

DAY'S DEVELOPMENTS IN THE GRAND JURY BRIBERY INVESTIGATION.
COMPLETE REVIEW OF ALL ST. LOUIS BRIBERY CASES.

LEAVING CLARK AVENUE ENTRANCE TO JAIL.

CHARLES F. KELLY MAY
RETURN TO-MORROW

INDICTED MEN'S STANCHEST FRIEND LEAVING FOUR COURTS BUILDING.

SUPREME COURT IS
HOPE OF PRISONERS



Sheriff Dickmann Confident That
the Missing Delegate Will
Surrender.

FOLK TO TAKE UP ANNULLMENT.

Information Filed Against Sixteen
Members of House Combine
on Bribery and Per-
jury Charges.

Despite hourly expectation of his surren-
der, Charles F. Kelly, the one of the five
missing members of the last House of Dele-
gates in whom attention focused, did not
put in an appearance at the Four Courts
yesterday.

Sheriff Dickmann, however, says that he
has satisfactory assurance that Kelly intends
to give himself up. A belief, equivalent to
a certainty, based on efforts to arrange
bonds by Kelly's agents and the state-
ments of the fugitive's friends, exists that
the much-wanted delegate will give him-
self up on Monday.

While the Sheriff's department was wor-
ried by the many reports that Kelly was
here and Kelly was there, that he would
be at the Four Courts at stated hours, all
of which passed without materializing the
deputy, Circuit Attorney Folk was busy
the greater part of yesterday preparing his
answer to the habeas corpus proceedings
begun by Judge Chester H. Krum at Jef-
ferson City in behalf of the indicted mem-
bers in default of bond.

The Grand Jury held a two hours' ses-
sion, examining three witnesses and addu-
cing evidence of importance, but the chief
attorney of Mr. Folk was devoted to pre-
paring informations against sixteen of the
house combine members on a charge of
bribery, and against four of the five pris-
oners now in jail on the charge of perjury.
The papers required time to complete,
and information was not filed until 7 o'clock
last night, Judge Douglas continuing court
in session until after this hour to accom-
modate the Circuit Attorney.

FOLK UNDER INDICTMENT

SIXTEEN COMBINE MEMBERS.
This step probably places under indict-
ment sixteen of the men arrested as a con-
sequence of John K. Murrell's confession,
Helm, Schumacher, Schmettler and Gutke
are now in jail on a bench warrant, a
capias and the formal charge preferred in
the information.

Information was not filed against George
Robertson, R. E. Murrell, or John K. Mur-
rell. The papers appear as witnesses
against their former associates in the com-
bine. Tamblin is head on the Circuit At-
torney's information charging bribery, since
he is not accused of perjury. But the one
charge of bribery in connection with the
Suburban Railway bill, has been filed. In-
formation charging bribery in connection
with the lighting bill will be filed as soon
as possible.

The papers contain a repetition of the al-
ready published history of the Suburban
deal, whereby \$75,000 was deposited at the
Lincoln Trust Company safe deposit box
in the name of Philip Stock and John K.
Murrell, the money to be distributed in the
House of Delegates after the passage of
the bill. The men named as the accused
are Otto Schumacher, Louis Decker, Ed-
mund Bensch, Charles J. Denny, Charles
A. Gutke, John Helm, Charles F. Kelly,
Adolph Madera, John Sheridan, John
H. Schmettler, William M. Tamblin, Emil
Hartman, T. E. Abright, Jere J. Hanni-
gan, Harry A. Faulkner and Julius Leh-
man.

The witnesses are named as follows:
Philip Stock, Charles H. Turner, Richard
Hooper, John K. Murrell, Charles W. Holt-
camp, Paul Hales, Edward E. Murrell and
George F. Robertson.
Jailer Hushier and Sheriff Dickmann were
served yesterday by Marshal See of Jef-
ferson City with orders to appear before Judge
Gantt of the Supreme Court to-morrow and
show cause why the five alleged hoodlums
are confined in the city jail. Mr. Folk, after
filing the papers of information, began
last night the preparation of his return
to Judge Krum's habeas corpus petition.

THREE WITNESSES TESTIFY
BEFORE GRAND JURY.

The Grand Jury's session opened at 11:30
o'clock. Three new witnesses were exam-
ined. Benjamin Gurdeman, who was sum-
moned on the evening previous, was de-
tained for a short time. Stephen Peck, a
real estate agent, whose office is in the
Lincoln Trust building, and Walter J. War-
ner, superintendent of the Standard Bath
Company, were also put on the stand. Ed-
gar A. Mepham was also in attendance at
the request of Mr. Folk. Mepham was ex-
amined Friday, but said that he had been
asked to appear again.

The jurors adjourned at 1 o'clock, subject
to call. It was the Circuit Attorney's in-
tention to again convene them at 3 o'clock,
but this was taken up in preparing in-
formation against the combine members.
Mr. Folk said that the evidence adduced
was very significant and had to do with
the lighting bill. The investigation, he said,
would be conducted along the same lines
when the sessions of the inquirers are re-
sumed, either to-morrow or Tuesday.

The Circuit Attorney stated, with relation
to the movement to investigate city cot-
toners in general, that the work will not
be ended this week or next, or for months.
"I mean to continue until every possible
means of bringing the guilty to justice is
exhausted," said he. "As the probe is
pushed in deeper a new lead is discovered,
which opens up another chapter, until the
amount which may be uncovered seems
indefinite. I shall keep at it if I am occu-
pied during my whole term of office."
The Suburban scandal may now be said to
be fully uncovered, but developments are yet
to come from the lighting bill.

RECALLS FRIENDS' CONFER-
ENCE

DOCTOR HENRY HILL WAS AT THE FOUR COURTS
yesterday in the endeavor to make further
arrangements for Kelly's bond should the
latter give himself up. Mr. Folk did not
see Hill, and said that the matter of bond
for Kelly would be discussed after he was
in custody.

A conference between friends of Kelly
was held yesterday morning in the office
of the Circuit Attorney, Kelly Franklin Cas-
per, No. 211 North Third street.



EDWARD BUTLER ON THE STEPS OF THE FOUR COURTS
Taken as he was leaving the Four Courts by the Clark street entrance yesterday afternoon. He
visits the five imprisoned ex-Delegates daily, always driving to the dingy Four Courts building in his fa-
miliar buggy. He made several trips on Friday and yesterday had a long talk with Sheriff Dickmann. His
efforts are at present devoted to an effort to secure the release of Gutke, because of the serious sickness
of the latter's youngest child.

He again expressed himself yesterday as
willing to assume a part of Kelly's bond
and reiterated the opinion that the supposed
fugitive, for whose capture \$300 is offered,
would return of his free will.

STATE MAY ANNUL GRANTS
OBTAINED BY BRIBERY.

The certainty that two of the most val-
uable public service privileges in the gift
of the city were obtained illegally has raised
the question of the practicability of annull-
ing these franchises. Many citizens have
advocated this policy, but superable diffi-
culties hitherto have been thought to lie
in the way.

Circuit Attorney Folk made the positive
assertion yesterday afternoon that he in-
tended to take action against the present
holders of the franchises. He considers this
step important since the investigations have
made it clear that the companies benefiting
by the city's grants are in possession of
stolen property.

Legal authorities are almost a unit in
their belief that, if the alleged crookedness
is proved, the annulment will follow as a
matter of course. It has been argued that
the St. Louis Transit Company, though own-
ing the franchises given away in the meas-
ure known as the Central Traction bill,
was an innocent purchaser. The answer
advanced is reference to the practice in
petty cases: If a man buys a stolen horse,
the man from whom the animal was stolen
is nevertheless the true owner.

COMPLICATIONS PRESENTED
IN LIGHTING CASE.

Relative to the lighting contract, for which
the Weisbach Company is alleged to have
distributed \$75,000 among members of the
combine, it has been argued that it is
said that no redress is possible, for two
reasons: If the present franchisees are
annulled the city would be left in darkness,
because the municipal government is not in
a position to own or operate a plant of its
own.

A new contract would have to be let and
the Weisbach Company, which entered a

combination with the other local companies
since it secured the grants from the city,
could make a higher rate, which at this
time the municipality might be forced to
accept. Attorneys for the corporations con-
sidered refuse to discuss the probable an-
nullment of franchises.

PIECE OF FALLING PLASTER
NARROWLY MISSES MURRELL.

The falling of a heavy section of plaster
from the wall of the Grand Jury room, in
which John K. Murrell was sitting, narrow-
ly missed the returned fugitive yesterday
shortly after 1 o'clock. The plaster fell up-
on the seat occupied by James Baumman
during the sittings of the Grand Jury. Luck-
ily, the Grand Jury had adjourned at the
time and Murrell was the sole occupant of
the room. The plaster was of such weight
as to have seriously injured anybody upon
whom it might have fallen.

ONE KILLED; SEVERAL INJURED.
Passenger and Freight Trains Col-
lide Near Republic, Mo.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.
Springfield, Mo., Sept. 12.—The second
section of Frisco passenger train No. 6 col-
lided with a westbound fast freight near Re-
public at an early hour this morning.
Samuel E. Rose, fireman on the freight,
was killed and four passengers were in-
jured. Both trains were running at high speed,
the passenger being more than three hours
late.

Coal Mining at Ashland, Ill.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.
Nashville, Ill., Sept. 12.—The first steps
toward striking a coal mine at Ashley, in
this county, have been taken and it is be-
lieved the movement will be successful.
At a mass meeting of the citizens, a com-
mittee consisting of Captain J. P. Watson,
Otto Thom, C. Geiger, G. A. Welch, T.
H. Benton and F. E. O'Bryen, was chosen
to solicit funds and they have succeeded
in raising \$2,500 with which to take the
preliminary steps. An organization of the
committee was effected, with Captain J.
P. Watson chairman and Otto Thom sec-
retary and the work of selecting a site for
the mine will now be commenced.

Old Settlers' Reunion.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.
Lamar, Mo., Sept. 12.—The annual reu-
nion of the Old Settlers of Barton Coun-
ty was held in Lamar to-day. A large at-
tendance and a beautiful day made the
event decidedly a success. Seven hundred
and twenty-five old settlers registered.
Speeches were made and a basket dinner
was served. Officers for next year are:
President, J. J. Gray; Vice President, Mrs.
Hester; Secretary, E. G. Ward, and treas-
urer, Mrs. McCracken.

HUNDREDS MADE HOMELESS
BY OREGON FOREST FIRES.

Property Losses Are Enormous—Heavy
Smoke Keeps Ships Away
From the Coast.

Portland, Ore., Sept. 12.—The smoke from
the forest fires is becoming thicker in the
city, though for the most part the fire
in this vicinity have burned themselves
out.

Hundreds of persons in this and adjacent
counties have been made homeless and the
loss in timber and farmhouses will be many
hundreds of thousands of dollars.

The smoke being so thick over the rivers
that navigation is hazardous and all boats
are behind bars. There is no prospect of
rain, and until it does come, conditions will
not improve.

Port Townsend, Wash., Sept. 12.—The tug
Tacoma, returning to-day from Cape Flattery,
reports that the smoke from forest
fires in Washington has cut off the coast
and that it does come, conditions will
not improve.

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Indicted Men Believe They Will Be
Successful in Having Their
Bonds Reduced.

FATE TO BE KNOWN TO-MORROW

Judge Gantt Will Hear Their Peti-
tion for a Writ of Habeas Cor-
pus, and If Granted They
Expect to Be Released.

The prisoners were pleased yesterday
morning when informed that Judge Gantt
had entertained the motion for a writ of
habeas corpus.

Tamblin was not in jail when Judge
Krum departed with the papers in the
cases, and there seemed to be a possibility
of Gutke giving bond in the sum of \$4,000,
which is the reason that they are not in-
cluded in the proceedings. J. J. Hannigan
was a prisoner in jail at the time, and
application for a writ of habeas corpus
on his part was prepared, but not presented
to the Supreme Court, as he was released
on bond after Judge Krum departed.

They believe that he will grant the writ,
and that when the amount of bond is made
smaller they will be able to get sureties.
Otto Schumacher expected to be released
yesterday on bond. About noon he was in-
quiring of Chief Jail Guard Hartig how
soon lunch would be served.

Hartig informed him that he had ordered
veal chops, baked potatoes, sliced tomatoes,
cucumbers and coffee for lunch. Schu-
macher remarked that that would do, but
he would eat Sunday dinner at home
to-day.

"Do you expect to give bond?" he was
asked.

"Yes," he replied. "I think arrangements
will be made this afternoon."

No bondman appeared and Schumacher
is still behind the bars.

The prisoners each day show more plainly
the effect of jail life. Gutke wore a hag-
gard look yesterday as he sat in a corner
by himself. Tamblin and Schmettler
paced up and down the floor together talk-
ing earnestly. All covered with friends
who came in, but the air of bravado worn
on their first day has gone.

BUTLER A DAILY CALLER
AT FOUR COURTS PRISON.
Ed Butler visited the prisoners again yester-
day afternoon. He was noncommunica-
tive about the object of his visit.

To-day the prisoners will have a special
prepared dinner of roast turkey, sweetened
oysters, potatoes, tomatoes and slaw. Coffee,
tea or milk will be given them to drink.
Cigars have been plentiful since their in-
carceration.

Religious services will be held in jail this
afternoon and the prisoners will have
an opportunity to take part if they so de-
sire.

NATION WILL OBSERVE
MCKINLEY MEMORIAL DAY.

Special Services Will Be Held All Over
the Country on Anniversary of
Martyred President's Death.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.
New York, Sept. 12.—All over the country
to-morrow special services will be held in
memory of President McKinley, who died
on September 14, one year ago, and at
every church and in every gathering will
be sung his favorite hymn, "Nearer, My
God to Thee."

Proclamations have been issued by the
Governors of all the States in the Union
calling attention to the anniversary and
recommending that memorial services be
held. In his proclamation, Governor Odell
calls upon the people of New York State
not only to "revere and extol the Presi-
dent's memory, but to render thanks that
his devotion to our country and his high
ests is an inspiration for better citizenship
and truer manhood."

Governor Nash of Ohio, expressed the
"earnest wish that the people of Ohio join
in this movement, making it worthy of the
splendid life and work of the late Presi-
dent."

Cardinal Gibbons has issued a circular
letter, in which he says, "September 14, will be
the first anniversary of the sudden and un-
timely death of President William McKinley.
We all will remember how the nation was
bowed down with sorrow by the untimely
and unlooked-for event. It is eminently proper
that we should in some appropriate man-
ner renew our affection for the late chief
executive of the nation and emphasize our
abhorrence of his assassination."

"You are, therefore, invited on Sunday
to commemorate the occasion in the way
to which, in your judgment, is best cal-
culated to testify your admiration for the
civil virtues which adorned the life of our
late President."

At the request of President Roosevelt, the
Reverend Doctor Washburn, pastor of Christ
Episcopal Church at Oyster Bay, was com-
missioned to perform memorial services. At Washington
there will be a special service at the Metro-
politan Methodist Episcopal Church, where
Mr. McKinley worshipped when in the cap-
ital, as well as in all the other Washing-
ton churches.

The Second Church of Christ, Scientist,
Central Park West, and Sixty-eighth street,
will hold a short memorial service at 12:30
p. m. immediately after the morning
service.

Divorce Day at Harrisburg.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.
Harrisburg, Pa., Sept. 12.—Today was di-
vorce day in the Harris County Circuit
Court. Among those who were granted di-
vorce are: Nora Williams against W. C.
S. Williams; Harry Hart against Alice
Hart; Mary E. Henson against James Hol-
son; George W. A. Cherry against
Leona Cherry; Jeannette Harry A. De-
saut against John H. De-saut; Emma
Crawford against John H. De-saut; Mrs.
Skellion; Malinda Louise against Charles
Louise, deceased.

HISTORY BY CHAPTERS
OF BRIBERY SCANDAL

CHAPTER I.

Combine Existed for Years.

Away back in the history of municipal
legislation, covering a period beyond the
memory of the oldest inhabitant of St.
Louis there were combines in the legisla-
tive branch of the civic administration.
The public was aware of their existence, but
accepted the situation passively, if not philo-
sophically, although spasmodic efforts at
the extermination of the evil were made,
with no permanent good results. In time
the people grew to regard the combine as an
expensive, but necessary, ineradicable ap-
paratus of the legislative department.

As one combine succeeded another, the
changes of the Municipal Assembly neces-
sitated reorganization of the forces, the cor-
rupt methods employed grew in boldness
and extent in direct ratio to the daring of
the members grown reckless through long
years of unchecked defiance of law and
decency. Thus, when the Municipal Assem-
bly of 1898-1900 was inaugurated, the corrupt
members of both branches organized a co-
operative combine, which, for the extent
and daring of its operations in controlling
legislation and selling it to the highest bid-
der, has scarcely been equaled in any city
in the world under a republican form of
government.

The combine in the House and Council
comprised a safe working majority of the
members of each branch, so that there
could be no probability of the control of
legislation passing from it. Although actuated
by a similar corrupt purpose, the two
combines were entirely independent of each
other.

To guard against any probability of the
betrayal of the secrets of the organization
and thus submitting the gang to the dan-
ger of exposure, disgrace, prosecution and
imprisonment, the members of the combine
as an important feature of the work of
organization, bound themselves by a solemn
oath never to reveal the existence of the
combine, betray any of its secrets or de-
nounce any of their confederates, on penalty
of death. The oath thus taken was a
verbal one, inasmuch as one of the cardinal
principles of a combine is to dispense with
written documents in its operations, so that
no tangible evidence of an incriminating
nature might ever fall into the hands of
the public. The policy was to make the
old one of "dead men tell no tales" car-
ried to the point of extreme caution. In
taking the oath each member agreed to for-
feit his life if he ever betrayed his con-
federates, the death penalty to be executed
upon him in whatever manner his con-
federates should decide.

Long years of uninterrupted immunity
from interference in hoodlum operations
had robbed this oath of much of its terror,
inasmuch as none of the members of the
later-day combine ever expected that one
of their number would betray them, or
that an opportunity would arise in which
the temptation to do so would present itself.
That was in the days of the combine
prosecuting officials and a public, in whom
all feeling of civic pride was dormant. The
rude awakening came with the induction
into office of high-minded, public-spirited
and courageous officials, determined upon a
era of reform and cleanliness in civic af-
fairs.

CHAPTER II.

Methods of the Members.

The "gang," as the members of the com-
bine were referred to, waxed fat and pro-
picious on its corrupt spoils, and in time, in
the insolence of its power, grew despotic
in its spoliation of the patient, long-suffer-
ing public. It had a firm grip on the throat
of the legislative branch of the municipali-
ty, and hesitated not to throttle legisla-
tion that failed to contribute to its exchequer.
Every corporation or individual desiring
the passage of measures calculated to increase
their revenues was held up and made to
pay heavy toll to the combine on a threat
to defeat the measure.

Bills designed for the benefit of the com-
munity or to increase the efficiency of the
municipal administration were harassed and
delayed until the gang obtained favors at

the hands of the heads of departments. So
grasping became the greed of the corrup-
tionists that eventually every measure,
however insignificant, designed to benefit a
private citizen, became their legitimate prey,
and the unfortunate citizen was compelled to
submit to an extortionate "fee" before the
combine would consent to pass the measure.

Those were prosperous days for the gang,
who never dreamed of the day of retribu-
tion that was to come later. Although
pointed to with scorn and contemptuously
shunned by their honest associates in the
Municipal Assembly, they held their heads
high, associated with respectable members
of society, wore fine raiment and ex-
pensive jewelry, dined on the fat of the
land and carried extensive bank accounts.
They felt at ease with themselves and all
the world.

CHAPTER III.

Dividing the Hoodlum Money.

The world was their oyster, and they
smiled disdainfully as they contemplated
the ridiculously easy manner in which it
opened to them. The introduction of a
measure in either branch of the Assembly
asking for a public franchise was the sig-
nal for the combine to hold a conference to
estimate the amount of toll to be exacted
from the promoters. They pulled their heads
in and pointed to with scorn and contemptuously
shunned by their honest associates in the
Municipal Assembly, they held their heads
high, associated with respectable members
of society, wore fine raiment and ex-
pensive jewelry, dined on the fat of the
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There was never any question as to
whether the party seeking the franchise
was willing to be held up. The gang was
not time discussing such trivial matters. The
sole question was the amount of blood
money to be exacted from the party seek-
ing legislation. If he balked at the price
expected by the combine. If a new hand,
he soon learned that legislation is costly
work. He was held up and pointed to with
scorn and contemptuously shunned by their
honest associates in the Municipal Assem-
bly, they held their heads high, associated
with respectable members of society, wore
fine raiment and expensive jewelry, dined
on the fat of the land and carried exten-
sive bank accounts. They felt at ease with
themselves and all the world.

When the combine had named its price at
the secret conference, one of the number
was delegated to negotiate with the pro-
moter or his legislative agent regarding the
delivery of the purchase money. Only one
member was ever known in the negotiations,
as a precautionary measure against
possible duplicity on the part of the pro-
moter. The agent, John K. Murrell acted for
the House combine and Charles Kestler for
the Council, in the session of 1898-1900, and
were known as go-between.

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The day following the passage of the
bill was invariably selected as the occa-
sion for an impromptu outing, a car-
riage ride to the suburbs, or a "birthday
party" at the home of one of the members
of the Assembly. The invitations to these
affairs were always limited to members of
the combine.

When the party was complete and a count
of noses revealed that no outsider was in
the party by mistake, the go-between pro-
duced each man's proportion of the hood-
lum and handed it to him unostentatiously.
The "birthday party" given by Julius Leh-
man at his home immediately after the
passage of the city lighting bill, each of the

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