

HOW WOULD YOU LIKE TO BE THE SULTAN'S DOCTOR?



"Abdul Hamid, Turkey's genial monarch, shot dead a physician who while massaging him unwittingly caused his majesty pain."—Cablegram.

M'KINLEY'S PROGRESS.

He Visits Ventura and Santa Barbara, Cal.—A Remarkable Incident.

San Luis Obispo, Cal., May 11.—The route of the president's train northward from Los Angeles yesterday lay through the Santa Clara valley, nestling under fog-swathed mountains to the coast, where it ran for hours along the edge of cliffs overhanging the Pacific ocean. At every stopping place there was a flower show, rivaling in beauty the floral parade which the president witnessed at Los Angeles. At Ventura and Santa Barbara the president was simply overwhelmed with flowers. As he approached his destination at San Francisco, the programs at the different stops are more enjoyable and less fatiguing. A drive through the city was in each case the principal feature at the places where he stopped yesterday. The president was very much interested in the old Spanish missions, filled with historic relics, which he visited both at Ventura and at Santa Barbara.

An unusual incident occurred during the president's stay at Santa Barbara. The residence of the chief of the fire brigade caught fire. The fire chief, who was on the street awaiting the coming of the president, was informed that his house was in flames.

"Let it burn," he replied. "I will wait and see the president. I can build another house, but I may never have another opportunity to see the president of the United States," and he remained while his house burned to the ground.

Cailles Is Sprinting.

Manila, May 11.—Cailles, the insurgent leader in Laguna province, is being closely chased. He is supposed to have gone southward of Laguna province and is not likely to surrender, fearing paying personal penalty for his numerous assassinations. A hundred insurgents, Tuesday evening, attacked Paglabac, in Tayabas, which province was considered to be pacified. The insurgents were repulsed without loss. A detachment of the Twenty-first infantry routed 150 rebels at Zurbano's camp, near Lucban, and captured a large quantity of supplies.

Miles Advocates Good Roads.

New York, May 11.—Lieut. Gen. Nelson A. Miles was the guest of honor and principal speaker at the good roads reunion held at Durland's riding academy last night. Gen. Miles referred to history to prove that good roads were essential to the welfare of a nation and made an appeal for the construction of such roads. He especially cited instances during the civil war where bad roads had materially interfered with the movement of troops, and said that he hoped in the near future such things would be impossible.

"Picketing" Is Illegal.

Chicago, May 11.—In the appellate court Friday a decision was handed down denying the right of striking workmen to "picket" a shop for the purpose of dissuading others from entering the works. The decision was given in contempt proceedings brought against strikers who had violated an injunction prohibiting them from "picketing" during a strike.

Schurmann's Statement.

Chicago, May 11.—The collapse of the insurrection in the Philippine islands was undoubtedly due to the result of the presidential election in the United States. This statement was made by Jacob G. Schurmann, president of Cornell university and ex-president of the Philippine commission, in an address before the Twentieth Century club last night.

Would Depose Kwang Su.

Shanghai, May 11.—It is reported that the empress dowager's favorite eunuch, La Lien Yeng, heads a strong reactionary party, including the grand chancellor, Yung Lu, Prince Tuan and Gen. Tung Fu Hsiang, which aims to depose Emperor Kwang Su in favor of the son of Prince Tuan.

Lynched.

Voldosta, Ga., May 11.—Henry Johnson, a negro, was lynched Thursday night for shooting at a white man named Foraker. The latter was uninjured.

IT ESTABLISHES A TRUST.

Will of the Late President of the Mormon Church Disposes of a Large Estate.

Salt Lake, Utah, May 9.—The will of the late George Q. Cannon was filed for probate today. The will disposes of an estate approximating \$1,000,000. The estate is divided into two parts, the first part consisting of gilt-edged securities worth \$200,000. This is to remain in trust until George Q. Cannon's youngest child, now 9 years of age, attains his majority. All of the 33 children of President Cannon are given an acre of land from the Cannon farm and \$2,000 in cash on attaining majority, or at marriage, the balance of the \$200,000 to be divided among the children when the youngest child becomes of age. While polygamy was recognized by the Mormon church, Mr. Cannon had four wives. To these are willed their homes, provision also being made for their maintenance during life.

The remainder of Cannon's estate, valued at \$800,000 and consisting of 33,000 acres of farm land, interest in flour mills, irrigation companies and stock in banks, etc., passes into possession of the George Q. Cannon association, of which President Cannon's children and his nephew, John M. Cannon, are stockholders, to be held in trust until the youngest child is 40 years old.

IS SETTLED AT LAST.

The Government May Now Use the Nickel Process for Hardening Armor Plate.

Washington, May 9.—The government has compromised the issue over the use of the nickel process for hardening armor plate for warships in such a way that in the future this process may be used by the government itself if it should undertake the manufacture of its own armor, or by any private concern furnishing armor for American ships. Claims have been pending for years, and in settling them the government not only closed up past issues, but insisted on clearing the way of possible complications in the future.

The claimants sought to limit the adjustment to the armor furnished by the two concerns heretofore furnishing to the government. Foreseeing, however, that the government itself might wish to make armor at some time, or that competition might extend to other large concerns, Secretary Long insisted that the release be broad enough to cover armor making by the United States, or by any concern working for the government. These points finally were conceded. The compromise figure paid by the government was between \$30,000 and \$50,000.

ORDERED TO SHUT DOWN.

Starch Factories are to Cease Operations Until the Corn Market Settles.

Indianapolis, May 9.—Orders have been received at the 12 to 15 factories of the National Starch Co., including the factory in this city, to get them ready to close down until the corn market shall become settled again. The price of starch, it is said, has not kept pace with the price of corn and there is no profit in buying corn at the present prices to make into starch.

The local company stopped buying corn May 1. William F. Piel, the manager, says that he understands that the glucose manufacturers will also close their plants. No date is set for the shutdown, but it is believed that it will occur about June 1. The time that the shut down is to last will depend, it is said, on the future condition of the corn market.

New York, May 9.—Word was sent from the offices of the National Starch Manufacturing Co. in this city yesterday to the Glen Cove Starch Manufacturing Co. that the company will soon close its factory there. No date was set. This will throw between 500 and 400 employes out of work.

A COTTON BLAZE.

Fire at Augusta, Ga., Results in a Loss of \$170,000.

Augusta, Ga., May 9.—A fire which at one time threatened to be a great disaster, broke out in the Union Compress Co.'s building at 1 o'clock Wednesday. An alley about six feet wide, separated the compress and Phynix & Co.'s warehouse. A stiff breeze in a short time swept the flames over the heads of the firemen to this building, in which were stored 1,200 bales of cotton. From here the fire was blown to Whitney & Co.'s warehouse. In the Whitney warehouse there were 2,500 bales stored and soon the whole was a roaring mass of flames. The walls of this structure were the only ones to give way. Had it not been for this, the fire department could not have stopped the fire where it did.

The losses on cotton are as follows: Whitney & Co., \$105,000, Phynix & Co., \$30,400, Compress Co., \$4,000. The loss on buildings is about \$10,000.

Ice Blockade Is Broken.

Marine, Mich., May 9.—The ice blockade in St. Clair river, which was the worst in the history of the lakes, is broken and navigation is now fully opened. The first collision from the crush of ships occurred when the swift current swung the stems of the steamers L. C. Waldo and City of Bangor together as the two boats hurried out of the cut. Both ships are aground at the lower end of the canal.

Many People Injured at Circus.

Oil City, Pa., May 9.—Over a dozen people were more or less injured last night, caused by the seats of the Merchants' railroad shows collapsing while the exhibition was being given. The whole reserve seat section fell with a crash, precipitating over 100 people to the ground. To add to the excitement the lights went out and the cries of the injured aroused the neighborhood. The most seriously injured were Clate Wadsworth, a boy, both legs broken; Mrs. Lynch, leg broken; Charles Strong, leg and arm broken.

PANIC IN STOCKS.

A Big Tumble in Prices on Wall Street.

Railway Shares Drop from 30 to 60 Points and Hundreds of Speculators are Ruined.—Northern Pacific Railway Stock Soars Until \$1,000 a Share Is Bid.

New York, May 9.—The stock market yesterday offered the novel spectacle of a bear panic and a bull panic in progress side by side. The bear panic in Northern Pacific was the impelling cause of the demoralized rush to sell other stocks, which was held in check for a time after the astounding opening in Northern Pacific, but which gained almost panic force in the late trading. Prices were not toppled over as a direct result of calling of loans and forced liquidation, such as often culminate a period of over-speculation, although there was a very general broadening of margins and added severity in the scrutiny of collateral.

Any one seeking to explain yesterday's movement will have to go back over a period of many weeks and for every suggestion of a great financial combination he will have to suppose a deep seated doubt such as was shown by the disclosures of yesterday in Northern Pacific. It came with a chilly shock to the speculators that the country's great financial forces, which it was supposed were earnestly working in accord to secure a community of interests in the whole railroad world, were in fact arrayed against each other in measures of bitter retaliation. The Burlington deal on which such far-reaching conclusions have been based by the speculators, was seen to be in jeopardy.

It was learned that the level to which prices had attained had induced insiders, presumably best posted on the value of their property to sell sufficient holdings to endanger their control. This explanation of the competitive buying which has induced some of the recent sensational advances threw doubt upon the whole series of rumors of plans for great consolidations and trans-continental combinations among the railroads. In other words the broad intimation was carried by the disclosures growing out of the Northern Pacific development that the recent buying of stocks was for the most part wholly speculative and without the supposed basis in investment purposes.

New York, May 10.—Bitter stress developed in Wall street yesterday by the second hour of trading on the stock exchange. The violence of the commotion had spent much of its force, at least for the time being, when the chairman's gavel fell announcing the close of the day's proceedings. The casualties were great and the field of battle was strewn with the wounded, and maybe with the dying. But of actual fatalities none was reached of importance. During the height of the panic rumors of insolvency were handed about more quickly than they could be reported.

The principal banks agreed to form a pool and raise a fund to force the money rate down to 6 per cent. The bid for money had been run up to 60 per cent, and was threatening to keep alive the panic. A dozen banks quickly came to an agreement to raise \$100,000,000, with implied willingness to increase the sum if necessary. There were very heavy loans placed also by individual banks, ranging in some cases to \$25,000,000 and \$30,000,000.

In the brokers' offices sat many men who were reduced to absolute ruin as a result of 15 minutes' proceedings on the stock exchange. Some of these have been made opulent within a few weeks past as a result of the unparalleled rise of prices. With the true gambling spirit they replaced all their winnings in new ventures on each successful turn. Yesterday's drop wiped them all out. The attraction of this market has brought into it a constantly increasing assortment of inexperienced speculators; men and women who have brought long standing hoards from secret places and from savings bank deposits, with the determination to make one successful stroke and then retire with the proceeds. The demonstrations from this class, which includes many women speculators, furnished the hysterical scenes and sensations of the day.

The price paid for Northern Pacific stock ran up quickly to \$200 per share and then to \$300, to \$500, and even to \$700 per share on regular transactions and \$1,000 per share for cash. The cash price paid meant that shorts who were unable to borrow the stock for delivery had to pay whatever cash price the engineers of the corner chose to ask for it. The figures indicated in these transactions meant ruin for a large outstanding short interest in the stock. The perception of this fact was the principal impelling cause in producing the demoralization in the stock market.

Such a shaking out of stocks as occurred during the second hour of the stock market was never seen before.

In Delaware and Hudson the extreme decline was 59 points, Manhattan 37½, Rock Island 35½, Union Pacific 28, Atchison 34½, Atchison preferred 28½, St. Paul 30½, Missouri Pacific 32, Southern Pacific 29½, United States Steel preferred 26½, while a range of 5 to 30 points would cover the collapse in nearly every active stock in the exchange.

Made a New Record.

New York, May 10.—The Hamburg-American line steamship Deutschland, which arrived in port Thursday afternoon from Hamburg, Southampton and Cherbourg, succeeded in making a day's run on this voyage which surpasses any previous day's record in the history of steam navigation. Five hundred and eighty-seven knots, or 676.61 statute miles, is the record of the Deutschland's run from noon on May 8 to noon yesterday. An hourly average speed of 24.53 knots was maintained throughout the whole 24 hours.

HAS NO STANDING.

The Secretary of the Treasury Writes a Letter Concerning an Old and Famous Claim Against the Government.

Washington, May 10.—The secretary of the treasury has addressed the following letter to the attorney for the "Durkee" claimants:

"Sir—In reply to your several applications in behalf of John A. Knykendall, as administrator of the estate of Charles Durkee, deceased, who makes demands upon the United States for payment to him of sums of money stated at different times as \$64,623,512; \$79,000,000 and \$30,000,000 for the interest he claims in the first mortgage bonds issued by the Pacific railway companies when the roads were constructed, I have to state that, if Mr. Durkee was at any time owner of any of the bonds referred to, record thereof would not be found in the treasury department, but with the records of the railroad companies or elsewhere, as the United States has had no control of or interest in the first mortgage bonds of the roads.

"And I have further to state that no moneys or bonds of any description have ever been deposited with or held in trust by the treasury of the United States for any person representing Mr. Durkee or his heirs, nor is there any legal or equitable basis for the so-called Durkee claim upon the United States.

"Two unsuccessful attempts have been made to secure judicial recognition of and action upon this claim, by suits brought before the court of claims of the United States and the supreme court of the District of Columbia, in both of which courts the proceedings were summarily dismissed.

"The treasury department therefore will hereafter decline to answer any communications upon the subject, and will decline also any interviews brought in reference thereto."

A LITTLE LABOR WAR.

A Mob Drives Italian Laborers from a Town in Kansas.

Kansas City, Mo., May 10.—Jerome Fedeli, Italian consul in Kansas City, is quoted as saying that a labor trouble in Iola, Kan., that resulted Wednesday night in several Italians being driven from the town by American workmen, will be investigated immediately. "Eleven of the Italians have reached here," said Consul Fedeli. "Two or three of these were injured and at least one was carried from the train in a blanket." A special from Iola says the leaders of the mob have been arrested and held under bond.

Iola, Kan., May 10.—The trouble between workmen and the Italians sent here from Kansas City to work in the cement plant seems to be about over, the Italians having left here and the leaders of the mob arrested. Sheriff Hobbart appeared at the depot about two hours before train time yesterday and served warrants on two of the leaders of the crowd and ordered the rest, mostly boys and young men, to return home or be arrested. The crowd dispersed without making trouble. The cement company, finding that the Italians were afraid to return to work, purchased tickets for them and they went back to Kansas City on the first passenger train.

Topeka, May 10.—Gov. Stanley will take no action in the Iola affair until the sheriff of Allen county shall call on him for help. "My only duty," he said, "is to send the militia when I am requested to do so by the local officer. That has not been done and I presume that the sheriff feels able to handle the matter with the force at his immediate command."

SUICIDED IN A HOTEL.

R. N. Pollock, the Missing Cleveland Banker, Shoots Himself.

Seattle, Wash., May 9.—A man believed to be R. N. Pollock, the missing bank president from Cleveland, O., ended his life here Wednesday in the Hotel York, by sending a bullet through his brain.

A razor, a two-ounce box of rough on rats and a phial containing 100 tablets of aconite were found at hand. All papers belonging to the man had been burned before committing the deed.

Pollock arrived here Monday and registered as James Fisher. He failed to appear the next day and his room was finally broken into. Lying in a reclining position was found the body. The coroner was called in. The deceased had not apparently stirred after firing the fatal shot. No clue could be obtained in the room, but the name of R. N. Pollock was found sewed on the inside of his coat, placed there by a Cleveland tailor.

Pollock appeared well dressed and had \$50 in his pocket.

Refused to Obey Burns' Order.

Hartford City, Ind., May 9.—The Johnston Glass Co., the largest co-operative window glass plant in the country, started Tuesday night at midnight. No factory in the United States ever went into operation under more auspicious circumstances. Yesterday, however, a telegram from Simon Burns, president of L. A. 300, called the workmen out and the plant remained idle until midnight, when the men returned to work, after holding a meeting at which it was decided not to bend to the will of the trusts, which have declared that no window glass factories shall operate after May 11.

Passenger Train Wrecked.

Paducah, Ky., May 9.—An Illinois Central passenger train from Memphis to Louisville was wrecked at Kuttawa yesterday afternoon. The engine jumped the track and all but one car was overturned. Engineer Barney Keegan and Fireman Robert Starn of this city, were fatally hurt, the engineer living but a short time. Baggage man Taylor, of Louisville, and Mail Agent Charles Young, of Kuttawa, were badly hurt and several passengers received painful injuries. The wreckage caught fire and a cafe car and coach were completely destroyed.

A RIOT IN DETROIT.

Twelve People Injured in Fights with Police.

BRICKBATS IN THE AIR.

The Disturbance Lasted More Than Three Hours.

A SINGLE TAX ADVOCATE.

The New Director of Police Objected to His Speaking on the Streets, but He Refused to be Silent and a Big Row was the Result.

Detroit, Mich., May 11.—Fully 10,000 men and boys ran riot in the main streets of this city for more than three hours, and a continual running fight with police, both mounted and on foot, made an exciting night in the heart of the city last night. The net result, so far as is known, is 12 citizens and five policemen injured. The names of but two of the citizens are known at present. They are Mike Waldin and Louis Caplin. Both men had their heads crushed by being trampled on by horses ridden by the mounted police in a charge on the crowd.

The officers injured are: James Tuomey, scalp cut by brick; Henry Scott, hit on head with a cobblestone; Thomas Murphy, cheek cut open with brick; George Moore, badly cut about head by a brick and taken home in an ambulance; Barney Roonan, hit with a brick.

The beginning of the riot was Thursday night when Director of the Police Frank T. Andrews, who recently superseded the old police board through the passage of the "ripper" bill by the legislature, issued an order to the police to allow no one to stand about the wagon of one "Tom" Bawden, a local single tax extorter who had incurred the ill will of the police director by the extraordinary nature of his remarks on so-called wealthy "tax dodgers."

When Bawden began his exhortation a crowd quickly gathered. Director Andrews supervised the work of the police in keeping the people moving. The crowd good naturedly hooted at the police and no violence was done. Last night, however, the temper of the crowd changed when it was announced that Director Andrews had called on reserve officers to assist in keeping the Campus Martius clear. The single tax extorter came with his wagon and found the campus jammed with people. The police refused to allow him to locate at any particular point and he drove from one street to another, the crowd following.

The mob frequently blocked traffic and the police attempted to disperse them. It was but a moment before stones began to fly through the air and a general mixup followed, in which the foot police used their clubs and the mounted men charged. The officers fired their guns in the air and the mob returned the fusillade with bricks and cobblestones. At one time when the mob had gathered about the Central police station at Fort and Randolph streets, bricks were thrown through the windows.

In a charge made by the mounted police at this point Mike Waldin was knocked down and three horses trampled over him, cutting his head so badly that he was taken to Emergency hospital. Officer George Moore was hit with a stone in this charge and his cheek was laid open. He was taken to his home in an ambulance. The other officers were not seriously hurt.

At one stage of the riot a section of hose was secured by order of the police director and the stream turned on the crowd, but the hose was cut and the man who wielded the nozzle was driven into a saloon and pounded over the head with an iron cuspidor.

Mayor Maybury was down town watching the crowd and at one time made a speech to the people from the post office steps, cautioning them to do no violence, but stating that he was not in sympathy with the order of Police Director Andrews, denying free speech on the public streets.

At 11 o'clock last night the mob had gradually dwindled to a mere handful.

Two Fast Trains to the Coast.

St. Paul, Minn., May 11.—Both the Northern Pacific and Great Northern this week have put into effect faster passenger service between this city and the coast. The Northern Pacific's first North Coast limited covered the 1,912 miles in 71 hours, making 27 miles an hour, average time, including all stops. On the Great Northern 27.8 miles per hour was the average.

Convicted of Rioting.

Topeka, Kan., May 11.—The jury in the case against Rev. F. W. Emerson and Dr. M. R. Mitchell has brought in a verdict of guilty. They were in the mob that broke into a "joint" in North Topeka some weeks ago and the specific charge against them was participating in a riot.

Found Dead in a Creek.

New York, May 11.—The body of Willie McCormick, who disappeared from his home in this city some weeks ago, was found Friday in Cromwell creek at One Hundred and Sixty-first street and Railroad avenue. The body was identified by the boy's sister.

Out of Debt.

Pittsburg, May 11.—Rev. Edward P. Cowan, secretary of the Freedmen's board of the Presbyterian church, reports that his board is out of debt. The churches gave \$168,000 to the cause last year, which was \$8,000 more than the year before.