

WHEAT MEN POOL TO HELP LAMPING.

Brokerage Firm, Representing Thomas A. Cleage, Is Caught Without Margins.

BASIS OF SETTLEMENT FIXED.

Operator of Recent Corner on Shorts \$ 4s That He Has Proposed of Holdings and Is No Longer in Market.

LAMPING AND CLEAGE ON MARGIN QUESTION.

WILLIAM C. LAMPING. "Our embarrassment was caused by failure to get margins from our customers to protect their contracts. We are satisfied with the terms offered, and think that we will come out of the trouble without difficulty."

THOMAS A. CLEAGE. "No call was made upon us by Lamping for margins. All of our contracts with him are protected, and we have a letter of balance of \$5,000 to our credit with the firm. We have sold all our July wheat at profits of from 15 cents to 20 cents a bushel, and are now practically out of the market. What little September wheat we have will continue to keep. I am a buyer and never sell unless I see quick profits. Wheat will not reach \$1. and I would like to have all that Lamping had on his hands at the price he settled for with his creditors. He will be all right in a few days—just caught between contracts, that's all."

ANSWERS RUSSIAN PROTEST SHARPLY.

State Department Authorizes Announcement That Jews' Petition Will Be Forwarded.

RUSSIA'S POLICY CRITICISED.

Czar's Statement to American People Contrasts Strongly With Grasping Policy in Manchurian Affairs.

Washington, July 1.—The position of the administration regarding the proposed transmission of the petition of the Jewish citizens of the United States to the Russian Government was made very clear and positive by a statement authorized by the State Department to-night.

This statement was inspired by newspaper publications reflecting the attitude of the Russian Government. In the event of the presentation of such a petition through the medium of the United States Embassy at St. Petersburg, which had been brought to the attention of high officers of the Government.

It received very careful consideration both here and at Oyster Bay before a decision was reached on a declaration regarding the matter.

The statement is as follows: "At the State Department it was stated by a high official in the absence of Secretary Hay that the delay in forwarding the petition of the American citizens of the Jewish faith as to the ill-treatment of their countrymen in Russia was solely due to the delay in furnishing the address to the State Department by the petitioners.

"The State Department would, of course, pay no heed to any statement purporting to emanate from the Russian Government unless such statement was made officially in some form or other to our own Government.

"The State Department has been especially careful to act only in accordance with all requirements of official propriety, but within the limits thus laid down it will certainly not hesitate to give expression to the deep sympathy felt, not only by the administration, but by all the American people for the unfortunate Jews who have been the victims in the recent appalling massacres and outrages.

"In this connection it was pointed out by another official, who disclaimed any purpose to speak in his official capacity, however, that it seemed somewhat strange, to say the least, that the Russian Government should choose this particular method of making a statement to the American people at the present time, when by methods which are certainly the reverse of friendly to the United States, it has sought to make China join in breaking the plighted faith of all the Powers as to the open door in Manchuria and has endeavored to bar our people from access to the Manchurian trade."

The statement was shown to Count Cassini, the Russian Ambassador, to-night, but he declined to make any comment on it. Any reply to this statement must be made under direct instructions from St. Petersburg.

It is recalled, both at the State Department and the Russian Embassy, that the situation is extremely delicate.

COUNTY OFFICERS SEEK NEW EVIDENCE IN BARRINGTON CASE.



Deputy Sheriff Bellairs and Osenfort dragging the quarry at Bonville for the clothing of James P. McCann. The cross marks spot where the body was found.

FOOTPRINTS TELL MOVEMENTS OF JIM McCANN'S ASSASSIN.

Clear Impress of Shoes Near Scene of Crime Correspond With Barrington's Foot Gear, and Are a Damaging Circumstance Against Him—Finding of Section of Suspender Adds Link to the Evidence Showing Actions of Victim and His Assailant.

FIRE ENGINE MAY BE USED TO DRAIN THE QUARRY POND.

Footprints in the soft clay within 100 feet of the quarry in which James P. McCann's body was discovered yesterday by Deputy Sheriff Bellairs, are believed to be an incriminating circumstance against "Lord" Barrington and to indicate very decisively the movements of the murderer on the night of June 18, when McCann disappeared.

These footprints fit the shoe of Barrington. Yet in jail at Clayton, Barrington's recital of his movements in the neighborhood of the quarry do not bring him near the place where the imprints in the clay were found.

Though he has refused to reveal in full his version of what transpired at Bonville, or at the quarry, he has stated that, by the men who attacked McCann, he was struck and stunned. He said that he fell beside a large tree on the south side of the quarry, which is exactly on the side opposite to that in which the clear impressions of shoes corresponding to those of Barrington were found.

The prints in the mud satisfy County Sheriff Hencken and his deputies that McCann's clothes are in the quarry pond. Consequently this will be drained. A stationary engine from a thrashing machine was taken to Bonville yesterday, but it broke down and was not powerful enough for the work.

A St. Louis fire engine has been asked for, and J. D. Houseman of the St. Louis, St. Charles and Western road, has volunteered to run a flat car out to Bonville from Wellston with the engine. If this is done the water can quickly be pumped out.

EXACT SPOT OF MURDER HAS NOT BEEN DETERMINED.

The exact spot at which the murder was committed has been conjectured, and also the place in the thick bushes which surrounds the quarry, down which the body of the murdered man was rolled. But the places where McCann's pocketbook and the pistol cartridges were located seems to show where the murder was committed.

The finding yesterday of a part of a suspender, that part which slips through the suspender proper and buttons to the trousers, is a clew to the place where the clothing was disposed of. Broken twigs and small branches indicate further where the body was thrown.

Working all these facts, minor ones in themselves, and considering the footprint deduction yesterday, a very reasonable deduction follows of precisely the movements of the murderer of McCann at the scene of the crime.

Tausig avenue, along which McCann and Barrington walked north after leaving the car at 11 p. m., compared with an ordinary road, is a deserted thoroughfare. But immediately at the car station are two houses; the home of Herman Lang, consequently, out in the open of a street, the man plotting the murder would be more exposed to detection than if he could get away from the open.

On the east the quarry abuts Tausig avenue. But north of the quarry a well-defined path leads from the road through bushes and along the quarry's northern brink. Following this path, Barrington, possibly, could have said to McCann: "Here is the way to my friend's house; they were to visit a 'friend.' It will be remembered. Having gone through the bushes, they would be in an open spot, which is as lonely a place as is in St. Louis County.

LONG SAYS BARRINGTON VISITED THE SPOT.

Herman Long, the farmer mentioned above, strengthened the evidence yesterday to the effect that Barrington had visited the spot and knew it well. He says that he saw Barrington June 12, five days before the murder, walking along Tausig avenue, near the quarry, and thinks that he saw him go into the bushes toward the scene of the murder. Consequently Barrington would have known that it would be safer to lead a victim into the seclusion behind the cloak of trees.

In this open was found the pocketbook. Here, also, before curious visitors to the scene trampled away all marks, were evidences of a scuffle. Consequently, fifty feet in from the road, surrounded on all points by the compact, thick bushes and trees, the police think the murder was committed. First cut with the razor, then shot, McCann, taken by surprise, could not have moved far. The probabilities are that he fell in his tracks.

The obvious deduction is that the pocketbook fell out in the struggle, since Barrington had the watch and diamond ring. He must, then, because he robbed to this extent, have searched for other things. Certainly, if he had found the pocketbook, even though it were empty and he desired to throw it away, he would not leave it where it could easily be discovered as a clew. Hence, aside from the natural surroundings which made this place a safe and secluded spot for a crime, the presence of the pocketbook is taken as a sure indication of where the deed was committed.

The assassin's next step, clearly, was the disposal of the weapons used, the clothing and the body. The razor handle found lay 100 feet away from the open place. Hence it must have been thrown. The cartridges were about forty feet in another direction. The murderer must have walked this distance with the croaking pistol, then thrown out the cartridges.

Perhaps he allowed them to fall where they might be found, because he was nervous after the murder, and was peering about to see if any one was seeing him in the Long house, which is the nearest abode, and was not calm enough to take the precaution to throw the cartridges into the pool.

Then he must have returned to the gruesome task of stripping the corpse. This was done in the presence of the footprints, the police think, below that he first removed the body. It was a matter of but two feet to drag this to the point on the steep quarry bank down which the body is believed to have rolled. Given a push, the body would have rolled. When a push, the body would not have drifted in it. The nibbling of turtles may have stirred it somewhat, but to no great extent. Since it was found, just below the places where the bushes were broken, this is additional evidence that the spot selected is where it was plunged into the water.

About 100 feet from the scene of the crime a thick screen of the bushes separates the open spot from a wide field, which was overflowed during the recent flood. When the murder was committed the water was still over the field. Through the screen of bushes past is to be seen the creek, deep and scattered underbrush which marks the progress of a man. Once through the bushes he would have been on the edge of the water. The footprints now exposed are proof that he waded into the flood.

But he did not throw the clothes in here. If he did so they now could be found. Since the water is down, he decided against leaving them in the field, and when he turned back obliquely, as described, he still carried McCann's clothes.

The finding of the bit of suspender is taken as demonstrating that he finally decided to throw the clothing, after the body into the pond, which was much the safer place to hide them. The little section of a man's attire hung over a twig, within ten feet of the place where the body is thought to have been thrown in. The theory therefore is that the clothes were wrapped in the suspender, a stone attached to them, and they were then pitched into the water.

But the county officers are sure that the shoes were first taken with the intention of keeping them, and likewise the pair of socks, but that the danger of this course was recognized and the articles thrown away. The cuff is regarded as Barrington's, dropped because of the incriminating blood stains on it.



Deputy Sheriff Bellairs pointing out to visitors at the scene of the murder the exact spot where he thinks McCann was killed. The bushes in the background fringe the quarry.

BOTH REPUBLICAN FACTIONS IN IOWA CLAIMING VICTORY.

Governor Cummins, Accepting Renomination, Reiterates Belief in Tariff Changes.

"STANDPATTERS" ARE HAPPY.

Succeeded in Eliminating "Shelter to Trusts" Clause Which Caused Widespread Comment.

ALLISON WRITES THE PLANK.

Action of Convention Unanimous, but Speeches Show That Party Leaders Are Far Apart in Ideas of Right Policy.

Des Moines, Ia., July 1.—The ticket: Governor—A. B. CUMMINS of Des Moines. Lieutenant Governor—JOHN HERBERT of Stuart. Supreme Judge—CHARLES A. BISHOP of Des Moines. Railroad Commissioner—DAVID J. PALMER of Washington. State Superintendent—F. J. RIDGOS of Sigourney.

The Republican State Convention to-day nominated the foregoing ticket and adopted the platform of principles.

All the candidates were renominated by acclamation, with the exception of the State Superintendent, for which office Mr. Riggs was nominated on the third ballot. His opponent was present—Superintendent R. C. Barrett of Osgoe, and H. L. Adams of West Union.

Apparent harmony marked the proceedings of the convention, all of its action being by unanimous vote, with the exception of the nomination of State Superintendent, but after the ticket had been completed and the platform adopted, speeches were made which indicated that the Republican leaders of the State are far from being agreed as to the details of tariff policy.

The tariff plank adopted was prepared by Senator Allison after conferences with representative Republicans of the State. No objection was made to it in the Committee on Resolutions, nor upon its presentation to the convention.

CUMMINS IS FIRM.

Governor Cummins, in his speech accepting renomination, approved the platform in its entirety, but announced that he would continue to hold to all the views expressed in his speeches within the last two years. Senators Allison and Doolittle, who made speeches, endorsed the platform as a correct statement of Republican principles, but Congressman Lacey of the Sixth District and Congressman Cousins of the Fifth, spoke in opposition to tariff changes.

While the action of the convention was unanimous, both wings of the party are claiming victory tonight. Governor Cummins and his supporters say that today's tariff plank contains, in substance, all that is found in last year's plank, while the "stand-patters" congratulate themselves upon the elimination of the "shelter to trusts" clause, which attracted so much attention to the Iowa platform of 1901 and 1902.

There were but two contests to-day, involving the questions of relative strength of the two wings of the party, and these ended with honors even.

HONORS DIVIDED.

The "stand-patters" secured control of the Committee on Resolutions by a vote of six to five, but the Committee on Permanent Organization of the Cummins men controlled and elected E. Kendall of Albia permanent chairman. Kendall received six votes to five for Secretary of Agriculture James Wilson, who was put forward by the "stand-patters" as a candidate upon whom all should be able to agree.

The platform's reference to tariff changes follows a strong declaration in favor of the principle of protection. The declaration regarding trusts comes in the same connection. The platform says:

"Tariff rates enacted to carry this policy (protection) into effect should be just, fair and impartial, equally open to foreign and domestic competition, to sectional discrimination and individual favoritism, and must from time to time be changed to meet the varying conditions incident to the progress of our industries and their changing relations in our foreign and domestic markets. Duties that are too low should be increased, and duties that are too high should be reduced."

TRUST REGULATION.

"We believe that the large corporations commonly called trusts should be regulated and supervised, both in their organization and operation. Their evil tendencies should be checked and their evil practices prevented. In many instances they are efficient industrial instruments and the natural outcome of an inevitable process of economic evolution. We do not desire their destruction, but insist that they shall be so regulated and supervised that their evil tendencies may be checked and their evil practices prevented. In many instances they are efficient industrial instruments and the natural outcome of an inevitable process of economic evolution. We do not desire their destruction, but insist that they shall be so regulated and supervised that their evil tendencies may be checked and their evil practices prevented."

Governor Cummins, in accepting the renomination, expressed his unqualified approval of every "line and letter" of the platform. "Then he said:

"I cannot allow this occasion to pass without a word respecting some differences of opinion in the Republican ranks as to the tariff and reciprocity.

"I believe that the mighty transformations of the last six years demand a change in some of the schedules that were enacted and controlled as of protection only in effect; and I find in your platform a distinct recognition of the necessity. I believe that some of the tariff rates are too high, and that they should be reduced; and I find in the platform the warrant for my position.

"I believe that monopolies are inoffensive and that all just powers of the Government should be unhesitatingly exerted to prevent and overthrow them; and I find in the platform that the tariff schedules must be opposed to domestic monopoly as well as foreign control.

"Conscious of the differences of opinion that I have already outlined, and conscious of nothing but a spirit of unity, I yet intend to exert all my power, humble and noble as it is, to carry out the platform as accurately stated the prevailing view of the Republican party."

SOUSA TO PLAY AT WORLD'S FAIR.

La Garde Republique Band of France and British Grenadier Band Engaged.

MUSIC WILL COST \$450,000.

Manager Stewart Sails in August to Obtain Talent in Europe—American Organists and Choruses Will Compete.

A contract has been made by the Bureau of Music of the World's Fair for four weeks of Sousa's Band at the opening of the Exposition in May.

Manager George W. Stewart of the bureau will sail for Europe in August to secure contracts for the appearance of the famous La Garde Republique Band for eight weeks, and the British Grenadier Band for the same length of time.

Features of the music programme for the Exposition period, which were given out yesterday by Director of Exhibits Skiff, reveal the appropriation of \$450,000 by the Exposition management to provide music.

Prizes aggregating \$20,000 will be given for band concerts, and prizes amounting to \$25,000 for choral recitals. Concerts on the grounds by brass bands will be given in the morning, afternoon and evening.

Orchestral concerts and organ recitals will alternate at 4 o'clock in the afternoon of each Exposition day. The organ recitals will be given by the most distinguished American organists and a celebrated French virtuoso and composer, who will be heard in a series of recitals.

The organ for these recitals will be the largest in the world, having 100 speaking stops, twelve more than the great instrument at Sydney, Australia. Organ and choral concerts will take place in Festival Hall, the center of the Cascade Garden picture.

At intervals choruses from the principal cities of the world, and especially in the great Central West, will appear on days assigned to certain States. Soloists will be heard at the various orchestral, organ and choral concerts, and the best of the program will be drawn on for this purpose.

PROGRAMMES OUTLINED.

In arranging the details it has been decided that in open-air music the programmes will follow the lines of popular interest, generally avoiding performances of a severely classical nature. The experience of the Chicago, Paris and smaller exhibitions has determined this plan. The best published and unpublished native compositions will receive a hearing.

A uniform admission of 25 cents will be charged for all concerts and recitals in Festival Hall. The band concerts in stands about the grounds will be free, except for small inclosures immediately around the stands, the admission being a small fee.

The official staff of the bureau, as completed, includes George D. Markham of St. Louis, chief of the bureau, in supervising charges; George W. Stewart of Boston, manager of the bureau; and Ernest R. Kroeger, master of programmes. This organization makes Mr. Markham responsible to the directors of the exhibition for the success of the music.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE.

New Government Bureau Formally Launched With Ceremony.

Washington, July 1.—With solemn prayer and formal ceremony the new Department of Commerce and Labor was ushered into formal existence to-day.

Secretary Cortelyou presided at the ceremony, which took place in his office at the Willard building. The Reverend Doctor Franklin Noble of Falls Church, Va., read several passages from Scripture and delivered the invocation, while Secretary Cortelyou addressed the members and acting members of the official Cabinet, department chiefs and the subordinates of his department who had been invited to attend. Handsome floral tributes were distributed about the room and covered Secretary Cortelyou's desk.

After Secretary Cortelyou had defined the objects and scope of the new department and called upon Director North of the Census Bureau for an address, he read the following message from President Roosevelt:

Over Bay, N. Y., July 1, 1903.—Honorable Secretary of Commerce and Labor, and the new department, which starts in full operation to-day.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

STATE BOARD OF OSTEOPATHY.

Governor Dockery Makes Appointments—Meeting Next Tuesday.

Jefferson City, July 1.—Governor Dockery to-day appointed the following to be members of the State Board of Osteopathic Registration and Examination: J. H. Creaswell, St. Louis; C. E. Hill, Kirksville; A. L. McKinzie, Kansas City; William F. Traubner, Centralia, and Charles E. Box, Plattsmouth. The creation of the board was provided for by the last session of the Legislature. The board meets in Jefferson City on the second Tuesday of this month for organization.

MAYOR REED IN ST. LOUIS.

Kansas City Official Unwilling to Discuss Politics.

Mayor Reed of Kansas City arrived in St. Louis yesterday and is stopping at the Southern Hotel. His visit here, he says, is to attend to matters of private business, and has no political significance. He said there was no truth in the report that he had come to confer with Harry H. Hays and other local politicians relative to his candidacy for Governor.

Asked if he was a candidate for that office, Mr. Reed said that he did not care to discuss that question at this time. He was unwilling to express any opinion on the proposed candidacy of Circuit Attorney Polk or any other of the probable candidates. Mayor Reed will remain in St. Louis to-day. From here he goes to Shannon County, where he is slated to make several speeches.

FORM A BASIS FOR UNION OF THREE DENOMINATIONS.

Congregational, Methodist, Protestant and United Brethren Churches Interested in Proposed Fusion.

Pittsburg, July 1.—The Joint Committee representing the Congregational, Methodist Protestant and United Brethren churches, after an all-day session to-day, came to an agreement on a platform for the union of the three denominations.

An address to the governing bodies of the three churches also was adopted, and that will be sent out at once for consideration.

LEADING TOPICS TO-DAY'S REPUBLIC.

THE SUN RISES THIS MORNING AT 4:37 AND SETS THIS EVENING AT 7:23. THE MOON SETS TO-MORROW MORNING AT 11:25.

GRAIN CLOSED: ST. LOUIS—SEPT. WHEAT, 74c; ASKED; SEPT. CORN, 64c; BID. CHICAGO—SEPT. WHEAT, 75c; ASKED; SEPT. CORN, 65c.

WEATHER CONDITIONS.

For St. Louis and Vicinity—Partly cloudy to-day, probably with thunderstorms; somewhat cooler; southerly winds, becoming variable.

For East Texas—Fair Thursday and Friday, except showers and cooler Friday in northwest.

For Illinois—Fair Thursday and Friday.

For Arkansas—Showers Thursday; warmer in east, Friday fair.

For West Texas—Fair Thursday, except showers in southwest, Friday fair.

2. Original "Sherlock Holmes" Pupil Looks for Accomplish.

Woman Found Who Prayed for McCann

3. Still Live Where They Were Married Fifty Years Ago.

Venezuela Expels Foreign Claimant.

Plan of Insanity Is Knapp's Defense.

4. Rural Delivery No Longer Belongs to Congressmen.

Prisoners Plan to Enter New Orleans.

Prisoner Used Hummy to Gain Liberty.

Missouri Wheat Crop One-Half Less Than Last Year.

5. Ureca Salvation Home for St. Louis. Nears Attack Conduct.

To Publish State History.

Assigns Physicians to Examine Police.

Francis Arranges for Appropriation.

Society Happenings.

6. Typing to Reach Rich Eastern Men.

7. The Republic Form Chart.

8. Giants Defeated the Cardinals.

New York 7, Browns 2.

Infidel Hill Makes His First Appearance.

9. Republic "Want" Ads.

Birth, Marriage and Death Records.

New Corporations.

10. Rooms for Rent Ads.

11. Summary of the St. Louis Markets.

River News and Personal.

12. No Improvement in New York Stock Market.

Boatmen's Assn Higher on Increased Dividend.

13. Teachers Off for Boston.

Delay Caused Woman's Death.

Mine Explosion's Victim Number 23.

Shipbuilding Trust May Survive Test.

Went Over His Misfortunes.

SCORE OVERCOME IN GOTHAM.

New York Experiences Second Really Hot Day of Season.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

New York, July 1.—Fully a score of persons were overcome by the heat which unexpectedly descended upon the city to-day. There were two deaths. Animals suffered severely and one feature of the uncomfortable day was the killing of several dogs which it was feared, gave signs of rabies.

The midsummer temperature came with a rush and the sudden transition from the cold and unseasonable temperature of June caused the change to be the more severely felt. The high percentage of humidity made the heat almost unbearable. Two men became violently insane during the day.

James Cogan, who has been in this country only a short time, was overcome in the American Brake Shoe Works, Plainfield, N. J., where he was employed. He ran like a wild man through the yard and into the office of the company, where he proceeded to make kindling wood of everything in the place.

HEAVY SNOW BEGINS TO FALL AT BUTTE, MONT.

Butte, Mont., July 1.—Snow started to fall at 6 o'clock this afternoon, and the indications are that the fall will be heavy. Butte has had snow on all but one day of the year.