sidewalk that falls away from the tomb Prince Henry planted a linden tree. The tree had been set in place prior to his arrival and taking a spade the Prince filled the earth in around its roots. The Prince was taken to the old Washington house by Superintendent H. E. Doggo and there met a delegation of the Mount Vernon Ladies' Association.

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