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NINETY-SEVENTH YEAR. SATURDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 11, 1905. PRICE { In St. Louis, One Cent. Outside St. Louis, Two Cents. On Trains, Three Cents.

SUMMARY OF The St. Louis Republic

Saturday, February 11, 1905.

THE WEATHER.

FORECAST.

St. Louis and Vicinity.

Increasing cloudiness, with snow to-day; slowly rising temperature; north to northeast winds.

For Missouri—Snow to-day, with rising temperature in the north and east portions; snow to-morrow.

Yesterday's Conditions.

At 8 a. m. yesterday the thermometer was within four degrees of the zero mark. A gradual rise followed, the temperature registering 12 degrees at noon and 17 at 4 p. m. At 7 p. m. the thermometer had fallen four degrees, remaining stationary at 12 until nearly midnight, when 11 was registered.

6 a.m.—8 above	
9 " — 6 "	
12 m.—12 "	
3 p.m.—16 "	
6 " —16 "	
9 " —13 "	
12 p.m.—12 "	
3 a.m.—12 "	

The storm which originated in the Southwest and caused general precipitation in the Rocky Mountain region reached St. Louis last night on its eastward course. It will bring snow to-day and a cloudy condition of the atmosphere. The temperature will rise slowly all day, but winds following in the wake of the storm from the Northwest will cause the cold weather to remain for a few days.

The condition of the Ohio and Mississippi rivers remains unchanged. The cold wave from the Northwest has lowered the temperature in all sections east of the Rocky Mountains, except along the Gulf and Atlantic coasts. Below-zero readings are reported in Northern and Central Illinois, Northern Missouri and Kansas, Nebraska, Iowa, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Wyoming, Montana and the Dakotas, with an average general drop of 25 degrees in the Upper Mississippi and adjacent valleys.

The sun rose this morning at 6:57 and sets at 5:32.

The Republic's "Want" Ads Will Be Found on Pages 10 and 11.

FEATURES OF TO-DAY'S NEWS.

Page.
1. New Police Board Session.
More Russians Shot.
Senate Committee Investigation.
2. Views on Senatorial Deadlock.
House Defers Fraud Resolution.
3. Trial of Doctor Watson.
4. Hoch Confronted by Wives.
5. Boodle Inquiry in Kansas.

LOCAL AND SUBURBAN.

The Board of Police Commissioners will demand strict discipline among the officers and patrolmen. PAGE 1.

George Gould departed last night for the Southwest. He denies that the Missouri Pacific has lost $30,000 by war over export rates on corn. PAGE 7.

A bill was introduced in the Council for the city to purchase the old French market at Fourth street and Chouteau avenue. PAGE 14.

Stationary engineers are opposed to the bill eliminating the licensing of men in their occupation on the ground that it is class legislation and unconstitutional. PAGE 7.

The divorce case of Doctor W. H. Carruthers against Mrs. F. Winnie Carruthers was taken under advisement by Judge Kinsey. PAGE 7.

GENERAL DOMESTIC.

Former Alonzo Michie of Charlottesville, Va., confesses the murder of his wife just before being hanged. PAGE 14.

The bill to make 7 per cent the maximum legal rate of interest in Missouri goes to engrossment after a warm debate. PAGE 5.

Republican members who attended the conference on the senatorial deadlock Thursday express their views of the possibility of deciding on a Senator. PAGE 2.

A resolution by Senator Clarke, which extends the powers of the Investigating Committee and allows them to make inquiry into the expenditures of all candidates is passed by the Senate. PAGE 2.

Johan Hoch is confronted at the Coroner's inquest in Chicago by a former wife, who describes the deathbed scene of her sister, who was also married to Hoch. PAGE 4.

Charges of corruption in Kansas are to be investigated by a committee from the House. Speaker Stubbs denounces the Standard Oil Company on the floor of the House. PAGE 5.

Experts for the defense in the Watson case tell of experiments with small animals in reaching conclusion that Mrs. Watson was drowned and not poisoned. PAGE 3.

Doctor Jesse warns students of the State University that the lobbyist's methods are not to be attempted upon legislators who visit the institution to-day. PAGE 2.

SPORT NEWS.

The Panama track at New Orleans will open to-day. PAGE 9.

Gus Heidorn again scored at Ewing Park. PAGE 9.

Lampoon won his race over the Chevy Chase course. PAGE 9.

John L. Sullivan announces his intention of fighting Corbett once more. PAGE 9.

FOREIGN.

Nearly a hundred workmen are killed by troops in various towns of Poland. St. Petersburg is threatened with a repetition of the scenes of January 22, more than 20,000 men now being on strike in the city. The same conditions prevail at Moscow. PAGE 1.

BUSINESS.

Yesterday's bank clearings were $[illegible] balances $[illegible]. Local discount rates were [illegible] 4½ and 5 per cent. Domestic exchanges were quoted as follows: New York, 40c premium bid, 45c premium asked; Chicago, 25c premium bid, 50c premium asked; Cincinnati, [illegible] par bid, par asked; Louisville, 50c discount bid, 25c discount asked; New Orleans, par bid, 50c premium asked.

Wheat closed steady at $1.12½ bid May, $1.12½@1.12¾ bid July, $1.12½ asked No. 2 red. Corn closed steady at [illegible] bid May, [illegible] bid July, [illegible] asked No. 2 mixed. Oats closed at 32½ bid May, 32½ asked No. 2 mixed.

Spot cotton was unchanged in the local market at 9½c for middling.

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN VESSELS.

New York, Feb. 10.—Arrived: Sicilia.
Liverpool, Feb. 10.—Arrived: Baltic.
Copenhagen, Feb. 9.—Sailed: United States.
Moville, Feb. 10.—Sailed: Parisian.
Funchal, Feb. 10.—Arrived: Arabic.
Liverpool, Feb. 10.—Arrived: Pretoria.
Cuba, Feb. 10.—Arrived: Moltke.
Fort de France, Feb. 10.—Arrived: Princesse Victoria Luise.
Havre, Feb. 10.—Arrived: La Champagne.
Copenhagen, Feb. 8.—Arrived: Island.
Antwerp, Feb. 9.—Arrived: Vaderland.
St. Vincent, Feb. 10.—Arrived: previously: Niagara.
Aden, Feb. 10.—Sailed: Pentauer.

STANDARD OIL ORDERS WORK STOPPED IN KANSAS FIELD

Lima, O., Feb. 10.—General Manager O'Day of the Standard Oil Company's interests in Ohio, Indiana and Kansas confirms the report that all work for the Standard has been ordered stopped in the Kansas field.

In explanation, he showed the following telegram sent to the heads of all the departments:

"W. J. Young, president of the Prairie Oil and Gas Company, has telegraphed that on account of the present agitation in regard to our business in Kansas our credit is being injured, and we are unable to secure loans which are necessary for our company to get in order to carry out the work we have contemplated in taking care of the oil products by building tanks and pipe lines, and we will have to stop all of the work.

"Please give instructions accordingly and stop all work in the field that can be stopped without liability on contracts, and have it done immediately.

"Any contracts for tank iron or pipe purchased which can be canceled we will have done and notify you of the result.

"There must be no more work done in the field in the way of increasing facilities or building new tanks.

"This refers also to pipe lines you are connecting. Please stop work on them at once. Give necessary instructions by telegraph in accordance with the above and see that they are carried out.

"D. J. O'DAY, General Manager."

RUDOLPH TO GET TEN-DAY REPRIEVE

Governor Folk Is Expected to Issue Order Soon—St. Patrick's Day Parade Union Discusses an Appeal in the Case.

Governor Folk will, in all probability, grant a reprieve of ten days to Bill Rudolph, the Union Bank robber, sentenced to hang on March 17. The order has not yet been made, but it has been customary to grant such reprieves.

Moreover, according to advices from Jefferson City yesterday, Governor Folk is of the opinion that no man should hang on a holiday or big feast day. He does not believe that such occasions should be marred by the grewsome spectacle of a public execution.

The day set for Rudolph's execution, March 17, is not a legal holiday, but to a great number of people is equally as important as a national holiday.

Rudolph will not be executed on St. Patrick's Day if the members of the St. Patrick's Day Parade Union have anything to say about it. The question has been discussed at the Lindell Hotel last night.

The matter was first brought to the attention of the union by the action of Representative J. M. Hennessy of the Third St. Louis District, who protested to Governor Folk Thursday against permitting the execution of the Union bank robber and murderer on that date.

Governor Folk stated that the matter had not been brought to his attention before, and for that reason asked for a few days in which to consider it.

The Reverend Father Timothy Dempsey, pastor of St. Patrick's Church and chairman of the Organization Committee of the St. Patrick's Day Parade Union, said last night:

"The St. Patrick's Day Parade Union will do all in its power to prevent Rudolph's execution on March 17. There is but little doubt that Governor Folk will interfere. He realizes what St. Patrick's Day is to an Irish-American, and I think he will consent to grant Rudolph a reprieve."

POLICE BOARD FOR STRICT DISCIPLINE

Disapproves of Patrolmen Loitering in Saloons and Using Bad Language — Two Dismissed From Force.

The new Board of Police Commissioners yesterday afternoon placed its stamp of disapproval on policemen loitering in saloons and the use of bad language by members of the force when it discharged two men from the department.

For unbecoming conduct and intoxication the board assessed a fine of $25 and reprimanded Patrolman George J. Smythe of the Central District.

Patrolman John R. Wall of the Third District and Probationary Patrolman Wayne O. Adams of the Ninth District were the men who lost their stars.

One week ago to-day Policeman Wall, while on duty, was found by Captain Young playing cards in a saloon not many blocks from the station.

A Mrs. Becker, whose son he had arrested some time before, saw him in the saloon playing pinochle. She hurried to the station and informed Captain Young.

The Captain went to the saloon and found Wall with cards in his hand. The new Board of Commissioners considered this inexcusable, and lost no time in voting to dismiss Wall from the force.

For using objectionable language to Patrolman O'Connell, his partner, Policeman Adams was dismissed from the force. The men had walked a beat together for a month, but had not agreed, according to the testimony. O'Connell charged that Adams called him names. Other witnesses substantiated his claims and the board, considering it improper for a policeman to use the language attributed to Adams, dropped him from the rolls.

Adams says the charges against him were "cooked up" and declares he will apply for a rehearing or reinstatement. He has been in the department only ten months.

DISTURBANCE IN BARBER SHOP.

Policeman Smythe, it was charged, created a disturbance in a barber shop near Union Station because he believed a barber had referred to him as a "cheap man." Smythe was married last Monday, a week after the charges were made against him.

In the case of Special Officer Gus Witte of headquarters, the board assessed a fine of $25. Witte, it was charged, illegally arrested Joseph Kelly at a fire at Nineteenth and Olive streets two weeks ago.

The board accepted the resignation of Patrolman Thomas O'Hearn of the Tenth District, who created a disturbance in a saloon at Marcus and Easton avenues a week ago Wednesday night. O'Hearn, having appeared before the board before and having been cautioned, handed in his resignation after the charges were made against him.

President Stewart said that the board in its actions in the Wall and Adams cases intended to place its stamp of disapproval on policemen loitering in saloons, playing cards and using profane language.

BABY TRANSFERRED BY DEED OF SALE

Joseph Weigel Files Instrument in Belleville, Certifying to Possession of Katharyne Pye—"Adoption, Love and Affection," the Consideration.

A deed for the transferal of Katharyne Pye, 5 years old, from St. Ann's Asylum of St. Louis to Joseph Weigel and wife of East St. Louis, the consideration being "adoption, love and affection," was filed with County Recorder Herman Roewe at Belleville yesterday.

The deed was of the same order as a deed to the transfer of real estate or other property, and is probably the most novel instrument ever filed with the County Recorder. It is the first case on record in Belleville where this method of adoption has been used, although several attorneys stated yesterday afternoon that it was undoubtedly legal and that no other adoption proceedings were necessary.

Weigel and his wife live at No. 1306 North Fourth street, East St. Louis. They have no children of their own. It was the only cloud on the horizon of their married life. Children of the neighborhood found a warm welcome with the Weigel family, but when they were gone Weigel and his wife felt their loneliness.

Mrs. Weigel was visiting friends in St. Louis recently when she passed St. Ann's Asylum and noticed a pretty, curly-haired girl. She fell in love with the little one immediately, and the sisters permitted her to call and see it.

The love she bestowed on the child was returned, and Mr. Weigel finally accompanied her to the institution, and the sisters allowed them to adopt the baby. It was known at the asylum as Katharyne Pye. Papers showing that the child was transferred from St. Ann's Asylum to the Weigels were written up and duly signed.

That there would be no question of the legality of the adoption, Mr. Weigel decided to have the papers recorded at Belleville yesterday.

WOMAN STRIKES FOOTPAD IN FACE

Mrs. Adams of East St. Louis Fights Negro Assailant With Empty Tin Bank—Takes 80 Cents From Her Purse.

A negro highwayman in East St. Louis who attacked Mrs. J. Adams of No. 216 North Fifteenth street in the rear while returning from a missionary meeting last evening, learned that he could not "crack" a missionary's wife even though it was made of tin.

He secured the bank which Mrs. Adams was carrying, but received it unexpectedly in the face.

When he grabbed Mrs. Adams on Tenth street at the Southern railroad crossing she jerked loose from his grasp and struck him in the face with her light weapon with such force that blood was drawn.

The negro became frightened and ran away after securing her purse containing 80 cents. The bank was empty.

Mrs. Adams was returning from a missionary meeting when attacked. She notified the police, but could give no description of her assailant.

PASSENGER TRAIN IN WRECK.

Fireman Believed to Be Only Person Hurt in Collision.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Springfield, Ill., Feb. 10.—East Wabash passenger train from Kansas City to New York ran into a freight train as the latter was taking a siding at Kenderhook tonight. Freight Fireman Grammery of Springfield was the only person injured, according to the conductor's report to the train dispatcher here.

PACKERS CORNER EGGS IN CHICAGO

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Chicago, Ill., Feb. 10.—Forty-five million eggs are in cold storage in Chicago, while a famine in the product exists and prices have gone skyward.

The vast supply is held by Armour, Swift and a few other packers, and was accumulated [illegible] spring at prices ranging from [illegible] cents a dozen. Their profits on the [illegible] present prices would [illegible]

MORE RUSSIAN MEN ARE SHOT BY SOLDIERS

Nearly a Hundred Strikers in Poland Fall When Czar's Troops Fire Upon Crowds.

STRIKES AT ST. PETERSBURG.

Capital Is Again Face to Face With a Renewal of Extensive Labor Upheaval—50,000 Men Out in City.

SVIATOPOLK-MIRSKY MAY SHORTLY RETURN TO POWER.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 10.—A persistent rumor is in circulation to the effect that former Minister of the Interior Sviatopolk-Mirsky will shortly return to power.

Sosnovice, Feb. 10.—On Thursday a mob invaded the yard of the Katherinen works, demanding that the workmen in charge of the electrical machinery there join in the strike. A company of soldiers intervened and a Polish officer repeatedly called upon the people to disperse.

They refused to leave unless they were accompanied by the workmen. It is said that a rioter menaced the officer with a knife, whereupon he gave the order to fire, with the result that twenty-eight persons, including a high school pupil, who was passing, fell dead, and thirty-six were severely wounded.

The wounded were removed to a hospital, where five of them have died. A number of others were slightly wounded. Many were wounded in the back and evidently they were trying to escape.

A large quantity of dynamite has been stolen from the explosive stores of the Casimir mines, it is supposed by strikers.

WORKMEN AT LODZ SHOT DOWN BY SOLDIERS.

Lodz, Russian Poland, Feb. 10.—Conflict between troops and strikers took place here this afternoon. According to one report, the strikers fired on a detachment of soldiers from windows and the latter then fired a volley into the crowd in the streets.

Another report says one striker was killed and four wounded. Other persistent reports estimate the number of killed at twenty, and say that fifty were wounded. The conflict occurred at Louis Geier's factory, where troops were lined up to prevent the men from entering to demand their pay.

It is reported that four persons were killed and sixty-eight wounded in a riot at the Chelbler factory, and that several were killed and forty wounded at the Marcus Kohn factory.

ST. PETERSBURG FEARS RENEWAL OF DISTURBANCES.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 10.—St. Petersburg is again face to face with a renewal of the labor upheaval, the immediate incitement being the failure of the workmen to secure payment for the time they were out on strike, added to the fact that there has been no adjustment of the demands which led to the strike last month.

The Putiloff Iron Works, where the former strike originated, is playing the principal part. There are 30,000 workmen already out within the metropolis, and workmen at the torpedo factory in Kolpino, eighteen miles distant, have joined the strikers. There is a strong prospect of the movement's extending.

DOLAN TO ATTEND MOTHER'S BURIAL?

Federal Prisoner May Be Brought Here for Last Rites Over Mrs. Catherine Smyth To-Day.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Jefferson City, Mo., Feb. 10.—Governor Folk stated to-night that he would have no authority to order the release of John P. Dolan on Saturday for the purpose of allowing Dolan to attend the funeral of his mother, because of the fact that Dolan is a Federal prisoner.

Warden Hall will permit him to go however, if requested by Judge Adams and District Attorney D. F. Dyer.

The funeral of Mrs. Catherine Smyth, whose death Thursday evening at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. John O'Hare of No. 6418 Wise avenue, is believed to have been hastened by the trouble in which her son, John P. Dolan, is involved, will take place at 8:30 o'clock this morning at St. James's Church. The burial will be in Calvary Cemetery.

Mrs. Smyth had been bedridden for a week before her death, following a fall on the ice ten days ago, but her illness caused no uneasiness to her friends and members of her family. She had been growing weaker for the last few days, however, and this was attributed to her grief over the trouble in which her son was involved.

Mrs. Dolan was well-known in Catholic circles in St. Louis and was an energetic charity worker. She is survived by five sons and one daughter: Timothy P., Thomas, John P. and Police Officers Frank and Peter J. Dolan, and Mrs. John O'Hare.

HAWES TELLS INVESTIGATING COMMITTEE HOW $21,000 FUND WAS RAISED BY POLICE

Senatorial Investigating Committee in session at the Southern Hotel. Charles Lemp, treasurer of the Democratic State Committee, is being examined.

SENATE EXTENDS POWER OF INVESTIGATING COMMITTEE

BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.

Jefferson City, Mo., Feb. 10.—Senator Clarke introduced a resolution in the Senate to-day to enlarge the powers of the special committee now inquiring into campaign-fund contribution at St. Louis. It was introduced at the instance of Senator Frisby of the committee and was passed unanimously. The resolution reads:

"Resolved, That the Special Committee appointed to examine the contributions and expenditures made by the various State committees at the last election be empowered and authorized to inquire as to the amount of money expended by any and all candidates and committees to secure the nomination and election, by the various State officers, from whom received, to whom paid, and for what purpose the same was used."

FERRISS SAYS HIS DONATION CAME FROM JOHN SCULLIN

Attorney for Louisiana Purchase Exposition Company Testifies That Intramural Railway Official Tendered $2,000 to Aid His Boyhood Friend, Cyrus P. Walbridge—Former Head of Police Department States That Doctor Faulkner Made Collection, of Which Jefferson Club Campaign Committee Got Half.

MANY WITNESSES TO APPEAR T O-DAY BEFORE INQUIRY BOARD.

LIST OF WITNESSES SUBPOENAED FOR TO-DAY.

William R. Faulkner, Superintendent of Police Property.
Chief of Police Kiely.
Captain William Joyce, Eighth District.
Captain William Young, Fifth District.
Captain Peter Reynolds, Central District.
Captain E. C. Creecy, Seventh District.
Henry P. Stewart, Kansas City Police Commissioner.
John E. Vincil, secretary Kansas City Police Board.
John Scullin, capitalist.
James Campbell, broker.
Edwards Whitaker, broker.
Walter S. Dickey, member of State Committee.
Thomas K. Niedringhaus, chairman State Committee.
Ford Combs, secretary Jefferson Club.
Theodore R. Ballard, treasurer Jefferson Club.
J. W. Hannauer, secretary to Treasurer Lemp.
Representative Whittier of Hickory County.
Judge W. N. Evans, chairman Democratic State Committee.
Jeptha D. Howe, chairman Republican City Committee.

Two sensations were developed by the Senate Investigation Committee yesterday, when, with Harry B. Hawes's testimony, a $21,000 police election fund was brought to light, and when Judge Franklin Ferriss declared that the $2,000 sent by him to the Republican State Committee was really the donation of John Scullin.

As a result of the testimony of Mr. Hawes, Chief of Police Kiely, Doctor William R. Faulkner, Superintendent of Police Property, and five police Captains will be called to the stand to-day.

James Campbell, capitalist, was served with a subpoena at his home, No. 2 Westmoreland place, last night by the sergeant-at-arms of the Investigating Committee. It is said that the committee will question Mr. Campbell relative to campaign contributions made by him before the last election.

A subpoena has also been made out for Mr. Scullin, and he will be among to-day's witnesses. It is expected another witness will be Edwards Whitaker. His testimony, however, will be along different lines, according to the members of the committee who caused the subpoena to be issued.

In accordance with the resolution of the upper branch of the General Assembly, the Senate Committee has now taken up the Democratic campaign fund as well as the Republican. The time yesterday was almost equally divided between the two and the senatorial campaign as conducted by Thomas K. Niedringhaus. Most of the Republican ground had been gone over before. The newest developments are on the Democratic side.

That the committee will go to the bottom in its probing was evident, for the members struck a new tack in ascertaining just what part of the Republican campaign fund was contributed by Federal officeholders through "letters of suggestion." In this line it developed that 10 Postmasters of Missouri had been sent one letter signed by Thomas K. Niedringhaus and Thomas J. Akins, and probably two.

In the day's testimony the Clinton Post Office also came into prominence, not only from the fact that it was one of the probable places where alleged Federal patronage might be bestowed in connection with the senatorial race, but that Harry Mitchell, the Postmaster, had during the campaign been at State headquarters drawing $20 a week for his services in behalf of the Republican party. It also developed that Mitchell had spent much time at Jefferson City in the interests of Mr. Niedringhaus following the election.

Other testimony brought out how the National Committee had shared part of the office expense in October, and that while the amount of money so spent was of direct benefit to the Republican State Committee no record had been made of it in the certified list filed in the Recorder of Deeds' office. Joseph McCoy, who was connected with the headquarters at $20 a week, and still retains the position, was on the stand at the time this was brought out.

With the development of a twin $21,000 item in the campaign contributions, the Republican minority, Senators Melindor of Jasper and Frisby of Harrison, thought that they could place the Democrats in an embarrassing position, similar to that in which the Republicans found themselves during the former sessions here. Senator Melindor pointed out that the certified list filed by Chairman Judge Evans contained no $21,000 item, but one of $20,067 credited as collections by himself.

EVANS ACCEPTED FUND AS AN INDIVIDUAL.

This $20,000 was suspected as being part of the police fund, and it so developed later. In giving his testimony, however, Mr. Hawes explained why Chairman Evans had credited only $20,067, by stating that the Jefferson Club had used half of the amount, and that the collections had been made with that understanding. Furthermore, Mr. Hawes stated, Chairman Evans never accepted the $21,000 collected by Doctor Faulkner as chairman of the Democratic State Committee, but as an individual, acting as a trustee until the money could be apportioned.

Chairman Evans will be asked to testify to-day, and it is said that his version of the fund, even before the Senate Committee was appointed, coincides with the explanation of Mr. Hawes. It will probably be shown that he took the $21,000 fund from Doctor Faulkner personally and deposited the money in the bank. He then divided with the Jefferson Club before assuming official guardianship of the money.

Charles Lemp, treasurer of the Democratic State Committee, in his testimony yesterday morning, stated that he knew nothing about the $20,000 item or any larger amount, as his confidential secretary, J. W. Hannauer, had in reality acted as treasurer. Mr. Lemp said that he personally made no contribution, nor gave any money of any brewing association or company.

J. W. Hannauer was ready to testify yesterday afternoon, and went to the Southern Hotel laden with books and ledgers. He will not be examined until to-day, after officials of the Police Department have been put on the stand.

Colonel William Phelps was among the

Continued on Page Two.

REVEALS HAND OF ROOSEVELT

Mysterious Stranger at Jefferson City to Probe Deadlock Is W. H. Garland of St. Louis.

ACTS FOR THE PRESIDENT.

Convinced That It Is Impossible for Any Man to Harmonize the Incompatabilities—Will Prefer Charges Against Akins.

PECK SAYS DEADLOCK WILL BE BROKEN NEXT TUESDAY.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

St. Joseph, Mo., Feb. 10.—Senator J. W. Peck was in the city to-day as the guest of O. M. Spencer, general solicitor for the Burlington Railroad.

Senator Peck said the senatorial deadlock would be broken next Tuesday at noon, when all the members now out on investigating committees have returned.

He intimated that the committee at work in St. Louis would find sufficient evidence to warrant a general decimation of the Niedringhaus ranks, and said that all the followers of the State chairman wanted was an excuse for deserting.

Peck is considered a Kerens man at heart, but has been voting for Niedringhaus because he is the caucus nominee.

BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.

Jefferson City, Mo., Feb. 10.—William H. Garland took the mystery from his mission in Jefferson City to-night when he acknowledged that as a personal friend of President Roosevelt, he was doing what he could to know the in-side of the deadlock in order to report back to the White House.

To-night he was of the opinion that no Senator would be elected by the Republicans.

Mr. Garland, who is well known in St. Louis, did not wish to have his name used. His friends have often played with his name, setting forth that he is wealthy and able to back up any promises which he might make. Last summer, preceding the St. Joseph Republican State Convention, he was said to be the man of wealth who was backing a certain man for Chairman of the State Committee. At that time, even the men who refused to name his man said that Garland was in a position to furnish his own and Eastern money to run the campaign.

His most recent excursion in St. Louis financial circles was the formation of the Washington Trust Company, which went into the hands of a receiver. Mr. Garland stated to-night that he was responsible for this action owing to internal strife in the company. Incidentally it may be stated that Representative Hilkerbaumer was the attorney for one of the plaintiffs in a suit against the company and has other views regarding the receivership.

GARLAND EXPLAINS MISSION TO CAPITAL.

Mr. Garland's explanation of his present mission to Jefferson City is interesting.

"Years ago, when I lived in New York City," he said, "Mr. Roosevelt, then a young man, was a frequent visitor at my home, and we grew to be warm, personal friends. I helped as much as I could in his races for the Legislature, and have since then been on more or less friendly terms with him.

"January 27 I wrote a long letter to the President from the Planters Hotel, telling him my views of the situation, and stating that no man could be elected. I said that friends of Kerens and Niedringhaus would keep the other from winning, and that the same reason would beat any of the other men whose names were presented to the caucus. I said that a new man ought to be taken up.

"The following Monday I received a telegram from an intimate of the President asking me if I could not come to Washington. As I had plenty of time, I took the train and arrived there the next afternoon. Senator Henry Cabot Lodge met