

More "MISCELLANEOUS WANTED" Ads were printed in The Republic last month than all other St. Louis newspapers combined.

# THE ST. LOUIS REPUBLIC.

1,256 MORE "ROOM FOR RENT" Ads were printed in The Republic last month than in any other St. Louis newspaper.

NINETY-FIFTH YEAR.

ST. LOUIS, MO., FRIDAY, JUNE 26, 1903.

PRICE 10 CENTS.

## ARMOURS MAKE FRANTIC EFFORTS TO STOP CLEAGE.

### Chicago Bear Contingent Shows Panic Under Persistent Pressure of St. Louis Bull Clique.

## WHEAT CONTINUES TO ADVANCE

Prices Manipulated in Such a Manner as to Indicate That Cry of Dollar Wheat Has Substantial Foundation.

## SOME TAKE ENORMOUS PROFITS

Independent Holders Benefit by the Corner on July and September and Leave the Field to the Great Interests Fighting for Control.

## REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Chicago June 25.—"Dollar wheat" is the cry of the St. Louis bull clique which at present is engaged in squeezing J. Ogden Armour and a long list of "shorts" in one of the most desperate struggles ever witnessed on the board of Trade.

For hours today Thomas Cleage, head of the bull clique, manipulated prices in new September wheat in such a manner as to indicate that the cry has substantial foundation.

Old-style July wheat closed at \$2 1/2 cents today, an advance of 2 1/2 cents over yesterday. September wheat showed a corresponding advance. Cleage settled a million July wheat for from \$2 1/2 to \$4 cents, and more than a million new September at prices ranging as high as 75 cents.

Many holders of goodly lines of the July and September cereal let go part or all of their holdings at the opening and took the enormous profits that have accrued to men who foresaw the rise in the market.

Unfavorable reports of wheat crops and the dry weather in the Northwest, showing the yield to be smaller than was expected, had much to do with the upward trend in prices.

## ST. LOUIS BULL CLIQUE.

The bull clique of St. Louis, which is responsible for the corner on wheat, is composed of Thomas Cleage, William C. Harstick, C. H. Spencer, Jacob Schreiner and others. They will be the principal gainers by the manipulation of the September wheat market.

The following range of prices explains the situation and shows that Cleage's prediction that wheat would sell at the \$1 mark before the end of the week: Old July wheat closed last night at 80 1/2 cents; sold today at 81 1/2 to 82 1/2 cents; old style September wheat closed last night at 77 1/2 cents; sold today at 79 1/2 cents; new style July wheat closed last night at 77 1/2 cents; sold today at 80 1/2 to 81 1/2 cents; new style September wheat closed last night at 77 1/2 cents; sold today at 79 1/2 to 80 1/2 cents.

## WEATHER MARKET.

James A. Patton today, in an interview, said: "I do not think there is any danger of our experiencing a period of wheat. Of course, it all depends on the weather for the next few days. If the weather is favorable to cleage in the future as it has been for the past few days I should not be surprised to see the price soar dangerously in the future. It may even reach \$1.00 a bushel. It is a matter of time, then, though, before it will be so. It is very uncertain betting on a weather market."

## DEATH ADDS MYSTERY TO DISAPPEARANCE.

### Mrs. Hutchcraft Found Dead in Her Room Near Centerville—No Trace of Missing Sister.

Centerville, Ill., June 25.—A startling development today in the search for Mrs. Angelina Brown, who disappeared from her home near Centerville, Ill., several days ago, was the finding of the dead body of Mrs. Hutchcraft, a sister, with whom Mrs. Brown made her home. The body was found in her apartment.

The theory most generally accepted is that she committed suicide, probably because of her sister's disappearance. No tidings have been received of Mrs. Brown's whereabouts.

For days a belief prevailed that she had been murdered and her body thrown into an old abandoned cellar near the house, but this was cleaned and no sign of the body was found.

## REFUSES \$92,000 FOR TWO FAST HORSES.

Minneapolis, Minn., June 25.—M. W. Savage, owner of Dan Patch and Di-rectum, two famous horses recently purchased by him, today refused an offer of \$92,000 for the two horses. W. W. Gentry made the offer.

## MAYOR PROCLAIMS AGAINST USE OF FIREARMS ON JULY 4.

Mayor Wells issued his proclamation yesterday regarding the use of firearms and the explosion of fireworks on the Fourth of July.

The sections of the Municipal Code touching upon the subject are cited and the Mayor stated that the law would be strictly enforced.

"Whereas, The discharge of firearms, and the explosion of powder, dynamite and fireworks in large and crowded cities is generally attended with serious loss of life, numerous injuries to limb, conflagrations and consequent loss of property;

"Therefore, The undersigned, Mayor of the City of St. Louis, calls attention to Sections 65 and 66 of the Municipal Code of St. Louis, which read as follows:

"Sec. 65. No person shall, in this city, discharge or set off any rockets, or any other pyrotechnic exhibition without the written consent of the Mayor, specifying the place and time, where and when the same may be done."

"Sec. 66. No person shall, in this city, fire or set off any squib, cracker, or other fireworks not previously designated."

"In Witness Whereof, the undersigned, Mayor of the City of St. Louis, has hereunto set his hand this 25th day of June, 1903.

"ROLLA WELLS,  
Mayor of the City of St. Louis."

## KAISER WARMLY PRAISES VISITING AMERICAN FLEET.

### Makes Visit to Battleship Kearsarge, Inspects It Throughout, Works the Turrets, Looks at the Food and Talks With Able Seamen—Afterward Sends Message to President Roosevelt, Thanking Him for Sending the Squadron to Kiel.

Kiel, June 25.—President Roosevelt today received the following telegram from Emperor William:

"Kiel, June 25.—President of the United States of America, Washington: On my arrival at Kiel I was saluted by a fine American squadron and had the pleasure of receiving Admiral Cotton and his Captains.

"It was a very happy and kind inspiration on your part to send the squadron to Kiel for the week, and, thanks to this fact, I was able to inspect the magnificent battleship Kearsarge today, when I was able to compliment the Captain on the exceptionally good state of efficiency and neatness of the ship and the fine appearance of his gallant crew.

"With the expression of my warmest thanks, I assure you that the squadron is warmly welcomed here, and will, I trust, make an agreeable stay.

"Everybody will vie with each other to make them feel at home in response to the kind and friendly reception to my brother by the citizens of the United States. (Signed) WILLIAM, I. R."

Kiel, June 25.—"I shall telegraph to the President today, sir, telling him in what perfect condition I have found your ship," said Emperor William, in parting with Rear Admiral Cotton and Captain Hemphill on board the Kearsarge today, after he had spent an hour and a half looking over the battleship as thoroughly as any naval inspector could have done, working the turrets, examining the quarters of the men, looking at the food in the galley and talking familiarly with some of the able seamen.

The message to President Roosevelt was sent an hour later.

The Emperor came alongside the starboard quarter of the Kearsarge, steering his own barge, and attended by Captain von Gumm, while up the port gangway came Admiralty Secretary von Tirpitz, Admiral von Soden-Bibran, chief of the Imperial Naval Cabinet; General von Plessen and Count von Eulenburg.

Admiral Cotton and his staff, Captain Hemphill, all the other American commanders and all the officers of the ship, except the midshipmen, who were at quarters, received the Emperor on the quarter-deck.

"I am happy to welcome your Majesty on an American ship," said Admiral Cotton, "and I wish to receive you in American soil."

"I am very happy to be here," the Emperor replied. He then shook hands with all the Captains he met yesterday, calling them by name, and with all the juniors, who were presented in turn.

"Now, Captain," the Emperor said to Captain Hemphill, "I want to see your ship."

Captain Hemphill thereupon led the way with the Emperor, Admiral Cotton following with Secretary von Tirpitz, the other American Captains accompanying the members of His Majesty's suite.

Emperor William entered one of the double turrets and scrutinized the mechanism of the guns. He then went to the other turret, where he inspected the mechanism of the gun fire on which the design was based.

The Emperor recalled some of the recent French experiments with double turrets, in which ships in one turret were killed by the shock of the gun fire in the other.

"That could only be known in war, sir," replied the Captain, who then explained the theoretical effectiveness of the gun fire on which the design was based.

The Emperor recalled some of the recent French experiments with double turrets, in which ships in one turret were killed by the shock of the gun fire in the other.

"Those men are gods to us," His Majesty also said the coming tower was the most magnificent he had ever seen. With the pneumatic and signal apparatus in every part of the ship the Emperor was naturally familiar, and he pointed out one or two good new things.

The German constructors have been having a hard time of it.



LIPTON WILL AGAIN ATTEMPT TO LIFT THE CUP.

## TERMINAL ASSOCIATION MAY PURCHASE ALTON BRIDGE.

### Committee Appointed to Investigate Feasibility of Acquiring Property Will Report to the Officials at Meeting in New York Today—Understood Terms of Sale Are Agreed Upon.

At the meeting of the directors and representatives of the interests of the St. Louis Terminal Association in New York City today it is expected that the purchase of the Alton bridge will be decided upon.

At the meeting of the Terminal officials in January Joseph Ramsey, Jr., president of the Vandalla, were appointed a committee to investigate and report on the feasibility of purchasing the Alton bridge, as well as upon its value as affording additional terminal facilities to St. Louis.

It is understood that the committee is favorably impressed with the desirability of the bridge and will so report at the meeting Friday.

A member of the committee stated that no option had been secured upon the bridge, but it is believed that a price has been agreed upon between the committee and the owners of the bridge.

The acquisition of the Alton bridge would be a valuable asset to the Terminal Association, inasmuch as it would not only relieve the freight pressure on the Eads and Merchants' bridges from the East, but would also shorten the distance for many lines from the West for direct communication to the East.

In connection with the Burlington bridge, which is owned and operated by the Burlington and on which the Missouri, Kansas and Texas has right of track facilities, the Alton bridge could be of great value in getting freight to St. Louis.

It is stated that the route to St. Louis via the Alton bridge is only 25 1/2 miles, while by the East Side it is over 25 miles.

The Alton bridge is at present owned by the St. Clair, Madison and St. Louis Belt Railroad and extends from Alton, Ill., to West Alton, Mo., a distance of 2 1/2 miles.

Since the company received its charter it has had a varied experience.

The road over the bridge was opened in May, 1894. A receiver was appointed for it in January, 1897, and discharged in 1901.

In 1901 the plan of reorganization was adopted which is still in effect.

The Burlington for several years ran a suburban service over the bridge, but discontinued its service last year, and since then it is stated that the bridge is not being used for train service of any sort.

By the purchase of the Alton bridge the Terminal Association could arrange to save trains from the West to the East twenty-five miles. The Chicago and Alton, Burlington, Frisco and Rock Island all could benefit by the use of the bridge.

As regards sending trains by the Burlington bridge to St. Louis, it has been stated that the Burlington may object to a use of its bridge by competing lines, but according to the charter granted for the use of the bridge the Burlington must give all other roads desiring to use the bridge this right for a reasonable charge.

Beginning with the Alton and the Burlington bridges, and perhaps use the Burlington tracks, though it is stated that if the Terminal Association buys the Alton bridge it will also build tracks from the Burlington bridge to St. Louis.

WHEAT BRIDGE TRAFFIC. With the acquisition of the Alton bridge it is expected that considerable of the tonnage now sent over the Eads and Merchants' bridges can be diverted over it in a convenient and expeditious manner.

Because of its location the Eads bridge at present has to bear the largest part of the traffic crossing the river.

The Missouri Pacific and Iron Mountain systems, two of the largest freight carriers entering St. Louis have terminals on this side near the Eads bridge, as well as the Washab, Colorado and Frisco lines.

In addition to the demands made upon the bridge by these roads the tremendous traffic of Cuyler station, which is said to be the largest of any station in the world in point of tonnage, is sent through the tunnel.

## LORD BARRINGTON AGAIN DETAINED AT FOUR COURTS.

### This Time Held in Connection With Mysterious Disappearance of J. P. McCann.

## SWEATED BY CHIEF DESMOND.

Has Been Making His Home With Man Since He Quit the Sagoon Business.

## CLAIMS TO HAVE BEEN STRUCK.

Declares Strangers Attacked Him After McCann Entered Carriage and That Was the Last He Saw of Him.

James P. McCann, owner of race horses, and well known in turf circles, has been missing from his home, at No. 290 Franklin avenue, since June 18, and P. Seymour Barrington of matrimonial fame, is held in connection with his disappearance.

Barrington was sweated four hours by Chief Desmond last night, and is held at the Four Courts pending a further investigation of the disappearance.

Since Barrington quit the management of J. W. Gillispie's saloon, at No. 100 North Broadway, about a month ago, he has been boarding at the home of McCann. The story he told Chief Desmond last night was as follows:

"Last Thursday night Mrs. McCann had a headache and McCann and I started to the drug store to get some medicine for her. At the drug store McCann met a man and two women, whom he knew. They were going to Suburban Park, and without giving the medicine further thought, McCann said that we would join them.

"I was introduced to the women. Soon after we arrived at the garden, we left the man and the two women and later met a party of four, two men and two women. McCann seemed to know them real well and we joined them.

"McCann was intoxicated and he began to quarrel with me. He struck me over the head with a cane, and realizing that he wasn't himself, I stayed with him. We all went toward the gate and McCann went away, in company with one of the girls. We followed and walked about five blocks, when we came to a cross road. Here McCann and the girl left the tracks and started up the road.

"We went back for a few minutes, but suddenly the girl screamed and the strangers ran to her assistance. I saw both men assault McCann and I ran to his assistance. As I did so one of the men met me and knocked me down.

"CLAIMS TO HAVE BEEN STRUCK. I was stunned from the blow and lay on the ground for several minutes. One of the men departed and he finally returned with a cab. It was about 1 o'clock in the morning, and I couldn't imagine where he got the carriage.

"I was aroused about 4 o'clock in the morning by rain falling in my face. I was covered with blood, and my nose was swelling, where one of the men had struck me.

"I walked to town and went to McCann's home. I found that Mrs. McCann, having become uneasy, had gone downtown searching for her husband. She returned home soon after my arrival and I told her what had happened.

"I did not see McCann after he got into the carriage with the four persons. I was not introduced to them and do not know who they were."

The following day, according to Barrington, Mrs. McCann received a telephone message, in which she was asked to send \$300 to her husband, who was said to be in Centralia, Ill. She was requested to send the money by registered mail.

Mrs. McCann asked Barrington's advice, and the latter told her not to send the money. He suggested that she might send the money by him, but Mrs. McCann objected to this plan.

## LIPTON COMING TO ST. LOUIS.

### Tells Corbin He Will Visit World's Fair After Boat Races.

Washington, June 25.—Adjutant General Corbin is authorized by the statement that Sir Thomas Lipton will visit the World's Fair city after the races. General Corbin was a member of the Reception Committee designated to receive the noted yachtsman, and did not lose the opportunity to introduce the World's Fair as a topic of discussion at the banquet tendered to the distinguished visitor.

General Corbin speaks in glowing terms of the interest displayed by Sir Thomas during the conversation, and adds that the latter is much impressed by the capable management of the Exposition, especially of the grand advertising scheme which has heralded far and wide the Universal Exposition.

## LIBRARIANS TO MEET HERE.

### American Association Plans Convention for Next Year.

The American Library Association, in session at Niagara Falls, decided by unanimous vote to hold its next meeting in St. Louis October 10, 1904.

F. M. Crunden, Librarian of the St. Louis Public Library, and J. E. Lanston, Assistant Librarian, represented St. Louis in the conference and presented this city's claim for the meeting World's Fair year.

There were more than 1000 librarians in attendance at the Niagara conference. It is estimated that the attendance in St. Louis next year will be much larger than at Niagara.

## OFF FOR BUZZARD'S BAY.

### Grover Cleveland and Family Go for Summer Outing.

Princeton, N. J., June 25.—Ex-President Grover Cleveland and Mrs. Cleveland, together with their children, Ruth, Marina, Esther and little Dick, left Princeton this afternoon for Buzzard's Bay, Mass., where they will remain for the summer at their cottage. While there Mr. Cleveland will keep tabs on the funny tribes and do some shooting and boating. He was in fine spirits and in the best of health.

## LEADING TOPICS

### TO-DAY'S REPUBLIC.

THE SUN RISES THIS MORNING AT 4:50 AND SETS THIS EVENING AT 7:28.

THE MOON SETS THIS EVENING AT 8:20.

GRAIN CLOSED: ST. LOUIS—SEPT. WHEAT 75 1/2@76 1/2; CORN 50 1/2@51 1/2; SUGAR 11 1/2@11 3/4.

WEATHER CONDITIONS. For St. Louis and Vicinity—Partly cloudy to-day, with showers; no change in temperature; variable winds.

For Missouri—Showers Friday; warmer in northwest. Saturday fair; warmer.

For Illinois—Showers Friday. Saturday fair; warmer.

For Arkansas—Fair Friday; warmer in northwest. Saturday fair.

For East Texas—Fair; warmer in north; showers in south Friday. Saturday fair.

For West Texas—Fair Friday and Saturday; warmer Friday in north.

Page.

4. East Side Happenings.

Religious News.

Definitions of Drunkenness by Husband and Wife.

5. General Activity in South's Industries.

School Plumbing Not Satisfactory.

Peas Thrown and Abandoned.

Negro Lynched in Arkansas.

6. Editorial.

Society News.

7. "Chert" Recommended for Fair Roadways.

Quotes Verse but Cannot Identify Herself.

Refused Methodist Conference.

Excused to Lead the Mob.

8. The Republic Farm Chart.

Racing at the Fair Grounds.

Boston Wins Game on Browns' Errors.

9. Cardinals Won Two Games from Boston.

Yale Humiliated Harvard.

Cornell or Columbia Should Win Today.

10. Republic "Want" Ads.

Birth, Marriage and Death Records.

New Corporations.

11. Rooms for Rent Ads.

12. River News and Personal.

13. New York Stock Discouraging.

Missouri-Elison Bonds in Demand.

Wheat Strong and Excited in Chicago.

Summary of St. Louis Markets.

14. Seek to Abolish Two Dispensaries.

May Be the Pope's Last Consistory.

Thirteen Trying for Yale.

Mother Says Don't Beat Her.

Wheat Yield Quite Small.