

LINING UP FOR A M'KINLEY FIGHT IN 1900

But the Old Combination Which Tried to Prevent His Nomination Is Preparing for a Furious Battle, with Senators Platt and Foraker as Leaders.

- For McKinley in 1900. Mark A. Hanna, Ohio. J. A. Gary, Md. R. C. Kerens, Mo. Henry Clews, N. Y. John Rockefeller, N. Y. Russell Sage, N. Y. August Belmont, N. Y. E. V. Smalley, Ill. Chris Magee, Pa. R. A. Alger, Mich. Powell Clayton, Ark. Proctor, Vt. J. P. Morgan, N. Y. George Gould, N. Y. Spencer Trask, N. Y. George M. Pullman, Ill. John Wanamaker, Pa. Andrew Carnegie, Pa. Against McKinley in 1900. T. C. Platt, N. Y. J. S. Clarkson, Ia. W. B. Allison, Ia. C. K. Davis, Minn. W. O. Bradley, Ky. Samuel Fessenden, Ct. J. F. Aldrich, Ill. Colonel William Lamb, Va. W. E. Chandler, N. H. M. S. Quay, Pa. H. C. Lodge, Mass. J. H. Gear, Ia. S. M. Cullom, Ill. Boise Penrose, Pa. J. B. Foraker, Ohio. J. H. Manley, Maine. N. W. Aldrich, R. I. A. L. Conger, Ohio.

THE situation in the Republican party portends a battle for the control of its machinery, beside which political struggles of the last few years will be as pygmies. On one side will be the politicians who so bitterly strove to defeat William McKinley for the Presidential nomination. On the other will be manufacturers and the men of wealth who, before and after the convention, so well aided in making a President of McKinley. As of old Senator Thomas C. Platt leads the anti-McKinley combination. Mark A. Hanna is directing the movement to renominate McKinley.

MARK HANNA'S agents are already at work in Wall Street for the campaign of 1900. They are working for the perpetuation of power for the McKinley forces. Petitions issued by the New York branch of the Sound Money League, which has its national headquarters in Chicago, have been extensively circulated. More, they have been freely signed for large contributions. Henry Clews is one of the signers. He said yesterday: "Our aim is to offset what Bryan is doing. It will take money, hence the subscriptions." Mr. Clews admitted that money was coming in freely. Visitors from Chicago and other Western cities are talking

of the undersigned are to contribute the amount specified ANNUALLY, FOR FOUR YEARS.

The modest sum of \$500 a year by J. P. Morgan, is followed by similar subscriptions from other capitalists notoriously interested in the McKinley Administration. McKinley's friends will have control of the money. Never in the history of the Government have politicians dreamed of raising a million-dollar campaign fund four years in advance.

Immense quantities of literature are being prepared under the direction of McKinley managers, all ostensibly devoted to the McKinley brand of sound money, warranted to be followed by prosperity. Not a page is to be sent out until revised and O.

GREVENA TO BE ATTACKED.

Three Thousand Heroes Oppose an Army of 90,000 Turks.

TWO TOWNS CAPTURED.

The Gallant Band Now Threatens the Most Important Town in Epirus.

KING'S STATEMENT VERIFIED.

Greece's Ruler Told the Journal That If His Forces Were Driven from Crete, They Would Go into Epirus.

By Langdon Perry.

Athens, April 12.—The three thousand heroic Hellenes who entered Macedonia have taken the towns of Balidno and Orania, driving out a garrison of eight hundred Turks at the latter place. They are now advancing along the snowy ridges of the Pindus Mountains toward the town of Grevena. They have already cut the telegraph between Macedonia and Epirus, closing communication between the two divisions of the Turkish army.

The Pindus range, which runs north and south, is the only safe route for the insurgents into Macedonia. The insurgents intend taking to the heights about Grevena, and there will harass the Turkish troops in the flank.

The enterprise is daring even to the point of madness, and will go down to history as the bravest act of the century. There are three thousand irregulars confronting a trained army of ninety thousand Turks.

The fact that the Greek soldiers did not follow the insurgents shows the splendid discipline of the army.

War Spirit Prevails in Athens.

The war spirit here has reached fever heat. Five hundred volunteers arrived today from the island of Cyprus and marched through the city, headed by priests with long, flowing hair bearing flags.

The Turkish Minister has expostulated mildly with the Greek Government for the action of the volunteers in Macedonia. Kick him as she will, Greece cannot force the cunning Turk to declare war.

The Minister of Foreign Affairs told me today that he would not answer the note of the powers, for it was not pleasant to tell people that they were talking nonsense. He said:

"Do you think they will be united to force Greece to surrender what she may gain from Turkey when they cannot even agree on the details of their Cretan plans? I do not hope for much from the plans to be proposed by the Ambassadors at Constantinople. They talk of taking a vote of the Cretan people without really offering them their choice between union and autonomy. The majority of the Cretans will not vote. In these times we must have patience, but above all courage."

What King George told Mr. Creelman is proving true. If Greece is driven from Crete she will march into Epirus.

GREECE READY TO STRIKE.

All Prepared for Fighting on the Frontier.—Turkish Officer Reports on the Invasion.

Athens, April 12.—A dispatch from Arta says that the war preparations of the Greeks there are finally perfected. Troops have been advanced to the frontier and the military depots have been moved back to positions of safety in the rear.

Thirty English volunteers have arrived at Arta. They include among their number young Harris, the son of the British Admiral in Cretan waters. Harris offered his services to the Greek commander.

It is reported here that a strong band, equipped by the Ethniko Hetairia, is ready to enter Macedonia near Paterina, and another to enter Epirus from the island of Corfu.

The Crown Prince Constantine will shortly leave Larissa to inspect the posts on the frontier. He will be accompanied by a battalion of infantry and a squadron of cavalry.

Turk Reports on Invasion.

Elassona, April 12.—The Turkish staff officer who was sent to Corfu by Edhem Pasha to ascertain definitely with respect to the invasion reports that the presence of Greek regulars among the invaders has been positively proved, and that there is also good reason to believe that Greek officers of the regular army were in command.

It is reported that the Greeks had fifty-two killed and the Turks two, with twelve wounded.

Reinforcements for Turks

Larissa, April 12.—It is reported that Turkish reinforcements are now en route from Diskara for Balidno. The latest details at hand are that the invaders dynamited the Turkish posts opposite Ponika and Perliangla.

Lively Debate in Parliament.

London, April 12.—In the House of Commons to-day there was a spirited debate on the situation in the East. Sir Charles Dilke protested vigorously against

GREATER NEW YORK DESPITE STRONG.

By a Vote of 106 to 32 the Assembly Repasses Charter Over His Veto.

Rebuke Stronger Because New York's Executive Went to Albany to See the Governor.

Tried to Induce Him to Promise a Veto, So More Than a Two-thirds Vote Was Cast as a Hint to Black.

By Julius Chambers.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 12.—The Assembly to-night by a vote of 106 to 32 repassed the Greater New York charter.

It was done in a manner calculated to especially rebuke the action of Mayor Strong, because the Speaker and all the members knew that the vacillating Mayor had slipped into Albany on a night train.

His, B. D. Brown, Cromwell, Bland, Harrison, Hutton, McEwan, Palmer, Sears, Steiner and Zimmerman. Everybody else voted in the affirmative. The bill originally passed the Assembly by a vote of 118 to 28.

Supplementary Bills Passed.

After the vote was announced as 106 to 32, Mr. McKeown, of Brooklyn, got on his feet and said: "It appears that the mem-

RIVIERA FOR THEIR HONEYMOON

Young Mr. and Mrs. Elliott F. Shepard Will Sail To-morrow.

\$10,000 LETTER OF CREDIT.

The Patriotic Bride Says She Will Certainly Sail on an American Ship.

BROTHER AUGUSTUS IS SATISFIED

Wigginses Are as Old a Family of Greenport, He Declares, as the Vanderbilts Are of New York.

The honeymoon of young Mr. and Mrs. Elliott Fitch Shepard, thus far spent at the Plaza Hotel, will soon be enjoyed along the Riviera and at the spas of Europe, for they will sail, in all probability, on the American Line steamship St. Paul, which is scheduled to leave this port at 10 o'clock to-morrow morning.

Young Mrs. Shepard admits she is going abroad Wednesday, and the porters of the Plaza Hotel say they have been ordered to have the Shepard baggage ready for pier delivery early Tuesday night.

Young Mr. Shepard will have, either in his inside waistcoat pocket or as a letter of credit on Drexel, Harjes & Co., of Paris, a document which will enable him to draw \$10,000, and besides this he will have the same allowance that his mother has accorded him ever since he was eighteen years of age; namely, \$1,000 a month, with an additional credit at the tailor's.

Young Mrs. Shepard admits this herself. She went out walking yesterday afternoon, accompanied by her maid. She looked particularly pretty. Her gown consisted of a bodice of bottle green with trimmings of garnet velvet and lace; a skirt of bottle green, rather limited in circumference; a turban surmounted by flowers of a crimson hue and gloves of dark red with white stitching. She left the Fifty-ninth street entrance of the hotel shortly after 3 o'clock accompanied by her maid, who answers to the name Felice.

Talk With the Bride.

"Were you married by civil ceremony, as has been stated, Mrs. Shepard?" she was asked.

"Well, really," she replied, "how persistent everyone seems to be about simple marriage," and she smiled good-humoredly.

"And where do you expect to spend your honeymoon?"

"Abroad," was the sententious response.

"And when do you sail?" was asked.

"Why, on Wednesday, to be sure," she said, but there was a curious expression



Young Mrs. Elliott F. Shepard, as Seen by a Journal Reporter Yesterday.

bers of Tammany Hall are the only friends of Mayor Strong." To this Leader Finn retorted: "They will not elect you to Tammany Hall."

"The city authorities have returned the bill commonly as the 'Greater New York bill,' approved by the Mayor of Brooklyn, the Mayor and Common Council of Long Island City, and disapproved by the Mayor of New York.

"The question is: 'Shall this bill become a law notwithstanding the disapproval of the Mayor of New York?' and upon that the clerk will call the roll."

No Debate Suggested. No debate was even suggested by the opponents of the measure. A more quiet and orderly proceeding was never seen in the Assembly chamber. The Tammany men all voted against the bill.

The Republicans voting against the bill were Hill, of Erie; Matthewson, of New York; Murray, of Brooklyn; Reinhard, of New York; Robbins, of Allegheny, and Sanger, of Onondaga.

Therefore 26 of the 32 negative votes were Democrats. The absentees were Bay-

about her mouth as she spoke.

"Do you really intend to sail on Wednesday?"

"Yes, we do; and I can't see as it is the affair of any one but Elliott and myself for that matter."

"By what steamship do you intend to sail?"

"Now, honestly, don't you think you ought to ask the man who reports the news of the marine department for such information as you desire?"

"Do you intend to sail on the St. Paul?"

"Why should we sail on a steamship which flies a flag other than that of the United States?" she responded.

And then, growing very serious in expression, and beckoning her maid to her side, she said: "Upon my honor, I think all such information should be got from my husband," and with this walk away.

She first, however, summoned a bell boy and asked him that, in response to possible



Mark Hanna and His Staff Working for McKinley in 1900.

omprehensiveness of the work already done in the West for this Political Blind Pool. It is said that a million dollar campaign fund is now fairly in sight. Among the capitalists whose names are said to head the lists are J. P. Morgan, Mr. Rockefeller, George Gould, Russell Sage, Spencer Trask, Andrew Carnegie, Henry Clews, Gustav S. Schwab, Robert M. Galloway, August Belmont, George M. Pullman, John Wanamaker, Chris Magee and hundreds of others.

The scheme to re-elect McKinley is embodied in the organization known as the National Sound Money League. This is Mr. Hanna's political blind pool. Mr. E. V. Smalley, who was Hanna's right-hand man, in charge of the McKinley Press Bureau, is secretary of the league, and the confidential lieutenant of Mark Hanna. He is rapidly organizing branches of the league in the principal cities.

At the formation of the New York branch of the league in the Chamber of Commerce, February 24, a constitution was adopted, stating that the National Sound Money League is formed to perpetuate the gold standard in the United States; that the work of the league shall be carried on through State, county and local leagues. All matter for publication shall be submitted to, and approved by, the Executive Committee. Action with reference to legislative measures shall emanate only from the Executive Committee.

To many these statements may not appear otherwise than of an economic nature, to keep the Government on a gold basis, but the political features of the movement in the direction of McKinley to succeed himself in the new century are rapidly coming to light.

Fund of a Million or More.

The amount of money that is being subscribed promises to be enormous — anywhere from one to two millions of dollars. The subscription papers, bearing the signatures of many leading merchants, bankers and business men of New York state in sub-

stituted by the power behind the throne. A meeting of the National Executive Committee is to be held at Chicago in May.

The combination that was formed in 1895-6 to oppose the nomination of William McKinley is still in existence, working not yet in open defiance of the Administration, but in defence of their political interests, and to prevent such domination of the Administration by Mark A. Hanna as would imperil their political future.

Mark A. Hanna, the Warwick of Republican politics, is marshalling his forces on the old lines, backed by the army of capitalists whose reward is now being prepared, and which will come to them when the Dingley Tariff bill is passed.

Yet according to one of the anti-McKinley combination, the platform on which the Republicans, if they hope to win, must stand in 1900, is like this:

Bimetallism.

Income tax.

Tariff for protection of labor only.

Reasons for the Anti-McKinley Fight.

Some of the reasons given for and symptoms of the formation of this anti-McKinley combination are:

President McKinley's disregard of Senator T. C. Platt in relation to Federal offices.

The appointment of "original McKinley men" to fill every place but one in the Cabinet, and the nomination of "McKinley men," or neutrals, to the most important foreign departmental positions.

The rewarding of Mark A. Hanna's managers in every State by appointment to local offices.

The refusal, last December, of the leaders of the anti-McKinley combination to accept Cabinet positions.

Senator Foraker's opposition to the return of Mark A. Hanna to the United States Senate and his implacable objection to the nomination of ex-Congressman Bellamy Steer as First Assistant Secretary of State.

Yesterday the representative of a Central Western State in the Republican National Committee, gave utterance to this prediction: that within sixty days much of the history of the Garfield Administration would begin to repeat itself, and that many of the principal actors in that fight would play leading roles in the coming Republican disruption.

When President McKinley chose his Cabinet he worked for renomination. He tried to placate the more powerful of his rivals.

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