TO-DAY'S NEWS IN BRIEF.

BUSINESS.

Yesterday's bank clearings were $9,023,404, balances $123,853. Local discount rates were between 5 and 6 per cent. Domestic exchange was quoted as follows: New York, 15c discount bid, par asked; Chicago, Cincinnati, Louisville and New Orleans, 10c discount bid, par asked.

Wheat closed lower at 86c asked Dec., 86⅝c No. 2 red. Corn closed higher at 35⅝c asked Dec., 42@42½c No. 2 mixed. Oats closed at 26⅞c bid May, 27@27½c No. 2 mixed.

Spot cotton was unchanged in the local market.

LOCAL AND SUBURBAN.

Funeral of John Withnell will be held to-morrow morning.

Joseph W. Folk was welcomed and praised by the Missouri Grand Lodge of Masons. The order decided not to participate in the Fraternal Temple exercises to-morrow.

J. F. Crowell, representing the Federal Government in a conference at the Merchants' Exchange, called for data to show why a deeper channel in the Mississippi River is needed and what it would accomplish.

Education leaders planned a church conference to be held here next year.

Judge Willis H. Clark and former City Register Besch were witnesses before the Federal Grand Jury.

Jaffer Dawson asked the Board of Health to erect a special building for insane patients in the Four Courts yard.

Mrs. Clair Clark of No. 1721 South Second street, saves her child from being run over by street car.

John Clemens, 88 years old, who formerly was a wealthy merchant, and had lived in St. Louis for seventy years, died at the City Hospital.

Demurrers claiming that the indictments are faulty were filed in the Barrett, Dolan and Garrett naturalization cases.

Local hunters now require licenses in Illinois.

Commercial clubs from Chicago and Cincinnati will be entertained in St. Louis this evening and to-morrow.

GENERAL DOMESTIC.

The First National Bank of Allegheny, Pa., is forced to suspend by a run which is the result of the bank failure in Pittsburg.

The final surveys for the new Decatur, Springfield and St. Louis Interurban road have been completed.

A new trolley line is being surveyed from St. Louis to Kansas City. The company is undecided whether to run north or south of the river.

Captain Chittenden, who has charge of Missouri River improvements, has decided to build extensive dikes at Chamois, Mo., for the protection of farm lands.

The Minnie Healy mining suit is decided in favor of the interests allied with F. Augustus Heinze in the District Court at Butte.

Charles M. Schwab, according to Lewis Nixon, would not agree to pay an assessment on the stock of the Shipbuilding Trust, unless his Bethlehem bonds should receive preference over the first mortgage bonds as a lien on the trust's property.

Captain S. Gelat is arrested at New York carrying $25,000 worth of dutiable jewelry.

The Missouri Baptist General Association adjourns at Marshall, Mo.

The Illinois Federation of Women's Clubs will meet at Danville next year.

C. P. Dewey and his son, Chauncey, are arrested at their home in Cheyenne County, Kansas, charged with fencing in Government lands.

Although Silas Hulin, who was supposed to have been murdered, appears in court at Knoxville, Tenn., the Judge refuses to reverse the conviction of Clarence Peak, who was sent to prison for murder.

W. J. Bryan is sharply cross-questioned in the hearing on the will of the late Philo S. Bennett, especially in regard to the financial relations between Bryan and Bennett in the latter's lifetime.

FOREIGN.

Santos-Dumont announces at Paris that he will enter the airship competition at St. Louis next year with his No. 7.

SPORTING.

St. Louis University called off its games with Smith and Warrensburg on account of Withnell's death.

Winners at the Fair Grounds yesterday were: Footlights Favorite, Miss Guido, Ora McKennie, Miss Crawford, Pierce J. and Leenja.

Andy Walsh has two fights arranged for the immediate future.

Marine Intelligence.

New York, Oct. 22.—Arrived: Teutonic, from Liverpool; Neckar, from Bremen.

Glasgow, Oct. 22.—Arrived: Mongolian, from New York.

London, Oct. 22.—Arrived: Mesaba, from New York.

Havre, Oct. 22.—Arrived: La Savoie, from New York.

New York, Oct. 22.—Sailed: Auguste Victoria, Hamburg, via Plymouth and Cherbourg; La Bretagne, Havre; Grosser Kurfust, Bremen via Falmouth and Cherbourg; Laurentian, Glasgow.

Naples, Oct. 20.—Arrived: Sicilian Prince, New York via St. Michaels and Palermo.

Liverpool, Oct. 22.—Arrived: Majestic, New York; Westernland, Philadelphia.

Glasgow, Oct. 21.—Sailed: Mongolian, New York.

Glasgow, Oct. 21.—Sailed: Buenos Ayrean, Boston.

Queenstown, Oct. 22.—Sailed: Friesland (from Liverpool), Philadelphia, 12:45 p. m.; Cedric (from Liverpool), New York.

Antwerp, Oct. 20.—Arrived: Switzerland, Philadelphia.

Genoa, Oct. 21.—Arrived: Perugia, New York.

Moville, Oct. 22.—Arrived: Anchoria, New York for Glasgow.

Almeria, Oct. 21.—Sailed: Calabria (from Marseilles, etc.), New York.

Manila, Oct. 21.—Arrived: Telemachus, Tacoma, via Miago and Hong-Kong, for Liverpool.

New York, Oct. 22.—Arrived: Bovic, Liverpool.

Naples, Oct. 22.—Arrived: Hohenzollern, New York via Gibraltar for Genoa (and proceeded).

Hamburg, Oct. 22.—Arrived: Patricia, New York.

Liverpool, Oct. 22.—Sailed: Ionian, Montreal, via Moville; Mayflower, Boston, via Queenstown and Hong-Kong.

Hong-Kong, Oct. 21.—Sailed: Empress of China, Vancouver, via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe and Yokohama.

Gravesend, Oct. 22.—Sailed: Memphis, from Hamburg and Antwerp, Seattle.

TALK NOW OF ANNEXATION.

Canadians Bitter Over Award of Boundary Commission.

Vancouver, British Columbia, Oct. 22.—Local feeling is very bitter over the award of the Alaskan Boundary Commission.

There is much talk of annexation and of Canada becoming independent, business men being generally much dissatisfied at what they pronounce British disregard of Canadian interests to please the United States.

It is a matter of comment that the loudest among the discontented are Englishmen residing here. Many of these say that Canada will never achieve her greatest possibilities until she becomes part of the United States.

E. ERSKINE McMILLAN.

Chicago, Oct. 22.—E. Erskine McMillan, a West Side attorney and chairman of the Sixth District Republican Committee, is dead. Liver trouble, complicated with a hemorrhage, caused his death.

COMMERCIAL CLUBS TO VISIT ST. LOUIS.

Delegates From Chicago and Cincinnati Organizations to Arrive This Evening.

TO INSPECT WORLD'S FAIR.

Party Will Be Entertained by Local Clubs and Exposition Management With Special Programme To-Morrow.

The Commercial Club of St. Louis will have as guests to-morrow the Commercial Club of Chicago and the Commercial Club of Cincinnati.

Three kindred organizations of neighboring cities, which have been intimately associated for years, will visit St. Louis upon invitation sent to them several weeks ago.

The invitation requested a day's sojourn here for the purpose of giving the membership of both organizations opportunity to visit the World's Fair and acquire information regarding the scope of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition, how the buildings are nearing completion, and in what manner the great enterprise is progressing, and in general an idea of what the outlook for the World's Fair is.

An invitation was also sent the Boston Commercial Club, but was not accepted on account of the distance.

The Commercial Club of Chicago will arrive on a special train over the Chicago and Alton at 5:45 this afternoon. The Cincinnati club will come in over the Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern at 7:20 in the evening.

President Martin A. Ryerson and Secretary Rollin A. Keyes of the Chicago club will be among forty-two distinguished citizens of Chicago.

President James J. Hooker, Secretary Walter H. Fleed and forty prominent members of the Cincinnati Commercial Club will form the party from Cincinnati.

After dinner at the Planters Hotel the members will visit the Missouri Athletic Club in company with President H. N. Davis, Vice President W. K. Bixby, Robert More and prominent members of the Commercial Club of St. Louis. The remainder of the evening will be spent at the University and St. Louis clubs.

To-morrow morning the party becomes the guests of the Commercial Club of St. Louis. Leaving the Planters Hotel in carriages at 10 o'clock the party will proceed to the World's Fair grounds, stopping at the St. Louis Club for a short while. At 1:15 the visitors will be guests of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition Company at luncheon in the reception building on Art Hill.

After luncheon the party will go by private trolley cars to the Country Club, where a visit of an hour or so will be made. A return by trolley cars to the Planters will then be made.

The Commercial Club of St. Louis will entertain the visitors at dinner at the Commercial Club in the evening. The speakers will be President Francis, who will talk on the scope and the general nature of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition; J. F. V. Skiff, Director of Exhibits. Responses will be made by President Ryerson of the Chicago Commercial Club and President Hooker of the Cincinnati Commercial Club. F. W. Lehmann will make the closing speech of the evening.

The visitors will return to their homes Sunday.

CHARLES KRATZ ARRESTED; HELD "INCOMUNICADO"; TO FIGHT EXTRADITION.

Continued From Page One.

with Guadalajara while at the mines or at his ranch near Etzatlan, but this time he kept in touch only with some one who informed him of the news from the States.

Since October 12 Kratz has felt that his arrest would be only a matter of time, and he has been equally fearful that the outcome will not be as pleasant for him as it was when he made his first appearance in Mexico.

MEXICO PROMISED SURRENDER OF KRATZ SEVERAL DAYS AGO.

SPECIAL TO THE REPUBLIC BY CABLE TO GALVESTON.

Mexico City, Mexico, Oct. 22.—It is now stated that Ambassador Clayton had the authoritative statement of the Mexican Government a few days ago that Kratz would be surrendered if the United States would, in return, promise strict reciprocity in the matter of extradition of Mexican criminals who might flee across the border.

Another proviso made by the Government here is understood to have been the full compliance by the United States with the provisions of the Mexican extradition law of 1897.

Shortly after this the Mexican Department of State was advised that Ambassador Clayton had received assurances that his Government was willing to comply with the requirements of Mexico in the matter, and that papers asking the provisional detention of Kratz had been forwarded.

Acting upon this the fugitive boodler was placed under arrest Tuesday upon his return to Guadalajara.

If Kratz has hopes of winning his case in the Mexican courts, in the opinion of lawyers of this city, he may as well lay them aside, for, unless the Government here had been sure of its powers in the matter, semiofficial statements that Kratz was to be returned would not be so rife.

The law requires that one must be a resident of the country, and a naturalized citizen for two years before a writ of impero, which is in the nature of the habeas corpus proceeding of the courts of the United States, can be taken advantage of in fighting extradition proceedings.

The treaty under which Kratz will be returned is unique, and is the only one in the world which makes bribery an extraditable offense. The Mexican Government was chary at first in regard to its powers to return Kratz, as it did not think the treaty was retroactive. On the ready compliance with its demands by the United States, and a perusal of the authorities on international law, it was decided that if a request for provisional detention be made, there was no need to await the receipt of the papers before placing Kratz in custody.

One authority here says that all that remains for the United States to do is to send the proper officer, equipped with the papers in the case, and Kratz will be surrendered and accompanied to the border by Mexican officers of the law.

WASHINGTON OFFICIALS EXPECT THE DELIVERY OF KRATZ TO AMERICA.

The Republic Bureau,
14th St. and Pennsylvania Ave.

Washington, Oct. 22.—The officials of the State Department are not inclined to discuss the details of the Kratz case. They have maintained strict silence all along, saying they are not at liberty to discuss extradition matters, fearing to embarrass the ends of justice.

They would only say that after the arrest of a fugitive who is wanted for violation of a State law the agency of the Federal Government ceases. The State Department makes the requisition for arrest, and if this is granted the fugitive is apprehended by the foreign Government and turned over to the officers of the court which has issued the warrant for his arrest in the first instance. The details are conducted by the foreign representative of the United States, who in this case is Ambassador Clayton.

The officials will not express any positive opinion as to what steps will be taken next, but apparently they look for the final return of Kratz to St. Louis. Any opposition to extradition must be in the Mexican courts. Kratz may apply for a hearing under habeas corpus process or a writ of impero, as it is termed in Mexico, or he may consent to return to St. Louis without making a fight against extradition. In any event, no long delay is expected in deciding the question of his return. The courts would give immediate hearing to a writ of impero, as is done in habeas corpus proceedings in the United States, that process always taking precedence of other court business.

It is assumed, of course, that Kratz has been arrested on the specific charge of bribery, otherwise he could not be tried in St. Louis for bribery. A fugitive must be tried for the particular offense for which he is extradited. He cannot be surrendered when charged with an offense named in a treaty, and then tried for an offense not extraditable.

The Mexican Ambassador to the United States is not in the city, and no responsible attache of that embassy could be seen this evening. The Kratz matter would not come before this embassy in the ordinary routine of extradition, but the officials there have doubted that their Government would concede that the new treaty is retroactive.

Secretary Hay was seen this afternoon by The Republic correspondent. He said the State Department would not be called upon to take any further steps in the matter.

"It is now in charge of Ambassador Clayton," said the Secretary.

He had not been notified officially of Kratz's arrest, but did not seem to be surprised when informed of the fact. He declined to discuss the matter for publication, but it can be said that the State Department expects Kratz to be returned. This expectation is based on the simple fact that if the Mexican Government has caused the arrest of Kratz, it probably has made sure of its ground before doing so, and has made the arrest after securing the opinion of its Attorney General that the Mexican courts would not prevent extradition if Kratz should resort to legal process.

It is not probable that Ambassador Clayton will make an extended report of the matter until the question of extradition has been decided finally.

GOVERNOR DOCKERY NOTIFIED BY STATE DEPARTMENT.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Jefferson City, Mo., Oct. 22.—The determination of the Mexican authorities to return Kratz to St. Louis to stand trial is a pleasing bit of news to all who are concerned in seeing boodlers punished.

Under date of October 14 Governor Dockery wired Secretary of State John Hay at Washington the following dispatch:

"Charles Kratz, indicted for bribery in St. Louis, is at Guadalajara, Mexico, a fugitive from justice. Have him arrested and detained provisionally, pending the arrival of extradition papers. Warrant for his arrest has been issued, and extradition papers fully complying with Mexican law will be forwarded."

This afternoon Governor Dockery received the following telegram from Acting Secretary of State Adee at Washington:

"Ambassador Clayton telegraphs that Mexican Foreign Office officials inform him that Kratz was arrested at Guadalajara on the 20th inst., and that requisition must be made within thirty days from date."

FOLK'S REPRESENTATIVES MAY START FOR MEXICO FOR KRATZ NEXT MONDAY.

Circuit Attorney Folk had not fully decided last night who he will send after former Councilman Charles Kratz, who is under arrest at Guadalajara, Mexico, and wanted in St. Louis on the charge of bribery in connection with the Suburban Railway deal.

Mr. Folk stated that the officer who will go after Kratz probably will depart Monday. It is believed that Chief Deputy Sheriff Charles R. Horan of the Four Courts force will be one of the officers who will go for the fugitive.

Kratz, it is thought, will apply for a writ of impero, which, in Mexico, is the same as the writ of habeas corpus in the United States. Of the ultimate success in the efforts to bring Kratz back Circuit Attorney Folk has not the slightest doubt.

The first intimation of Kratz's arrest at Guadalajara came yesterday afternoon about 2:30 o'clock in a telegram to Circuit Attorney Folk from F. Van Dyne, extradition officer of the State Department at Washington.

THIRTY DAYS TIME FOR EXTRADITION.

The telegram stated that the Mexican Foreign Office had notified the State Department that Kratz had been arrested on October 20. It stated that Kratz is being held for the United States authorities, advised that the extradition papers be ready and announced that extradition would have to be made in thirty days.

Circuit Attorney Folk sent Detective McDonnell to Jefferson City last night to have the extradition papers signed by Governor Dockery. McDonnell is expected back this morning.

Circuit Attorney Folk was greatly pleased with the information given in the telegram. While he has had no doubt but that the negotiations with Mexico for the return of Kratz would result favorably since his conference with President Roosevelt on October 8, the news was extremely gratifying to him.

Immediately upon the receipt of the telegram announcing that Kratz had been arrested, considerable excitement prevailed at the Four Courts. The return of John K. Murrell did not make more of a stir. The news spread rapidly and Mr. Folk received many telephonic messages congratulating him on the victory he has won in his fight of a year and a half to bring about the return of Kratz, who was recognized as the leader of the Council boodle gang.

The question of who shall go after the fugitive was raised at once. Chief Deputy Sheriff Horan was in the Circuit Attorney's office at the time and his presence caused his name to be mentioned as one of the messengers. He, no doubt, will be selected as one of the men. In the event that one of Mr. Folk's assistants does not go, it is regarded as probable that Chief Desmond will be called upon to detail a man. In that event it is believed that Assistant Chief of Detectives John Kelly will go.

As the expenses of the trip must be borne by the Circuit Attorney's office, Mr. Folk will have the matter of selecting the messengers who will go after Kratz left to his own discretion.

When Chief Desmond and Detective Tom McGrath went to Mexico after Kratz at the time of his first arrest there, April 28, they were forced to remain nearly a month, and the cost was about $800. It is regarded as absolutely necessary for two men to go on such a long and important journey after a prisoner.

The Grand Jury indicted Kratz on the charge of bribery January 29, 1902. His was the first indictment found in connection with the investigation of the Suburban Railway scandal. Charles H. Turner, who was then president of the Suburban Railway Company, and Philip H. Stock, the company's legislative agent, told the Grand Jury the story on which the indictment was found.

The Suburban Railway Company wished an extension of its franchise, and Stock was appointed to make the deal, for at that time no such bill could get through the Municipal Assembly unless the Council and House combines were well paid.

Stock made a deal with Kratz to pay $40,000 for enough votes to pass the measure in the upper branch of the Assembly. With John K. Murrell he made an agreement to pay $75,000 for the bill's passage by the House.

The $40,000 was deposited in the Mississippi Valley Trust Company's vaults. A safety deposit box was rented. Kratz took one key and Stock the other. The money is still held there under an order from the court.

Gottlieb Eyermann, Jr., signed Kratz's bond for $5,000. When John K. Murrell, who was indicted with Kratz and Emil Meysenberg, fled on March 19, 1902, Circuit Attorney Folk succeeded in having Kratz's bond increased to $20,000.

Kratz's case was set for trial April 7. When he was called he did not respond. It was found that he had departed three days before. He was traced to Mexico and arrested at Guadalajara. Chief Desmond and Detective McGrath went after him, but Mexico refused to give him up, as there was then no treaty with Mexico covering bribery.

Negotiations have since been pending, and were brought to a climax by Circuit Attorney Folk's conference with President Roosevelt on October 8.

MAY BE IN ST. LOUIS WITHIN TEN DAYS.

It is now believed at the Circuit Attorney's office that Kratz can be brought back within ten days after the departure of the officers who go after him, but the legal battle which he is expected to put up may delay the return for a month.

Gottlieb Eyermann, Jr., after a long fight in the courts, paid Kratz's bond to Sheriff Dickman February 6. With the costs it amounted to nearly $21,000. Of this amount the School Board received about two-thirds.

Negotiations are now pending between the State Department at Washington and the French and English Governments for treaties under which Ellis Wainwright may be brought from Paris, and Daniel F. Kelley may be extradited from Canada. As the Mexican treaty was made retroactive it is believed that the treaties with England and France will also be retroactive in the event that they are agreed upon.

It is Circuit Attorney Folk's intention to let nothing go undone that will lead to the extradition of Wainwright and Kelley. He has given much of his time for more than a year to the matter of extraditing Kratz, and if necessary will spend as much time, or more if required, to bring about the return of Wainwright and Kelley.

Wainwright was a director of the Suburban Railway Company and signed the notes amounting to $135,000 to obtain from the German Savings Institution the money required for the passage of the bill, $60,000 for the Council combine and $75,000 for the eighteen House members.

Kratz was a member of the City Council when the lighting bill and Central Traction bills, both of which have resulted in indictments, were passed. His career in politics began in 1893, when he was elected as the Tenth Ward's representative in the House of Delegates.

It was not long before he became a powerful factor in municipal Republican politics, and he has often been referred to as the "boss boodler." He was once spoken of as a possible candidate for Mayor, and about the time of his indictment his name was mentioned in connection with the congressional candidacy. He was one of the main supporters of the Ziegenhein machine, and had powerful influence under Mayor Ziegenhein's administration.

KRATZ WILL HAVE TROUBLE IN OBTAINING BONDSMEN.

According to James A. Arbuckle, president of the Latin-American Club of this city, Kratz will have considerable difficulty in obtaining bail at Guadalajara on account of the formalities that must be gone through with.

"In a case like this," said Mr. Arbuckle, "where the Federal Government has ordered the arrest through the local authorities, formalities are legion before a man can be released. Kratz's difficulties may be increased by the fact that a new American Consul has recently taken charge of affairs in the city.

"Edward B. Light has recently been appointed Consul to succeed Mr. Young, who has just retired. In a case like this, intervention by the Consul must have a personal side—that is, Mr. Light must be able to vouch for Kratz personally—before his interference would be of much avail.

"Besides satisfying the local authorities of the reliability of his bondsmen, Kratz must satisfy the Federal officials. This will take time. I think it extremely probable that Kratz may have to spend his time in jail unless a combination of circumstances has put him in touch with both civil and military authorities who are willing to release him under surveillance.

"The Guadalajara jail is located in the western portion of the city, and there is but one such structure in the town, which has a population of about 100,000. It is an old building, of the ancient Spanish type of one story. All prisoners to be held over are confined there. So far as I recollect but one or two cells are located in the entire structure, and these are more in the nature of dungeons than anything else.

"The remainder of the building has one partition for male and another for female prisoners. Kratz will not have an enjoyable time in the place, that is certain. If he happens to be sufficiently in touch with those in power, he may secure bond instantly. But he must acquire what is termed a "pull" before he can secure his release instantly, even under such conditions."

ANNOUNCES HIS CANDIDACY FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR.

JUDGE WILLIAM E. FOWLER.

Of Excelsior Springs, Mo., who probably will campaign the State for the Democratic nomination for second place on the ticket. The Judge is an orator of recognized ability.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Excelsior Springs, Mo., Oct. 22.—Judge William E. Fowler, candidate for the Democratic nomination for Lieutenant Governor, will make speeches throughout the State at the request of the Democrats of Lawson.

He will make his first speech opening his campaign Saturday, October 31.

A large number of his friends from this city will accompany him.

MINISTER WOULD KILL INCURABLES.

Where Life Means Hopeless Agony, He Declares, Patient Should Be Allowed to End Sufferings.

New York, Oct. 22.—The Reverend Marie St. C. Wright of the Lenox Avenue Unitarian Church startled the guests at the annual banquet of the New York State Medical Association last night by advocating euthanasia, or the putting of incurables to an easy death.

Mr. Wright said:

"I appreciate the practical difficulties in the way of the application of the doctrine, but it seems to me that it is not beyond the bounds of possibility. Of course, it would be necessary to have the advice and approval of men of the highest scientific attainment. Of course, there should be the consent of relatives and the consent even and request of the patient himself.

"But where all those conditions are fulfilled and where the prolongation of life is simply the prolongation of hopeless agony, it seems to me that it would be proper that such a patient should, quietly, decently, modestly, be allowed to end the sufferings.

"It seems to me that such a course would be a step forward in civilization and a step farther away from barbarism."

A GUARANTEED CURE FOR PILES.
Itching, blind, bleeding or protruding piles. Your druggist will refund money if Pazo Ointment fails to cure in 6 to 14 days. 50c.

SYRIAN LABORER CREATES SENSATION AT HOSPITAL.

Man Supposed to Be Charity Patient Has $545 as a Result of Three Years' Savings.

When Joseph Abraham, a Syrian, who stepped in the way of a westbound Olive street car while trying to avoid an eastbound one, was brought to the City Hospital yesterday, he had all the appearance of a charity patient. When asked if he had any valuables he replied that he had some money in his pockets.

After they had unwrapped what appeared to be small bundles of rags, the attendants found $545.65 of Abraham's money. In one package he had three $100 bills; in another $150 in two bills; in another two fifties, and in another $10 and $5 bills. The rest of the money was in gold and silver. The only piece of money that was loose was the odd 5-cent piece.

Abraham had the money in several different parts of his clothing, where it would not ordinarily be looked for. He has been in St. Louis three months, working for the Transit Company. His home is in Damascus, and he has been in the United States three years. The $545 he had yesterday represents his savings from day labor since he has been in this country. Beyond a few bruises Abraham was uninjured.

C. H. BACON CRITICALLY ILL.

President of Suspended Bank Reported at Death's Door.

Joliet, Ill., Oct. 22.—Charles H. Bacon, president of the Exchange Bank, which ceased business in Lockport yesterday, is reported at the point of death. Heart trouble and excitement over the failure are the causes.

Investigation will be made regarding deeds by which President Bacon transferred real estate to his wife. There is nothing definite in talk of criminal prosecution.

BOTH SIDES REST IN BARNES TRIAL.

Defendant Takes the Stand, but Does Not Testify Concerning the Shooting.

ARGUMENTS BEGIN TO-DAY.

Attorneys for Prosecution and Defense Will Talk for Five Hours, When Case Will Go to the Jury.

BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.

Troy, Mo., Oct. 22.—Interest centered to-day about Clarence Barnes, the defendant, in the Clay-Barnes murder trial, who took the stand in his own defense.

Judge Nathaniel M. Shelton announced at the close of the morning session that Barnes would testify immediately after dinner. The announcement brought the largest crowd since the beginning of the trial, as it was believed Barnes would tell of the shooting.

Since the day of the duel Barnes's lips have been sealed in regard to any conversation or incidents that led up to the tragedy. To interviewers, his absolute silence on the subject is regarded as remarkable for a man so young.

BARNES ON STAND.

As he walked to the witness stand this afternoon the curiosity of the crowd was strained to the utmost. When he stepped down five minutes later, and resumed his seat by the side of his bride, keen disappointment could be seen in the countenances of the spectators.

Barnes had not referred to the shooting. His testimony was confined to evidence in rebuttal of the evidence furnished the State by George Morris, Jr., in regard to the meeting at the Mermod & Jaccard jewelry store, said to have taken place in November, 1900.

The testimony differed as to time. Morris testified that Barnes told him of a little difficulty which he (Barnes) had had with Rhodes Clay. "I'm not afraid of Clay, and if he makes another move I'll kill him," are the words Barnes is said to have uttered.

Attorney R. H. Norton for the defense questioned Barnes first. The latter testified that he was 27 years old; was educated in the High School at Mexico and at Columbia and Northwestern universities. He denied emphatically that he had seen or talked to Morris in November, 1900. He stated, also, that the relations between himself and Morris were not friendly.

Attorney Yates, for the State, then questioned the defendant, who declared he saw Morris in Mermod & Jaccard's in January or March, 1901. Barnes admitted he spoke to Morris at this time about the difficulty with Clay.

BOTH SIDES REST.

Troy is now anxiously awaiting the morrow, when the attorneys for the State and defense will begin their arguments. Both sides rested their cases at 4:20 o'clock this afternoon.

Judge Shelton then announced that he would declare court adjourned until 8 o'clock to-morrow morning. The Judge wished a little time to prepare his instructions to the jury, and for that reason closed court earlier.

Edgar B. Woolfolk will open for the State. Samuel B. Jeffries, Assistant Attorney General of Missouri; Edward E. Yates and H. L. Bickley, Prosecuting Attorney of Audrain County, will follow in the order named.

The defense's argument will be opened by either Attorney R. H. Norton or P. H. Cullen. Attorneys Orlando Hitt, F. R. Jesse, O. H. Avery and W. R. Young will then address the jury.

Judge Shelton has limited the arguments to two and one-half hours each.

Judge Shelton will deliver his instructions to the jury at the close of the arguments. An early verdict is expected.

The day's proceedings were uninteresting. Judge Shelton opened court at 8 o'clock. Part of the morning was taken up with the examination of witnesses as to Clay's condition on the day of the shooting. It was the purpose of the defense to show that Clay was intoxicated. This was not established, however. Several bartenders were introduced who testified that they had sold Clay small glasses of beer, but every one placed on the stand testified that there was nothing in his demeanor to show that he was under the influence of liquor at any time on the fatal day.

Witnesses were placed on the stand to testify as to the general reputation of Clay in the community where he lived, when drinking. Many said under such circumstances Clay's reputation was not very good, but that when not drinking he was gentlemanly, kind and courteous.

GEORGE W. O'MALLEY.

TIME DEVOTED TO BUSINESS.

Presbyterian Synods Busy at Fulton, Mo.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Fulton, Mo., Oct. 21.—The second day's sessions of the two synods of Missouri were devoted solely to business.

The Northern Synod elected the following as their representatives on the Board of Trustees of Westminster College: The Reverend William J. McKittrick, D. D., of St. Louis; Lee Montgomery of Sedalia, S. J. Fisher of St. Louis, and George W. Dulaney of Hannibal.

The Southern Synod elected E. W. Grant of Fulton, Judge John A. Hockaday of Fulton, Louis Huggins of St. Joseph and the Reverend J. Wallace of Independence.

The Northern Synod selected Independence, Mo., for its next meeting place, and disposed of a large amount of routine business. The Southern Synod received and adopted memorials on the deaths of the Reverend R. P. Farris and the Reverend M. G. Gorin, both of St. Louis.

The Southern Synod appointed a committee to prepare and send a memorial to the President of the United States and Congress touching the rights of missionaries in the Congo Free State, under the Berlin treaty. It is claimed by Doctor Morrison, who has spent seven years in the country, that King Leopold of Belgium, is not only prosecuting and plundering the natives, but also violates the Berlin treaty in denying missionaries the right to buy lands for the establishment of new stations.

The Southern Synod adjourned to meet to-morrow morning for the completion of its work and to take part in the semi-centennial exercises of Westminster College.

CENTRAL AMERICAN STATES TO ARBITRATE.

Panama, Colombia, Oct. 22.—It is reported that the differences between Colombia and Nicaragua, growing out of the aid the revolutionists of both countries received during the recent rebellions, will be arbitrated by President Diaz of Mexico.

"SUNNY JIM" LOSES SIGHT OF LEFT EYE.

Pitcher Hackett of the Cardinals Meets With Serious Accident While Hunting.

CAUSED BY POISONED IVY.

Comes in Contact With Injectious Vine While Wedging His Way Through Thicket in Chase for Game.

As a result of rubbing his left eye, after contracting ivy poison on a recent hunting trip, James ("Sunny Jim") Hackett, the elongated pitcher of the St. Louis Cardinals, lost the sight of the eye yesterday afternoon.

His attending physician fears that the other eye is affected and that its sight may be permanently impaired. The accident will mean the retirement of the big fellow from the game.

Shortly after the post-season series Hackett, who is an inveterate Nimrod, with a party of friends organized a hunting trip that included the native woods about St. Louis on the Illinois side of the river.

While chasing some elusive game, Hackett wedged his way into a thick growth of woodland, tearing the impeding twigs down with his hands.

Feeling a sharp pain on his cheek from a thorn, Hackett put his hand up to his face and rubbed it. Later he repeated the operation and extended his hand over the left eye.

That night the ball player complained of severe inflammation of his face and pains in the eye.

On his return to the city he immediately consulted a physician, who applied the proper lotions and told Hackett to remain quiet for several days.

EYE BECOMES INFLAMED.

Hackett went to his room and the inflammation apparently passed away. The pain to the eye was irritating and he rubbed it again, with the result that the inflammation increased. Hackett summoned another physician.

The physician found that the poison from the ivy had entered the player's eye and he tried to allay the inflammation by applying lotions.

For a few days the eye began to improve and it was thought that serious complications would not result, but yesterday the poison spread to such an extent that the entire eye became effected and the sight permanently injured.

Hackett has been a member of the local team since the beginning of last season, and his sunny disposition earned for him the appellation of "Sunny Jim."

FAVORITE WITH FANS.

With the players and public alike he has been a prime favorite, and his friends will learn with regret of his injury.

He came here from Terre Haute, Ind., where he formerly managed the team of that place.

While his playing this season was not of the highest standard, the Robisons thought well of him, and he gave promise of developing into a very fast player.

He came here as a pitcher, but the Cardinals, finding they needed a first baseman, tried him at that position, and he did so well they decided to retain him there.

Towards the close of the season when the Cardinals were short on pitchers, Hackett returned to his old post and did well.

He was assured a position for next year as the management thought well of his work. Although Hackett was not very high up in the list of sluggers, he was a timely slugger and could usually be relied upon for a bingle when a hit meant a run.

WINTER CLOTHING STOLEN.

Burglars Rob Miss Rubinstein and W. K. Bender.

Several burglaries were reported to the police yesterday. Clothes valued at $85 were stolen from a wardrobe in the rear room of No. 1708 Wash street. The clothes, which were the property of Miss Jane Rubinstein, consisted of a silk skirt and waist, blue, with white pin dot; black skirt, with small gray check; black etamine skirt and navy-blue silk petticoat.

Miss Rubinstein suspects a negro woman whom she employed to do work around the house. Half an hour after she had been employed she disappeared.

William K. Bender's room, at the Inn Hotel, Lucas avenue, between Fourth street and Broadway, was entered yesterday morning and the following wearing apparel stolen: A pair of black-and-white striped trousers, light-weight light-colored overcoat and a heavy black overcoat. They are valued at $45. Entrance was effected to the room by means of a duplicate key.

CONDEMN THE SUNDAY FAIR.

Illinois Synod Adopts Vigorous Resolutions at Springfield.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Springfield, Ill., Oct. 22.—The Sunday opening of the State Fair was condemned at to-day's session of the Illinois Synod of the Presbyterian Church, and a resolution adopted urging that methods be taken to stop a repitition of the act on the part of the State Board of Agriculture.

It was voted that an endowment of $1,200,000 be raised to aid the various educational institutions of Illinois which come under Presbyterian rule. A committee of thirteen, composed of one member from each district and four at large, was appointed to make an endeavor to raise this amount within the next five years.

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