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THE ST. LOUIS REPUBLIC

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NINETY-SIXTH YEAR.

THURSDAY MORNING, APRIL 7, 1904.

PRICE

10 CENTS PER COPY

COURT SAYS BURTON WAS CONVICTED BY OWN ADMISSIONS.

Judge Adams, in Sentencing Senator, Declares He Accomplished More Than Evidence Disclosed.

"JURY'S VERDICT IS JUST."

Sentenced to Six Months in Iron County Jail and Pay a Fine of \$2,500.

CASE GOES TO HIGHER COURT.

Court of Appeals Will Have Final Jurisdiction Unless Constitutional Question Is Raised.

JUDGE ADAMS' COMMENT IN THE BURTON CASE.

"It may be true, and in the light of correspondence it seems as if it were true, that the defendant accomplished much more in the department, either directly or indirectly, by ways and means which were not brought out in detail, than was disclosed by oral testimony of witnesses. His own admissions, contained in letters, strongly indicating that he employed some other means for obtaining his information and accomplishing his purpose than those actually disclosed by witnesses produced."

In passing sentence on Senator Joseph Ralph Burton of Kansas yesterday, Judge Elmer B. Adams said that the defendant had been mainly convicted on his own admissions, contained in letters, and that he had accomplished more in the Post-Office Department in behalf of the Rialto Grain and Securities Company than had been disclosed in the testimony during his trial.

Judge Adams sentenced Senator Burton to serve six months in the Iron County, Missouri, jail and pay a fine of \$2,500. Sentence was passed at 12:30 p. m., and Senator Burton, through his attorneys, Chester H. Krum and Fred W. Lehmann, promptly moved for an appeal to the United States Court of Appeals.

The appeal was allowed, and Senator Burton gave a bond in the sum of \$10,000, with George W. Davis, Ernest H. Kastor and Charles H. Krueger as sureties. The case will come up before the United States Circuit Court of Appeals in St. Louis November next. Attorneys in the case agree that the latter court will have final jurisdiction, unless a constitutional question is raised or the case is certified to the United States Supreme Court on its own motion or upon a writ of certiorari.

SENATOR BURTON DEPARTS. Senator Burton, accompanied by his wife, left the city at 2 o'clock this morning for Washington. Concerning his case, the senator declined to make a statement.

By agreement between Senator Burton's attorneys and United States District Attorney Dwyer the noon hour was selected for passing sentence. This was presumably done for the purpose of avoiding the crowd and subjecting the senator to humiliation, which could be avoided.

When Senator Burton appeared with his attorney an attaché of the United States marshal's office notified the court that Senator Burton stood up to receive the sentence.

In accordance with the usual form Judge Adams asked the defendant whether he had anything to say why sentence should not be passed, and Senator Burton said:

"Your honor, I will ask to be excused from saying anything at this time."

On the 10th of May, 1903, the defendant was indicted for conspiracy to defraud the public. He was arrested on the 11th of May, 1903, and held in custody until the 12th of May, 1903, when he was released on bail.

"After a fair and impartial trial by a jury of exceptional intelligence, you have been found guilty of the offenses charged in the indictment against you.

"A motion for a new trial in your behalf has afforded me an opportunity to re-examine the evidence and to consider the case. As a result of this, I am satisfied that the jury reached the just and true result. The evidence abundantly warranted their verdict, and I find no reason, either in the law governing the case or in the proceedings attending the trial, for disturbing it.

"Your conviction necessarily results in your punishment. Its importance, in my opinion, is not confined to its effect upon you.

LAW IS EQUAL.

"Your exalted station in life, and the character of your offending, give unusual significance to your conviction. It demonstrates to all the people that public office cannot be prostituted to self-serving purposes, and that public office is not a sure or safe passport to private thrift.

"The humiliation attending your conviction and the statutory disabilities resulting therefrom, which forever incapacitate you from holding any office of honor, trust or profit under the Government of the United States, are in themselves heavy punishment for your offenses, and leave but little in the way of severity, which could be added.

"It is neither my pleasure, nor purpose to impose any unnecessary punishment. I think the majesty of the law will be sufficiently vindicated, and the public welfare sufficiently safeguarded by imposing a single sentence, warranted, as it is, on any one of the six counts of the indictment on which you were convicted.

"This sentence will be that you be confined in the Iron County Jail for a period of six months and that you pay a fine of \$2,500."

BURTON IS SILENT.

There were few persons in the room when Senator Burton was sentenced. He

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JUDGE PARKER'S REPORTED CHOICE FOR SECOND PLACE



EX-SENATOR WILLIAM A. HARRIS OF KANSAS.

Ex-Senator Harris, whom Judge Parker of New York hopes, according to reports, to have nominated with him on the Democratic national ticket, is a farmer and stock raiser, being one of the world's leading authorities on high-bred shorthorn. He is a native of Virginia and 53 years old. In the Civil War he was Assistant Adjutant General of Wilcox's brigade in the Confederate Army. He was elected, as a Populist endorsed by the Democrats, to the Fifty-third Congress. In 1897 he was elected to the United States Senate by the combined Democratic and Populist strength and served until 1902. Senator Harris is a speaker and writer of ability, and a man of the highest character. Judge Parker is said to admire Senator Harris as a man and to have expressed great confidence in the Kansas's availability as a national candidate. The former senator is a real farmer, an educated man of affairs, a typical Westerner of Southern birth, one of the most popular of Democrats among the Populists, and yet a well-balanced and conservative business man. These attributes have attracted the attention of the Parker advisers.

SENATE'S ATTITUDE TOWARD BURTON

REPUBLIC SPECIAL. Washington, April 6.—Senator Burton's sentence at St. Louis to-day does not change the situation so far as action by the United States Senate is concerned. It is still the disposition to await final action by the Circuit Court of Appeals, which is the tribunal of last resort in criminal cases.

While the case is still pending in the form of an appeal the Senate will not act, and therefore the question of expulsion will go over until the next session, unless the Circuit Court of Appeals should render a decision this month.

The final disposition of the case is not expected until this court convenes in St. Louis next September.

Mr. Burton could relieve the situation at any time by resigning his seat in the Senate, but this is not expected by any of the Kansas delegation in Congress, because it would leave the appointment of his successor to the Governor of Kansas, who is not on friendly terms with the Senator. He will therefore draw pay as a United States Senator pending a final decision in his case, though he is not expected to come to Washington or again appear upon the floor of the Senate.

Bartholdt makes good his "bluff."

Congress Appropriates the \$50,000 Needed to Entertain European Dignitaries.

HIS EXCRUCIATING ANXIETY.

St. Louis Congressman Secured International Peace Parliament for World's Fair on His Own Daring Promises.

WASHINGTON, APRIL 6.—The \$50,000 appropriation needed to defray expenses of the International Peace Parliament at the World's Fair was whisked through the House late yesterday afternoon in the form of a joint resolution, which will certainly be concurred in by the Senate.

Senator Cullom of the upper body has taken a decided interest in the matter and will call it up in the near future. It is assumed that the Parliament, the first of its kind to be held either in the United States or in any city other than a national capital, will meet next September at the Exposition.

"BARTHOLDT'S BLUFF." Now that the money will be obtained, the story which is back of the appropriation is circulating widely in Washington. The incident is summed up as "Bartholdt's bluff." It seems that the Representative from St. Louis invited the dignitaries of the European parliaments to the World's Fair and secured their acceptance, declaring that the United States would foot the bills. Naturally he was somewhat anxious to secure the O. K. of our Congress to the proposition, else his predicament, to say the least, would have been embarrassing.

But Congress is in an economical mood this year, and it is somewhat hesitant toward further appeals from expositions. On Tuesday the House refused to consider the Portland Exposition appropriation and not a few members declared that Portland should have no money at all.

FOREIGNERS SKEPTICAL. When the parliament met in Vienna two years ago the invitation was extended to its members. At the time one crusty Englishman arose and desired to know whether the thing were not an American advertising scheme, and whether arrangements for entertainment suitable to the dignity of such visitors would be made. Most seriously was the proposal put forward, and the St. Louisan, and most likely would be the reception accorded so distinguished a gathering. But, until informed that, during his absence from the floor, Hitt of Illinois had slipped the appropriation through, Bartholdt was in agonies. In his mind's eye he saw such men as Premier Balfour landing on this side only to face the tender mercies of American railroads and hotel proprietors. As it is a special train will be run for the foreigners and they will be given the best junket that \$50,000 will buy.

General Cronje, War Hero, a Picturesque Figure at Newport News.

PREPARATIONS BEING MADE AT EXPOSITION GROUNDS FOR RECEPTION AND HOUSING OF PARTY.

IT WAS GENERAL CRONJE. "I am glad to be in America," said the general. "It is a land that I have always admired, and I expect my former opinion to be confirmed during my stay here."

"What are the conditions existing in South Africa to-day? Are the Boers prospering? Have they fully accepted British rule, and are they happy?" were some of the questions asked of the general.

"The spirit of peace and industry has settled over the land," interpreted the intermediary. "Everyone has his farm back, and the people are now at work cultivating them. Like in all countries at the close of a war, there are some dissatisfied spirits, but the great majority of the people are reconciled and happy. The scarcity of sheep and cattle is the greatest setback that the country has received, and it will take years to recover from this."

A permit was issued to-day for the erection of tents and temporary buildings on the grounds just east of Shinker road allotted to the Boer War Convention. Several 12x14 wall-tents are being pitched there.

These preparations are designed for the prospective arrival of General Piet Cronje, the Boer commander, who was deported by the British during the South African War.

As soon as this party arrives its members will be placed under military discipline. A kitchen has been erected, from which army rations will be issued to them.

SPEED OF AUTOS MUST BE REGULATED

City Officials Say That Recklessness of Chauffeurs Menaces the Safety of Park Visitors.

ACCIDENTS ARE FREQUENT.

Chief Kiely Issues Instructions to Arrest All Persons Guilty of Driving Machines at High Speed.

KIELY'S INSTRUCTIONS TO ALL CAPTAINS.

To All Captains—Much complaint is being made by citizens of automobiles running throughout the city at a high rate of speed. I attach herewith a copy of the ordinance governing these vehicles, and I desire you to instruct your officers to see that this ordinance is not violated, arresting all parties found to be running their machines at a higher rate of speed than that prescribed by law. Respectfully, MATHEW KIELY, Chief of Police.

Following a meeting at the Four Courts yesterday, attended by William G. Frye, President of the Board of Police Commissioners; T. R. Ballard, a member of the Board of Police Commissioners; Robert Aull, Park Commissioner; Captain George McNamee of the Mounted Police District and Matthew Kiely, Chief of Police, Chief Kiely issued orders to the officers commanding the several districts, instructing them to see that the ordinance regulating the rate of speed of automobiles be enforced.

This order was the result of the many complaints which have been made to the police by citizens, that automobiles are being run through the city at a very high rate of speed.

During the last month many persons have been knocked down by automobiles. Several have been seriously injured. In many instances drivers of automobiles, after running down a person, have refused to stop and their identity was not learned.

Captain McNamee told Chief Kiely and the members of the Board of Police Commissioners that every day visitors at Forest Park narrowly escape being run down by reckless chauffeurs, especially in the evenings.

On the opening of the World's Fair approach the number of automobiles in St. Louis is increasing. There are probably three times as many automobiles in St. Louis now as there were six months ago.

Park Commissioner Robert Aull told of witnessing many narrow escapes in Forest Park on the hills near the Cottage. Mr. Aull stated that chauffeurs sometimes ran their machines at a speed equal to that of a passenger locomotive.

The ordinance regulating the rate of speed at which automobiles shall be run is as follows:

No automobile, locomobile or horseless vehicle propelled by the use of electricity, gasoline or steam, by whatever name such vehicle may be known, whether used for purposes of pleasure or business, shall be moved or propelled along, over or upon any public street, avenue or highway, or other public place at a rate of speed exceeding eight miles per hour, and no such vehicle shall be moved or propelled in any public park in the city at a rate of speed to exceed six miles per hour.

Any person violating any of the provisions of this ordinance shall, on conviction, be subject to a fine of not less than \$5 nor more than \$50.

LABOR DISPUTE IS ENDED.

New York's Building Operations Will Be Resumed.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL. New York, April 6.—Labor troubles, which for a month have threatened to make the building season of 1904 a repetition of 1903 with its long and costly strike, were ended to-day.

The unions of bricklayers and laborers, representatives of which held out the olive branch, approved of this action. Twenty thousand men, skilled and unskilled, will return to work to-morrow and work on more than \$50,000,000 worth of new buildings will be resumed.

LEADING TOPICS

TO-DAY'S REPUBLIC.

THE SUN RISES THIS MORNING AT 5:37 AND SETS THIS EVENING AT 6:28. THE MOON RISES THIS MORNING AT 12:50.

GRAIN CLOSED: ST. LOUIS—JULY WHEAT, 82½c ASKED; JULY CORN, 64½c. CHICAGO—JULY WHEAT, 82c ASKED; JULY CORN, 65½c BID.

WEATHER INDICATIONS.

For St. Louis and Vicinity—Showers Thursday; slightly warmer; variable winds, becoming fresh southerly. For Missouri—Showers Thursday; Friday generally fair.

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- 1. Court Says Burton Was Convicted by Own Admissions.
2. Requests Decision on Bribery Treaty.
3. Dockery Took Charge of Police.
4. Stone Reiterates His Support of Cockrell.
5. Nichols's Pitching Won for Cardinals.
6. Race Results and Entries.
7. Mr. Hawes Replies to the Ministers.
8. Editorial.
9. Meriwether Libel Case Is on Trial.
10. World's Fair News.
11. Financial News.
12. Birth, Marriage and Death Records.
13. News Corporations.
14. Rooms for Rent Ads.
15. Chicago Grain Market.
16. Live-Stock Sales.
17. Happenings in Illinois Cities and Towns.
18. Real Estate News and Transfers.

EXPOSITIONS PLAY IMPORTANT PART IN LIVES OF MR. AND MRS. THURSTON.



MRS. CLARENCE THURSTON. Who was Miss Nellie Cotter. Her husband is the son of former United States Senator Thurston of Nebraska.

Clarence M. Thurston, son of former United States Senator John M. Thurston of Nebraska, attributes his good fortune in meeting his bride to his enthusiastic interest in expositions.

Mr. Thurston met Miss Nellie Cotter of Omaha, Neb., at the Omaha Exposition five years ago, and last Tuesday, in the paragon of the New Cathedral Chapel in St. Louis, Mr. Thurston and Miss Cotter were married.

That Mr. Thurston's interest in expositions has not abated, despite other attractions, is proven by the number of offices which he has held with other expositions. Mr. Thurston was now keeping house at No. 4901 Delmar boulevard.

officially with the Paris Exposition, and now holds the post of secretary of the Manufacturers Department at the World's Fair.

So engrossing and important were Mr. Thurston's duties that he finally prevailed upon Miss Cotter to come to St. Louis and have the ceremony performed in this city.

Miss Cotter finally assented, and Mr. and Mrs. Thurston will spend an ideal honeymoon seeing the Fair and having many happenings to remind them of the first days of their courtship at the Omaha Exposition.

Mr. and Mrs. Thurston are now keeping house at No. 4901 Delmar boulevard.

MEN-OF-WAR START MUST STOP FOR UP MISSISSIPPI.

Nashville and Lawrence Will Come to St. Louis Slowly.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL. New Orleans, La., April 6.—The United States man-of-war Nashville and the torpedo-boat destroyer Lawrence arrived here to-day from Pensacola on their way to St. Louis.

The vessels left Pensacola Tuesday and cleared off the passes last night. This morning the Lawrence took on a quarantine officer at quarantine and ran up to New Orleans, 106 miles, in four hours and a half, breaking all records. She is able to make thirty knots an hour, and managed twenty knots against the mighty current of the Mississippi, now swollen by flood.

She anchored off the foot of Canal street. The Nashville did not reach the city until 7 p. m. and was compelled, on account of darkness, to anchor at the naval dry dock.

The two vessels will be here three or four days. The Nashville will receive visitors, but the Lawrence will not, as she can accommodate only a very few at a time, being all machinery.

No date is yet fixed for arrival at St. Louis, and it will depend on the orders from Washington. No stops have yet been arranged, but it is probable that the two vessels will make short stops at Memphis and other points.

The Lawrence could easily make the run in three days, but will take longer, not running by night and stopping at various points.

The Lawrence has a crew of seventy-four men; the Nashville 42.

MORE RAIN PREDICTED TO-DAY

Considering Weather Elsewhere, St. Louis Is Favored.

Variable winds and showers to-day is the forecast indicated by the local Weather Bureau. Indications are that the temperature will rise slightly.

Considering the prevailing weather in other parts of the country, St. Louis has not been discriminated against, according to local forecasters.

Cold weather is reported from the Pacific Coast States, with heavy killing frosts in Oregon and Washington. A storm of considerable intensity is centered in the Missouri Valley, and on the east slope of the Rocky Mountains. Snow is falling in the Northwest and the lake regions.

EX-QUEEN ISABELLA IS ILL.

Attack of Influenza Causes Anxiety.

Paris, April 6.—Former Queen Isabella of Spain is suffering from an attack of influenza, which causes anxiety on account of her advanced age.

The people in the entourage of Queen Isabella say that reports that her condition is serious are not warranted.

BARS INDIVIDUAL CUPS AT COMMUNION SERVICE.

Manchester, N. H., April 6.—Bishop Charles H. Fowler, D. D., of Buffalo, declined to administer the sacrament of the Lord's Supper at the opening session of the New Hampshire Methodist Episcopal Conference here to-day because individual communion cups had been furnished.

To these the Bishop took marked objection, and as no other cups were available immediately, the sacrament was not administered. The service probably will be held later.

RUSSIANS BELIEVE JAPS WILL ATTACK THEM ON HOLIDAY.

Army May Be Pushed Across the Yalu River or Other Troops Landed on Manchurian Coast.

KUROPATKIN AT NIUCHWANG.

Reports Are Heard of Minor Skirmishes Along Korean Frontier Between Scouting Parties.

ARMIES ARE IN CLOSE TOUCH.

News of Heavy Operations Expected Any Day, in Spite of Bad Roads—British About to Succeed in Tibet.

CZAR SOON MAY START TO THE SEAT OF WAR.

SPECIAL BY CABLE TO THE ST. LOUIS REPUBLIC AND THE NEW YORK HERALD. Berlin, April 6.—(Copyright, 1904.) Dispatches received in Berlin from Russia report that it is stated that the Czar is about to proceed to the seat of war. For the time being, however, his Majesty will only proceed as far as Irkutsk, where he will await the final disappearance of snow and ice before entering Manchuria. The fact that the statement in the Russian press that part of the Czar's private police has already been ordered to Irkutsk has been taken into regard here without contradiction of the report.

Russians believe that the next few days will mark a desperate forward movement of the Japanese, either by crossing the Yalu River or by landing troops somewhere in Manchuria under cover of a bombardment of Port Arthur. This would be a repetition of the British-French attack on Odesa in 1903, when the allies took advantage of the fact that all the Russian troops were engaged in Easter festivities. A declaration by a Japanese sailor that another attack soon will be made on Port Arthur lends color to the Russian stories.

General Kuropatkin has reviewed the 4,000 troops at Niuchwang and inspected the fortifications.

From Russian sources come reports of minor skirmishes along the Yalu River, in which the Russians assert, several Japanese were killed. Skirmishing between frontier guards and Chinese bandits is also reported.

The opposing forces along the Yalu certainly are in close touch and heavy military operations may be expected any day, though the spring thaw has rendered the movements of troops more difficult. The Japanese hope to be able to pass the Russian first line of defense without serious trouble when the proper moment arrives, which would give them a tremendous advantage.

Colonel Youngusband, in charge of the British expedition into Tibet, believes that the Tibetans will speedily yield to his demands.

JAPS BELIEVE THEY CAN PASS RUSSIANS' FIRST LINE OF INTRENCHMENTS.

Shanghai, April 6.—It is not believed that the Russian troops between An-Tung and Chiu-Tien-cheng (about ten miles north of An-Tung) comprise the main Russian line, and consequently the attention is looked for at or near these places probably will not be decisive, but only a forerunner of larger operations.

The Russians are constructing intrenchments at several points on the Yalu and Tumen rivers. These intrenchments, however, are not yet completed and the Japanese are forcing their way through the line of defense without serious trouble when the proper moment arrives, which would give them a tremendous advantage.

The ice on the Yalu is melting rapidly and the muddy roads make promptness in military operations most difficult.

JAPANESE TRANSPORT RAN AGROUND ON ISLAND AT NIGHT WITH LOAD OF MEN.

Victoria, British Columbia, April 6.—The Nippon Yusen Kaisha's steamer Aki Maru, lately on the Puget Sound-Yokohama run, nearly 7,000 tons register, now used as a transport by the Japanese Government, ran upon Quelpart Island at night while proceeding from Moji to Chemulpo, loaded with more than 2,000 troops of all arms.

The steamer stuck fast on a falling tide and at daybreak was found to be in an awkward position. Fortunately, the rising tide enabled her to float off practically uninjured. She will be docked at Chemulpo.

CZAR CUTTING EXPENSES IN ORDER TO MEET HEAVY COST OF EASTERN WAR.

St. Petersburg, April 6.—The scheme for effecting retrenchments in the State expenditure in consequence of the war, recently drawn up with a special conference presided over by Count Solovy and sanctioned by the Emperor, was gasseted to-day.

It is proposed to devote the "free balance" in the imperial treasury to war purposes, and to increase the funds in the treasury by economies in the budget of 1904, especially in the civil estimates.

TO MAKE PEACE IN IOWA.

Miners and Operators to Have Another Conference on Scale.

Oskaloosa, Ia., April 6.—An official call was issued from miners' headquarters here for a joint meeting of operators and miners on April 11, at which it is certain some agreement will be reached, and the differences between the miners and operators satisfactorily adjusted.

It is predicted that the 12,000 striking miners in Iowa will be back at work within a week.