

5,778 "ROOMS FOR RENT" ads were printed in The Republic last month. The Republic is the recognized "Room for Rent" medium in St. Louis.

THE

ST. LOUIS REPUBLIC

WORLD'S 1904 FAIR

3,873 "ROOMS WITH BOARD" ads were printed in The Republic last month. 1,013 more than any other St. Louis newspaper printed during the same period.

NINETY-FIFTH YEAR.

ST. LOUIS, MO., SATURDAY, DECEMBER 20, 1902.

PRICE In St. Louis, One Cent. On Trains, Three Cents. Outside St. Louis, Two Cents.

MISS MARION COCKRELL'S FIANCE.



MR. EDISON F. GALLAUDET, of Philadelphia, who will wed Senator F. M. Cockrell's daughter this winter. The date of the wedding has not yet been set, but it is said it will be before Lent, in February.

FIVE YEARS FOR EACH PRISONER VERDICT IN JOINT BRIBERY CASE

John A. Sheridan, Charles J. Denny, T. Ed Albright, Charles Gutke and Edmund Bersch convicted in Connection With the Suburban Railway Franchise Deal—Defendants Released on Bond Pending Motion for a New Trial.

KELLY'S CASE, SET FOR JANUARY 5, WILL BE NEXT TO BE TRIED.

1. Emil A. Meysenburg, member of City Council, capitalist; charge, bribery; convicted; sentenced to three years in the Penitentiary; appealed to Supreme Court; reversed on technical points; will be retried. Decision of Supreme Court in favor of State, except as to form of pleading and instruction.
2. Julius Lehman, ex-member of House of Delegates, insurance and contractor; charged with perjury in denying before the Grand Jury knowledge of \$75,000 corruption fund; convicted and sentenced to two years in the Penitentiary.
3. Harry A. Faulkner, present member of House of Delegates, contractor; charge, perjury before the Grand Jury regarding \$75,000 fund; convicted and sentenced to two years in the Penitentiary.
4. Robert M. Snyder, banker of Kansas City and New York; charged with giving bribe of \$5,000 to members of City Council for vote on the Central Traction franchise bill; convicted and sentenced to five years in the Penitentiary. Motion for new trial overruled; appeal pending.
5. Edmund Bersch, insurance, ex-member House of Delegates; charged with perjury before the Grand Jury in denying knowledge of \$75,000 boodle fund; convicted and sentenced to five years in the Penitentiary.
6. Edward Butler, capitalist and "boss" politician; charged with attempted bribery in offering members of Board of Health \$2,000 to vote for approval of franchise bid made by company in which Butler was interested; change of venue from St. Louis to Columbia, Mo.; convicted and sentenced to the Penitentiary for three years; appeal pending.
7. Charles J. Denny, present member of the House of Delegates, railroad clerk; charged with perjury in denying knowledge before Grand Jury of \$75,000 boodle fund; convicted and sentenced to the Penitentiary for two years.
8. Henry Nicholas Brewer, charged with bribery in furnishing boodle fund of \$135,000 by signing notes of which the fund was the proceeds; acquitted by court.
9. John H. Schettler, ex-member House of Delegates, grocer; charged with bribery; convicted and sentenced to the Penitentiary for four years.
10. T. Ed Albright, ex-member House of Delegates, printing business; charged with bribery; convicted and sentenced to the Penitentiary for five years.
11. Charles A. Gutke, ex-member House of Delegates, contractor; charged with bribery; convicted and sentenced to five years in the Penitentiary.
12. John A. Sheridan, ex-member House of Delegates, contractor and saloon man; charged with bribery; convicted and sentenced to the Penitentiary for five years.
13. Charles J. Denny, railroad clerk, ex-member House of Delegates; charged with bribery; convicted and sentenced to the Penitentiary for five years.
14. Edmund Bersch, insurance business, ex-member House of Delegates; charged with bribery; convicted and sentenced to the Penitentiary for five years.

After a hard-fought legal battle lasting five days, a special jury in Judge Ryan's court yesterday found Charles J. Denny, Charles Gutke, John A. Sheridan, Edmund Bersch and T. Ed Albright guilty of bribery and fixed their punishment at five years each in the Penitentiary.

The specific charges which the defendants were jointly tried was that they, as members of the combine in the House of Delegates in the session of 1890-1901, had agreed to secure the passage of a franchise desired by the St. Louis and Suburban Railway Company in consideration of the sum of \$15,000.

The verdict of guilty was no surprise either to the defendants, their attorneys or those who had closely followed the evidence. The punishment assessed, however, was a distinct and unpleasant surprise to the five defendants, who had anticipated a three-year sentence as the maximum.

BERSCH NOW UNDER TEN YEARS SENTENCE.

Edmund Bersch, one of the defendants, now has ten years hanging over him, a former jury having convicted him of perjury in connection with the Suburban deal, and placing his punishment at five years. After the former trial his attorneys had filed a motion in arrest of judgment, but later withdrew it, so that he could be tried on the bribery charge. Sentence in that case has not yet been passed upon him.

Charles J. Denny, another of yesterday's defendants, also has another sentence of two years over him, a jury having found him guilty of perjury in connection with the Suburban case several weeks ago. It was the first time the other three defendants have faced a jury on this charge.

The case was given to the jury at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon, and in five minutes they returned a verdict, an indication that little time was spent in deciding either as to the guilt of the defendants or as to the amount of punishment to be assessed.

GERMANY YIELDS TO STRONG PRESSURE FROM AMERICA.

Acceptance of Arbitration Offer by All the Allies Seems to Completely Assure Peaceable Settlement of Venezuelan Imbroglio—Kaiser's Government Encountered More Opposition from More Sources Than Was Expected When Policy of Coercion Was First Proposed—Italy Promises to Be Satisfied With What the Other Powers Accept.

SITUATION CONSIDERED A VICTORY FOR AMERICAN DIPLOMACY.

ATTITUDE OF POWERS ON ARBITRATION.

Great Britain—Will welcome arbitration, and will not insist on the United States guaranteeing payment by Venezuela.
German—Will accept arbitration, but wants some sort of guarantee as to payment and time of payment.
Italy—Will accept anything the senior partners, Great Britain and Germany, agree to.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.
Washington, Dec. 19.—Berlin advises that Germany has decided to accept the arbitration offer made through the United States. It is regarded here as completely assuring the settlement of the Venezuelan imbroglio by peaceful means.

There is great satisfaction in Washington and a feeling that American public sentiment has forced Germany to withdraw from her headlong policy of coercion just as she was about to tread on the live wire of the Monroe Doctrine.

Among all officials who learned the news to-night it was considered a great victory for the Monroe Doctrine as an affirmative fiat and for American diplomacy, which has been working diligently, though quietly, to prevent further international complications.

Germany stood alone to-day. The United States was left high and dry, sticking to the policy of coercion which she outlined, and into which she drew England in order that Germany might not be compelled to bear the weight of almost universal disapproval which came when leaky Venezuelan warships were sunk and obsolete Venezuelan forts were bombarded.

ENGLAND'S CONDITIONS.
As announced in The Republic, to-day, England accepted the arbitration proposal with certain conditions, which, it is believed, can easily be met.

Italy notified the State Department that she would cheerfully abide by the course of action deemed best by her associates in the programme of Venezuelan coercion.

The State Department to-day received advice that Germany agreed to the general principle of arbitration, but that she desired that a guarantee be made for the payment of Venezuela's bonds, and that we insist that Germany intends to acquire colonies in Venezuela and Brazil.

"We have notified similar telegrams in English papers," says the Nord Deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung, "and if these statements are representative of the feeling in the United States, we would have sincerely to deplore that the American press shows itself accessible to wholly unfounded suspicions of German policy."

"The government of the United States long ago was categorically informed that Germany is seeking nothing in Venezuela beyond satisfaction for just claims and compensation.

The Anglo-German co-operation is based upon the similarity of the interests affected and only willful prejudice could detect a difference in the processes of the two countries. The course of events will demonstrate that the intentions of the German government are free from adventurous motives."

It is thought here that Germany has made no impossible conditions to her acceptance or if she has that they will finally be withdrawn and the way left clear for settlement.

THE UNITED STATES CAN GUARANTEE NOTHING.
It is thought here that the United States is willing to go further than to promise any syndicate which takes Venezuela's bonds that we will use our diplomatic offices to see that the money is paid back, are pure fabrications.

The Sellmans have been endeavoring to arrange to float a loan for Venezuela, and to get the United States to guarantee it. They have failed in this just as they failed before the trouble began in Venezuelan waters.

It is thought here that Germany has made no impossible conditions to her acceptance or if she has that they will finally be withdrawn and the way left clear for settlement.

MAY GO TO THE HAGUE.
Now that the three aggressive Powers have assented to the arbitration proposal the United States will undoubtedly use their good offices to have the dispute settled at The Hague.

The United States feel that this is the place to settle all important international disputes and that the feeling of all nations that decisions of the permanent court of arbitration should be respected is so strong that Venezuela's Government, weak though it may be, will be compelled to abide by the decision reached.

As a signatory to the international arbitration treaty, this Government may call to the attention of its friends the existence of The Hague tribunal. This is merely an extension of good offices. The permanent court would not necessarily sit at The Hague. It may assemble to consider the case in Washington.

Just what position Mr. Bowen will occupy is not altogether clear at the State Department, but, apparently, this Government has no objection to his acting with full authority for Venezuela.

The German Government encountered far more opposition than it expected. That is known positively here.

This opposition has come from every direction. As soon as Germany and England formed their temporary alliance, Germany was seen to be the irritant, the Power which would go as far as she could so long as she could have the assistance of Great Britain.

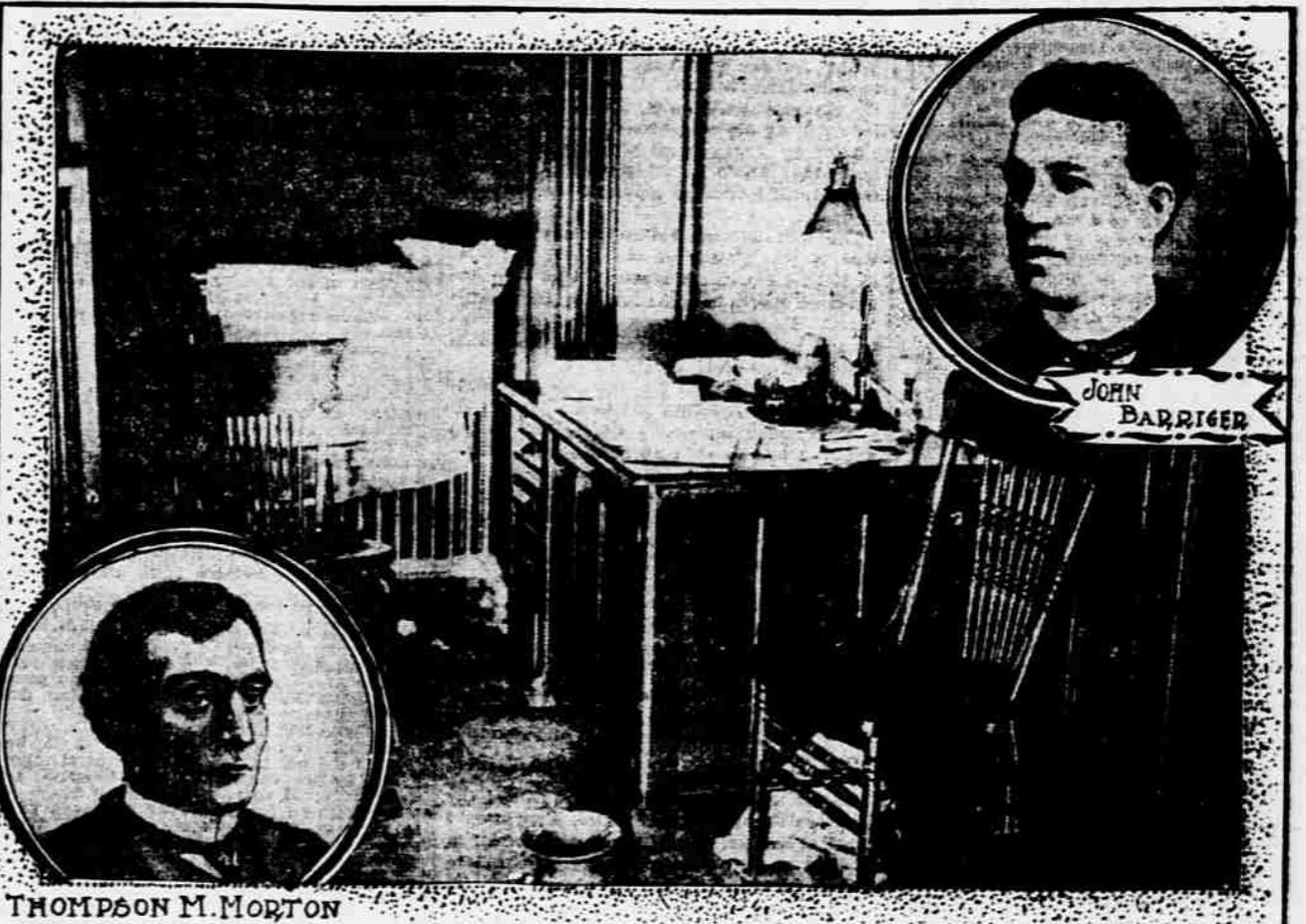
The English public and press, by condemnation of the coalition, almost repudiated the British Ministry.

In the United States the most bitter sentiment was aroused against Germany for entering upon such a doubtful policy so soon after having made demonstrations of friendship in the visit of Prince Henry in Berlin.

MORTON REGRETS KILLING HIS FRIEND BARRIGER WHEN POISON HE SWALLOWED PROVES INEFFECTIVE.

Tragedy on the Fifth Floor of the Granite Building at Fourth and Market Streets Is Witnessed by Fellow-Employees of the Murdered Man—Slayer Takes Bichloride of Mercury While on His Way to the Police Station, but Prompt Action of Physicians Saves His Life.

MOTIVE FOR DEED EXPLAINED ONLY ON SUPPOSITION THAT PROFESSIONAL JEALOUSY EXISTED.



DESK AT WHICH BARRIGER WAS SEATED WHEN MORTON ATTACKED HIM WITH A KNIFE, AND SCENE OF THE BEGINNING OF THE SCUFFLE WHICH ENDED IN BARRIGER'S DEATH.

KAISER WILL SEND ART WORKS TO FAIR

German's Exhibit at St. Louis, He Says, Will Not Be Large, but of Good Quality.

RECEIVES AMBASSADOR TOWER.

Other Members of American Embassy Presented at Court—Party is Also Received by the Empress.

Berlin, Dec. 19.—Ambassador Tower presented his credentials to Emperor William at the palace to-day. All the members of the staff of the embassy were present.

The Emperor received the Ambassador in the presence of Foreign Secretary von Reichtshofen and General von Knesbeck and talked animatedly with him for from fifteen to twenty minutes.

His Majesty said he was convinced that the cordial relations between Germany and the United States which had always existed would continue.

The Emperor also remarked that he felt specially interested in the St. Louis World's Fair. Although Germany's exhibit will not be large, he said, it will be very good in quality—for instance, in goldsmithing and in art.

He said he would select from his palace interesting pictures and other art objects, but he considered it hardly worth while for Germany to send a great machinery exhibit, for the reason that the Dusseldorf and St. Louis exhibitions came too close together.

The Emperor laughingly alluded to some of the incidents of Prince Henry's trip to the United States.

Mr. Tower presented the members of the embassy, First Secretary Dodge, Naval Attache Potts and Military Attache Biddle, to the Emperor. Several gentlemen of the court then accompanied Mr. Tower to the Empress's reception room, where, in the meanwhile, her Majesty had received Mrs. Tower. The Empress asked Mr. and Mrs. Tower to be seated and talked some time with the Ambassador. The members of the United States Embassy were driven to and from the palace in royal equipages.

Mr. Tower has been conducting business with the Foreign Office for a week. It was remarked that no precedent was remembered of an Ambassador doing business before the presentation of his credentials.

PREFERS RIDE IN AMBULANCE TO PAYING BRIDGE TOLL.

French Tourist Invites a Blow on the Head in Order to Cross the River, Free.

Jean Mardy, 23 years old, a tourist, adopted a novel method yesterday afternoon to avoid paying tribute to the Eads bridge authority.

Mardy, who claims to be a native of France, and is touring this country on foot, encountered an obstacle when he essayed to cross from Illinois into Missouri.

The toll-gate keeper demanded his due, and Jean, although willing, was financially unable to come to time. Argument proved unavailing in one sense, but the wily Frenchman ultimately gained his end by this means.

A few insulting remarks relative to all bridges in general and the Eads in particular resulted in Jean receiving a crack over the head with an iron bar that placed him out of the fight.

A hurry call for an ambulance and a free ride to the City Hospital was the sequel to this kind of French diplomacy. The blow was a light one, and Jean will be in condition to resume his journey in a few days.

Continued on Page Two.

TERMS OF BLOCKADE ARE ANNOUNCED BY THE BRITISH ADMIRAL.

SPECIAL BY CABLE TO THE NEW YORK HERALD AND THE ST. LOUIS REPUBLIC.

Port of Spain, Trinidad, Dec. 19.—(Copy-right, 1902.)—Admiral Douglas of the British navy has declared that a blockade of the

LEADING TOPICS

TO-DAY'S REPUBLIC

THE SUN RISES THIS MORNING AT 7:15 AND SETS THIS EVENING AT 4:41. THE MOON RISES THIS EVENING AT 11:24.

GRAIN CLOSED YESTERDAY: ST. LOUIS—DEC. WHEAT 75c; RYE NOMINAL; MAY WHEAT 75c; DEC. CORN 40c; MAY CORN 25c; CHICAGO—DEC. WHEAT 75c; MAY WHEAT 70c; DEC. CORN 40c; ASKED; MAY CORN 25c.

For Milwaukee—Rain Saturday in east; fair and colder in west. Sunday fair, colder in east.

For Illinois—Rain Saturday, Sunday fair, colder.

1. Morton Regrets Killing His Friend Barriger.

2. Kaiser Will Send Art Works to Fair.

3. Pure-Food Bill Passed in House.

4. Election Day Absences Rehearsed by Judges.

5. Saline County's Magnificent Corn Crop. Traffic Managers on Import Rates.

6. Bad Luck Spelled Tichenor's Coup. McPadden Will Not Meet Sullivan Here.

7. Dun's and Bradstreet's Weekly Review. East Side News.

8. Boys Set River on Fire.

9. Editorial.

10. Book News and Gossip.

11. Democrats Take Responsibility of Amending the Nesbit Law. Finds Husband Dead, a Suicide. Gaus Shoots Himself in Louisville Hotel.

12. Religious News and Services. Young People's Societies.

13. Bowling Results. Sixth Elevated Road Bill Introduced. Twelve University Freshmen Suspended.

14. Stylish Winter Coats of Persian Lamb's Fur. Applicant for Pension Sends Growsome Proof.

15. Republic "Want" Advertisements. Birth, Marriage and Death Records.

16. Rooms for Rent and Real Estate Ads.

17. Summary of St. Louis Markets. Grains Rally at Close.

18. Weekly Bank Statement. Sharp Break in Stocks in New York. Local Securities Higher.

19. Would Love Really if She Married Now. New England Society Dined. Committee is Entertained. Favors the Juvenile Court. Announced Secret Marriage.