

MONEYED INTERESTS THREATEN TO DESERT REPUBLICAN PARTY.

Dissatisfied With President's Utterances Against Trusts, Wall Street Shows No Disposition to Provide Campaign Funds as Usual, and Seems to Be Indifferent as to Whether the Next House Is Democratic or Republican—Chairman Babcock at His Wits' End—Senator Hanna Deaf to All Appeals for Him to Take the Reins, Raise Needed Funds and Conduct the Fight.

ROOSEVELT'S LATEST SPEECH REGARDED AS A DEFIANCE.

REPUBLICAN SPECIAL.

Washington, Aug. 24.—President Roosevelt's speech on trusts, in Providence, R. I., yesterday, attracted attention here chiefly because it had been represented that he would for the present hold his views in check at the request of the leaders of his party, who are seeking to convince him of the futility of trying to curb the trusts.

His speech shows that he is going ahead of his party in this matter as far as it will permit him to lead it, but more important than that is the situation in which it leaves the Republican Congressional Committee in the pending campaign.

Representative Babcock, chairman of this committee, is reported to be at his wits' end. His treasury is empty and there is no prospect of it being filled. Great financial, transportation and other corporate interests that have thus far supplied the money needed in Republican campaigns have closed the lids of their cash boxes with a snap in the faces of the collectors of Republican funds.

This is a very serious state of affairs. If the Republicans do not get money with which to run their campaign, they have to depend almost entirely upon the efforts of President Roosevelt's administration to pull them through.

Mr. Babcock is already planning a scare for the benefit of Wall street. He is saying that the situation throughout the country looks bad for Republicans and that hard work will be necessary to save the House. Very soon he will issue more statements, in which the situation will be presented as growing worse. If this does not have the effect of bringing in the money, probably, as a last resort, he will practically concede the election of the Democratic House unless the general apathy prevalent in Wall street should disappear.

It is doubted here very much whether Mr. Babcock will be able to get the campaign funds he desires, and this statement is made regardless of any tactics which he may employ.

WALL STREET INDIFFERENT AS TO RESULT OF ELECTIONS. Wall street, for the moment, is against Mr. Babcock, is against the President and is against the Republican party. These statements are brought here by nearly every Republican Representative who has swung over to New York to find out what the trouble is.

The chairman of the Republican Congressional Committee is not regarded with favor in Wall street. The hard-headed men in New York who are managing the great corporations cannot understand Mr. Babcock. They fail to see how the chairman of the Republican Committee can be a tariff reformer in Congress, a high protectionist on the stump and at the same time inspire confidence.

In the second place, it is understood that Wall street—and by that is meant the great industrial and money interests of the coun-

try everywhere—does not care whether a Republican or a Democratic House be elected this fall.

These interests, if not actually opposed to President Roosevelt, are far from satisfied with his course in stirring up the trust question. They would like him to lose the House this fall, as a sort of object lesson so that the Republican defeat could be attributed to his policy of striking at the Northern Securities Company, the beef combination and other trusts and for agitating the question of the control of these combinations by further legislation in Congress.

President Roosevelt's speech is regarded here as a fit announcement by the President to these interests that he will not be coerced.

Another effort is about to be made to induce Senator Hanna, chairman of the Republican National Committee, to take charge of the financial end of the campaign and raise a big fund. Senator Hanna already has twice declined. He has disapproved many things that have been done. As chairman of the National Committee, he was very much offended when Mr. Babcock when the latter introduced his bill placing trust on a free list. He was not only offended, but humiliated, when Messrs. Babcock, Henderson, Payne and, in fact, all of the House leaders declared that his bill creating a subsidy for American shipping was an unsafe measure and refused to pass it on the eve of congressional elections. He believed that the shipping bill was a good thing for the Republican party to go before the voters on and thought his opinion worthy of respect, as the party under his leadership had won national elections in 1896 and 1900.

HANNA FINALLY DECLINES TO TAKE THE REINS. Senator Hanna was asked last March to take charge of the congressional campaign this year and refused. He said it was time for some of the younger men to take hold. Since then further efforts have been made, but in vain, to get Senator Hanna to go to the front and raise money for Mr. Babcock's failure of the effort to get Senator Hanna interested in raising a large campaign fund this year, stories of mysterious origin began to appear in various Republican papers that Mr. Hanna was to retire as chairman of the Republican National Committee, and would be succeeded by Governor Winthrop Murray Chase of Massachusetts.

These stories are believed to have been inspired for the purpose of coercing Senator Hanna into leaving his pleasant home in Cleveland, neglecting a very important political situation in Ohio and putting his friends all over the country on the trying pan in order to raise money in support of policies to which they are opposed.

At last accounts Senator Hanna was still in favor of having Chairman Babcock run the campaign in all of its details. He, like Mr. Roosevelt, is a hard man to coerce.

GENERAL MILES TO VISIT PHILIPPINES.

Long-Cherished Ambition About to Be Realized, but He Will Not State His Mission.

NOT GOING FOR HIS HEALTH.

Says He Will Take No Part in Negotiations With the Friars and Will Not Interfere With Civil Government.

REPUBLICAN SPECIAL.

Boston, Mass., Aug. 24.—General Nelson A. Miles will sail for the Philippines within a few weeks, but, when interviewed on the subject to see how the Philippines are the object of the trip. As the story went the rounds, Senator Hoar's name was linked with it, until finally it was stated that one of General Miles's principal reasons for coming to New England at this time was to consult with Senator Hoar regarding his proposed trip.

The senior Senator's well-known anti-imperialist sentiments, considered in connection with General Miles's correspondence with the War Department, made public some months ago in regard to the conduct of the war in the Far East and suggesting that he be sent there, lend a significance to the story that it would not otherwise have.

Just before he left town, General Miles admitted that it was his intention to sail for the Philippines as soon as his arrangements were completed, which probably will be in about three weeks.

"Will you go in your official capacity, General?" he was asked.

"Well, I'm not going as a tourist, neither am I going for my health," was the reply and just the faintest suspicion of a smile was discernible for a fraction of a second.

"That will you do out there?" "That is difficult to say," answered the General. "I cannot tell until I get there."

"Declines to State His Mission." "Will you give any directions regarding the operations of the American troops?" "That I cannot say either," was the reply.

THREE PERSON KILLED AND MANY INJURED.

Head-On Collision Between Electric Cars Near Norfolk, Virginia.

BOYS APPEAL TO MISS GOULD.

Striking Messengers Want Her Aid in Their Fight.

REPUBLICAN SPECIAL.

Chicago, Aug. 24.—Helen Gould, ministering angel of the American army and friend of the oppressed and helpless, was appealed to on behalf of the striking messenger boys this evening. The following telegram was sent her by officials of the Chicago Federation of Labor:

"To Miss Helen M. Gould, No. 579 Fifth Avenue, New York:

"The Executive Board of the Chicago Federation of Labor requests that you investigate the conditions under which children work for the Western Union Telegraph Company in Chicago as messenger boys and girls.

"JOHN FITZPATRICK, "JOSEPH MORTON, "JOHN DALY."

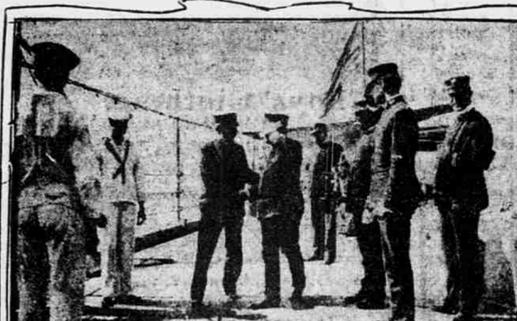
"The Chicago Federation of Labor," said Mr. Fitzpatrick this morning, "has asked Miss Gould to aid in getting these children \$4.50 a week. Miss Gould is one of the largest shareholders in the Western Union Telegraph Company and the poor of all conditions is well known. I don't think she will be deaf to the boys' request. When she learns the boys must work twelve hours a day without a dinner hour, for a mere pittance, I have no doubt she will do all in her power to improve their lot."

Miss Gould at one time interested herself in the telegraph operators of New York, who were asking regular which she better pay. As a result of her representation the Board of Directors of the company gave the girls what was a similar result. The message was sent by the Postal Telegraph, because labor has started a boycott against the Western Union.

REPUBLICAN SPECIAL. Newport, R. I., Aug. 24.—It is reported that James I. Van Alen is planning to dispose of all his real-estate holdings in this country and retire to England, which, he has said, is "the only fit place for a gentleman to live in."

He has told his friends of his plans, and they say it is doubtful if he ever returns to this country again. It is well-known fact that Mr. Van Alen has been contemplating going abroad for a permanent residence for some time, and his experience this last season here has not served to make him change his mind. He feels that he is neither understood nor appreciated here, and he resents bitterly the publicity his personal affairs have received.

AMERICAN DEFENSE FLEET ANNIHILATES ATTACKING SQUADRON THEORETICALLY.



ADMIRAL COGHLAN LEAVING THE KEARSAGE, BIDDING ADMIRAL HIGGINSON GOOD-BYE.



U. S. S. DECATUR GOING TO SEA FOR NIGHT PATROL IN THE NAVAL MANOEUVRES.

HELD STEAMER UNTIL MONEY WAS REFUNDED.

Missouri Deputy Sheriff Delayed the Hill City for Three Hours.

FARMER WAS IN BAD LUCK.

Lost \$100 in a Gambling Game and Appealed to Captain Simms to Secure Its Return.

YOUNG GIRL LURED INTO BASEMENT.

Testimony of a Chicago Business Man Further Complicates Bartholin Mystery.

BLOOD STAINED OVERSHOE.

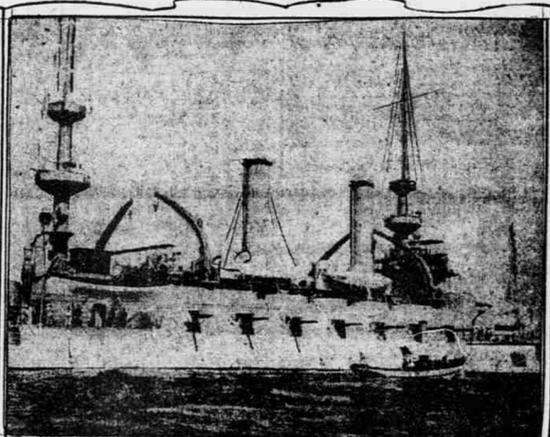
Article Found in Cellar Did Not Belong to Mrs. Bartholin—Body Buried May Not Be Miss Mitchell.

BOYS APPEAL TO MISS GOULD.

GOING TO ENGLAND TO LIVE.

MILLIONAIRE VAN ALEN DISGUSTED WITH AMERICA AND AMERICANS.

REPUBLICAN SPECIAL.



U. S. S. BROOKLYN AT ANCHOR.

Great Silent, Bloodless Battle Results in Destruction of White Squadron by the Unfired Guns of Admiral Higginson's Fleet—Effort to Capture Gloucester Harbor Ends in Disaster for Pillsbury's Command and Terminates the Naval War Game.

HIGGINSON DECLINES THE SWORD OF DEFEATED COMMANDER.

Rockport, Mass., Aug. 24.—The naval search problem on the New England coast was terminated at 201, this morning by the signal "Surrender; unconditional," from Rear Admiral Higginson's flagship, and the reply: "Accept surrender," from the foreturret of the Prairie, Commander Pillsbury's flagship.

The battle between the blue, or defending, squadron and the white, or attacking, squadron was thus quickly ended eight miles south of Thatcher's Island.

The enemy had most signally failed to make a harbor having for its objective Salem. A preponderance of fighting strength, relatively 64 points, represented by the battleships Kearsage, Alabama and Massachusetts; Scorpion and a torpedo boat, had overwhelmed the 45 points represented by the auxiliary cruisers Prairie, Panther and Supply.

To speak from a theoretic standpoint the white squadron was entirely destroyed by the guns of the defending battleships. The time by the first named fleet, was on the fourth night the game of naval strategy was brought to an end, it having covered a period of unceasing toil, sleepless nights and anxious and wearying vigil and of grave uncertainty to its participants.

PILLSBURY SQUADRON ENTIRELY DESTROYED. The destruction of Pillsbury's squadron occurred at a point just within the outer limit of Gloucester Harbor, not over eight miles southerly from Thatcher's Island, off which had been anchored since Wednesday, when the war game was declared opened by the three powerful battleships of the Blue Squadron.

The surrounding and "putting out of action" of the squadron in command of Commander Pillsbury was the culminating incident in one of the most interesting chapters in the peace history of the American Navy.

For the placing in operation of the manœuvres of the warships off the coast of New England the navy had long prepared itself and had long looked forward to it with keen anticipation.

As planned by the naval authorities at Washington, two squadrons were to be put into the game, one the Blue, the defending fleet, and the other the White, a hostile fleet bent upon effecting anchorage in some unprotected harbor on the coast from Cape Elizabeth to Cape Cod, opposed all the time by the first-named fleet.

STRENGTH OF VESSELS REGULATED BY POINTS. This anchorage had to be maintained against the defenders for a period of six hours. Commander Pillsbury's White Squadron consisted of auxiliary cruisers, Prairie (flagship), Panther and Supply. The two former boats were each assigned two points of fighting strength, while the Supply was assumed to represent five points.

Admiral Higginson's fleet was actually superior in the number of its members, and by the same arrangements as to the Pillsbury ships it represented a grand total of ninety-seven points of fighting strength.

The Kearsage, the Alabama and the Massachusetts battleships were graded twenty, the cruisers Brooklyn and Olympia eight each, the Cincinnati and Montgomery, Gloucester, Mayflower and Scorpion three points each, while a number of torpedo boats made up the remaining numbers.

To win the mimic war the Blue Squadron had to bring against the attacking vessels, as it did early, warships superior only in their assumed fighting power. Each side had the right to capture individual craft of the other fleet by overcoming them in point of strength, and under the rules of the attacking squadron. At 9:30 o'clock last night three battleships of the Blue Squadron got under way in a hurry and sailed to the eastward. The intention was to move on to Portland and if that had been carried out Admiral Higginson, as it later developed, would have swung the balance of his fighting force to that end of the coast line, as Pillsbury had intended he should, but which was not done on account

of heavy seas running outside Cape Elizabeth. The Kearsage was entirely destroyed by the guns of the Blue Squadron. Higginson, however, deflected his course back to Gloucester, after a swing seaward, in response to a report that the enemy had not been sighted, when it was believed he had been; but in the last hour of the night Pillsbury sailed toward Cape Ann from the outside, and, as it proved, right under the very guns of the defending squadron. Commander Pillsbury, when still out to sea, after maneuvering, headed straight for Salem Harbor, but the desired vantage point was never reached.

When his boats arrived off Magnolia they were sighted by the signal station on Baker's Island. A message was sent to the station at Rockport here and the torpedo-boat Barney was sent out to notify the Blue Squadron. The station here had before this been informed that Higginson's fleet had been sighted off Gloucester and that later they had returned to their berth under the lee of Harper's Island.

The Barney's commander was mystified, therefore, when, after rounding Straightmouth, he saw no evidence of the presence of the Kearsage. On a hazard the Barney's commander sailed off Gloucester and the ship had cruised up and down the coast they went to their anchor off Thatcher's Island.

APPRENTICE BOY SIGHTED THE ENEMY. At this time the officers on the deck of the Kearsage were Lieutenant Ray Stone with Midshipman William Dilworth Fuleston as the junior officer in command. In contrast to others, the morning was clear and starbright. On the bridge a dozen jackies stood upon the lookout. One of these Daniel Stedman, an apprentice of the first class. He stood well forward, peering on the lee side. The flagship was just falling down into a trough when he notified the Ensign at his side that he could see the enemy. The officers of the deck called Flag Lieutenant Evans and Flag Lieutenant Bristol, and it was but the work of a moment to inform Admiral Higginson of the probability that the time for decisive action was at hand.

It was real war then. General quarters were sounded. There were a quick rush of many feet, the manning of a hundred posts, the clank of the anchor chain, the ringing of bells, the giving of orders and a general clearing for action. Not many moments passed before the flagship was under way, steaming at fourteen knots, with the Alabama and Massachusetts many lengths in the rear. Some distance back was the Barney, rapidly maneuvering the ships ahead.

At 9:30 o'clock the three battleships added by the converted yacht Scorpion, which had chased in from the south in time to be at the finish, and the Barney, which had overtaken the fleet, formed a horseshoe about the White Squadron. The elation among the men on board the Blue Squadron ran high.

This exchange of words ended the actual surrender, and at the invitation of Admiral Higginson, Commander Pillsbury stepped down to the cabin of the Kearsage and here the two officers discussed in privacy the incidents of the days since the "declaration of hostilities" on Wednesday.

At the conclusion of the conference, Commander Pillsbury was returned to his flagship and it was not long after that the Prairie headed down coast. A little later signals were given for the Blue Squadron to return to Rockport.

The harbor at both island and mainland stations along the coast.

ENGINE EXPLODED ON RUNNING TRAIN.

One Killed and Four Injured in Peculiar Accident on Chicago and Alton Near Rush Hill.

GOING 35 MILES AN HOUR.

Too High Pressure of Steam Caused Boiler to Burst, Wrecking Locomotive and Nine Cars.

REPUBLICAN SPECIAL.

Mexico, Mo., Aug. 24.—As a result of the explosion of the boiler of a big mogul engine on the Chicago and Alton Railroad near Rush Hill, at 12:30 o'clock this morning, brakeman H. O. Markwell of Slater is dead and four are badly injured. Three of the injured will probably die.

The engine, No. 304, was drawing the fast meat train East, at a rate of about thirty-five miles an hour, when the boiler exploded, while a head of 100 pounds of steam was on. The boiler was cut clean from the trucks, which remained on the rails, and was thrown about 300 yards, plowing an immense hole in the ground, where it struck. Nine cars of meat left the track and were badly wrecked. The trainmen in the caboose were not injured and flagged a passenger train, which was following, in time to avert a second wreck.

The dead brakeman and the four injured were picked up and brought back to Mexico on the passenger train. The body of Markwell, who was an unmarried man, 23 years old, was sent to Slater at noon to-day and the injured are being taken care of at the Windsor Hotel.

M. C. Page of Slater, the engineer, is the least injured and will probably live. He is severely burned about the face and both legs; his left leg being broken near the hip. M. L. Stevenson of Slater, fireman, is badly scalded all over the body and will not recover. He is single. L. C. Shallenberger of Slater, who was formerly driver of the engine which blew up, but who has been sick for several weeks, was going over the road to see if he could take his run again. He is badly scalded by steam and severely burned and cut by hot cinders and will probably die. He is married. T. J. McMahan, a machinist, of Springfield, Mo., who was working his way from Slater to Jacksonville, has a compound fracture of both legs and will probably die. He was firing at the time of the explosion and says that he had noticed the flues to be leaking a short time before the accident.

The track was cleared at noon to-day and traffic has been resumed.

BURIED COFFIN TO AVOID PROSECUTION FOR BIGAMY.

Sequel to Supposed Oklahoma Murder—Mayor Pendleton Wanted to Escape Second Wife.

REPUBLICAN SPECIAL.

St. Joseph, Mo., Aug. 24.—Sheriff Pat Berkley of Geny County, was here to-night with James Pendleton, who is being taken to Emporia, Kas., to answer to the charge of bigamy.

Pendleton, who is Mayor of Genyville, left his wife and three children and went to Emporia, where he married Grace A. Obley on June 7.

He gave the name of C. F. Morris there. He has confessed to it.

He then went to Orlando, Ok., where, under the name of John Cox, he buried a coffin filled with earth, and it was there that Morris had been killed in a runaway, and that his body filled the casket. When he returned to Genyville he was arrested, at the request of the relatives of his Emporia wife.

LEADING TOPICS TO-DAY'S REPUBLIC.

THE SUN RISES THIS MORNING AT 5:21 AND SETS THIS EVENING AT 6:42. THE MOON RISES THIS EVENING AT 10:38.

WEATHER INDICATIONS. For Missouri—Fair and warmer Monday, Tuesday, fair. For Indiana—Fair Monday, except showers in northwest. Tuesday, fair in south; showers in north. For Arkansas—Fair and warmer Monday and Tuesday. For Texas—Fair Monday and Tuesday.

1. Enemy's Fleet Annihilated Theoretically, Engine Exploded on Running Train. Moneyed Interests Threaten to Desert Republican Party.

2. Aged Woman Follows Her Friend to Grave. Shopmates Attend Miss Schele's Funeral.

3. Wall Street Bulls Ready for Battle. Railroad Building in the Territory. Mason and Custom Are Under the Ban. Chamber Christening a Notable Affair.

4. Editorial. Stage News and Gossip.

5. East Side News. Screens Aid Woman to Make Her Escape. Chautauqua Season Closed. Visitors Have Trouble Finding the White House.

6. Republic "Want" Advertisements. River News.

7. Donavantes Put Over a Long Shot. Braggard Should Win Kinloch Feature. Race Entries. Pugilism.

8. Corn Leads Advance on Weather Report. Product. Cotton. Live Stock. Husbands and Wives Engage in a Fight. Annual Harvest Feast of Sublimity. Over One Million Miles of Telegraph. Deeds Arranged Against Promises.