

SUMMARY OF The St. Louis Republic

Saturday, November 18, 1905.

THE WEATHER.

Table with weather forecasts for St. Louis and surrounding areas, including temperature, wind, and precipitation.

Forecast for Near-By States.

Washington, Nov. 17.—Forecast: Indiana and Illinois—Fair and colder Saturday. Sunday—partly cloudy and warmer.

FEATURES OF TODAY'S NEWS.

- 1. Kreis Branch of Promise Case. 2. Fishermen Operate in Busy Street. 3. The Eyes of the Southwest. 4. Revolution On in Russia. 5. Cost of Alice Roosevelt's Presents. 6. Terminal-Bridge Controversy. 7. Wants to Know Her Name. 8. Soudanese Health Commissioner. 9. National Waterways Congress. 10. Denounces Keane's Ejection. 11. New York Insurance Inquiry. 12. Policy Holders Pay for Autos. 13. Hair to Belgian Throne Dead. 14. Railways Fight Rate Regulation. 15. Railroads Divided on Recharter. 16. Washington May Bar Rugby. 17. St. Louis 1. Plays Kentucky. 18. Thief Hides in Express Package. 19. Wholesale Dry Goods Sale. 20. Encloses Robinson's Letter. 21. Weekly Reviews of Trade.

WANT ADS.

On Pages 12 and 13. Birth, Marriage and Death Records and other notices on Page 12. Death Notices and Announcements on Page 2. Various Movements on Page 2. Time Tables on Page 7.

FOREIGN.

The latest grants of the czar fail to satisfy the Russian peasants, who say they will take all the land they want. PAGE 1.

WASHINGTON.

Western railroads oppose Cassatt's compromise on rate legislation. PAGE 9.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

Three highwaymen beat and rob Thomas Fahrkamp of Wilson, St. Louis County, within block of Century. PAGE 1.

Milton A. McRee says Ross Cox of Cincinnati was too small to wear Mark Hanna's shoes, hence defeat of bossism in Ohio. PAGE 5.

Police Commissioner Mulvihill says ejection of Keane from Twelfth District Congressional Committee was an outrage. Keane threatens to sue commissioner for slander. PAGE 2.

National Waterways Convention, to be held in Washington next January, will urge Congress to make liberal appropriations for river improvement. PAGE 5.

Police Commissioner Mulvihill says ejection of Keane from Twelfth District Congressional Committee was an outrage. Keane threatens to sue commissioner for slander. PAGE 2.

Wholesale merchants estimate that \$200,000 worth of business has been done at all-week sale. PAGE 14.

Council elects Health Commissioner Soudanese, who was appointed to act in place of Doctor John H. Simon, deceased official. PAGE 1.

Adolph Kreis, who is suing Miss Mary J. Wilson of Jennings, St. Louis County, for \$25,000 for breach of promise, qualifies as an oculatory expert. PAGE 1.

Simplificity is the keynote of ball of Daughters of Consecration. PAGE 4.

A new vaudeville theater is proposed for Sixth and Market streets. PAGE 4.

None of many theories to explain strange deaths of Minnie Mitchell and Alice Holmes is substantiated. PAGE 11.

Mrs. Minnie Tolany, married in Edwinstown last July, writes County Clerk, saying her husband's mother has changed her name five times since. PAGE 2.

GENERAL DOMESTIC.

Senator Ives is again being New York Insurance Investigating Committee, but tells little. PAGE 6.

Speakers to the Interchurch Conference on Federation in New York say the first step toward union is co-operation in home and foreign mission fields. PAGE 3.

The demurrer to the contempt proceedings brought by the government against several railroads for alleged rebating is argued in Kansas City. PAGE 9.

McCarthy may be dismissed as president of the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York. PAGE 1.

A thief is discovered hidden in an express package in New York. PAGE 14.

Presently Alice Roosevelt received while abroad cost only \$2,000. PAGE 1.

President Hiram D. Groves of Howard-Fayne College at Fayette, Mo., dies in a Kansas City hospital. PAGE 2.

Reported that Baldwin Locomotive Works may remove to St. Louis. PAGE 11.

Mutual Life policy holders pay for automobiles constructed for officials of company. PAGE 4.

Milburn Jones resigns Northern Illinois Bureau. PAGE 3.

Russell Harding to issue statement concerning his resignation. PAGE 9.

Bankers, manufacturers and merchants believe rate concessions granted by Terminal show that noteworthy progress has been made. PAGE 2.

SPORTING.

Missouri meets Washington at Stadium field today. PAGE 10.

St. Louis University plays Kentucky College in Sportsman's Park. PAGE 10.

Washington University faculty likely to prohibit Rugby next season. PAGE 10.

Hibernian Athletic Club plans to hold large athletic carnival. PAGE 10.

On setting on the Yale-Princeton game in St. Louis. PAGE 10.

Michigan is betting 3 to 2 against Wisconsin in today's game. PAGE 11.

ERA OF THE SOUTHWEST

Western Oklahoma a Solidly Established Country, With Resources That Are Boundless.

UNUSUAL RANGE OF PRODUCTS.

Canadian County a Pioneer in Cotton Raising—Experiments Show Soil Peculiarly Adapted to Fruit Growing.

BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT. El Reno, Ok., Nov. 17.—The western part of Oklahoma has been in long pants for quite awhile. It is only a big overgrown boy to be sure, and only in its teens long enough to be assured that eventually it will become a full-grown man and with all the attributes which go to make up a sturdy membership in the family of States.

It has been brought upon upon the same brand of infant food which has made magnificent Commonwealths of the Western States, and has that sort of fiber in its makeup which counts for all that is good and wholesome in State structure.

Canadian County, the next west of Oklahoma County, was one of the first to be settled when the Oklahoma country was opened in 1890. El Reno, the county seat and the chief city of the region, was one of the four original cities of importance, and in sixteen years, from an uninhabited prairie, the country round about has been transformed into a thickly settled community, every acre fertile and a farmer to every quarter section.

This is known as the other part of Oklahoma. The Cherokee Strip to the north was opened later for settlement than was the main portion of the Territory. The broad stretch of territory which extends toward Texas welcomed the settlers from the Oklahoma and El Reno, and in the vast central portion, which stretches from what is now the western border of Oklahoma to the Indian Territory line, the earliest rush was made for land.

First came the squatter and the boomer, then the earlier settlers and homesteaders, who entered with the opening gun, and later the permanent homemaker and reliable citizen, who now composes by far the greater proportion of the population. In a decade and a half Oklahoma, as it is here, has become as thickly settled, as substantially populated and as far advanced in what is commonly termed "civilization" as any portion of the United States embraced in the strictly agricultural sections.

Western Oklahoma makes no pretensions about its ability to raise the best and the greatest crops. The wheat, rye and sorghum to make of its cities and towns manufacturing or commercial centers; they are not imbued with the idea of building up great centers of population and industry, but are perfectly content to take ample care of the vast natural resources of the soil, to provide for the transportation and marketing of the great crops of wheat, cotton and corn, which come as regularly as the months roll around.

They are well content to manufacture their breadstuffs in quantity sufficient for the needs of the immediate community and to see their products find their way to the markets of the world when the harvest is ripe. It is a country confident in its own ability to maintain itself against all comers and not seeking to set its own mark any higher than its merits might seem to justify.

The men who are now doing business in El Reno, for instance, are those who have had thorough and practical business experience in the North and East. They conduct business on business principles and as far as they are allowed by the somewhat primitive laws which are in force in the Territory, are managing affairs much as they are conducted in any of the farming communities of Illinois or Missouri or Indiana or Iowa.

When the settlers crossed the line into Oklahoma, as it was in 1890, they found the soil ready for the plow. They man who had a breaking plow with him set his stakes as nearly after noon as circumstances and the United States soldiers would let him get to a quarter section which was not working.

The hasty man complied with all the law's requirements, set up his shelter tent and before sundown had his team and plow in operation. He is the man who is representative of the "old timers," who have made money in Oklahoma, who raised a crop of something or other in 1890, and who is now the best established of the residents of the Territory.

This is the class which has made Western Oklahoma the most noted area of territory in the United States for quantity and variety of farm products. Look at this list of stuff which is raised for the market each year in Canadian County: wheat, corn, sorghum, alfalfa, timothy, clover, soy beans, alfalfa, watermelons, cantaloupes, cabbage, turnips, rutabagas, pumpkins, sweet potatoes, beans, peas, apples, peaches, pears, prunes, apricots, cherries, plums, nectarines, almonds, quinces, strawberries, blackberries, dewberries, raspberries, gooseberries, currants and seven varieties of grapes.

Canadian County raised more or less of each of these items during the season just ending, and it is not far off from the fact that it will do so again next year. All of this on top of the cattle, hogs, sheep and other varieties of live stock established a record for a single county which few counties anywhere except in the Southwest, would care to compete against.

Because of its comparatively old and established conditions of population and development the inflow of population is not great in numbers, but most excellent in character. The men who are coming into this part of the Territory are experienced farmers, who have come to their limit in expanding their holdings and are looking for a new country where they can make their money go twice as far in the way of settling.

They know how to farm on practical and better-day methods, and in coming to a country where they can make their money go twice as far in the way of settling.

Continued on Page Two.

PLAINTIFF AND THE GIRL HE SUES FOR \$25,000 FOR BREACH OF PROMISE



ADOLPH KREIS, Who is suing Miss Mary J. Wilson.

SUITOR QUALIFIES AS KISSING EXPERT

Adolph Kreis, Suing Miss Mary J. Wilson for Breach of Promise, Testifies.

AMUSES FULL COURTROOM.

Says Minister "Cut Him Out," So He Wants \$25,000—Many Letters to Be Read in Clayton.

Adolph Kreis, who is suing Miss Mary J. Wilson of Jennings for \$25,000 damages on an alleged breach of promise of marriage, qualified as an oculatory expert in the trial of the suit in the Clayton Circuit Court yesterday afternoon.

Kreis told a story in his direct examination of how he kissed Miss Wilson, when, according to his statement, she accepted him, how he then kissed her mother, and finished by kissing her father. This performance was gone through twice, as Miss Wilson had made it a condition precedent to her acceptance of him, he said, that he recd the consent of her father and mother. He said Miss Wilson asked him to ask the mother the second time, as she wanted to hear his story again. When Miss Kreis fell into his arms, after he did so, the kissing scene was re-enacted.

"Will you qualify as an oculatory expert?" asked Attorney A. C. Maroney, on the cross-examination. "You mean to say you never kissed a girl except when engaged?"

"Only in games."

"Would you have refused to kiss Miss Wilson before your engagement?"

"Oh, no; I kissed her before we were engaged, and she kissed me, too."

"No, I kissed her for the presents you gave her, wasn't it?"

"Would you never kiss a girl except under the circumstances you have stated?"

"Oh, yes, I would kiss them under the milkiest, but I don't count."

"That was for the presents you gave her, didn't you?"

"She was standing under the mistletoe, I don't grab her."

"Did you kiss her, readily?"

"No, I didn't, because I was too bashful."

CANDY AND KISSES.

Further discussing this particular part of his amatory propensities, Kreis said he gave Miss Wilson other presents than rings, clocks and dogs, and when asked what they were, replied: "Candy and kisses."

Miss Wilson is at the head of the Christian Endeavor Society of the Jennings Presbyterian Church, of which Kreis is a member. She taught him English and he taught her German. Both are musicians. In fact after they met, they soon discovered a community of spirit. Then Kreis discovered something else, to wit, that he was in love. He says that Miss Wilson reciprocated his affections, and everything progressed swimmingly until the Reverend Mr. Toppie, a new minister of the Jennings church, appeared on the scene and got to calling her "Mary."

Kreis admitted getting a letter from Miss Wilson in answer to one of his proposals, in which she said that she had decided to devote her life to the service of God and her dear parents, but that she was entitled to share with them in her affections.

He recited with a great deal of feeling the incident in which he was first permitted to call her "Mary." Instead of Miss Wilson he told of giving her a handsome clock and a ring and a dog, how he felt insulted when she offered him a purse with a \$5 gold piece for the clock, and how he afterwards took all the presents away except the dog, as the dog was his.

Attorney Maroney attempted to show that Kreis had lowered himself in Miss Wilson's estimation by his prevaricating habits. After the word "prevaricating" was changed to "exaggerating" Mr. Maroney tried to be explicit.

LARGE NUMBER OF LETTERS.

"Did you not tell her father about how you had stepped between an irate father and his sloping son-in-law up in Iowa and stopping the bullet intended for him by receiving it in your chest, and that you did not expect to live long as the result?" Judge McElhinney sustained the objection to the question.

"Did you not tell them a story of a narrow escape you had from getting shot by a cannon at the Boer War on account of your close proximity to its mouth, and the more you were questioned the greater the distance became, until you admitted that you were about four times as far away from it as you originally stated?"

Kreis is 32 years old and Miss Wilson nearly 22. The trial will be resumed this morning. A large number of letters, identified yesterday, will be read in evidence today. Nearly every member of the Jennings congregation has been subpoenaed as a witness.

CZAR'S GRANTS FAIL TO SATISFY ANGRY PEOPLE

Peasants Are Replying That Concession Does Not Affect Them, as They Will Forcibly Take Land.

GOVERNMENT IN A CORNER.

Has to Pay \$50,000,000 to Japan, and \$75,000,000 to Germany Within a Few Weeks for War Debts.

STRIKE LEADERS WAVERING.

Certain Classes of Workmen, Discouraged at Ultimatum of Employers, Are Eager to Return to Their Places Before It Is Too Late.

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 17.—(Copyright, 1905.) The seriousness of the situation is increasing. The ministers are awaiting the meeting of the official committee tomorrow. Already the peasants reply that they do not care, and will take what land they want themselves.

The Union of Unions is holding subsidiary meetings. I have just been talking with a prominent member of that powerful combination. He said:

"It is true there was a rumor yesterday that martial law would be proclaimed today. If such a regime had been inaugurated, it would have meant bloodshed. How could Witte can be foolish enough to take such steps in Poland is inexplicable."

"The unions have nothing directly to do with the strike. We are going to advise the strikers what to do. Count Witte cannot blockade. He dare not. We should have him out forthwith. There are plenty of men with just as much brains ready to replace him. The railway strike is really a protest of the workmen against the massacre of sailors, the demand for an eight-hour day is secondary."

"We hold the government fast, owing to the financial situation. It has to pay Japan immediately charges for the maintenance of prisoners of war \$50,000,000. Then \$50,000,000 must be paid next month to Germany for the last short loan."

"People here are converting their home securities into foreign bonds on a wholesale scale, and are sending their money away from the country. The Union generally favors constitution and liberty, but the party of the Left holds most of the job. The entire organization is at its fullest activity at the present time."

BANKERS' VIEW.

I have also seen a banker, head of one of the largest private banks in the city. He said:

"I have been busy all day long with people coming and wanting to change Russian securities into cash and send the same abroad. Even a small bank like ours is doing \$200,000 worth of such business daily. Some women brought in \$100,000 worth of securities, and I am convinced by the fact that the foreign bank will accept only small quantities of government bonds at a time. Another feature of the situation is that 2000 foreign passports have been applied for in the last fortnight."

OFFICIAL GAZETTE LANSKHOE.

The official gazette appears in another edition. It announces that none of the crownstaff members have been punished.

"Father John" returned to a mine to work, the strike is over, when the news came. He attracted thousands of beggars and vagabonds, and they commenced pillaging in which, later, drunken sailors joined.

Speaking of the situation, the owner of one of the leading factories said to-day: "The strikers are in advance of the men and are getting much too far in their ideas of the workmen's needs. I can predict with certainty that before a couple of weeks are over the men will turn on the agitators and read them for misleadership."

Myself, M. Koble and other employees yesterday gave our workmen permission to meet at the works and discuss their grievances. At my place they forthwith deployed a red flag with revolutionary mottoes, and agitators began to make speeches.

"There had nothing to do with the workmen's grievances, but were rank agitators, on the lines of everything must be shared in common; down with authority and up with the working man."

CLASSES OF WORKMEN ARE EAGER TO END STRIKE.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 17, 1905. m.—Though, according to surface indications yesterday, the outlook for the speedy ending of the strike was gloomy, the revelations made at a meeting last night of the Council of the Workmen's Delegates showed that a large part of the workmen were breaking loose from the control of the leaders, and were eager to return to work, and a plebiscite, which will be taken today in the various factories, probably will result in a decision to abandon the strike Monday.

The meeting of the council, which was held in the first factory when Father John, Maxim Gorky and other leaders denounced the Shuporin on the eve of January 22 ("Red Sunday"), delegate after delegate from different factories arose and reported that the workmen, under the influence of the ultimatum issued by the employers announcing that the factories would be shut down indefinitely unless work can be resumed Monday, and with the pleading of their wives and of the conservative workmen ringing in their ears, were demanding that the strike should be ended.

BUT ONE MOSCOW ROAD REMAINS OUT OF COMMISSION

Moscow, Nov. 17.—All the Moscow railroads, with the exception of the Nicholas line, are working regularly. Only one train arrived from St. Petersburg to-day, but regular traffic from Moscow to St. Petersburg has been resumed.

The telegraph, at a meeting yesterday, resolved to direct their energies solely to

GIRL IS HELD UP IN WEST END HOME

Miss Clara Ballard of No. 4420 Washington Boulevard Prevents Robbery.

Defendant in breach-of-promise suit at Clayton, Kreis declares that a minister caused her to reject him.

ROBBERS OPERATE IN BUSY STREET

Frank Fahrkamp Assaulted by Three Highwaymen Within Block of Century Theater.

Three highwaymen worked on Locust street between Tenth and Eleventh streets last night at a time when many persons were on their way home.

Frank Fahrkamp, a blacksmith, of Wilson, St. Louis County, was a victim of these highwaymen. While nearing Tenth street the men darted from an alley and commanded the blacksmith, at the point of a pistol, to walk into the alley, where they could not be observed.

One of the men, he says, struck him in the eye, while another kicked him and battered him on the head and face. While two of the highwaymen were active with their fists, the third went through Fahrkamp's pockets, removing therefrom \$5 in cash, the \$5 and gave the 19 cents of a nickel.

"You may need that for car fare," said one of the highwaymen, sympathetically.

The robbers scooted down the alley, while Fahrkamp, bleeding from his wounds, went to the Fourth District Police Station. Special Officers Hehr and Sommers accompanied him to the Emergency, where his injuries were treated. Then Fahrkamp went to the Four Courts and told his story to the officers at headquarters.

The only description Fahrkamp was able to give was that his assailants were white men.

Fahrkamp has been visiting his sister, who lives at Fifteenth street and Sullivan avenue. He is a big, strapping fellow, and believes he could have handled all three of the robbers. It hadn't been for the ugly-looking revolver that one of them carried. It was the weapon that took a glinger out of the blacksmith.

MISS ROOSEVELT'S PRESENTS WORTH BUT FEW THOUSANDS.

Customs Officials Apprehending Them at Georgetown Surprised Upon Critical Examination.

Washington, Nov. 17.—The examination and appraisal of the presents received by Miss Alice Roosevelt during her visit to the Orient has begun. The officials at the Georgetown Custom-house have begun to open up the twenty-seven boxes in which the presents were shipped, and other souvenirs of the visit which were received in a social conquest of the far East by the President's daughter.

The customs officials say the value of anything but an easy one owing to the necessity laid on them to appraise the goods on their foreign commercial value. Only about one-third of the boxes have so far been opened, and Collector Symms and his staff are said to be somewhat surprised at the valuation of their contents, which will exceed nearly a few thousand dollars.

DESTRUCTIVE BLAZE IN HEART OF KNOXVILLE.

Knoxville, Tenn., Nov. 16.—Fire was discovered at 1 o'clock this morning in the four-story building of Suttie & Heiler, pants-makers, on the east side of Commerce avenue. Before the firemen got to work the flames spread across an alley to the wholesale clothing house of Bickley, McClure & Co., on Gay street.

Suttie & Heiler's place and Bickley, McClure & Co. are completely ruined.

At 12 o'clock Chief Boyd of the Fire Department announced that the fire was under control, and that it would not spread outside of the two buildings mentioned and \$200,000 will cover the loss.

James F. Ballard, whose home was the scene of the attempted hold-up, is the president of the Ballard-Brown Lumber Company, a wholesale house, at No. 28 North Second street.