

BIGGEST IN ST. LOUIS
770 ADS WERE PRINTED IN THE
"REPUBLIC" COLUMNS OF
REPUBLIC IN JANUARY.
90 MORE THAN ANY OTHER ST.
LOUIS NEWSPAPER.

THE ST. LOUIS REPUBLIC.

WORLD'S 1904 FAIR

MORE BICYCLES
WERE ADVERTISED FOR SALE IN
THE REPUBLIC'S "WANT" PAGES IN
JANUARY THAN IN ALL OTHER ST.
LOUIS NEWSPAPERS COMBINED.

NINETY-FIFTH YEAR. ST. LOUIS, MO., WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1903. PRICE { On Train, Three Cents. Outside, One Cent. In St. Louis, One Cent.

BROKAW-NAVE WEDDING TAKES PLACE AT ST. JOSEPH, MO., AT NOON TO-DAY.



MISS LUCILE NAVE OF ST. JOSEPH, MO.,
Daughter of the late Samuel M. Nave, formerly a millionaire jobber of that city, who
is to marry Mr. Irving Brokaw of New York, Wednesday, February 4. The cere-
mony will be performed to-day high noon in Christ Church.

ARIZONA AND NEW MEXICO MAY BECOME A SINGLE STATE.

Compromise May End Bitter State-
hood Fight and Open Way for
Other Important Bills.

OKLAHOMA ALSO TO COME IN.

Quay's Proposition, Made in Con-
ferences With Senate Leaders,
Gives Him New Strength—
Results are Expected

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.
Washington, Feb. 3.—A compromise may
result in the smashing of the statehood
deadlock and the resumption by the Senate
of its position as a legislative body. Sen-
ator Quay's threat to make the more con-
servative amendment to the army appropri-
ation bill had a tendency to bring the two
warring factions together.

Practically a treaty has been agreed to
by Quay on one side and leaders of the
Senate on the other for the other for the
admission of two new States instead of
three. Oklahoma will be one of them. Ariz-
ona and New Mexico will be the other. The
agreement came when the situation in the
Senate began to be heard from.

A general compromise understanding ex-
ists as the result of yesterday's private dis-
cussions, to which Mr. Quay was a party. The
Democrats of the Senate, according to
assurances from some of their earnest state-
hood advocates, will not filibuster against
the compromise, which, as to its details, is
not yet fully worked out.

MAY BE NAMED "ARIZONA."

Probably the new State, made from Ariz-
ona and New Mexico, will be named "Ariz-
ona," as that is regarded as the more au-
thoritative and desirable name, whereas there
has been considerable objection to having
another State the first part of its name be-
ing "New." That will be pleasing to the
present Territory of Arizona.

The plan is to put the capital at Santa
Fe, which would be a concession to New
Mexico, of which Santa Fe is the present
Territorial Capital. There is reason to be-
lieve that a bill embodying this idea has al-
ready been drawn, ready for the con-
templated compromise, and that it may also
have a provision, if it can be agreed on,
allowing the new State to interpret the
present area comprised in the Territory of
Arizona to become a separate State when
it has a population of 300,000 people.

While nothing of a very authoritative
character can be said about some of the
minor arrangements, it is understood that
some plan is projected as to Oklahoma,
whereby Indian Territory will eventually be
added as a part of it. In the parleys about
a compromise, it is known that the idea of
adding the whole of Indian Territory to the
new State of Oklahoma in 1907 has been
seriously pressed.

Senator Quay yesterday gave notice in
the meeting of the Agricultural Committee
that he might have some modification to
make in his proposed amendment to the
agricultural appropriation bill. The com-
mittee, therefore, postponed further con-
sideration of the amendment till a meeting
next Friday. This is interpreted as an
estimation that an effort may be made to
complete the details of the compromise by
that date or soon thereafter.

QUAY'S STRENGTH.

An interesting development, which demon-
strates the accession to Mr. Quay's
strength on the Republican side, is found
in the fact that Senator Proctor, chairman
of the Agricultural Committee, feels kindly
toward the omnibus bill, although he voted
against it in the Agricultural Committee.

The Senate leaders expect that all the
treaties will be ratified. Senator Morgan
is expected to speak at length about the
caval treaty, but with Statehood out of the
way, or even prospectively so, the Senate
can yet afford to give time for whatever
debate Mr. Morgan proposes.

Evidences increase that considerable de-
bate is necessary before a vote can be had
on the Cuban treaty, but the appropriation
bill, with two or three exceptions, are not
likely to provoke long debate, and thus a
large portion of the remaining weeks of the
session can be given to executive sessions,
if found necessary.

MISSOURI PACIFIC OFFER IS REJECTED

Trainmen and Conductors Unani-
mously Decline to Accept Ten-
Per-Cent Increase Offered.

SITUATION GROWING SERIOUS.

Railroad Officials Claim That It Is
Impossible to Grant Terms
Demanded, Because of
Heavy Expenses.

By a unanimous vote the 2,000 trainmen
and conductors of the Missouri Pacific sys-
tem have rejected the 10 per cent wage in-
crease offered, and in effect voted in the
leaders of the orders in St. Louis the au-
thority to declare a strike if better terms
cannot be made.

The "better terms" are said to be the 20-
per-cent increase originally demanded, and
the leaders now in the city are emphatic
in the statement that they will be satisfied
with nothing less.

On the other hand, the railroad officials
state that it is absolutely impossible to
grant an increase of that proportion and the
demands of the men are unreasonable.

Further conferences will be held between
Messrs. Garretson and Morrissey with the
officials of the Missouri Pacific and M. K. &
T. in hopes of arriving, if possible, at
some agreement by which a strike can be
avoided.

While the exact terms of increase offered
by the Frisco and Cotton Belt have not
been given out, it is said that they are not
more than 10 per cent, and in such case, to
quote a number of the committee of the
trainmen and conductors, the result of the
vote to reject it can be anticipated.

In case there should be a strike its effect
at the present time would be disastrous for
the shippers and the public at large.

The roads in the Southwest have, it is
claimed, more freight than they can con-
veniently handle with their present large
forces, and if 1,500 men leave the Frisco,
2,000 quit the Missouri Pacific and 800 strike
on the M. K. & T., and about 500 on the
Cotton Belt, it will work a severe hardship
on the Southwestern shippers, storekeep-
ers and grain men.

The officers of the railroads, admitting
that their lines have made handsome prof-
its, also claim to make this year for ex-
tensions and improvements will practically
wipe out the profits. It is also stated that
any increase granted the trainmen and
conductors must come out of the appropriation
for improvements.

In addition to this, it is predicted by the
railroad officials that wage-increase de-
mands are liable to be made upon them by
their employees in other departments, and
even were they able to meet the demands
of the trainmen and conductors, it is im-
possible in justice to this possible demand from
the others.

The consensus of opinion on both sides is
that the situation has grown from com-
parative insignificance into one of consid-
erable magnitude and importance.

At the same time, both the railroad offi-
cials and the labor leaders claim that there
is still a possibility of averting a strike,
though the union men claim that it can
only be done on the basis of a 20-per-cent
increase, which, as has been stated, rail-
road men claim is out of the question.

The concession granted for extra crews
on double-headed trains is said to have been
granted by most of the roads, though this
cannot be verified.

It is stated that the Missouri Pacific offer
is greater than that of the M. K. & T.

TORNADO NEAR DALLAS, TEX.

Four Persons Injured in Wreck of
School Building.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.
Dallas, Tex., Feb. 3.—A tornado passed
over the Seagrave neighborhood twenty
miles southeast of Dallas to-day, doing
much damage to general property.

At Seagrave the dwelling-house of a
farmer named McClung was wrecked, also
the Public School building.

Four persons were severely injured in the
school building, but none fatally, so far as
known.

CONVICT KANE CAPTURED AFTER TWO BOLD FIGHTS

Overpowered Three Men at Sedalia
Electric Light Plant and Es-
caped for a Time.

COWERED IN RAIN ALL DAY.

Drenched and Famished He Ap-
plied for Shelter at M. K. & T.
Shops at Night.

SHOWED FOOLHARDY BRAVERY.

After Escaping From Penitentiary
and Jefferson City, He Went
Straightway to His Old
Boarding-House.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.
Sedalia, Mo., Feb. 3.—Dan Kane, the ex-
-Missouri Pacific brakeman and convict who
escaped from the Missouri Penitentiary on
the morning of January 21, was captured
here to-night after two desperate fights,
the first one this morning, from which he
escaped, the second one at 7:30 this evening,
when he was overpowered.

Kane arrived here at 1 o'clock this morn-
ing on a Missouri Pacific train and went to
his former boarding-house on Engineer
street.

He awoke Frank Hill, son of the land-
lord, and demanded something to eat. Food
was set before him, and while he was en-
joying his meal he gave the details of his
escape from prison, giving his wife the
credit of procuring means for his escape.

DRAGNET SPREAD.

After he had gone away from the board-
ing-house the police were immediately no-
tified of Kane's presence in the city, and a
dragnet was spread to catch him.

Young Hill and Policeman Robertson
found the escaped convict in the power-
house of the Electric Light and Light
Company on Broadway. When Kane saw
he was cornered, he made a dash for a
door, but was intercepted. Then he made
the fight of his life.

In the melee all three were on the floor
in a bunch, but Kane sprang to his feet
first and dashed through the door and out
into the darkness.

Policeman Robertson fired three shots af-
ter the fleeing convict, but the bullets went
wide of the mark. Spurred on by the re-
ward of \$200 offered by Governor Dockery
for Kane's capture, the entire police force,
the Sheriff's deputies and the constabulary
have been looking all day for Kane, and
believe that he has no chance to escape
from this city.

ASKED FOR PROTECTION.

After Kane had boldly entered the en-
gine-room of the electric light plant, he
made a dash for the door, and when he was
caught, he told Harper who he was and im-
plored the fireman to do him a special
favor.

"I want you to write to my wife in Jef-
ferson City and tell her to come to Sedalia
and stay here until she hears from me, tell
her that I will not be caught and that I am
prepared to sell my life dearly."

Harper left the engine-room at the first
opportunity and telephoned for the police.
Policeman Robertson and young Hill re-
sponded. The policeman approached the
convict from the rear, while Hill blocked
the only other exit of the engine-room.

Harper notified the police and Kane
caught the meaning of the motion and saw
he was penned in. Hill was ten feet from
him.

CONFUSION OF BLOWS.

The convict measured the distance and
leaped for the door, at the same time Rob-
ertson closed in on Kane from behind and
just as Hill delivered a blow for Kane's
jaw.

The latter dodged and Hill's fist smashed
into Robertson and he went down. Kane
left his right leg and Hill toppled over just
as Robertson regained his feet and grappled
with the desperate man.

Both fell across Hill, but Kane was quick
to get out of Robertson's grasp, and plunged
outside the building and made his escape
for the time being.

Kane remained in hiding throughout the
day in the southwestern suburbs of the
city. He was drenched to the skin by the
heavy rain which fell all day.

FINALLY CAPTURED.

About 7:30 to-night he went to the engine
and boiler rooms of the Missouri, Kansas
and Texas Railway shops and asked per-
mission of James Walker, the fireman, to
warm himself by the fire.

He was referred to R. W. Barnett, the
night watchman. Barnett, an old, experi-
enced police officer, at once recognized
Kane, and attempted to arrest him, and a
terrible struggle followed.

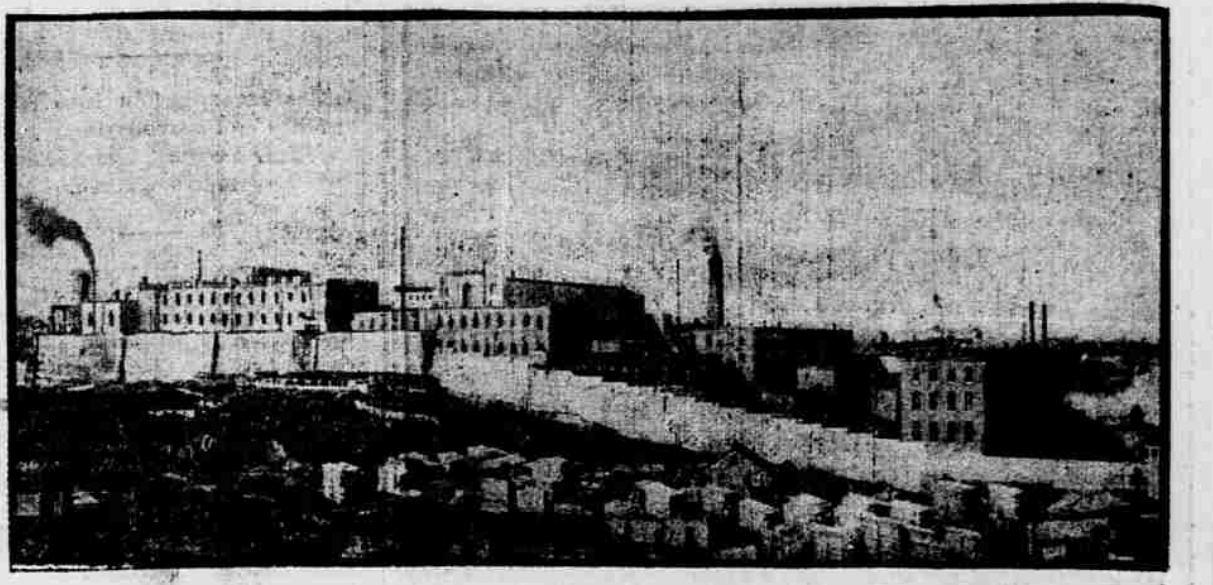
Barnett is a big, powerful man, past
middle-age, while Kane is slim and weighs
only 117 pounds.

During the struggle for the mastery, Bar-
nett plunked Kane's arms against his body
and held him while Fireman Walker bound
the convict hand and foot with a rope.

The prisoner was then brought to the
city and lodged in the county jail.

A Deputy Warden will arrive from the
Penitentiary to-morrow morning and take
Kane back to Jefferson City.

THE PENITENTIARY AT JEFFERSON CITY, SHOWING THE WALL SCALED BY KANE IN HIS ESCAPE.



GENERAL VIEW OF STATE PENITENTIARY LOOKING WESTWARD.

ANTI-SPITTING BILL PASSED BY HOUSE

Mayor Wells's Sanitary Measure
Applies to Street Cars, Side-
walks and Public Places.

MAXIMUM PENALTY IS \$5.

Fireman Wm. Curran Is Awarded
\$50 for Being Bitten by a
Dog in the Insane
Asylum.

Mayor Wells's sanitary measure prohib-
iting spitting in street cars, on sidewalks
and in other public places, was finally passed
by the House of Delegates last night, after
being amended by the Committee on Sanitary
Affairs.

The amended bill provides that the fine
for violation of the law shall not be less
than \$1 nor more than \$5, instead of not
less than \$5 nor more than \$100, as pro-
vided for in the original bill.

This is the measure which has been
strenuously advocated by the Civic Im-
provement League.

Delegate Denny introduced a bill to au-
thorize the payment of \$50 to William Cur-
ran, a fireman at the Insane Asylum. The
bill recites that Curran, while on duty, was
bitten on the face by a dog, and that he was
awarded \$50 for his services.

On motion of Delegate Kinney, the bills
authorizing the Park Elevated Railway Com-
pany and the East and West Side
Electric Railway Company to construct and
operate elevated railways, which were re-
ported unfavorably by the Committee on
Railroads, were returned to the committee
for further consideration.

Delegate Kelly opposed the motion and
urged that the bills be placed upon their
passage. Kinney's motion was put to a
vote and carried.

The clerk explained last night that the
elevated railway bills now in the House of
Delegates are being held up because the
persons behind the bills have failed to fur-
nish printed copies as required by the
rules of the House.

HALF MILLION FOR JEFFERSON BARRACKS

There Is Reasonable Certainty
That This Amount Will Be Al-
located by War Department.

ARMY BILL IN CONFERENCE.

Contains an Appropriation of \$4-
750,000 for Barracks and Quar-
ters to Be Expended by
Quartermaster General

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.
Washington, Feb. 3.—The Senate to-day
passed the army appropriation bill for the
fiscal year ending June 30, 1904. The bill
had passed the House and now goes to con-
ference for agreement upon amendments.

This bill contains, with other important
items, an appropriation of \$4,750,000 for
army barracks and quarters, to be expended
under the Quartermaster General's De-
partment. Of this, \$2,000,000 is to be im-
mediately available.

The appropriation is in a gross sum, and
its apportionment to the various posts
throughout the country will be made under
the direction of the Secretary of War. As
\$2,000,000 is to be made available at once,
that is, before July 1, when the fiscal year
begins, the allotment of that portion will
be made as soon as the bill is signed by the
President.

Out of the appropriation of \$4,750,000,
the Missouri Senators and Representatives will
urge that at least \$200,000 be set aside for
Jefferson Barracks, and there is a reason-
able certainty that this will be granted.

The War Department has had this impor-
tant post, with others, in view in asking
for this large appropriation. The Quar-
termaster General's office has plans under
consideration for this post which will call
for an outlay of at least half a million
dollars.

Additions will be made to each of the
barracks, at an expense of more than \$15-
000 each, and the total number of the bar-
racks will be considerably increased. There
will be greatly improved mess halls and
kitchen facilities, and a large gymnasium
will be equipped, together with swimming
pools, billiard halls, reading-rooms and so
forth.

The last army bill provided but \$500,000
for army posts and barracks. With the in-
crease, which is nearly ten times as great,
Jefferson Barracks will be put into first-
class condition, and the work will be com-
pleted in ample time for the World's Fair.

It will be noted that the department ex-
pects to expend upon this single post as
much as was appropriated by the preceding
Congress for all the posts in the United
States.

WAGES ARE ADVANCED BY TRANSIT COMPANY

Street Railway Employees to Re-
ceive Increases Extending Be-
yond World's Fair Period.

UNION IS TREATED WITH.

Men Declare They Made No De-
mands Upon Company, but Ex-
press Willingness to Com-
ply With Terms.

Treating with an organization known as
the Missouri State Street Railway Em-
ployees' Union, the St. Louis Transit Com-
pany has proposed a new scale of wages, to
be in effect for a period of five years, which
provides a gradual advance of three cents
an hour for the labor of street-car con-
ductors and motormen.

The terms proposed of the union are that
the men shall for a period of five years
agree to leave all grievances to a board of
arbitration, and abide by its decision, thus
avoiding the possibility of a strike while
the World's Fair is in progress, a time
when the capacity of the company will be
severely taxed.

The officers of the union, which was or-
ganized last September, and was incorpo-
rated on October 15 following, are: A. L.
Davis, president; James Justice, vice pre-
sident; C. C. Miller, treasurer; E. H. Meyers,
secretary. So far the membership of the
union is confined to the employees of the
Transit Company, but any street railway em-
ployee may become a member. All of the officers
are in the employ of the Transit.

Interviews with conductors and motormen
on the Transit lines indicates that peti-
tions soliciting membership have been in
circulation at the several division points.
Many of them have signed, but others have
not.

No opposition is manifested to the offer
of the company for an increase of wages.
The men seem glad that it has been pro-
posed and express a willingness to accept
the terms.

The men feel grateful toward Vice Pres-
ident and General Manager duPont and
General Superintendent Grant, whom they
credit with having been responsible for the
company granting the increase, and the
feeling between the company and the men is
most cordial.

The men claim they made no demand on
the company, either directly or indirectly,
for an increase in wages, and the matter, as
a result, has been the general topic of dis-
cussion at the various car sheds ever since
the announcement was made.

It is estimated that there are at the pre-
sent time about 3,500 men employed on the
various cars of the Transit Company, and the
proposed increase of wages will mean an
increase in the annual pay roll of the
company of approximately \$127,000 for the
first year alone. The second increase will
double the first, and the third will be three
times that amount.

Some of the men say that, while the vol-
untary union looks like a generous move
on the part of the company, the increase
is nothing compared with that given the
Chicago street-car men during the World's
Fair in that city, and many of them are
opposed to the men blinding themselves by
any such agreement.

"Why" said one conductor last night, "it
is only a move on the part of the company
to bind us to an agreement extending over
the Exposition period, so that we will have
to take our medicine and make no demand
or even expect more money during the busy
times attending the World's Fair."

"There has been much talk among the
men about forming a union in order to
protect the men during the Fair, and I
understand there were papers circulated
among the men to-day asking them to sign
the papers for the organization of a union.
The men are not doing this work in secret.
The company knows it, and the men have
been given to understand that they have
the privilege of pointing it out or doing as
they please. It makes no difference to the
company. I don't know how many men have
agreed to join the union, but I know I
have not."

There was not as much enthusiasm dis-
played among the men who were seen last
night as one might expect to have found,
as even the proposed increase is not con-
sidered by many of them as a very great
advance, especially, they claim, will be true
during the Fair run.

BEYERS FAMILY RELEASED ON OWN RECOGNIZANCE.

Sheriff Sends Them Home Subject to
His Call—No Further Clew
to Bandits.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.
Farmington, Mo., Feb. 3.—All the mem-
bers of the Beyers family, who were ar-
rested yesterday on the charge of being
accessories in the Union Bank robbery,
were released on their own recognizance
this morning to appear at the call of Sheriff
Murphy.

No further clew has been obtained con-
cerning the whereabouts of the bandits,
Rudolph and Lewis.

PLANS INDORSED BY SENATE.

Upper House in Favor of Ha-Ha-
Tonka as National Park.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.
Jefferson City, Mo., Feb. 3.—Senator
Buchanan of Montana today introduced
a resolution in the Senate this morning in-
dorsing the course of Congressman D. W.
Shackelford in introducing a bill requiring
the United States Government to purchase
Ha-Ha-Tonka Park in Camden County for
use as a national park.

The resolution was adopted unanimously.

RAIN, SLEET, HAIL AND SNOW HEAVY IN SEVERAL STATES.

Small Streams Sent Out of Their
Banks, While Telegraph Poles
Are Broken by Weight of Ice.

Telegrams received by The Republic last
night showed that a severe storm of rain,
hail and sleet, turning in some places into
snow, and accompanied by thunder, rag-
ged over the greater part of Missouri, Illinois,
Kansas, Nebraska and Iowa.

Considerable damage was done through-
out North Missouri by ice forming on telegraph
and telephone poles, and on shade and fruit
trees. At several points the rains were so
heavy that streams overflowed.

Indications are that a cold wave or wide
sweep will follow the excessive precipita-
tion.

SAYS BARRINGTON IS NOTED CROOK AND BIGAMIST

Chief of Police of Jersey City Identi-
fies Him From Picture
in The Republic.

MARRIED TWICE BEFORE.

Brides Were Ensnared by His Glib
Tongue and Pretensions
to Nobility.

HAS LONG CRIMINAL RECORD.

Arrested in England on Bridal
Tour With First American Wife
and Served Nine Years in
Prison for Embezzlement.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.
New York, Feb. 3.—By a photograph of
"Lord Barrington," published in yesterday's
Republic, Chief of Police Murphy of Jersey
City and the woman with whom the bogus
Lord formerly boarded, to-night identified
"Barrington" as George Frederick Neville
Barton, a man with a past.

In England the roving, but talented and
scholarly son of a Brighton fly driver, then
an embezzler, burglar and convict notorious
in Scotland Yard records; in America, "Sir
Frederick Sydenham Burgoyne, Major in
the Horse Guards of the Household Troops,"
bearer of a false title as the vaunted scion
of Lord Burgoyne, and in reality the big-
amous husband of three American women,
all living.

Such is the dual pedigree of the accom-
plished poseur and swindler who, under the
name of Lieutenant Colonel Frederick Sey-
mour Barrington, was sentenced in St.
Louis to six months in the Work-
house.

TWICE MARRIED WITHIN TWO MONTHS.

Twice within two months he has married
young women of good family and has de-
serted them after having successfully im-
posed upon them by his polished suavity
and plausibility.

In Brooklyn the woman believed to be
his lawful wife is supporting herself and
his 12-year-old daughter.

In Philadelphia a charming young girl,
of Canadian extraction, who, like Desde-
mona, found in him an Othello who showed
grim wounds and pictured his imaginary
perils in the Hor War, found herself de-
serted in a strange city during her wed-
ding tour, and her supposed soldier hero
even decamped with her rich trousseau.

In St. Louis his latest bride only realized
her misfortune when her brother, after a
quiet investigation, nicknamed "Lord Barrin-
gton" out of his boarding-house and caused
his arrest.

If the Scotland Yard detectives are reli-
ably informed, the wounds exhibited as
relics of the Boer war were inflicted by a
household iron years ago, when "Lord Bar-
rington" alias "Sir Frederick Sydenham
Burgoyne," plain George Frederick Neville
Barton, was robbing the home of a
country gentleman and was caught before
he had finished the job.

JERSEY POLICE CHIEF
RECOGNIZES PICTURE.

POSED AS LORD AND WON BROOKLYN MAID.

These were his valuable assets when he
came to Brooklyn about fifteen years ago,
and won the heart of Catherine Elizabeth
Miller, whose present home is at No. 1205
Fulton street, Brooklyn. To her he was
Lord Frederick Sydenham, Burgoyne, of
lofty lineage and great expectations.

She was a susceptible girl, and she took
him at his word and married him. He took
her to England, where he had promised to
present her to his rich and aristocratic re-
latives. There she was speedily undeceived.

Her husband was arrested for embezzle-
ment and sentenced to nine years' penal
servitude under the name of Barton.

When Barton married Miss Miller, in
March, 1881, she lived with her mother and
sister at No. 281 Putnam avenue, Brooklyn.
After taking her to London he robbed her
of all her fortune, and she was left penni-
less in Tudor City, White, Manhattan.

Barton has been a criminal from boyhood.
When 7 years old he was arrested for set-
ting fires on the Tudor City common. At 13
years of age he went to the Red Hill Re-
formatory for embezzlement, but escaped.

In 1876 when only 18 years old he was
sentenced to ten years' penal servitude for a
\$2,000 burglary in Tudor City, but he obtained
his freedom by means of a forged pardon
after having served four years.

When he came to America, in 1880, he
brought many letters of introduction, pre-
sented as follows:

CONFIDENTIAL AS PAGE TWO.