

SEE TO-MORROW'S REPUBLIC FOR LEADING MERCHANTS' MIDWEEK BARGAINS.

BOTH FATHER AND DAUGHTER COLLAPSE ON WITNESS STAND.

Faintness Overcomes John Neumann and Mrs. Geuhl When Replying to Attorney's Questions.

FRIENDS TAKE THEM HOME.

Exciting Incidents Mark Trial of Contest Over Will of Former Paper Carrier.

LEAVES ESTATE OF \$25,000.

Two Sets of Heirs Advance Claims for Money Left by Man Thought to Have Been Penniless When He Died.

John Neumann and his daughter, Mrs. Lizzie Geuhl, fainted while on the witness stand in Judge Bievin's division of the Circuit Court yesterday during the trial of their contest for the \$25,000 estate of Charles F. Braun, a paper carrier, who died in St. Louis in 1899, and was supposed to be penniless.

Considerable excitement was caused in the courtroom by the collapse of the father and daughter. Neumann, who is old and in poor health, had hardly begun to testify when he fainted. He was quickly taken to a window, where he was revived.

Mrs. Geuhl was then placed on the stand and after she had answered a few questions she, too, collapsed. She was revived, and both she and her father were removed by friends to their home, No. 2516 North Leffingwell avenue.

TWO SETS OF HEIRS FIGHT FOR ESTATES.

Two sets of claimants are fighting for the \$25,000 estate of Charles F. Braun, who died in St. Louis in 1899, and was supposed to be penniless.

One set of claimants live in St. Louis. They are Caroline Meiller, William Neumann, Dora Neumann and Mrs. Geuhl, children of John Neumann, who fainted on the stand. They are opposed in the claim of Caroline Ekhardt and her brother, Louis Ekhardt, of New Orleans.

The Neumanns claim that their mother was Braun's sister. They formerly lived at New Orleans, they say, but at the close of the Civil War the family separated, the father and children coming to St. Louis, leaving Mrs. Neumann at New Orleans. They were reunited later.

LITTLE KNOWN OF BRAUN'S EARLY LIFE.

The New Orleans contestants believe they are also the nephews of Braun. They claim that he was a resident of New Orleans, but since 1859 they had lost trace of him.

But little is known of Braun. He lived at No. 253 Washington avenue, with Lizzie Geuhl, where he died. He lived a solitary life and refused to speak of his past life. He had the reputation of being in reduced circumstances, and the discovery of his wealth was a surprise to those who knew him. It is said he came here from Germany in 1854.

The court proceedings originated in the Probate Court. When the two sets of heirs put in claims it was agreed that the matter be referred to the Circuit Court for settlement.

Owing to the collapse of the two witnesses the case was not finished yesterday, and it will be on trial again to-day. Former Judge J. A. Heintzmann and W. R. Gentry represent Doctor Richardson.

JUDGE ROBINSON THINKS CRITICISM UNDOULY SEVERE

Missouri Chief Justice Says Courts Could Not Ignore Errors in Double Cases.

Washington, May 25.—Judge W. M. Robinson of Jefferson City, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Missouri, and wife are in the city. Judge Robinson was elected to the bench as a Republican in 1894, a year in which the Democrats failed to make their usual sweep of the officers in that State.

"The situation in Missouri," said he, "is a little strange, though, that of the State legislators thus far indicted so many more Republicans than Democrats are selected."

"In the division of the labor of our court I have nothing to do with the criminal cases, but, of course, the attacks of the press directed against my associates have not escaped my attention."

"These attacks, it seems to me, are unduly severe, and, for the most part, unjust. It is true that none of the convicted had been indicted by a grand jury, but the duty of the State is to avoid such, for Judges are bound by the law, and must grant reversals if errors have been made."

LINCOLN STEFFENS TO WRITE MORE OF ST. LOUIS BOODLING.



J. LINCOLN STEFFENS. Who is in St. Louis to write more of the boodling investigation for McClure's Magazine, which published his article, "The Shamelessness of St. Louis."

J. Lincoln Steffens, a correspondent for McClure's Magazine, who has written many interesting articles which had to do with the boodling in Minneapolis, the question of bribing and bribe-taking. Folk is foremost in this reform movement in all the United States and the national eye is on St. Louis.

"The Circuit Attorney has undertaken a job bigger than any one can imagine and one which he cannot complete unaided. This cause needs the support of the people."

Mr. Steffens will be an interested spectator of the developments in the prosecutions by Circuit Attorney Folk against the men who have been implicated in acts of public dishonesty. His next article, he says, will deal with petty boodlers, but with the bribe-givers.

"It was the boodling politician who gave me the cue for the title of my former article," said Mr. Steffens at the West End Hotel last night.

"They are a straightforward, plain-spoken lot of fellows, unlike the corrupt business man who has his criminal instinct always active, and whenever I would catch one of them in their guilt and ask him how he succeeded in working his deception he invariably replied that 'the people stood for it'—that they were shameless.

"Every big city in the United States is just as deep in guilt as St. Louis," continued Mr. Steffens. "The fact is that this city is further advanced in the exposure of political corruption than any of the others."

"What I next have something to say about the boodling situation here I will deal with the little fellows, but with those who dwell in high places—the bribe-givers. Why should the men who have made it possible for others to do wrong continue in power and affluence? The same judgment should be provided for them as for the smaller criminal."

NEW TRAIN BETWEEN NEW YORK AND ST. LOUIS TO BEAT RECORD OF TWENTIETH CENTURY FLYER.

"We expect to put into commission a train that is intended to beat the record of the famous Twentieth Century Flyer. It will run between New York and St. Louis, for the accommodation of passenger traffic to the World's Fair City."

J. Smith, General Passenger Agent, Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway, at St. Louis Club dinner.

sum lost to them, but industries and firms representing a total capitalization of \$50,000,000 are at a standstill, with a consequent loss of profit.

CLEVELAND WILL SPEAK ON KISHENEV MASSACRE.

Former President Consents to Address Indignation Meeting at New York.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL. New York, May 25.—Grover Cleveland today sent word to the committee that he would speak at the public meeting to be held in Carnegie Hall on Wednesday evening to denounce the Kishenev massacre.

The committee in charge of the meeting is composed of Fulton Cutting, Levi E. Morton, Wheeler H. Peckham, August Belmont and Lyman J. Gage. Mayor Low will preside.

The Hebrew Business Men's Committee, which has been raising funds for the relief of Kishenev, cabled \$9,000 francs to the committee at Rochester. To-day's contributions amounted to several thousand dollars.

The fund of the Central Relief Committee, of which Arnold Kohn is treasurer, was increased by \$1,900 to-day. The total amount raised to date will not fall very far short of \$100,000, combining all funds in this city.

IS OPPOSED TO COOLIE LABOR.

Secretary Chamberlain Announces His Transvaal Policy.

London, May 25.—Replying to a question on Chinese labor in South Africa in the House of Commons to-day, Colonial Secretary Chamberlain said the Government had not sanctioned and was not supporting the movement of the mine owners to import Chinese and other Asiatic labor into the Transvaal.

His correspondence with Lord Milner, the British High Commissioner in South Africa, on this subject followed the lines of his speech in the House of Commons on March 13.

In the speech referred to Mr. Chamberlain said he thought every source of supply in South Africa ought to be exhausted before Chinese or other Asiatics were introduced. If, however, the Transvaal and other self-governing colonies concluded that they required to import Asiatic labor, the Imperial Government had no power to prevent it.

MILLER REMOVED AND ARRESTED ON CHARGE OF RECEIVING BRIBE.

Assistant Attorney of the Post-Office Department Held Under Bail for Trial in October.

SAID TO HAVE TAKEN \$5,000

Decision in John J. Ryan and Company's Get-Rich-Quick Scheme Attributed to Him.

WARRANT FOR CONSPIRATOR.

Money for Recommendation Allowing Turf Concern Use of Mails Paid, It is Alleged, in Cincinnati.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL. Washington, May 25.—Daniel V. Miller, assistant attorney in the office of the Assistant Attorney General for the Post-Office Department, was removed by Postmaster General Payne this afternoon and subsequently placed under arrest on the charge of accepting a bribe.

This makes the first arrest since the investigation of the far-reaching Post-Office scandal began, and marks a complete clearing out of the office of the Assistant Attorney General for the Post-Office, James E. Tynor having been previously removed and George A. C. Christy, another assistant attorney, having been relieved from duty pending investigation.

To-day's action is the result of months of investigation of the Law Office of the department, which, in the opinion of Mr. Payne and Fourth Assistant Postmaster General Bristow, has shown conclusive proof of criminality on Miller's part.

The charge is that he accepted a bribe for a decision rendered last December in connection with the department, involving fraudulent use of the mails by John J. Ryan & Co. of St. Louis, one of the get-rich-quick turf-investment concerns which have recently been put out of business by the Post-Office Department.

It is alleged that an agent of this concern in Cincinnati paid to Miller a sum of money, said to be about \$5,000, for his influence in having a decision rendered by the Attorney General's office allowing use of mails.

It is further said that Miller had a confederate in Cincinnati, with whom he divided the bribe.

Mr. Payne, on giving out the news this afternoon, said that he expected to hear some moment of another arrest in Cincinnati. The warrant for Miller's arrest was issued Saturday in that city.

The case has been in the hands for some time of Post-Office Inspectors W. J. Vickery of Cincinnati and R. M. Fulton of St. Louis. Inspector Fulton came to this city yesterday, laid his evidence before the department and to-day turned over the case to United States District Attorney Beach of this city.

Miller was placed in the custody of Post-Office Inspector Crow late this afternoon, and arrangements for bail were made to-night. He is about 35 years old, and was appointed from Terre Haute, Ind., less than a year ago, being General Tynor's personal choice.

The turf-investment concerns involved in the post-office scandal were under the firm names of John J. Ryan & Co. and Arnold & Co. When charges were made that they were fraudulent, the Postmaster General instituted an investigation of their methods of doing business.

Post-Office Inspectors reported that they were unlawful, but, in spite of this, a decision was rendered in the case of Arnold & Co. that they were entitled to the use of the United States mails.

Subsequently John J. Ryan & Co. desired a similar decision, and it was in this connection that the alleged bribery transaction is said to have taken place.

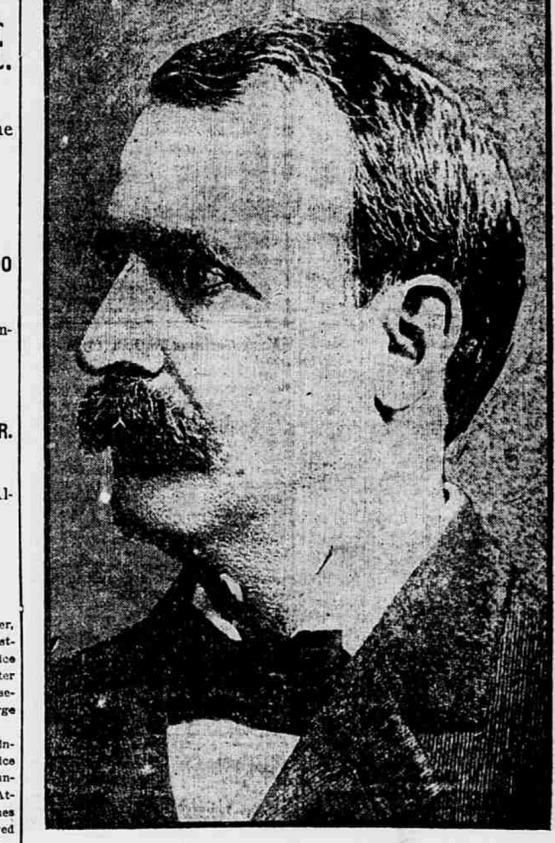
No one at the department to-day would say who finally signed this decision, but that Miller had no authority to do this himself seems to be well established. Such authority is reserved to the Postmaster General, the chief of the division, and his first assistant, George A. C. Christy. Miller, however, made out the decision similar to the one in the Arnold case and practically did all the business in this connection. Subsequently the Postmaster General issued an order reversing these decisions and denying the use of the mails to both concerns.

Miller is accused under provision No. 591 of Revised Statutes, which reads: "Every officer of the United States and every person acting for, or on behalf of, the United States, in any official capacity, under or by virtue of the authority of any department or office of the Government, or thereof, and every officer or person acting for or on behalf of either house of Congress, or any committee of either house, or both houses thereof, who asks or accepts or receives any money or any contract, promise, undertaking, obligation, gratuity, or security for the payment of money or for the delivery or conveyance of anything of value, with intent to have his decision or action on any question, matter, cause or proceeding, which may at any time be pending, or which may be by law brought before him in his official capacity, or in his place of trust or profit influenced thereby, shall be punished as prescribed in the preceding section."

The penalty provided in the preceding section is a fine of not more than three times the amount of the bribe and imprisonment of not more than three years.

Postmaster General Payne, Fourth Assistant Postmaster General Bristow, Assistant Attorney General Robb and Inspector Fulton presented what appeared to be the Post-Office officials as conclusive evidence, and it was decided early in the afternoon to remove Miller at once and turn him

CENTRAL FIGURE IN POSTAL DISCLOSURES AT WASHINGTON.



POSTMASTER GENERAL PAYNE. Whose course in regard to some of the recent scandals in his department has been severely criticised, and who may resign unless his first assistant, Mr. Wynne, retires from his present position.

PRESIDENT SAYS FIGHT IS ON OVER HIS NOMINATION.

Walla Walla, Wash., May 25.—Secretary to the President Loeb this afternoon gave out the following statement: "In speaking of the sudden political development in Ohio, the President this afternoon said:

"I have not asked any man for his support. I have had nothing whatever to do with raising the issue as to my indorsement.

"Sooner or later, it was bound to arise, and, inasmuch as it has now arisen, of course those who favor my administration and my nomination will indorse them, and those who do not will oppose them."

"The President also said he was deeply touched by the action of President McKinley's home county, in which Canton is situated, in instructing so heartily in his favor. Nothing could have pleased him more."

over to the law officers of the Government. He was on duty in his office in the morning and afternoon, and at 2 o'clock was summoned to the office of Mr. Robb, where he was confronted with the order for his removal and the warrant for his arrest.

He had nothing to say except that he desired time to arrange bail. It was found necessary to obtain a warrant in the District, in addition to that issued in Cincinnati. There was much indignation at the action in Miller's case in the beginning of the Post-Office Department over the delay in the District Attorney's office in furnishing a warrant. One of the department inspectors had to wait there over six hours. It is alleged, before the warrant was furnished to him.

Personally there was much regret at the delay in the arrest and removal of Mr. Miller, who it well liked there. He is a comparatively young man and is self-made. He worked his way through college and is understood to have been a support for dependent members of his father's family.

There is some reason to believe that the action in Miller's case is the beginning of other important revelations in the business before the legal division of the department. Fourth Assistant Bristow's inspectors have long been puzzled by the conditions in that division and have eagerly sought to fathom peculiar proceedings which they believed were improper in the management of postal cases. Many of the "get-rich-quick" concerns have figured in action for fraud orders, and accusations have been heaped on persons in and out of the department, including attorneys.

Miller waived a hearing to-night at the office of the United States District Attorney, where bail was arranged. The case will be tried in Cincinnati in October.

The warrant on which Miller was arrested also charges Joseph M. Johns of Rockville, Park County, Ind., with entering into a conspiracy with Miller in the matter of accepting a bribe from a representative of John J. Ryan & Co. of St. Louis and Covington, Ky.

Johns is understood to be a lawyer doing business in Terre Haute. The news of his arrest is expected at any time.

Miller, after he was released on bail furnished by the Citizens Guarantee Company of Parkersburg, W. Va., to-night said that he was innocent of the charge and in time would be able to prove himself so.

He is understood to have made a frank statement to Mr. Robb, Assistant Attorney General for the Post-Office Department, of the whole transaction, and is thought to have involved others in this statement besides Johns.

JOSEPH M. JOHNS ARRESTED. Accused of Receiving Money for Miller.

Cincinnati, O., May 2.—Word was received by Federal officers here to-night that Joseph M. Johns was arrested at Rockville, Ind., to-night.

Johns, it is said, worked directly with

CRACK RIVER BOATS WAR FOR BUSINESS IN OLD-TIME RACE.

The Lee Line's Premier Craft, Stacker Lee Is Pitted Against the Lotus Sims.

SIMS IS OFF IN THE LEAD.

Fleet Packets of Rivals for St. Louis-Memphis Trade Depart on 900-Mile Round-Trip Competition.

CARRY COAL TO AVOID STOPS.

First Contest of the Kind That Has Taken Place in Years Wildly Excites Rivermen.

Two Mississippi packets, the fastest craft of the local fleet, revived the time-honored custom of the river yesterday, when, warring for the St. Louis-Memphis trade and for supremacy in speed, they started upon a 900-mile round-trip race to Memphis.

Roundabouts jumping around at a rate not seen in many months, captains straining every nerve to get the advantage of the start, pilots gripping their wheels with unwonted energy and smokestacks puffing and engines jerking to their fullest, the two boats departed upon their journey amid the cheers of the amazed spectators.

Only old rivermen knew what was up. "Way back, twenty years ago, again and again had they seen two such puff out from shore in just this manner. The repetition awakened in them the old zest for the steamboat race, and their enthusiasm was unbounded. They will pay attention to little else until the result of the race is known."

The boats were the large stern-wheel packet Stacker Lee of the Lee Line and the Lotus Sims, a side-wheeler, owned by Captain Thomas Sims. The Stacker Lee is a new boat and on her recent trip up from Memphis broke all records.

Her owners proclaimed her the "Queen" of the river, but Captain Thomas Sims thinks that this belongs as well to the Lotus Sims, though the latter has been longer afloat. It is not always that which is new that wins the laurels, is Captain Sims's logic.

The last big steamboat fight was in 1872, when Commodore W. F. Davidson, owner of the White Collar Line, locked horns with the Keokuk Packet Company and the Northern Line for the St. Louis and St. Paul trade.

Passengers were taken to St. Paul for \$1 and to Keokuk for 25 cents. The fight lasted for more than five months, and after thousands of dollars were lost it was compromised.

Both steamers have a picked crew and are carrying their coal for the trip. Never in many years has so much interest been manifested by steamboatmen, and wagers have been freely made as to the outcome.

Shortly before 6 o'clock the Sims, with hand playing, backed out from the Diamond J wharfboat, and started down stream.

As she passed the Stacker Lee, which was still at the wharf, a blast was sounded on her whistle as if in challenge. Although the Sims' freight had not yet been loaded on the Stacker Lee, the officials of the Lee Line ordered her captain to follow the Sims.

Visitors were hurried ashore, lines were cast off, and the packet swung out into the river. No time was lost in rounding her to, and within a few minutes after the first boat departed she was speeding south.

The Stacker Lee's record trip, 900 miles, was made in four days and six hours, including a nine-hour lay-over at Memphis and stops at eighty-six landings.

When the Lee Line learned that Sims was about to enter the race the Stacker Lee was en route to Memphis. She was reached by telegram and ordered to reach port as soon as possible. She arrived there Friday morning, and as soon as she cooled she started to St. Louis, reaching here yesterday morning at 2 o'clock, being out but fifty-seven hours.

Although the Sims at the start was leading, officers of the Stacker expected to make up the distance by catching their rival at landings. Considerable freight is on the bank at the lower river landings and the steamer which lands first takes all freight, unless it is especially marked for a particular boat.

Making landings quickly plays a large part in the race and the crews of "rousters" on both steamers were picked negroes who have records for handling freight.

The steamers should reach Memphis Wednesday night. After unloading and receiving they will race on the return to St. Louis. More than \$1,000 worth of fuel will be burned by each steamer on the trip.

Freight and passenger rates are being cut almost in half, and yesterday passengers were taken for Memphis for \$4, including meals and berth.

BIG BRIBERY SCHEME IS FOUND IN MASSACHUSETTS.

Boston Lawyer Announces Possession of Confession Involving Seven Members of Legislative Combine.

Boston, May 25.—J. B. Moran, a lawyer, announces that he has in his possession a written confession of a wholesale bribery scheme mapped out by Massachusetts men, which involves seven prominent legislators who are in the combine.

The confession was made by a Boston merchant, a member of the Legislature of 1901, who disappeared after placing the confession in Mr. Moran's hands.

Mr. Moran was at once by his evidence before the Grand Jury.

Not only is every penny of this stupendous