

HOLDS BOND ISSUE  
ECONOMIC NECESSITY

City Improvement Secretary Says  
City Would Be Less Burdened  
Than Others.

TENTH IN PER CAPITA DEBT.

"The Every Dollar Spent in Pub-  
lic Improvements, St. Louis  
Would Realize \$5 in Ad-  
vantages."

"I see it, the question is one of ab-  
solute economic necessity," said Mayor  
Foster, secretary of the City Improve-  
ment League, discussing the proposed  
bond issue yesterday. "Either the city  
must erect new buildings or continue to  
spend the public funds in holding together  
old and dilapidated buildings which have  
for years been inadequate.

"During the year 1904-1905 the city spent  
\$5.21 in repairs and alterations. During  
the past three years the expenditure for  
repairs has amounted to \$26,062.23. Addi-  
tions will have to be made to several of  
the institutions, notably the Inman Asy-  
lum and the Poorhouse, which will neces-  
sitate appropriations aggregating \$500,000  
annually from the municipal revenues for  
the next two or three years.

"Further, St. Louis must keep her house  
in order if the million population is to  
be realized. It is the same proposition which  
faces every merchant at some period in  
his business career. His competitors im-  
prove their places of business, increase  
their advertising, enlarge their show win-  
dows for the purpose of increasing busi-  
ness. If he expects to keep pace with  
them, he must do the same, and more.

"In every city where extensive park and  
boulevard improvements have taken place  
the returns from the increase in taxes have  
more than paid for the improvements. Tak-  
ing the experience of New York City,  
for example, quoting from the Park Asso-  
ciation report of 1902. The cost of the  
land taken for the Central Park was  
\$4,666,331, to which must be added \$12,924,  
for construction, \$5,000,000 for maintenance,  
and \$30,783,925 for twenty-five years' inter-  
est on the park assessment and improve-  
ment bonds, making a total cost of \$48,-  
745,156.

"The amount collected in twenty-five  
years on the property of the park was con-  
siderable. The Central Park, over and  
above the ordinary increase on the tax  
value of real estate in the rest of the  
city, was \$650,000, or about \$20,000,000  
more than the aggregate expense attend-  
ing its establishment and maintenance.

"The following figures show the value of  
the park up to the present year: Chicago,  
\$1,222; Boston \$162.81; Cincinnati, \$21.18;  
Buffalo, \$49.45; Cleveland, \$49.13; Balti-  
more, \$42.11; Pittsburgh, \$41.56; Philadelphia,  
\$39.57; St. Louis, \$38.59. The figures for  
Chicago are misleading because they do  
not include Chicago's share of the Cook  
County indebtedness.

"St. Louis might add \$20,000,000 more to  
her indebtedness and yet not be as heavily  
burdened as are the cities of New York,  
Boston and Cincinnati. If St. Louis can  
wisely and carefully spend \$20,000,000 in  
public improvements, during the next ten  
years, she will not only attract the atten-  
tion of the thousands who are going to  
move from the farms and small towns into  
our larger cities, but she will attract man-  
ufacturers who are seeking good locations  
for their factories and pleasant homes for  
their families.

"For every dollar spent in public im-  
provements, the city would realize \$5 in  
the way of factories and increase in popu-  
lation."

PARROT TESTIFIES IN COURT.

Weight of Evidence Against Its  
Former Owner.

Chicago, March 18.—A jury in Justice  
Richardson's court has decided that a  
green parrot, which Alderman Honors  
Palmer purchased for \$100 from Nathan  
Stokin, a bird dealer, could not speak the  
seventy-five different words that Stokin  
guaranteed it could and granted the Alder-  
man a judgment for the amount he paid  
for the bird.

The parrot, in a gilded cage, was pre-  
sented in court.

"Did you ever hear the parrot speak  
seventy-five different words?" asked At-  
torney Edward W. Everett, representing  
Mr. Palmer, of Annie Larson, employed  
in the Palmer home.

"No, no," answered the parrot. When  
the laughter subsided Miss Larson  
replied also in the negative.

FONTANA BIDS FOR  
REPUBLICAN AID

Butler Lieutenant Expects His  
Opponent in Twenty-Second  
Ward to Withdraw.

SAID TO BE "CUT AND DRIED."

Former Democrat Admits He Has  
"a Good Many Republican  
Friends in the  
Ward."

The cooperation of the Butlerites and  
their chief lieutenant, cast aside from  
the governing body of the St. Louis  
Democracy and repudiated at the polls,  
has been emphasized during the last two  
days by the reported effort of John R.  
Fontana and his Butler following in the  
Twenty-second Ward to induce the Rep-  
ublican nominee, Henry C. Wagenman,  
to withdraw from his ticket and leave the  
Republican field clear for Fontana.

While the fact that such an effort was  
contemplated was generally known, few  
were aware that final arrangements were  
to be consummated Friday night at a meet-  
ing between the principals, in which the  
Republican nominee was to withdraw and  
Fontana take his place.

Fontana was in his saloon in Olive  
street during the greater part of Friday  
evening and several conferences were held  
in the building, it was reported. It is not  
known definitely what was done. That  
the meeting was scheduled is substantiated  
by assurances from persons present in  
the Butler-Municipal Ownership  
saloon.

Wagenman defeated Gus H. Muenning-  
ham for the nomination to the House of  
Delegates through Butler influence in the  
Republican City Convention, by a vote of  
59 to 78. At that time it was reported  
that the Butler Republicans in this ward  
were strong enough to name the nominee,  
and yesterday Mr. Fontana admitted that  
he had many Republican friends in that  
ward.

When confronted with the report that a  
conference had been arranged between  
himself and the Republican representa-  
tive, Mr. Fontana expressed surprise that  
such a report should have gained circula-  
tion.

"I hardly know Mr. Wagenman," he  
said. "I know of no more being made to  
quit him to withdraw. If he does and I am  
indorsed by the Republicans of the ward  
for the House of Delegates—well, it will  
help some. Anyhow, I have a good num-  
ber of Republican friends in the ward."

Fontana's political career has not been  
a bed of roses during the last two months.  
His known allegiance to Butler and  
prominence in the House of Delegates in  
connection with Butler legislation early  
marked him for a "rolling" from the  
Democratic ticket.

Repudiated by his party, Fontana made  
overtures to the Municipal Ownership  
ticket and after a desperate week's work  
finally secured petitioners enough to per-  
mit him to become the candidate of the  
Butler-Municipal Ownership slate.

WARNER'S ELECTION  
MAY ALTER THINGS

Creation of New Political Force  
Places Holders of Federal Pat-  
ronage in Strange Bed-

NEW MACHINE IS PROBABLE.

Roosevelt Will Receive Strong  
Support in Railroad Policy—  
Niedringhaus' Hand in  
Forcing Choice.

The Republic Bureau,  
Wyatt Building, 14th and P Streets,  
Washington, March 18.—All political  
Washington was eagerly waiting for the  
news when the election of Major William  
Warner to the seat in the United States  
Senate so long held with honor by Francis  
Marion Cockrell, was flashed East by an  
Associated Press bulletin, this afternoon.  
To Republicans the outcome of the long  
fought deadlock was occasion for many  
expressions of satisfaction. Democrats,  
of course, were disappointed that Senator  
Cockrell had not been returned.

When told of the result, Senator Cock-  
rell was in the room of the Committee on  
Engraved Bills for many years his office  
at the Capitol. With him at the time  
were Senator Stone and Allen Cockrell,  
his son.

Though he steps into a position paying  
\$1500 a year better than the senatorship,  
his choice was to serve his State another  
term. An expression of deep disappoint-  
ment crossed his features when he learned  
that the last slim chance of his election  
was gone.

He said of the result to-night:  
"I wish to warmly express my apprecia-  
tion of the support so heartily given me  
by the Democrats in the Legislature. I  
am convinced that all was done that could  
be done to bring about my election. Major  
Warner is a man of high personal  
character. I know him well.

"In the course of the balloting for Sen-  
ator, some of my friends have written me  
from Missouri asking that I go out to  
Jefferson City. In the five months that I  
have been elected I have been called  
ground only twice, on the first occasion in  
1901, and on the second, in 1902."

It is understood that Senator Cockrell  
refrained from going this year as pen-  
ding the three last elections because he con-  
sidered it the more dignified course. He  
will soon take the oath of office as In-  
dependent Commerce Commissioner, prob-  
ably early next week. His correspondence  
as Senator has been closed up. His pa-  
pers, which are very many, have been  
removed from the Capitol to his home.

Senator Stone did not seem surprised.  
He said that he could expect many feel-  
ings from Missouri Republicans, but that  
he had never been able to seriously  
believe that they would fail to use their  
first opportunity in thirty-five years to  
elect a Senator.

"As to Major Warner," said he, "we  
stumped the State together when I was  
a candidate for Governor. I became well  
acquainted with him and esteem him  
highly."

HENRY COCKRELL  
TOOK THE NEWS

Expresses Appreciation for Hear-  
ty Support Given Him in  
the Legislature.

COMMENDS HIS SUCCESSOR.

Says He Is Man of High Personal  
Character—Senator Stone Es-  
teems New Colleague—  
Republicans Pleased.

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MAJOR WARNER ELECTED SENATOR  
AS REPUBLICANS RIOT ON FLOOR

Colonel Kerens Tells Joint As-  
sembly to Elect Kansas City  
Man in Address Before  
Final Ballot.

STONE'S OPPONENT IN 1902.

No Such Confusion Ever Seen in  
Missouri Legislature as Mem-  
bers Assail Great Clock.

WOMEN FLEE FROM THE HALL.

BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.  
Jefferson City, Mo., March 18.—Major  
William Warner of Kansas City will suc-  
ceed Francis Marion Cockrell in the United  
States Senate.

With a riot in which bottles, books and  
spitsoons were thrown, the Republicans,  
ten minutes before the time set for the  
final adjournment of the General Assem-  
bly, finally came together.

The final solution of the deadlock which  
has continued since January 18 was made  
possible by the two men who have been  
fighting each other during that time com-  
ing together on the Kansas City United  
States District Attorney.

Last night, when the sixtieth ballot was  
taken, all of the Kerens men were voting  
for Warner, and the Niedringhaus men  
were divided between Niedringhaus and  
Colonel Kerens. The result was  
announced by the Democrats.

This morning Mr. Niedringhaus went to  
each of his friends and personally asked  
them to vote for Warner. With some of  
them he had to talk a long time.

Thomson of St. Louis stood out for an  
hour, but finally consented to help elect a  
Senator. Dauer of St. Louis never left  
Niedringhaus and absolutely refused to do  
even when Colonel Kerens had  
voted for Warner to elect.

PLAN TO STAMPEDE.  
Seven ballots were taken this noon. At  
the close of the sixth, when only four  
Niedringhaus men stood out, the same  
number as on the previous three ballots,  
R. C. Kerens walked down the aisle with  
Senator J. W. Peck of Arkansas County,  
Representative Richardson of Kansas  
City, another Kerens man, followed be-  
hind. It was the plan to have a stampede  
directly.

As Kerens walked to the Speaker's  
rostrum, Senator McDavid, Democratic  
whip, moved that the joint session dis-  
solve. The Republicans tried to prevent  
Lieutenant Governor McKinley from re-  
cognizing McDavid, but the presiding offi-  
cer did so. McDavid demanded a roll  
call.



MAJOR WILLIAM WARNER  
Of Kansas City, newly elected United States Senator from Missouri.

and began shouting the names. It was  
impossible to hear Russell's speak-  
ing and absolutely impossible to hear the  
responses, hardly any of which were  
made.

Yet Russell proceeded with the mock  
roll. Homer Mann of Kansas City, Higgs  
of St. Louis and other Republicans sur-  
rounded him, fearing that the roll would  
be watched by the Democrats.

Dave Nelson in a short time became  
permeated that Bickley of St. Louis was  
shouting responses.

He yelled to Bickley to quit. Bickley  
laughed and Nelson began running  
around the end of the long journal desk  
up to the space behind Russell.

Frank Harris and Senator Kincaid of  
St. Louis grabbed him. He fought like a  
mad man, but with the assistance of oth-  
ers, he was quieted, while Bickley made  
his escape to the back of the hall.

The Nelson episode was only an incident  
to the rapid mock roll. It was disgusting  
to the calm heads in the Assembly, and  
to some more so than President Fro Tom  
Fields of the Senate, who went up to the  
Speaker's chair and mounted his desk.  
Speaker Hill stood beside him, two big  
men, more than six feet tall, and each  
weighing nearly 200 pounds.

SATURDAY'S BALLOTS.

FIRST.	
Cockrell	..... 2
Warner	..... 2
Kerens	..... 2
Niedringhaus	..... 2
Peck	..... 1
Fisher	..... 1
SECOND.	
Cockrell	..... 2
Warner	..... 2
Kerens	..... 2
Niedringhaus	..... 2
Peck	..... 1
Fisher	..... 1
THIRD.	
Cockrell	..... 2
Niedringhaus	..... 2
Kerens	..... 2
Warner	..... 2
Peck	..... 1
Fisher	..... 1
FOURTH.	
Cockrell	..... 2
Niedringhaus	..... 2
Kerens	..... 2
Warner	..... 2
Peck	..... 1
Fisher	..... 1
FIFTH.	
Cockrell	..... 2
Niedringhaus	..... 2
Kerens	..... 2
Warner	..... 2
Peck	..... 1
Fisher	..... 1
SIXTH.	
Cockrell	..... 2
Warner	..... 2
Kerens	..... 2
Niedringhaus	..... 2
Peck	..... 1
Fisher	..... 1
SEVENTH.	
Cockrell	..... 2
Warner	..... 2
Kerens	..... 2
Niedringhaus	..... 2
Peck	..... 1
Fisher	..... 1

as follows: Frisby, McInose, Peck, Hirt-  
tinger, Grace, Branch, Cook, Brown,  
Elliot, Kelley, Kinahan, Moberly,  
Moonsham, Pettibone, Richardson,  
Roach, Shaw, Walmsley, Whitaker, Wil-  
lamson and Hatfield.

Niedringhaus received the votes of  
Reichmann, Bickley, Bohley, Dauer and  
Watts.

Miller of St. Louis voted for J. W. Peck,  
a personal friend in St. Louis. Casey of  
Miller voted for Parker. Hooper voted for  
Barthold.

THE FINAL HANDLING.  
While voting, Grace made his "until Hell  
freezes over" statement. Harrington said  
that he did not expect to go to the place  
where water would not freeze and he  
voted for Warner. Lewis said he was for  
an honest man and voted for Warner.

ARKANSAS HOUSE ORDERS  
WORLD'S FAIR INQUIRY.

Committee Appointed to Make In-  
vestigation of Expenditures by  
Commissioners.

REPUBLICAN SPECIAL.  
Little Rock, Ark., March 18.—In the  
House today a resolution introduced by  
Mr. Andrews of Nevada County was  
adopted for an investigation of the ex-  
penditures made by the World's Fair Com-  
missioners for Arkansas.

Messrs. Andrews, Ross and Witt were  
appointed to the committee. The House  
passed, 45 to 2, the Barker  
amendment bill, requiring railroads to  
furnish cars within four days after re-  
quest, and that freight be moved no less  
than fifty miles a day.

The House also passed a bill by Mr.  
Simpson of Hempstead, requiring that  
watchmen be placed at all railroad draw  
bridges.

IRELAND AS A REPUBLIC.

Judge Ryan of St. Louis Makes  
Prediction to Canadians.

REPUBLICAN SPECIAL.  
Toronto, March 18.—Judge O'Neil Ryan  
of St. Louis, speaking at the St. Patrick  
banquet held last night under the aus-  
pices of the Ancient Order of Hibernians,  
said he looked forward to the time when  
Ireland would be a Republic.

"Believing in God and his justice, it is  
my confident conviction," declared the  
Judge, "that whether by revolution, as I  
think it must be, or by some other means,  
Ireland will become absolutely and com-  
pletely severed from English domination,  
and will take her place as a Republic  
among the Republics of the world."

SULLY MORE TO THE POINT. He cannot in  
any sense of the word be regarded as a  
"railroad" Senator. By every rule of polit-  
ics and leaning he will support the Presi-  
dent. So that in forcing Kerens to sup-  
port Warner, Niedringhaus did all but  
the one thing of electing himself in so far  
as the Kerens antagonism is concerned.

WARNER GETS MESSAGE  
FROM PRESIDENT.

The Republic Bureau,  
Wyatt Building, 14th and P Streets,  
Washington, March 18.—President  
Roosevelt sent a telegram to Sen-  
ator William Warner to-night con-  
gratulating him and the Republican  
party of Missouri on his election.

The President knows Senator War-  
ner well. The message read:  
"Heartiest congratulations to you and  
your State."

From that time on trouble began for  
Niedringhaus. The fight on him was  
recognized. A fight against Roosevelt  
attempt was made to drag the  
President into the fight, and testimony  
in which Roosevelt was named to have  
a bitter to-night. This evening, as Alexan-  
der Niedringhaus was in the Missouri  
House, Captain McKenna, son-in-law of  
Roosevelt, was in the Senate, remarking  
that the first love had not faded.

"Perhaps not, but we certainly made a  
mistake," Niedringhaus does not  
doubt that the best originated because of

LOUEN GETS POSITION.

Appointed Collector in Thir-  
teenth Illinois District.

Washington, March 18.—President Roose-  
velt has appointed Walter S. Louen In-  
ternal Revenue Collector for the Thir-  
teenth District of Illinois.

A PROBLEM FOR THE FISH EXPERT.

Columbia, Boone County, Tribuna.  
Persons passing over the bridge across Gillespy's Lake, southwest  
of Columbia, have been attracted by the dead fish floating upon the  
surface of the water. Fish by the hundred all the way from four  
inches to eighteen inches in length are floating on the water.