

SHOT HIS COUSIN IN A FAMILY ROW

Jesse McCaslin Used Revolver on Relative at Home of Uncle, a Clergyman in East St. Louis.

VICTIM'S STATE CRITICAL

Elmer McCaslin, the Wounded Man, in the Henrietta Hospital—Girl in the Case Gives Her Testimony.

Jesse A. McCaslin of No. 184 Bond avenue, shot and fatally wounded his cousin, Elmer McCaslin, at their home yesterday.

His story runs to the effect that he and his cousin have been courting Miss Loretta Holmes, who is a domestic in the house of his uncle, the Reverend H. R. McCaslin, at whose home the boys lived.

The boys met at the breakfast table yesterday, and as soon as they and another cousin, Miss Julia McCaslin, were seated, Jesse stated that he had had a peculiar dream the previous night, in which he thought Elmer was crazy.

The party laughed, but Elmer sat motionless for a moment and then shouted at Jesse that if he had two brothers in the asylum he would never make fun of anyone else over such a matter.

Later he slapped Miss Holmes and, when Jesse interfered, attacked him, it is said, Elmer was larger than Jesse and, knowing that he could not handle the man alone, he says, he went upstairs and procured a revolver.

The bullet failed to hit Elmer, and he came on, Jesse fired another shot, and Elmer fell to the floor. Jesse assisted in carrying the man into the front room, and then called the family in caring for the injured young man.

Doctor Thompson, who is attending him, says that the bullet pierced his stomach, and that his chances of recovery are slight.

Miss Holmes takes sides with Jesse in the matter, and relates the same story of the shooting. Miss Julia McCaslin did not see the shooting. She ran from the kitchen when the fighting commenced.

Joseph Goppert, a saloonkeeper, heard the shots, but paid little attention to them. However, when he saw the ambulance driven to the house, he called up the police station. This was more than two hours after the shooting.

It is admitted that the hospital was not notified until a few minutes before a doctor called, and that the shooting took place about 10 o'clock.

The Reverend Doctor McCaslin explains this by stating that there was so much excitement in the house over the affair that the note of the homicide news did not get to him.

He is pastor of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, a little congregation in the eastern part of the city.

Two Masked Men Stop Train and Then Ride Express Car, Which They Shatter With Dynamite, Near North Yakima, Wash.

Stokness, Wash., Dec. 16.—The North Coast Limited Express No. 1, westbound on the Northern Pacific Railway, was held and robbed fifteen miles west of North Yakima, Wash., at 7 o'clock tonight.

Two masked men compelled the engineer to stop the train, ran the locomotive, mail and express cars half a mile west of the balance of the train. They dynamited the express car, shattered the through and local safes and descended with the contents.

The amount of plunder obtained is unknown. The contents of the through safes are known only at terminal points. The managers are doing in possession of the information. No report was received tonight as to the contents of the local safe, but it is declared to have been light as the train does comparatively little local business.

INVESTIGATION IN PROGRESS. The Sheriff of Yakima and Kittitas counties have issued warrants for the bandits.

LEARNS OPENS UP ON POLICE GRAFT

In Half-Day Senate Recalcitrant Witness Reveals Much Sought Secrets.

EARLY RESULTS EXPECTED.

Charles Pfeiffer, Jr. Also Said to Have Talked—President Stewart and Circuit Attorney Sager Pleased.

Sam Lears, No. 1215 Shawmut place, who in the last two months has established a record as a witness in demand by grand jurors and other investigative bodies, held a half-day session before the Police Board yesterday.

It is understood, however, that Lears's unwilling tongue unlimbered to a marked degree under the skillful questioning of the two astute lawyers on the Police Board, assisted by Circuit Attorney Sager, who also was present.

What Lears could not elicit from Lears on Friday by his famous "tawating" methods, and what Kieley also failed to extract from him by his appeals to him to tell all he knew of police corruption, it is believed that the legal tongue of the president and vice president of the board found a way to get.

Lears, whether there is any real basis for the supposition or not, has been reported to be one who knew many of the high-southern details of police corruption and irregularities. Because of this supposed knowledge he has been before the Grand Jury no less than fifteen times in the last two months, but by all accounts has proven a refractory and unsatisfactory witness.

As late as Thursday it was necessary for Circuit Attorney Sager to hale him before Judge Withrow to get him to answer a question which he had refused to answer before the Grand Jury because of his claim that to answer it meant inevitable police persecution of him.

Judge Withrow, on that occasion, gave Lears until Friday to answer the question or be committed for contempt. Friday morning the Police Department thought to have a hand in trying to extract information from the unwilling witness, and he was summoned before Chief Kieley and Desmond and invited, urged and besought to tell all he knew of police graft and to name the guilty officers.

The result of the efforts was a disappointment, Lears claiming that he feared persecution by the police in the event he should tell what he was asked to tell.

Following the fruitless efforts of the two Chiefs to get Lears to talk, there was a conference between President Stewart and Chief Kieley and Desmond. As a result, Lears was ordered to appear before a special meeting of the Police Board yesterday.

BEHIND CLOSED DOORS. He was on hand and behind the closed doors of the boardroom was sworn and testified before President Stewart and all of the members of the board. For four hours Lears was on the stand, and it is said that he made a clean breast of everything he knew about police graft, with the distinct understanding, arranged for by Circuit Attorney Sager, that he would be protected from the wrecking of any sort of vengeance upon him for his revelations.

With him on the stand was Charles Pfeiffer, Jr., who is said also to have knowledge of grafting among policemen.

The testimony of the two men is said to have turned up some very startling developments in the much-sought evidence of grafting among police subordinates, and it is believed that Lears and Pfeiffer not only told of the nature of the corruption, but also named the names of the men who had been guilty of it.

No policeman or detective was summoned before the board during the examination of the two men, but at one time in the proceedings President Stewart sent out into the anteroom for a copy of the police album which contains the portrait of every man in the department, from the chief down to the signal officers.

Then, with his hand covering the underlings which gave the name of the man whose portrait was reproduced, Stewart asked the witness to point out each man guilty of the specific crime charged. For every man whose name was given, Pfeiffer and Lears reported to the four Chiefs that what the Commissioners learned from a certain man in the affairs of the department.

The strength of the board was present at the meeting and took a full verbatim report of the proceedings and testimony. This it is said, will be transcribed and presented to the Grand Jury as the Police Board's contribution in the effort to ferret out alleged police grafting.

It has been a most satisfactory meeting, it was the cryptic reply of the Police Board President.

HELD UP BY THREE MEN.

Edward Lee's Nose Broken—As Sailants Flew Without Money.

Edward Lee of No. 114 South Fourteenth street, said to be in possession of a newspaper, reported to the police early this morning that he had been assaulted by three men on Center street between Market street and Clark avenue, after refusing to give them money.

The nature and extent of the plunder secured in the through safe is not known. The local safe, in which the messenger has a key, was shattered and such valuables as it contained were taken. It is stated that these were of trifling value.

Be Sure to Get the Great Christmas Picture



"THE BEST GIFT OF ALL," Similar to "The Yellow Peril" and "The Goal." This great picture, many times larger than the above reproduction, and printed in six colors, will be absolutely free as a part of next Sunday's REPUBLIC.

TROUBLE BREWS IN MISSOURI PACIFIC

Different Views Exist as to Title and Authority of M. C. Markham, New Traffic Officer.

GENERAL TRAFFIC MANAGER?

Vice President Clarke Says Mr. Markham Is Not to Be Head of Department, but Investigator.

There are indications that disturbance will rend the traffic department of the Missouri Pacific and Iron Mountain should M. C. Markham, who is at present an assistant to George J. Gould, become general traffic manager. Dispatches from New York last night repeated the assertions which were made a week ago that Mr. Markham would occupy this position, but the report has been emphatically denied by the St. Louis officials of the road.

The latest assertion that Mr. Markham ultimately will become general traffic manager comes from an intimate friend of Mr. Gould. The previous report came from an intimate friend of Edward T. Jeffrey, president of the Western Pacific, and it is the report of the four Chiefs that what the Commissioners learned from a certain man in the affairs of the department.

It seems to be a fact that the announcement has started trouble in the double traffic department. The first report that Mr. Markham had been chosen to direct the traffic of the Missouri Pacific and Iron Mountain system, seemed so plausible that Vice President Clarke, who is related by marriage to Mr. Jeffrey, was requested to denounce Mr. Markham's duties.

The Republic representative that Mr. Markham had been assigned to St. Louis to perform the same work had been performed by R. M. Fippin, who was recently made assistant general freight agent. Mr. Fippin had the title of investigator and acted as traffic assistant to Mr. Clarke. According to Vice President Clarke Mr. Markham is to have the same title and the same duties.

It is declared probable that trouble will arise in the Missouri Pacific and Iron Mountain System should Mr. Markham act as general traffic manager. It is understood that Vice President Clarke resents the opinion.

The opinion prevails that Mr. Jeffrey or Mr. Gould wishes to organize the traffic department of the Missouri Pacific and Iron Mountain System on the same plan as the traffic department of the Wabash. D. O. Ives is general traffic manager of the Wabash. The intention seems to be to make Mr. Markham general traffic manager of the Missouri Pacific and Iron Mountain System, but circumstances are such that the intention may not be fulfilled at least not immediately, and without disturbance.

Mr. Markham was formerly assistant traffic manager of the Illinois Central. He is 35 years old and has been in the railroad business for thirty-six years.

PRIESTS REGAIN LIBERTY OF ACTION

Separation of Church and State Opens Up a New Order of Things in France.

ONE YEAR FOR REORGANIZING.

Religious Marriages May Be Performed After January 1 Without Waiting for a Civil Ceremony—Other Changes.

PARIS, Dec. 16.—(Copyright, 1905.)—No Catholicism has followed the promulgation of the law for the separation of church and state in France. The law comes into force the first day of 1906, but as the churches are given a year in which to reorganize themselves the change will not be greatly felt at first.

Curiously enough, the first question which has come up for settlement under the new conditions concerns the somewhat trumpery one of precedence. What rank it is to be given, would the representatives of the clergy take on official occasions?

The degree of Messieurs, which regulates the ceremonial of official receptions, gave the delay in their different ranks precedence over the officials, and now they are no longer to be considered as having a legal status.

Another sort of separation of the church and state is that the article of the constitution relating to the legal wear of priestly garb will become imperative. It is further pointed out that, as the church does not require that contracting parties to a marriage, when of men, shall have the consent of their parents as does the civil law, the separation will afford a loophole of escape for such persons as want to get married in opposition to their stern but pious parents.

Up to the present the priests were not allowed to perform the religious ceremony until the civil contract had been gone through with before a Mayor. Under the new regime of the separation of the church and state, the priests recover liberty of action and will be able to make would-be brides and bridegrooms happy without inquiring as to whether they have previously paid a visit to the Mayor.

Thus, as Le Matin points out, opens up a gold mine for playfulness obliged to bring about a rapid denouement, by enabling the hero to marry the heroine suddenly early to permit of the actors and spectators catching the 11:45 train to the suburbs.

FIRE IN TIN-PLATE WORKS.

Two Alarms Turned in for Blaze at Niedringhaus Plant.

Fire broke out at 2 o'clock this morning in the existing plant of the Niedringhaus Tin-Plate Works, Second and Grand streets. The cause of the fire is unknown.

The flames spread for a few minutes and when the fire companies arrived a second alarm was turned in. The fire was soon under control. The damage will not amount to much, according to the statements of the employees.

ATLANTIC COAST IN STORM'S GRASP

Shipping Practically Tied Up Along Virginia and Carolinas—Fear for Vessels.

SLEET STORM IN INTERIOR.

Telegraph and Telephone Wires Are Down in Every Direction, Cutting Off Communication.

NEWPORT NEWS, Va., Dec. 16.—Tide-water, Va., is in the grip of the most severe storm of the winter and shipping around Hampton Roads is practically tied up. This port, Norfolk Harbor, and Hampton Roads, are crowded with storm-bound craft of every description, and but few vessels braved the storm that rages outside of the Virginia Capes.

Norfolk is practically isolated tonight, as all telegraph wires leading out of that city except the Government wire to Cape Henry and the life-saving line along the Virginia-Carolina coast, are cut off, and it is impossible to ascertain the fate of several vessels that were reported to be in distress at Cape Henry today.

The tide here tonight is the highest in many years, and a number of docks are flooded. The Government wharf at Old Point is completely submerged, and all traffic between that place and Chesapeake Bay ports is suspended. It is reported that a part of Old Point wharf has been carried away.

DANVILLE SLEET-STORM. Danville, Va., Dec. 15.—The sleet-storm experienced in this section was the most disastrous in years, entailing upon telephone and telegraph companies damages of thousands of dollars. In the immediate vicinity of Danville the weight of the ice which formed around the telegraph wires caused them to break in many places, bearing to the ground hundreds of the largest poles. Danville tonight is without any communication to any point south. The city today for several hours was cut off from the outside world, with no telephone or telegraph communication.

LYNCHBURG, Va., Dec. 16.—Except for a single wire to Danville, and another to Washington, Lynchburg was cut off from telegraph communication this morning with the north and south, on account of the sleet-storm of last night. Every circuit of upwards of thirty wires of one telegraph company between here and Washington was down, and business was sent by way of Atlanta, Ga., until 1 o'clock. Every long-distance circuit east and south is still out of service. The 20th Street work here on a new system are restoring the circuit. Many of them went to Greensboro, N. C., where the worst of the storm appears to have been experienced.

AUTOMOBILE MASKED PARTIES NOVELTIES OF CHRISTMAS.

LONDON, Dec. 16.—(Copyright, 1905.)—It appears as if Christmas week this year will be one of unusual gaiety in the country houses. According to the Daily Express, automobile masked parties will be a great novelty in private entertaining and much fun is promised at the country-house parties, where they will take the place of the more elaborate ball masquerade. The guests will disguise their identity by wearing automobile coats over their ordinary evening dress, and a formidable pair of goggles will cover the upper portion of the face. At midnight the masks will be removed and an hour later the guests will depart in their automobiles.

MAINE'S GOVERNOR COMING TO ST. LOUIS. BOSTON, Mass., Dec. 16.—Governor and Mrs. William T. Cobb of Maine departed today for St. Louis where they will visit the Governor's brother, W. T. & Cobb, of that city.

PATRICK PREVENTS CONVICT'S EXECUTION

Under Sentence of Death Himself He Appeals Fellow-Prisoner's Case.

MAY ARGUE CAUSE IN COURT.

Makes Out Papers in Regular Form and Forwards Them to Tribunal After Attorney Give Up.

NEW YORK, Dec. 16.—The World to-morrow will say: "Albert T. Patrick, under sentence of death, has prevented the execution of John Johnson, who was to have been electrocuted Monday morning. He was convicted for wife murder six weeks ago in Westchester County."

"Johnson's lawyers concluded that there was no ground for an appeal. "My counsel is not going to appeal my case," said Prisoner Johnson, "and I see no use in building up hope. "Patrick, who had just returned from this city, where he had been sentenced by Justice Rogers to die in the electric chair in the week beginning January 22, asked Johnson to tell him of the case. "Johnson signed an affidavit, in which he asserted that he was not granted a fair trial. Then Patrick wrote another document, in which it was set forth that he had been duly retained as counsel for one John Johnson, under sentence of death and awaiting execution in Sing Sing as prescribed by law."

"Another paper was in the form of a notice to the clerk of the Court of Appeals in Albany that one Albert T. Patrick, attorney and counselor at law, residing in the State Prison in Sing Sing, N. Y., has been duly retained as counsel for Johnson, and that said notice was to act also as a notice that an appeal would be argued from the judgment of the lower court."

"Warden Johnson was sent for and Patrick handed all the papers to him. "You will be good enough to forward these official documents to the Clerk of the Court of Appeals in Albany," said Patrick to the Warden. "They are in the name of the People of the State of New York versus John Johnson. I am the attorney in the case."

"The papers were duly forwarded to Albert Patrick says that he will insist that he be taken to the Court of Appeals when the day for argument in the case comes up. The application filed by Patrick in behalf of Johnson acted as a stay of all proceedings."

FORMER FIREMAN HIT BY A WESTBOUND CAR.

Thomas Finnelly Is Killed Under Wheels of Coach, East Esplanade With Bad Slight Injuries.

Thomas Finnelly, 51 years old, of No. 222 Bell avenue, formerly of the St. Louis Fire Department, was struck by a west-bound Page avenue car, thrown across the tracks and fell in front of an approaching eastbound car, which rolled him under the tender for several feet and minutes later, he received sufficient injury to go to his home without aid.

He says that he did not see the car, and the car crew say they did not see Finnelly.

He was crossing Lucas avenue at Leona street when he was struck by a westbound car, in charge of Motorman Berry.

The car struck Finnelly in such a manner as to throw him away from the tracks, but before an approaching eastbound coach.

St. Bernard Hotel, in charge of the east-bound train, reversed the power and, by prompt application of the brake, brought the car to a standstill in time to save Finnelly.

The crews on the two cars pulled the man from under the tender and carried him to the sidewalk, where, about five minutes later, he received sufficient injury to go to his home without aid.

He says that he did not see the car, and the car crew say they did not see Finnelly.

STORE WINDOW BROKEN; NEGRO BOY CAUGHT.

According to Police, Robert Hutchins Admits Having Thrown Brick Through Pane and Taking Flight.

Hearing the crash of breaking glass at the corner of Eighth and Pine streets at 12:45 this morning, Special Officers Lally and Roach pursued a negro, whom they saw standing by the broken window of George Thies, a hat dealer, and captured him after a chase of half a block.

According to their statements, the negro was taking hide from the window when he observed and had a hat in his hand when captured. He told the officers that he had broken the window and that he was willing to take his penalty.

"LONG JOHN" DOLAN IS NOW A WAITER

Former St. Louis Democratic Committeeman Serves Meat to Convicts in Prison.

GARRETT HAS SIMILAR JOB.

McIntyre Will Sort Rags and Adolph Fein Is Running a Wheelbarrow, After Failing to Prove He Was Blind.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL. Leavenworth, Kas., Dec. 16.—"Long John" Dolan, formerly chairman of the St. Louis Democratic City Central Committee, and Frank Garrett, the St. Louis politician and former policeman, are waiting table in the United States Federal prison, the former at what is known as the new site and the latter at the old prison.

It had been planned to put Dolan at the new site as a time-keeper for the men in the brick plant, but when taken over there it was ascertained that he could hardly write his name. Hence, he was placed in the laundry building, which is now used as a dining-room, where he takes care, with other convict waiters, of tables where the convicts dine.

These waiters are known as bread, meat, bean and coffee men, each having a certain kind of food or drink to give to the prisoners during their meals. Dolan's first work was as "meat" man.

GARRETT HAS SIMILAR JOB. Garrett is doing the same work at the old prison, but his job is not as hard, since there are fewer convicts there to work upon during meals, and he has much time to himself between meals. Garrett was assigned to this work because of his weight. He now tips the scales at 255 pounds.

Garrett is afflicted with heart trouble and the officials of the prison do not think it well to assign him to work where he would be compelled to bend over. As table waiter he has to work in an upright position only, and it is thought the walking will, in a measure, aid in reducing his weight.

The convicts sit down in a row on a bench and their tables are higher benches before them. The waiters walk along in front of the tables and help the men to the food. The prisoners are not allowed to talk to the waiters, using a sign language.

When meat of any kind, including hash, is wanted the fork is held up in the right hand. When bread is wanted the left hand is held up. When coffee is desired the right hand is held up.

McINTYRE TO SORT RAGS. Arthur F. McIntyre, the quick-witted man, who is to serve one and one-half years, is still in the file room of the old Federal prison. He is partially paralyzed and unable to perform any manual labor.

As soon as the transfer of the old prison property to the new site is made, about January 1, he will work with the other crippled prisoners sorting rags to be used in manufacturing rag carpets for the prison officers. These men sit at a table on which are placed the rags and are placed, one after another, on piles and then tear them into strips.

Adolph Fein, another St. Louis prisoner sent up to serve five years for registration frauds, has been the most unlucky of all the Missouri prisoners. He began to trouble trouble when he was a clerk at Claughey's, and he took his finger prints at the Jefferson City prison.

FEIN FEIGNED BLINDNESS. He feigned blindness and objected strenuously to having his finger prints taken. When Fein arrived here he had another convict, and he was a clerk at Claughey's, and he took his finger prints at the Jefferson City prison.

He feigned blindness and objected strenuously to having his finger prints taken. When Fein arrived here he had another convict, and he was a clerk at Claughey's, and he took his finger prints at the Jefferson City prison.

When these facts were clearly established Fein was sent to the new site with other prisoners and now has a wheelbarrow to shove. He has not had any collisions with the other wheelbarrow men and is working well.

MOST OF GANG ASSIGNED. Nearly all of the seventy-one prisoners have been sent to the new site and are assigned to their work. The most of them are shoveling wheelbarrows or digging excavations for foundations, but others are being taught masonry and cement work.

Of the seventy-one men, not one had made complaint regarding the treatment accorded to them. In fact, the letters show that they are pleased with the change.

The Federal convicts were forced to wear this underwear at Jefferson City and this clothing, if they desired heavier they had to pay for it. They received no sheets or pillow cases, having to sleep between blankets unless they had the money to purchase sheets.

Here they have two suits of good underwear, clean work, clean sheets and pillow cases and all of the soap they need. They take baths twice a month in the winter and once a week during the summer.

They admit that the discipline is more strict here than in Jefferson City, but as no favoritism is shown to the men, all being on an equal footing, they are not so far from being satisfied with the new site as they were in Jefferson City.