# THE ST. LOUIS REPUBLIC.

WORLD'S—1904—FAIR

NINETY-SIXTH YEAR. ST. LOUIS, MO., THURSDAY AUGUST 27, 1903. PRICE { In St. Louis, One Cent. Outside St. Louis, Two Cents. On Trains, Three Cents.


## WOMAN CHOKES ROBBER UNTIL HE DROPS BOOTY.

**Mrs. Jacob Jung Grapples With Thief in Her Husband's Saloon While Rainstorm Rages—Barkeeper Captures Intruder After Struggle on Slippery Floor—Thunder Drowns Noise of Combat.**

WOMAN WHO PREVENTED ROBBERY OF HUSBAND'S SALOON.

With one hand brandishing a goblet and the fingers of the other deeply sunk into the flesh of a sneak thief's throat, Mrs. Jacob Jung, living at No. 2311 Franklin avenue, caught and compelled a man, who was in the act of tapping her husband's till, to release his hold on the cash, and to scream for mercy in Jung's saloon yesterday morning at 12:20 o'clock.

Cries of the would-be robber brought Jacob Jung to the scene, and resulted in a rough-and-tumble fight, a chase and the ultimate landing of the alleged culprit behind the bars of the Ninth District Police Station.

A custom of coming downstairs about midnight, to await the closing hour with her husband, is responsible for the enacting of as thrilling an encounter as has fallen to the lot of a St. Louis woman for some time.

Mrs. Jung left her apartments on the second floor of the building shortly before 12 o'clock. She took a seat in a little room situated in the rear of the saloon, and after waiting awhile, urged her husband to close up for the night as business was slow.

Several regular customers were shaking dice at the bar. They requested permission to shake "just one more." It was granted, and as they were about to commence a man entered who requested the privilege of joining in the game. He had been seen about the saloon earlier in the day, and no objections to his playing were raised by the men at the bar.

RAIN STOPS GAME.

As the game proceeded it began to rain. The water began to pour into a rear door of the room, where Mrs. Jung was sitting, and she called all hands in the saloon to come and witness the downpour, and if possible to stop the influx of water.

Her husband and the two players came immediately and did their best to keep the rear end of the saloon dry. A partition separated the party from the front part of the bar, and Mrs. Jung, noticing that the other man had no interest in what they were doing, stepped into the bar to keep an eye on him on account of the frequency with which robberies were taking place about the city.

"You are a thief!" exclaimed Mrs. Jung, grabbing a large-handled beer glass with her left hand, her right grasping the robber's throat.

ROBBER BEGS FOR MERCY.

Tighter and tighter she gripped the thief's throat, and he, in turn, was turning from red to purple under the tension, the veins standing out on his forehead like whipcords.

Jung and his customers, who had busied themselves at the rear of the saloon, had not heard the commotion within on account of the noise made by the thunderstorm, which was at that time in full blast.

Not until the robber's voice, begging for breath, had reached them, did they realize what was taking place. Then, running to the bar, they saw Mrs. Jung with the beer glass upraised, apparently ready to brain the intruder, who was still behind the bar.

The robber ran to the rear door, which was open, followed quickly by Jung, who landed his quarry, and began to belabor him with blows. They fought all over the rear room, tumbling palm trees, tables and chairs about.

Finally both men fell into a puddle of water which had gathered in a rear room.

Finding himself free, he wished to get even with his vanquishers, and, accordingly, he walked up to one of the front windows of the saloon and smashed it.

This maddened Jung considerably, and, darting after the alleged thief, he followed him for a couple of blocks and finally captured him. Patrolmen Peters and Early happened along just then, and the prisoner was turned over to them.

At the station he gave his name as Arthur Radell, and said he lived at No. 2728 Franklin avenue.

## DESCRIBES DEFEAT OF REBEL FLEET.

Henry Marmaduke, Admiral of the Colombian Navy, Returns to St. Louis.

### DESTROYS MANY WAR VESSELS.

Brother of Former Governor of Missouri, in Command of Transformed Merchant Steamer, Annihilates Insurgents.

Colonel Henry Marmaduke, brother of the former Governor of Missouri and Admiral of the Colombian fleet in the recent rebellion, has just returned to this city after a lengthy stay in Southern waters. He is now visiting his brother, President Leslie Marmaduke, of the new Missouri Athletic Club.

It was through Colonel Marmaduke's exertions that the fleet of the Colombian insurgents was destroyed last spring, the Government appointing him Admiral and providing him with a vessel, the Bogota. Only one engagement was fought, two of the rebel ships being captured near Panama and the remainder of the fleet sunk.

Colonel Marmaduke was in Washington when the trouble between the Government of the United States of Colombia and the insurgents broke out. He gave up his Government position and started South, being appointed Admiral of the Colombian Government fleet immediately.

SECURES MERCHANT VESSEL.

He secured a merchant vessel on the Pacific Coast, fitted it out with light guns, the only armament obtainable, and steamed down the Pacific, near Panama, where the insurgent fleet met him. Here an engagement was fought, resulting in two of the ships being sunk and the remainder captured or driven ashore.

"I had a crew of Americans," said Mr. Marmaduke, in speaking of his experiences yesterday, "and they were the best lot of men for the work I ever saw. I had been given carte blanche by the Colombian Government to engage the men and to procure a vessel. As you will recollect, the rebels had full control of the fleet, and they were threatening the entire coast of Colombia.

"This practically shut off the Government from communication with the outside world at times. The rebel fleet was made up of small gunboats, but it was formidable enough when that was all the fleet in sight. I purchased a merchant steamer, which was renamed the Bogota, and set about arming it.

LIGHT-GUN ARMAMENT.

"All we could get was six and fourteen pounders. We had about six six-pounders on board and about four fourteen-pounders. The steamer was not fitted for war purposes, but we had to make it do. We sailed early last December.

"The insurgent fleet had heard of our approach, but it was fifty-two days after our time of sailing from Portland that we encountered the flotilla. We met it off the west coast of Panama. Practically every vessel was as heavily armed as ours, although six-pounders were their main equipment.

"We gave battle at once, and I want to say that the crew fought splendidly. Though you might say it was hardly their quarrel, they battled as if it was the United States they were fighting for. We sank two of the fleet after a battle of a couple of hours, drove two vessels ashore and captured the remainder.

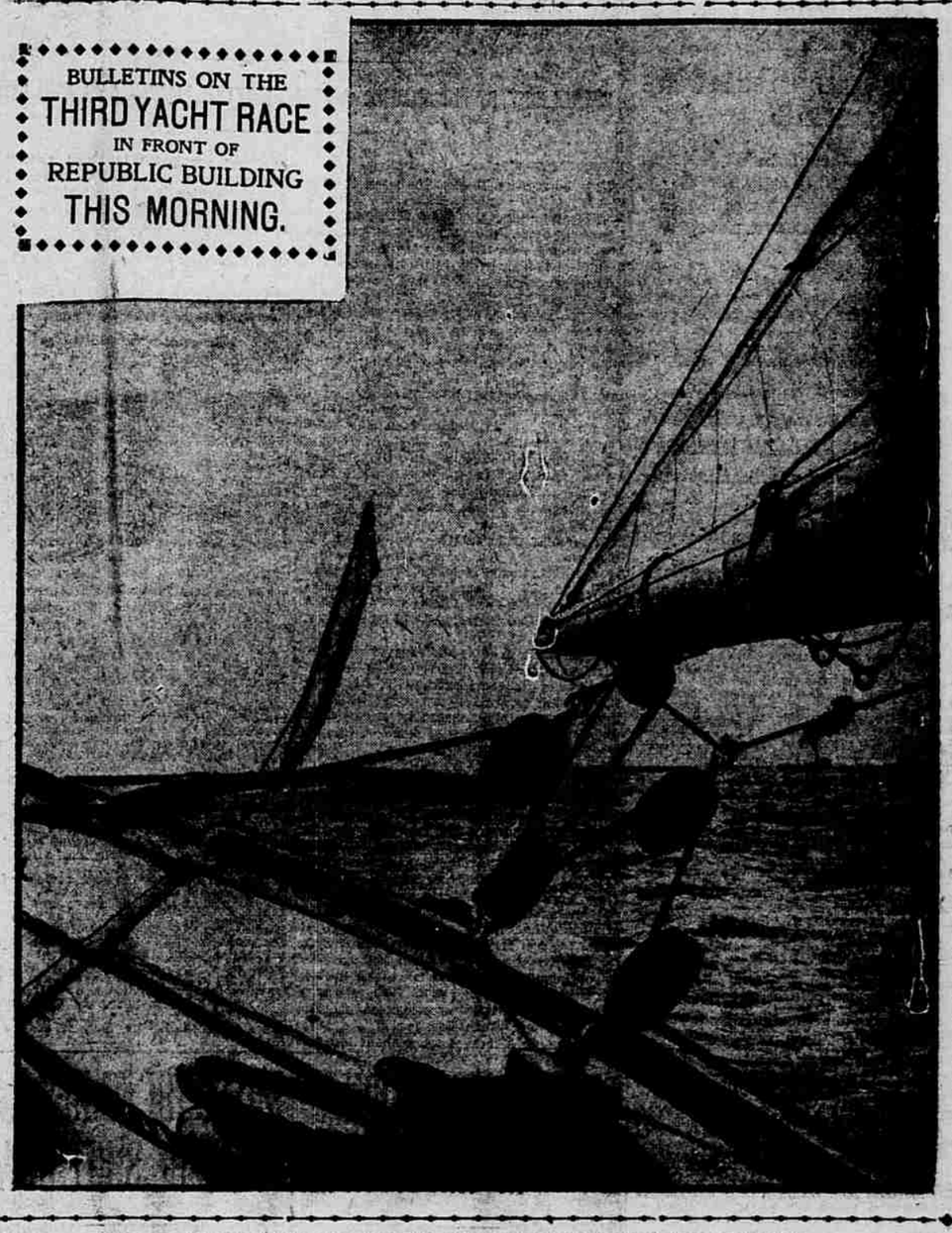
"One or two of the smaller vessels managed to escape up a river where we could not follow them. They were useless, so far as furthering the rebellion was concerned, however. It was in February that this battle was fought. It gave the Government control of the coast and the rebellion soon collapsed. By March the country was at peace.

"On account of the filibustering our vessel was useful for several weeks. Then the insurgents were hunted out, and I ended my career as Admiral early in April. I intend to remain in this city for some time on a visit."

Mr. Marmaduke visited the new athletic club yesterday and was shown over the building by Secretary Genslinger. He shows the effects of his stay in tropic waters, his face being deeply sunburned.

## YACHTSMEN HAPPY TO LEAVE RIVAL ASTERN.

BULLETINS ON THE THIRD YACHT RACE IN FRONT OF REPUBLIC BUILDING THIS MORNING.



SHAMROCK III AS SEEN LOOKING BACK FROM DECK OF THE RELIANCE.

Nothing gives a yachtsman such a profound feeling of satisfaction as to leave his rival far in the rear in a sharp race. The picture shows the scene which filled with joy the bosoms of the seamen on board the defender in Tuesday's race. The size and strength of Reliance's main boom are also displayed to advantage.

## PRINTERS FORCED TO TAKE THE OATH OF ALLEGIANCE.

**Trouble in Government Printing Office Results in Move That Bewilders Union Leaders.**

### PURPOSE SEEMS TO BE PLAIN.

**Strike of Employes for Principles of Unionism Might Enable President to Summarily Discharge Them.**

### HE IS HELD RESPONSIBLE.

**Believed That It Is at His Initiative That New Order Is Issued—Heads of Divisions Already Have Complied.**

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Washington, Aug. 26.—Consternation was created this afternoon at the Government Printing Office, where there recently has been so much trouble between the union and the Government over the case of Foreman Miller of the bindery, when Public Printer Palmer ordered all the heads of divisions to appear before a Notary Public and take the oath of allegiance to the United States Government.

The order to-morrow will be extended to take in not only heads, but every employe, union and nonunion, of the Government Printing Office.

Mr. Palmer said he issued this order at the direction of a high Government official, whose name he would not give. But it is believed to be Secretary Cortelyou of the Department of Commerce and Labor, and it is believed Mr. Cortelyou got his directions from the President, who is taking this step to emphasize the supremacy of the Federal law over any labor-union law.

The union members are bewildered to-night. They can't account for the move, yet they feel that they have been dealt what they will find is a hard blow if they attempt to carry out any of their numerous threats to strike if the Government does not dismiss Miller on account of personal charges now pending against him.

The oaths administered are those prescribed for Government clerks by civil-service laws.

PURPOSE OF THE MOVE.

The oath of allegiance which is taken by all members of the Typographical Union and by members of other unions is held by some persons to be in direct contravention to the oath of allegiance to the United States Government. The significant part of the Typographical Union oath is as follows:

**"I hereby solemnly and sincerely swear * * * that my fidelity to the union and my duty to the members thereof shall in no sense be interfered with by any allegiance that I may now or hereafter owe to any other organization, social, political or religious."**

Nothing can be gained from any official here to-night beyond the statement that this action is merely taken to put per diem employes on the same basis as those employed by the year.

All the employes of the Government Printing Office are hereby put in the same relation to the Government, and under oath to serve it faithfully as are employes in other departments. The threats to strike are not considered sincere.

But, with the strikers under oath of allegiance to the United States Government, their refusal to work because of the continued employment of Foreman Miller would put them in a position of continuing allegiance to their union further than to the United States Government, and, in that event, the President would be justified in summarily discharging them.

There is a strong feeling in the union and elsewhere that Miller will be continued in office despite the charges against him, for the present at least, or until the trouble has subsided.

## DAVIS AND WOOD IN A LIVELY TILT.

**Supreme Judge Is Said to Have Knocked the Arkansas Governor Off the Platform.**

### EXECUTIVE MAKES A DENIAL.

**Declares That His Rival for Gubernatorial Nomination Only Gave His Chair a Shove.**

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Little Rock, Ark., Aug. 26.—When the three candidates for the Democratic nomination for Governor spoke yesterday at Hot Springs, a remote point in Hot Springs County, Governor Davis is said to have been knocked from the platform by Supreme Judge Carroll D. Wood.

On this point accounts of the affair differ, however. Davis says he was only shoved into the arms of his friends.

In the course of the discussion, Governor Jeff Davis plied Judge Wood, who is also a candidate for Governor, with a number of questions. The Governor wanted to know if Judge Wood was a partner with John R. Dos Passos of New York in zinc mines in Marion County, how much mining stock he had sold in Wall street and whether Dos Passos did not have a large suit pending in the Supreme Court of Arkansas.

In replying, Judge Wood entered a denial of the first question asked by the Governor, saying he is not interested with Dos Passos, but the Governor appeared dissatisfied and interrupted the speaker before the latter could proceed further.

Davis wanted to know when Wood ceased to be interested with Dos Passos. Angered by the Governor's manner and interruption, Judge Wood advanced upon him and aimed a blow which is said to have struck the Governor in the breast and caused him to tumble from the platform, which was only a few feet from the ground. Spectators interfered and there was no further trouble.

Governor Davis claims that Judge Wood merely shoved the chair in which he was sitting and did not strike him, and that some of his friends caught him and prevented his falling.

No arrests were made, and the candidates returned to Little Rock to-day. They are scheduled to speak to-morrow at Clarendon.

## LAVA SPOUTS FROM VESUVIUS.

**Huge Mouth Opens Far Below Central Cone, Throwing Red Hot Rock High in Air.**

### SPECTACLE IS BEAUTIFUL.

**Peasants Agitate for Expulsion of Professor Krull, Who Predicted Eruption, Saying He Has the "Evil Eye."**

Naples, Aug. 26.—People of Naples and the environs witnessed a remarkable spectacle at noon to-day.

One thousand feet below the central cone of Vesuvius, the volcano opened like a huge mouth, out of which belched a fiery stream of lava, which ran down the side of the mountain, and at first seemed to menace the observatory.

This building, however, is protected in the direction of the stream by a mound of lava, 200 feet high, which was thrown out during the eruptions of 1895 and 1900.

The eruption occurred without any warning whatever. There was no earthquake, detonation or rain of ashes, nothing but a clear stream of lava and red hot stones, which were thrown to a height of 700 feet, producing an extremely beautiful effect seen from Naples.

The stream of lava, which is 15 feet broad, at 11 o'clock to-night had covered a distance of 2,700 feet. It deviated later from the direction of the observatory, which is no longer menaced.

The only danger is for the new electric tramway up the volcano, which, however, has thus far not been touched. The eruption already seems to be decreasing, and it is hoped no damage will result from it.

The spectators, far enough away not to be frightened, stood entranced at the spectacle, but those nearer to the volcano were seized by panic when the eruption began and rushed down from the sides of the mountain and from the adjacent country to the villages of Portici and Resina, which are built over the ruins of Herculaneum.

The alarm in these villages was somewhat quieted by the Mayor affixing notices declaring that there was no danger and exhorting the people to remain calm.

The Chief of Police of Naples has gone personally to make a tour of the villages around Vesuvius, in order to reassure the peasants and superintend any measures of protection which may be deemed necessary.

The superstitious of the lower classes are agitating for the expulsion of Professor Krull of Munich, who predicted the eruption, declaring that he has the "evil eye."

## LOUISVILLE NUN WILL WORK AMONG LEPERS.

Syracuse, N. Y., Aug. 26.—Sister Beata of Louisville, Ky., is at the Franciscan Convent in this city, making preparations to accompany Sister Mary Leonida to the Sandwich Islands, where they will work among the lepers.

## BUCHANAN COUNTY FOR FOLK.

**T. J. Lysaght of St. Joseph Discusses Political Situation.**

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Kansas City, Mo., Aug. 26.—T. J. Lysaght of St. Joseph, a former member of the Democratic State Committee, is in Kansas City to-day.

"Buchanan County will vote for Folk for Governor in the next Democratic Convention," said he. "Of course, something might happen. Folk might die or refuse to be a candidate, but I don't see anything else that could possibly prevent his nomination.

"The politicians were not for Folk in the first place, but they are getting into the Folk bandwagon fast now. Congressman Cochran is a pretty wise politician. A candidate for Congress himself, he would not ordinarily come out for any man for Governor, but he came out strong for Folk because he knew that would show the people that he stood for what they were for, and for what was right."

## JAN KUBELIK, THE VIOLINIST, WEDS COUNTESS MARIANNE CSAKY.

JAN KUBELIK AND HIS BRIDE, COUNTESS MARIANNE CSAKY.

Vienna, Aug. 26.—Jan Kubelik, the violinist, was married at Debreczin, Hungary, to-day to Countess Marianne Csaky, niece of Coloman Von Szell, former Premier of Hungary.

Only a few friends were present. Bishop Wolstika performed the ceremony.

The couple proceeded to Prague to visit the bridegroom's mother, and from there they will proceed to Marienbad to spend their honeymoon.

## LIPTON APPEARS MUCH DISCOURAGED.

**Reliance, Yachtsmen Believe, Will Again Defeat His Challenger in To-Day's Trial.**

### HIS FRIENDS OUTSPOKEN.

**Believe His Interests Have Been Neglected by Those Directly in Charge of Handling the Shamrock III.**

## LIGHT TO FRESH WINDS PREDICTED.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Washington, Aug. 26.—The wind over the international yacht race course Thursday will be light to fresh northeast, shifting in the afternoon to east and southeast, with probably cloudy weather.

(Signed) FRANKENFIELD.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

New York, Aug. 26.—Now comes the fourth trial in the international cup series of this year of grace, and, unless all signs fail, to-morrow's sun will light Sir Thomas Lipton's challenger to another defeat.

The race to-morrow is to be fifteen miles to windward or leeward, and return, the same in which the defender won such a signal triumph in Saturday's event. Given normal weather conditions and yachtsmen hold to the faith that the same result will show.

These rivals already have been tried in almost every phase of weather save that of a heavy wind and tumbled sea, but even should this come about there are few who would not still pin their faith on the Reliance, that matchless racer which has shown so superbly in every contest in which she has been engaged, and confidence in her splendid qualities now runs so high that yachtsmen hail her as the speediest cutter that ever went afloat.

To her spreaders there were to-day rove two sets of halyards, one on each side, and if she wins to-morrow's event, which will be the last in the series, two huge American flags will be hoisted on these halyards immediately she sweeps across the finish line and still another will be flung to the wind from her topmast head.

SPIRIT FLAGGING.

It is apparent that Sir Thomas is a much discouraged knight, and, though he still bravely keeps a stiff upper lip, it is clear enough that even his indomitable spirit has flagged under this long series of defeats.

"It is hard," he said, "after all these years of working and planning and striving for that cup, that I cannot get a single race. But," with a touch of his old-time cheerfulness of heart, "we did better in the second race than we did in the first, and if we continue to improve may yet win."

It was rumored that Sir Thomas is much discouraged over the outlook and has dismissed all idea of challenging again. He was asked about this report to-day.

"I cannot talk about that now," he replied.

Speaking of his future plans, Sir Thomas said that after the races he will take the first and third Shamrocks back with him, leaving the second here.

"When I arrived I said that if the Americans wanted to put their Reliance, Constitution and Columbia against my three Shamrocks, I would agree, but as only two of the Shamrocks are now in condition, I could only enter these, leaving out Shamrock II. I do not know if any such regatta has been seriously considered, and I do not know whether it would be possible for me to stay for such an event, as I am in a hurry to return."

FRIENDS CANDID.

Friends of Sir Thomas are quite outspoken, and they are not easily misunderstood. It is held by these friends that the months of preparation given to the Shamrock that she might be in perfect condition for the match have been partly thrown away. They hold that even now she is not ready. They hint that she is only in a sort of half-and-half condition, and her not being fully up to the mark is due to negligence. They think the Shamrock had more speed abroad than she has shown here, and believe that the experiments made with her trim since arrival have been detrimental.

## LEADING TOPICS —IN— TO-DAY'S REPUBLIC.

THE SUN RISES THIS MORNING AT 5:24 AND SETS THIS EVENING AT 6:41.
THE MOON SETS THIS EVENING AT 9:42.

GRAIN—CLOSED: ST. LOUIS—DEC. WHEAT 85c ASKED; DEC. CORN 47⅞c BID. CHICAGO—DEC. WHEAT 83¼c ASKED; DEC. CORN 51@51⅛c BID.

WEATHER CONDITIONS.

**For St. Louis and Vicinity—Cloudy and threatening, with possible showers; stationery temperature.**

**For Missouri — Thunderstorms and cooler Thursday. Friday partly cloudy in west; showers and cooler in east.**

**For Illinois—Showers and thunderstorms Thursday; cooler except in extreme northeast. Friday showers; cooler in south.**


Page.
2. John Named by Acclamation.
Yates to Pose As People's Candidate.
Missouri Mines May Be Shut Down.
Exciting Election in Mississippi.
3. Formal Inquiry Has Been Ordered.
East Side News.
Report on Post-Office Scandal Will Be Complete.
Colbert Is Not Uneasy.
4. Were in Rome When Leo Died.
Seventy Towns Have Been Ruined.
Receiver Named for Meyer Store.
5. Railway News.
Czar to Exhibit Fine Horseflesh.
Barricades Home to Avoid Arrest.
6. Editorial.
Mrs. R. P. Bland Entertains.
To Develop Missouri Apple Orchards.
7. Accounting Asked by Former Partner.
Wholesale Trade Brisker Than Usual.
8. Formful Racing in Heavy Mud.
The Republic Form Chart.
9. Browns Lose to Cleveland.
Readville Track Muddy.
Negro Child Dragged by Car.
10. Republic "Want" Ads.
Birth, Marriage and Death Records.
New Corporations.
11. Rooms for Rent Ads.
12. River News and Personals.
Live-Stock Market.
13. Wall Street Continues Its Decline.
Local Securities Dull.
Wheat Strong From Start in Chicago.
Weather News Advances Local Wheat.
14. Brick Wall Falls Into Buffet.
May Investigate Minority Caucus.
Damage Placed at $500,000.


## THUNDERSTORMS BRING RELIEF

**Precipitation in Early Morning Amounts to 2.15 Inches.**

The thunderstorm of yesterday morning caused a drop in the mercury of several degrees and the temperature was not as high by several degrees as that which prevailed Monday and Tuesday. The humidity, though, was greater than the average, and the heat was oppressive.

The Weather Bureau gives little encouragement for cooler conditions, the forecast being for stationary temperature for the next twenty-four hours. Cloudy skies and threatening weather with possible local showers also are predicted.

The rainfall in the morning was unusually heavy, the precipitation being 2.15 inches between 12:25 a. m. and 10 a. m. Of this amount 1.82 inch fell between 12:35 and 3 o'clock a. m. A shower from 9:00 to 10 o'clock precipitated a rainfall of .22 of an inch. A wind velocity of twenty-eight miles an hour was attained at 3:15, shortly after the cessation of the heavy early morning rainfall.

The rainfall was not general over the country, but prevailed only north and northwest of St. Louis. The heaviest precipitation outside of St. Louis was at Sioux City, Ia., where 1.70 inch fell. South and southwest of St. Louis no appreciable amount fell. At Springfield, Mo., the precipitation was but .34 of an inch. At Springfield, Ill., the amount was too small to measure.

The readings of the thermometer yesterday from 6 a. m. to 6 p. m. were as follows:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 6 a. m. | 72 degrees | 1 p. m. | [illegible] degrees |
| 7 a. m. | 73 degrees | 2 p. m. | [illegible] degrees |
| 8 a. m. | 74 degrees | 3 p. m. | [illegible] degrees |
| 9 a. m. | 74 degrees | 4 p. m. | [illegible] degrees |
| 10 a. m. | 74 degrees | 5 p. m. | [illegible] degrees |
| 11 a. m. | 77 degrees | 6 p. m. | [illegible] degrees |
| 12 m. | 81 degrees | | |