

PACES A MILE IN 1:56 1-4; DAN PATCH AGAIN CHAMPION.

Memorable Demonstration Greets Famous Horse When He Flashes Under the Wire at Memphis, Beating His Own Record Nearly Three Seconds and That of Prince Alert Three-Fourths of a Second—Running Pace Makers Are Hard Pushed.

PACER FRESH AFTER FEAT, THOUGH NO WINDSHIELDS USED.

Memphis, Tenn., Oct. 22.—A mile in 1:56 1-4 was made by Dan Patch today at the Memphis Trotting Association's track in a trial against time.

The pacer clipped three-fourths of a second from the world's record of 1:57, held by Prince Alert, and lowered his own record by two and three-fourths seconds.

The mile was paced without a wind shield, and at the finish Dan Patch seemed fresh and vigorous.

The demonstration that greeted the new world's pacing champion as he flashed under the wire was a memorable one.

Horse owners who stood about the track before the starter's stand had caught the time with their own watches, and before the official time was flashed out across the track they set up a shout and threw hats and caps high into the air.

The shout was caught up by the people in the grand stand, the space before it and on the clubhouse grounds, and the victory of the new pacing bid was proclaimed in shouts of applause that reached their climax as Driver M. C. McHenry pulled up before the judges' stand and doffed his hat in acknowledgment of the acclaim.

The trial was made with two runners to set the pace, the sulky preceding the pacer carrying a canvas strip between the wheels.

The quarter was reached in 29 seconds, the half in 58 and the three-quarters in 1:24. As the horses swung into the stretch Dan Patch was pushing the forward runner so closely that scarcely a hand's breadth intervened between his nose and the back of the driver in the forward sulky.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL. Memphis, Tenn., Oct. 22.—There is little doubt that the steamer Nippon Maru, which sailed from here to-day for Yokohama, will stop at Midway Island for orders, through fear of capture, caused by the circulation of a report here that the Japanese consulate at Honolulu had received a cipher cablegram that war with Russia has been declared. The officers and passengers on the steamer are very much alarmed.

ARMY IS ACTIVE. Tokyo, Oct. 22.—Negotiations are virtually at a standstill. There is an ominous sound of active military preparation throughout the land.

Japan is determined to be ready for any emergency. A crisis is probable within a few days. Russia, it is true, is displaying a less elusive and irritating disposition toward Japan's representatives on the Manchurian and Korean questions, but it cannot be stated that the situation is improved.

The ultimate source of difficulty is Russia's apparent determination to invade Japan's sphere of vital interests. As long as that is the case, any day may bring forth war.

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It is alleged that Pavlov, who is remarkably able and ambitious, is seeking in every direction for some means of bettering the position of the Czar in Korea. It is feared that his energy may finally provoke a conflict.

CHIEF SWINGLEY HAS CLOSE CALL. Head of Fire Department Narrowly Escapes Serious Injury on Seventh Street.

Fire Chief Swingley miraculously escaped death last night in a fire which damaged buildings along 218 1/2 and 218 North Seventh street. He entered the building at No. 212, in which the fire originated. The second floor went through and he went with it. He escaped unhurt.

The fire originated in the Jewel restaurant, No. 212 North Seventh street. It was about 12:30 o'clock when Edward Meany, the watchman in the Holland building, noticed flames in the restaurant. He turned in an alarm at once.

All the fire companies in the vicinity responded. When they arrived it was found that the fire had gained such headway that a second alarm was turned in. The salvage corps arrived first and the contents of the lower floors of all buildings except the restaurant were saved.

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The barber shop at No. 214, operated by C. F. McKnight, was not damaged to any extent, except by the water.

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After the fire had been extinguished Chief Swingley started an investigation. On the second floor, occupied by the Evans Sign Company, the floor gave way and the Chief fell through.

Roomers in the hotel at the corner of Seventh and Pine were hurriedly awakened by the police and they made a hurried exit. This was done when it was thought the fire would communicate to these buildings.

Chief Swingley estimated the damage to the buildings at about \$2,000.

HELD PICTURE TO HIS HEART. Dying St. Louis Motorman Refused to Reveal Name.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL. Waco, Tex., Oct. 22.—Harry Hay, the St. Louis motorman who was shot Tuesday night, died this morning at 9 o'clock. Yesterday morning he asked his attendants to get a picture from his wife, which was done. It was a photograph of a young girl to whom he said he was engaged. He did not tell her name or where she lived. He looked at it admiringly for some time, then placed it in his bosom, where it remained until his death.

The Grand Jury is still investigating the shooting. The city is quiet to-night as the street-car company is operating all of its cars.

TELL OF RUMORS IN BLAIR CASE.

Attorneys Explain to Grand Jury Reports in Circulation Concerning Him.

J. B. JOHNSON'S STATEMENT.

Money Broker Purchased Note for \$11,000 on \$350,000 Life Insurance Policy—Others Will Be Called.

James T. Roberts, who is said to be the principal witness in the Blair case, went before the Grand Jury at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon. He remained in the Grand Jury room half an hour, and was excused with instructions to return this morning at 10 o'clock.

What Deputy Sheriffs failed to do in getting service on Mr. Roberts on the subpoena ordering him to appear before the Grand Jury, was easily accomplished by a woman.

When the Deputy Sheriffs reported that they were unable to serve the subpoena on Roberts to Detective McDonnell of the Circuit Attorney's office, he turned to Miss Sarah Holland, Mr. Folk's stenographer, and said:

"You know Roberts. Take this subpoena and go down to his office in the Odd Fellows' building and serve it on him."

Miss Holland donned her wrap and hat. She was gone not more than twenty minutes, when she returned to the Circuit Attorney's office and remarked to McDonnell: "I did it."

Roberts appeared at the Four Courts a few minutes later. Miss Holland, knowing him well, had entered his office, found him there and handed him the subpoena. He did not question the legality of its service at all, but followed her to the Four Courts immediately. He declared that he had made no effort to evade service. Miss Holland would not discuss her achievement.

ROBERTS IMPORTANT WITNESS. For some time it has been said that Roberts is the principal witness in the case. If any proofs exist on which the Grand Jury can act, it is said that Roberts is the man who can produce them. What he has already told the Grand Jury and is prepared to tell is being kept a close secret.

The witnesses summoned yesterday were J. Brooks Johnson, a money broker, No. 219 Pine street; Captain Henry King, editor of the Globe-Democrat; Attorney Geo. H. Webster, Charles H. Huttig, president of the Third National Bank; H. A. Forman, president of the Fourth National Bank; Attorney James D. Simms, A. L. Cunningham, business manager of the St. Louis World; Attorney Isaac H. Lionberger, Attorney Arthur H. Shepley and Attorney Robert L. McLaran.

ONLY TWO WERE ABSENT. Of these witnesses Forman and Cunningham were the only ones who did not respond. Captain King was the first witness. It is reported that he was questioned about information said to be in his possession about the Blair case. He was in the Grand Jury room about twenty minutes.

Before entering the Grand Jury room J. Brooks Johnson said: "All I know about this case is hearsay. Some time ago I purchased from the agent of the New York Life Insurance Company a note for \$11,000, which was signed by James L. Blair. I understand that the note was given for a policy on Mr. Blair's life for \$250,000. Mr. Blair paid the note promptly. I paid \$1,000 for the note. It was due in six months."

"Mr. Blair asked me if I had heard the rumors about him. I told him that I had. He asked me who had spoken to me about the matter. I frankly told him that it was George H. Webster and James D. Simms. That is all I know about the case."

Mr. Johnson was before the Grand Jury about fifteen or twenty minutes. He took two books with him. Mr. Huttig was admitted to the Grand Jury room through a private entrance. His connection with the case was not established. Nor has that of Attorney Lionberger.

Simms remained in the Grand Jury room half an hour. After he came out he said that he had told all he knew of the case, but he refused to discuss his testimony in any way.

"I am able to supply proofs of the information in my possession," he said. It is believed that other witnesses will be called as a result of his testimony. Mr. Shepley and Mr. McLaran likewise declined to talk about the case. Mr. McLaran, it is reported, is an important witness.

It was dark when Mr. Roberts was called into the Grand Jury room. As the principal witness in a case of such apparent importance he displayed no nervousness while waiting to be called. He laughed as he emerged from the Grand Jury room, hurried down the steps and said that he had been told to come back at 10 o'clock this morning.

From a reliable source it is learned yesterday that all of the witnesses yesterday gave testimony which leads up to the belief that Mr. Roberts is the most important of the witnesses.

The statement was reiterated yesterday by an attaché of the Circuit Attorney's office that Mr. Folk and his assistant, Mr. Maroney, already had been working on the matter nearly two weeks when Mr. Blair held his conference with the Circuit Attorney and invited the closest inquiry into the matter possible.

PURPOSE OF INVESTIGATION. The purpose of a Grand Jury investigation, said the attaché of the office, "is not for the exoneration of persons, but to ascertain if the laws have been violated. This applies to this case as well as any other, and if the evidence in this case justifies, you may rest assured that the result will be the same here as in any other matter which the St. Louis Grand Jury may have to investigate."

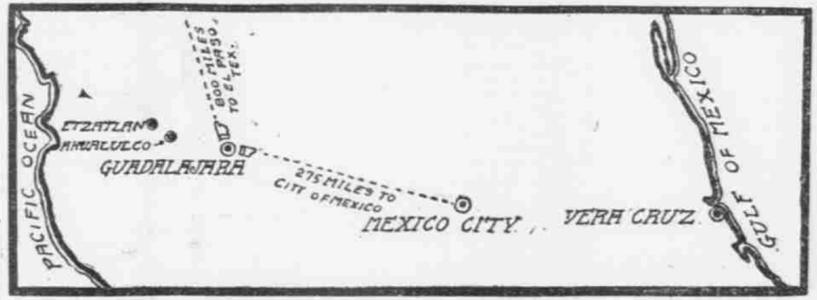
The names of the witnesses, except that of Mr. Roberts, who will appear before the Grand Jury to-day, are being strictly guarded and until the Deputy Sheriffs succeed in serving the subpoenas they will not be made known.

The Federal Judge in this city will within a few days, perhaps to-morrow,

FUGITIVE CHARLES KRATZ UNDER ARREST; HE IS HELD IN JAIL "INCOMUNICADO"; WILL FIGHT FOR HIS FREEDOM.

Expected Arrest, but Was Surprised by Its Suddenness—Assures His Acquaintances in Guadalajara That He Will Not Be Taken to the States—Phases of the Mexican Law on Extradition Produce Sharp Contradictions—Charles Carroll Stands by Kratz—Probable Procedure Outlined.

MR. FOLK WILL SEND FOR FUGITIVE PROBABLY MONDAY.



Map showing relative positions of interest in connection with Kratz's recent and prospective movements.



By a Republic Photographer. CHARLES R. HORAN, Deputy Sheriff, who has been suggested by Mr. Folk as the man who should go for Kratz.

SPECIAL TO THE REPUBLIC BY MEXICAN CABLE TO GALVESTON, TEX. Guadalajara, Mexico, Oct. 22.—Kratz is in jail here.

Following the usual custom in such cases, he is held incommunicado. He is not allowed to have money and his lawyer is not allowed to see and talk with him.

The Inspector who caused the arrest permitted Kratz to send a note to his lawyer, Senor Castanos, in which Kratz expressed his appreciation of the necessity of doing all in his power to save him from extradition.

Kratz was surprised when placed under actual arrest. He knew on Tuesday that he was closely shadowed and practically withheld in the hands of the officers, but the actual arrest awaited the arrival of the papers.

He had just returned from the mines at Ahualulco when he was placed under arrest. "I expected this," he said, "but hardly so soon. I want to assure my friends and associates here that I have full confidence of coming out of this matter all right."

"I have asked my lawyer to spare no expense to keep me in this country."

FIGHT FOR FREEDOM. Charles Carroll, also lately a citizen of St. Louis and now a partner of Kratz in the ownership of mines at Ahualulco, added that he didn't propose that Kratz should leave Mexico; that neither money nor legal skill would be spared in obtaining his freedom.

The American colony here is every much interested in this case. The fact that Kratz was recently blackballed when he applied for membership in the American Club can be taken as an indication, however, that the local Americans will not lend substantial aid to the work of keeping him in this country.

It is deemed ominous here that Kratz was arrested under what is known as the general extradition law, in which the President has full power.

It is asserted, however, that this case must go through the regular legal course before Kratz will be taken out of the country.

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CONDENSED HISTORY OF KRATZ'S BOODLE DEALS IN ST. LOUIS.

The specific charge against Charles Kratz is that he accepted from Phil Stock \$50,000, which was to be paid for the votes of certain City Councilmen on the Suburban Railway franchise bill.

Kratz represented the combine of the City Council in the deal with Stock, who was acting as the Suburban's legislative agent. The \$50,000 was deposited in a Missouri Valley Trust Company vault, and is still there.

John K. Murrell was the combine's agent in the House of Delegates in the deal with Stock, and he and Stock put \$75,000 in the Lincoln Trust Company vault. Murrell also fled to Mexico, but returned after several months, and is now the State's principal witness against the other combine members.

Murrell went to Guadalajara first. He was later joined by Kratz. Kratz was indicted for bribery by the Grand Jury on January 29, 1902. He was arrested the same day and gave bond of \$5,000, with Gettlieb Eyerbaum, Jr., as surety.

Murrell went to Mexico on March 16, 1902, and forfeited his bond of \$5,000. Circuit Attorney Folk then asked for an increase in the bond of Kratz. Judge Ryan on March 20 raised the amount to \$20,000 after a hard 1-1/2 fight.

Kratz's case was set for trial on the 7th of the following 7 p. m. On the date of the trial it was learned that Kratz had been gone three days and his bond was declared forfeited.

The former Councilman was traced to Mexico and arrested at Guadalajara on April 25. Chief Desmond and Detective Thomas McGrath went after him. The Mexican Government refused to surrender him, as the United States then had no treaty with Mexico covering bribery. Desmond and McGrath remained in Mexico nearly a month, but were forced to return without him.

A reward amounting to \$500 was offered for the arrest of Kratz immediately upon the discovery that he had fled. Circuit Attorney Folk on May 10 conferred with Secretary of State Hay at Washington relative to a treaty with Mexico which would provide for the return of Kratz.

The State Department took up the matter and Congress, at the last session, ratified the treaty, to which Mexico agreed. Circuit Attorney Folk kept after the Washington authorities with the one point in view—the return of the former Councilman.

An effort to collect the Kratz bond was made two months after he fled. The case dragged along until last February, when the Supreme Court affirmed the finding of the lower court, and on February 6 the bond amounting, with costs, to about \$2,000, was paid. The larger portion of the bond was paid to the School Board.

About October 1 Circuit Attorney Folk was called to Washington to confer with the President about bribery-extradition treaties. President Roosevelt and Mr. Folk met on October 8 and the President promised to take up the Kratz case immediately.

Governor Dockery last week issued requisition papers for Kratz and they are now in the possession of the Circuit Attorney. The State Department's negotiations were kept up with Mexico until the arrest of Kratz, yesterday.

pass upon the legal aspect of the case, deciding the merits of the charge against the accused. This decision will then be sent to President Diaz for revision.

Then, if the chief executive decides that Kratz is here on extraditable offense, there is a chance that there will be an appeal to the Supreme Court.

The lawyers who give these opinions are somewhat in the dark as to what will actually happen, for the reason that the new treaty between the United States and Mexico is not yet fully understood here in all of its aspects.

UNITED STATES BREAK A PRECEDENT. One thing is certain, that the Mexican Government has received a formal protest from the United States, accompanied by a promise to reciprocate in similar cases, a thing which the American Government has hitherto invariably refused to do.

Lawyers here who believe that Kratz cannot be extradited say that the principle of nonretroactivity of law is established by the Mexican Constitution.

If he were wanted only as a witness, they say, there will be a simple way of getting him back to the United States. But if he is to be tried for receiving a bribe, which seems to be the case, the situation is entirely different.

I have just learned that for a week the Mexican Government has had Kratz under constant surveillance. This is taken to mean that the Central Government is actively interested.

It developed yesterday that the most intimate friends of Kratz had not heard from him for several days. As a rule he had continued in communication

Continued on Page Two.

JAPANESE SHIP FEARS CAPTURE ON WAY HOME.

Will Stop at Midway Island for Advice, After Hearing That War Has Broken Out.

NEGOTIATIONS STAND STILL.

Japan Is Filled With Ominous Sounds of Military Preparation for Whatever May Come.

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TRAIN QUARANTINED AT CORPUS CHRISTI

Twenty Passengers From San Antonio, Tex., Will Be Held Ten Days.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL. Corpus Christi, Tex., Oct. 22.—When last night's Aransas Pass train arrived about twenty residents of Corpus Christi, who had been to San Antonio, were detained at the Reef and switched off in a coach at the Y, where they are detained in quarantine.

To-day quarters were provided for them and they will be required to remain in quarantine ten days. County Judge Hopkins says that hereafter no passengers from San Antonio will be permitted to enter Nueces County until the quarantine is raised.

Quarantine at Galveston. Galveston, Tex., Oct. 22.—Upon official information received from the State health authorities of the existence of yellow fever in San Antonio, the city health physician of Galveston proclaimed a quarantine against San Antonio and all infected points in and out of the State, stationed quarantine guards and established a detention camp at Victoria Point on the mainland, five miles from the city, where all passenger trains and passengers are rigidly inspected and all persons found coming from infected points are placed in detention for five days.

LEADING TOPICS TO-DAY'S REPUBLIC.

THE SUN RISES THIS MORNING AT 6:18 AND SETS THIS EVENING AT 5:11. THE MOON SETS THIS EVENING AT 7:31.

GRAIN CLOSED: ST. LOUIS—DEC. WHEAT, 86c ASKED; DEC. CORN, 25c ASKED; CHICAGO—DEC. WHEAT, 79 1/2c ASKED; DEC. CORN, 46c ASKED.

WEATHER INDICATIONS. For St. Louis and Vicinity—Fair and colder to-day; brisk northwest winds, diminishing and becoming variable.

For Missouri—Fair Friday and Saturday; warmer Saturday.

Commercial Clubs to Visit St. Louis. "Narrowed Down to Reed and Folk."

Friends of Folk Plan Campaign. Steps to Win Atkinson.

Educational Leaders Plan Conference. Hummer Jewelry Emportment Caught. Willmell Funeral Saturday Morning. Suit on Damages for Death of Bull.

Tipswomen in East Side Cities. Santos-Dumont Promises to Compete. The Weather Bulletin.

Miss Crawford Won Six-Furlong Event. The Republic Form Chart.

Dwelling Rentals. Importers Filed in Naturalization Cases. Editorial. Reciprocity News. St. Louisans in New York and Chicago. River Expert Calls for Data. Payne Removes Another Official.

Republic "Want" Ads. Birth, Marriage and Death Records. New Corporations. Rooms for Rent Ads. River News and Personal. Live-Stock Markets. Stock Prices Including. Transit Shares Inductive. December Wheat Weak in Chicago. Grain Trading Dull in Local Market. Masons Praise Folk. Parks Sent to the Tombs. Shot Himself in the Head. Saus Husband Stoned Har.

BRYAN SHARPLY CROSS-EXAMINED IN WILL HEARING.

Intimation That P. S. Bennett's Widow May Claim He Was Unduly Influenced.

New Haven, Conn., Oct. 22.—William J. Bryan again occupied the witness stand in the Probate Court when the hearing on the application for probating the will of the late Philo S. Bennett was resumed to-day.

When Judge Stoddard asked the witness if Mr. Bennett had ever made any investments for him, Mr. Bryan replied that he had made investments of the Commoner fund, buying Government bonds with the proceeds of the subscriptions which came in advance. He also said that Mr. Bennett had never made an investment for Mrs. Bryan.

CAME AS SURPRISE. Lawyer Newton then asked his client, Mr. Bryan:

"Was it ever suggested by yourself or Mrs. Bryan that he give you the \$20,000?"

"No, sir, we never suggested it. It came as a surprise to us when Mr. Bennett made the suggestion himself."

The witness then said that he had used a portion of a previous will, which had been executed by Mr. Bennett, in drafting the last one.

James C. Dewell, a wholesale grocer, stated that for many years he had known Mr. Bennett. He had always believed him to be a shrewd, capable business man, and bore a reputation as such.

Replying to questions, he stated that Mr. Bennett appeared to be in good mental condition at the time when he last saw him, which was shortly before his death. He was a man, said the witness, whose opinion could not be easily changed.

At this point, Judge Stoddard interrupted with the question:

"Did he ever say to you, 'I always knew that he held the highest opinion of him?'"

Mr. Bryan then made a statement which somewhat modified his answer that no money had been invested for Mrs. Bryan by Mr. Bennett. He said that when he received the royalties on his book, "The First Battle," he gave Mrs. Bryan, who wrote the biographical sketch, a sum amounting to about \$4,000. This was invested for her, he said, but he could not recall whether it was by Mr. Bennett or by a Chicago firm.

CANAL QUESTION AT EXTRA SESSION

Senator Morgan Will Endeavor to Show That It Is President's Duty to Construct Nicaragua Waterway.

Washington, Oct. 22.—While President Roosevelt designated in his proclamation calling Congress into extraordinary session only the subject of Cuban reciprocity for consideration, it is reasonably certain now that the Senate at least will have the Isthmian canal question brought directly to its attention.

Senator Morgan of Alabama has indicated his intention of introducing a resolution bearing on the canal question. Mr. Morgan will endeavor to show that the Panama route now is beyond consideration, and he will urge that it is the duty of the President, under the Spooner law, to construct the canal immediately by the Nicaragua route.