MECHANICS' BANK ELECTS BARNARD

President of Printing Company Succeeds the Late B. B. Graham on the Directory.

THIRD NATIONAL RE-ELECTS.

Rud Schmitz Chosen to Vacancy in Fourth National Directorate Caused by Death of G. A. W. Augst.

GEORGE D. BARNARD.
Founder and President of the printing house of George D. Barnard & Co., who was yesterday elected a director of the Mechanics' National Bank.

George D. Barnard, who was elected to succeed the late B. B. Graham on the directorate of the Mechanics' National Bank, at the annual meeting yesterday, came to St. Louis in 1868 and began as a clerk.

He founded the house of George D. Barnard & Co., in 1872, and has made it one of the largest houses of its kind in the world. He has promoted other industries and to-day he is the principal stockholder and director in six other manufacturing corporations, with over 1,000 employes.

The Mechanics' National Bank has in the last two years increased its capital and surplus from $1,000,000 to $2,400,000, and its deposits from $9,000,000 to over $20,000,000. The bank was organized in 1857.

After the annual meeting of stockholders, R. R. Hutchinson was reelected president, H. P. Hilliard was elected to succeed B. B. Graham as vice president and re-elected cashier; W. J. Kinsella was made second vice president.

The Board of Directors, as chosen yesterday, is as follows:

George D. Barnard, William B. Bockstoll, H. H. Culver, Henry Gehner, Morris Glaser, James Green, Joseph M. Hayes, H. P. Hilliard, R. M. Hurland, B. R. Hutchinson, Jackson Johnson, W. J. Kinsella, C. G. Knox, Hugh McKittrick, Henry Nicolaus, M. Shoenberg and James D. Streett.

FOURTH NATIONAL BANK.

In the election of the board of the Fourth National Bank Rud Schmitz was elected to the vacancy caused by the death of Cashier G. A. W. Augst. Mr. Augst was cashier. Officers were not elected. The board as elected yesterday is as follows:

H. A. Forman, L. A. Browning, Rud Schmitz, Van L. Runyan, August Goetz, C. A. Caldwell, Forrest Ferguson, Edward A. Faust, Ferdinand Biehm, G. H. Lewis and David Sommers.

The old board was elected at the Third National Bank. Charles H. Huttig was reelected president, G. W. Galbraith cashier and W. B. Wells vice president. The directors are: G. W. Brown, George T. Crane, John N. Drummond, Norris R. Gregg, G. W. Galbraith, C. H. Huttig, H. F. Knight, J. R. Cooke, P. A. Valentine, Thomas Wright, W. B. Wells, F. Weyerhaeuser and R. F. Yoakum.

The election of officers of the National Bank of Commerce will take place to-day. The old directors were elected, as follows: Jas. W. Bell, M. M. Buck, George C. Carpenter, Samuel M. Field, B. F. Edwards, Benjamin Eiseman, John A. Holmes, H. P. Kennedy, F. W. Marshall, Thos. H. McKittrick, John Nickerson, H. C. Pierce, H. S. Priest, R. C. Simmons, L. B. Tobleris, W. H. Thompson, J. C. Van Blarcom and Charles G. Warner.

AT OTHER BANKS.

Northwestern Savings Bank:

F. W. Herbaum, William A. Block, August Fick, Felix Hoyel, August H. Hoffmann, Christ Cook, Henry Eatermann, Fred Steinkamper, Otto F. Stifel, Jacob B. Schorr and Fred Westerhaus.

Merchants-Laclede National:

Harrison I. Drummond, Henry C. Sonn, Charles A. Cox, E. E. Carmore, David Ranken, D. R. Francis, R. P. Dale, J. A. Drew, C. F. Clark, L. D. Ingersoll, A. L. Shapleigh, George H. Gerhard, J. C. O'Fallon, Charles Clark, S. E. Hoffmann, J. J. Wertheimer, W. H. Lee, C. R. Scudder, O. H. Peckham, E. H. Hoyt, S. S. Delano, O. L. Garrison and R. M. Kennedy.

In the election of the board of the Vandeventer Bank, M. M. Cohn, L. E. Ivory, L. S. Mitchell and A. Lemcke retired. Thomas W. Crouch was elected president and Pinckney French vice president.

The new board is composed of the following: Thomas W. Crouch, Henry C. French, James A. Wood, Pinckney French, August Schlafly, [illegible] Dudley, [illegible] French, Marion Lambert, C. H. Hughes, F. G. Davis, Lindell Gordon, I. H. Parish and Edgar Tilton.

Pinckney French states that there is no truth in the report that the Vandeventer and Olive Street banks are to be consolidated.

At the annual meeting of the policyholders of the German Mutual Fire Insurance Company, Jacob Green, L. F. Hammer, John A. Nies and Otto Schmidt were re-elected, and with Gustav Boecher, August Gehner, A. C. L. Haase, F. J. Karlskind, Wm. F. Nolker, Leo Rassieur, John M. Sellers and Charles F. Vogel constitute the Board of Directors. Charles F. Vogel was re-elected president, Jacob Green vice president, and Chas. L. Weber secretary.

PROVIDES FOR UNSKILLED PANAMA CANAL LABORERS.

Washington, Jan. 10.—Civil-Service Commissioner Greene said to-day that the civil-service regulations recently adopted for the Isthmian Canal employes had been approved by Chief Engineer Wallace; that skilled laborers getting less than $4 a day in gold, being almost entirely native, have been exempted from examination by the President's order; that a local examining board has been established at the Isthmus, composed of the highest class of the officials, and that a register separate from that kept here will be kept on the Isthmus for skilled laborers getting more than $4.

Under these provisions Chief Engineer Wallace is empowered to select employes at Panama without waiting to secure them from the register kept here.

ALVA ADAMS TAKES OATH OF GOVERNOR

Is Attended to Legislature Hall by Peabody, Who Will Contest.

DELIVERS STRONG MESSAGE.

Democratic Officials in Denver Refuse to Vacate for Republicans Who Would Assume Responsibility.

Denver, Colo., Jan. 10.—Standing beneath the draped folds of the American flag while the walls about him and the floor beneath trembled in response to cannon that roared a salute in his honor, Alva Adams was at noon to-day inaugurated as Governor of Colorado.

While he stood with uplifted hand taking the oath of office administered by Chief Justice Gabert, there was at his side the athletic form of the former Governor, James Peabody, who will to-morrow inaugurate the most energetic and bitter contest that Colorado has ever seen for the right to fill the position that Governor Adams has sworn by the ever-living God to administer to the best of his power of body and mind.

The inauguration ceremonies were simple to the extreme. A few minutes before 12 o'clock Governor-elect Adams called at the office of Governor Peabody, who was to accompany him to the House of Representatives, where the inauguration was to be held.

Arm in arm, the two men, Peabody on the right, Adams on the left, entered the House, which was packed almost to suffocation by Senators, Representatives and visitors.

Lieutenant Governor Haggott, presiding over the joint session of the Legislature, greeted both men as they stepped upon the rostrum with a shake of the hand, and seated Governor Peabody on his right, the Governor-elect on his left.

"The Chief Justice will now administer the oath of office to Alva Adams," he said.

Chief Justice Gabbert stepped forward and in a few seconds the oath was given and taken, and Alva Adams was the Governor of Colorado.

Lieutenant Governor Haggott, still reserving the seat of honor for the Governor of the State, requested former Governor Peabody to change seats with Governor Adams, and the man who went out passed to the left of the presiding officer, while the man who came in took the post of honor on his right.

Governor Adams then commenced the reading of his inaugural address, in his address Governor Adams said:

ADAMS'S ADDRESS.

"During the past two years Colorado has had many incidents to regret, many deeds to deplore, but much of our evil fame is due more to our own exaggerations than to facts. The truth has been bad enough without partisan color. Lies need no press agent. It is not true that half the voters of Colorado are dynamiters and anarchists, nor is it true that the other half are shylocks and oppressors. We can not complain if the world takes us at our own estimate. Hereafter when we paint our own picture let us use a brush that will not hide all our virtues and intensify the faults.

"The annals of several counties have been stained by strikes, lockouts, martial law and outrage. These are poor testimonials of free government.

"While strikes may not be forbidden, we may dream of the reign of justice, we may hope for conditions and laws that will make strikes unnecessary.

"First among those enactments in obedience to the expressed mandate of the people should be an honest eight-hour law. This both parties promised the people. Let that promise be kept.

"Next, an amendment to the arbitration law, requiring a compulsory submission of any grievance or difference between employer and employe. This is not compulsory arbitration, nor does it lead to a compulsory decree, but it does compel a conference, and where the parties to an industrial conflict honestly confer, a settlement is almost certain.

"The election scandals in Denver, Teller, Pueblo, Huerfano, Las Animas and some other counties, indicate a needed change in our election laws, and demand the enactment of an honest and efficient primary law. No assault upon free government is as serious as a corrupt ballot. The pure ballot is the very heart of our governmental system, and where that fails, Democracy is a failure and a free Republic a delusion.

"In framing your election laws see that their meshes are strong enough to hold the big election thief as well as the small. The ordinary ballot crook at the polls is bad enough, but back of him responsible for him is some one infinitely stronger and more dangerous.

WILL FILE CONTEST.

Ex-Governor Peabody's notice of contest will be filed on January 13.

Attorney Henry J. Hersey, who is in charge of the case, said this afternoon that it would be difficult to prepare the necessary papers before that time. Mr. Hersey expressed himself as entirely confident of the outcome of the contest, and feels positive that its termination will see James H. Peabody once more the Governor of the State of Colorado.

The hearing of the evidence will commence at least six weeks. The personnel of the committee which will hear the evidence will rest with Lieutenant Governor Jesse F. Mitchell, who is a Republican, and, considering the majority held by the Republicans in both branches of the Legislature, it is certain that the members of that party will strongly predominate when the committee is made up.

The Republican county officers, who received certificates of election in pursuance of the order of the Supreme Court, took the oath of office before Judge Booth M. Malone in the District Court this morning. Immediately thereafter they went through the courthouse demanding of the Democratic incumbents the offices to which they claim themselves entitled, but which were not surrendered. This election was held last May, and the Democrats declare that its manner of holding was invalid.

Suits are to be filed immediately against the Democratic officeholders by the Republican claimants. These suits will be in the nature of quo warranto for the offices and mandamus for the supplies belonging to each.

If the Supreme Court gives its consent the suits will be filed in the high court at once. To this programme the Democrats will offer objection. They will ask that the suits be ordered begun in the ordinary manner in the District Court and thence appealed to the Supreme Court.

FUNERAL OF PROF. HOEGEN.

Well-Known as Painter of Religious Scenes.

The funeral of Professor Jacob Peter Hoegen, who died Monday afternoon at his home, No. 362 California avenue, from pneumonia, will take place this morning. The services will be at St. Francis de Sales church. The burial will be in SS. Peter and Paul's Cemetery.

Professor Hoegen was well known as a portrait painter and decorator of churches, his scenes from the life of Christ and religious paintings in SS. Peter and Paul's and St. Francis de Sales churches attracted much attention.

He was 46 years old and is survived by a wife and eight children.

Senate Confirmations.

Washington, Jan. 10.—The Senate today in executive session confirmed the following nominations:

Henry M. Hoyt, California, to be United States Attorney for the District of Alaska. Harold L. Lyon, Minnesota, Consul at Chungkang, China. Ira A. Abbott, Massachusetts, Assistant Judge of the Supreme Court of the Territory of New Mexico.

Postmasters:

Missouri—Godfrey Haldiman, California. Texas—Kittie L. Edwards, Smithfield; Henry Lyon, Cedar Terra L. Hickson, Gainesville; Andrew J. Reeder, Granger; Adella C. Pruitt, Lindale; Theophilus F. Berner, Henrietta; Charles Real, Kerrville; Joshua Cooke Jr., Longview; L. B. Robins, Quanah.

POLICE AT SEA IN BACH CASE

Coroner's Verdict Leaves Aged Woman's Death More of a Mystery Than Before.

MRS. STEWART IS RELEASED.

No Arsenic in Caraway Seeds, but Traces of Drug Are Found in the Intestines.

Following the verdict of the Coroner's jury in the case of Mrs. Mary Bach, the police released Mrs. Rebecca Stewart, who was arrested Saturday afternoon.

The case so far as the police are concerned is still a mystery, and they do not know the cause of death.

The jury, after hearing the testimony of all the witnesses, including that of Doctor Alexander Werth and Doctor R. B. H. Gradwohl, who analyzed the caraway seeds and the viscera of the dead woman, returned a verdict that death was due to a congestion of the intestines, caused by some irritant, arsenic being found in the stomach.

The verdict states that the white powder found in the caraway seed is not arsenic. The presence of the irritant in the intestines is not accounted for.

The police are left entirely at sea by the verdict, but are now convinced that Mrs. Stewart should no longer be held in connection with the case.

Soon after the death of Mrs. Bach and the arrest of Mrs. Stewart Chief of Police Kiely stated that he did not believe that Mrs. Stewart had anything to do with Mrs. Bach's death, but he did not care to take a chance in the matter and preferred to hold her until the Coroner had investigated the case.

To make it more comfortable for Mrs. Stewart, Chief Kiely ordered that she be placed in the care of Matron Kintzing in the detention-room.

Doctor Gradwohl testified at the inquest yesterday morning. He stated that he had applied three tests to the powder found in the caraway seed, and had found that it was not arsenic. He gave it as his opinion that there was nothing poisonous among the seeds.

ARSENIC TRACES IN VISCERA.

Doctor Gradwohl stated that the viscera of the dead woman showed traces of arsenical poisoning, but he had not made a quantitive test and could not say that there was sufficient of the drug present to cause death. He said he had found a degree of senile debility, however, that was sufficient to cause the death of Mrs. Bach, who was 74 years old.

Mrs. Bach died at noon last Saturday at her home, No. 813 Clinton street. She and Mrs. Stewart had been friends. On statements attributed to Mrs. Bach Mrs. Stewart was arrested by Fifth District officers.

A white powder was found in a can of caraway seeds, which Mrs. Bach had told Doctor Werth Miss Lizzie Leberman and Mrs. Rebecca Rebenman she had used for tea. The symptoms of her illness, according to Doctor Werth, were those of arsenical poisoning.

The police were informed that Mrs. Stewart had given the caraway seeds to Mrs. Bach. On this account they arrested her.

Mrs. Stewart bears an estimable reputation, and her friends as well as herself insisted that some grave mistake had been made in arresting her. She said she had not seen Mrs. Bach for several weeks; that they were the best of friends, and there could be no possible reason why she should give her friend poison.

According to testimony at the inquest on Monday, Mrs. Bach, before dying, said Mrs. Stewart had brought the caraway seeds to her, but she did not want to blame Mrs. Stewart.

Mrs. Bach's life had been romantic. Her first husband was a Captain Owens, with whom she sailed the seas for several years, touching all sorts of ports. They were married in Philadelphia. She had lived in St. Louis many years and hoarded her money, though it is not believed she possessed more than $2,000.

The transcript of the evidence in the case will be sent to the Grand Jury. Assistant Circuit Attorney Johnson will examine it closely and may decide to call the attention of the inquisitorial body to the case.

HITCHCOCK WOULD PROTECT INDIANS

Favors Appointment of Superintendent, as Provided in Stewart Amendment.

Washington, Jan. 10.—Secretary Hitchcock has formulated a bill providing for the appointment of a superintendent of Indian affairs for Indian Territory, and in transmitting the measure to Senator Stewart, chairman of the Senate Committee on Indian Affairs, has written a letter, in which he says:

"The existence of the Dawes Commission terminates at the end of the fiscal year; the unfinished work of the commission will be considerable, due in some measure to delays occasioned by litigation, some of which is still pending.

"Add to this the practical management of the sale and leasing of the surplus lands of approximately 90,000 allottees, the collection of purchase money installments and rentals, the care and supervision of the disbursement of their funds, the control and adjustment of the estates of deceased minor and insane Indians (which if left to the courts will be largely wasted in official and attorney fees), the supervision of their educational and industrial interests, and some idea may be formed of the magnitude and importance of the duties that will devolve upon the local administration of Indian Territory affairs for an indefinite period.

"It is believed that the most satisfactory results will be attained by placing such administration in charge of a single official possessing a high order of the qualifications best adapted to the character to be performed, and invested with adequate power to cope with the unusual conditions of the situation."

The Secretary gives as the reason for his recommendation the desire to protect the ignorant Indians against imposition and fraud when their lands become subject to sale without restriction.

Missouri Supreme Court.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Jefferson City, Mo., Jan. 10.—Following are the proceedings had in the Supreme Court to-day:

DIVISION NO. 1.

Fidelity Deposit Company vs. Schuchmann, continued to April term on stipulation.

Haeussler vs. St. Louis, continued to foot of docket on stipulation.

Rausch vs. Michels, continued to April term, 1906, on stipulation.

Chrismer vs. Bell Telephone Company; motion to dismiss appeal by appellant; motion to transfer to St. Louis Court of Appeals overruled.

Robertson vs. Covenant Mutual Life Insurance Company; motion to dismiss appeal and cause transferred to St. Louis Court of Appeals.

Seibert vs. Missouri Pacific Railroad Company; motion to advance by respondent.

Colonial Trust Company vs. McMillen; argued and submitted.

Anthony vs. Kennard Building Company; argued and submitted.

St. Louis vs. Fisher; argued and submitted by respondent; submitted on brief by appellant.

Wetmore vs. Crouch; argued and submitted.

Adjourned to to-morrow.

President Appoints Thompson.

Washington, Jan. 10.—The President to-day sent to the Senate the name of David E. Thompson of Nebraska to be Ambassador Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to Brazil.

You
Can't be
Your own boss
When
It comes to eating.
Your stomach
Must be obeyed—
It will not
Obey you!
But
You can make a
Business of your eating
And by
Founding that Business
On
Pure, crisp, nourishing

Uneeda Biscuit

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Your stomach an
Agreeable
Partner
To your appetite.
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