OPENING. Witnesses for Prosecution.

The Senator and His Son Richard, Before the Bar.

QUAY TRIAL

Senator Quay to Be Tried on First of Five Indictments-Trouble in Selecting a Jury-Talcott Williams Challenged for Cause. Thomas W. Barlow the First Witness Called-Finletter Makes the Opening Argument for the Commonwealth

Philadelphia, April 10.-Ex-United States Senator Matthew S. Quay and his son, Richard R. Quny, were called to the bar of the court of quarter sessions today and after many months of vexatious delay the trial of the two defendants was begun. Judge Craig Biddle, one of the oldest and most respected members of the bench, was the trial Judge. District Attorney Rothermel, after over two hours had been spent in selecting a jury, elected to try the ex-senator first on that one of the five indictments (in which he and his son are variously named) which charges Mr. Quay and the lale ex-State Treasurer Benjamin J. Haywood with conspiracy in using the state funds for their personal benefit and profit and in a manner unauthorfzed by law. This action practically leaves the ex-senator alone on trial. Beyond the selection of a jury and the examination of one witness, Thomas W. Barlow, receiver of the People's

bank, nothing was done today. The jury was secured after thirtyfive talesmen had been examined, fourteen of which were stood aside by the district attorney, one excused, and one challenged for cause. The latter was Talcott Williams, one of the editors of the Press, of this city, which is opposed politically to Mr. Quay. The defense then exhausted its privilege of four peremptory challenges

Legal Battle Expected.

Mr. Barlow, led to the first clash between counsel and apparently indicated that a determined legal battle replete with knotty points of law, will him when he assumed the receivership of the bank. Mr. Shapely undertook to cross-examine the witness with to spect to his knowledge of whether the books, which the defense, it is understood, claims are missing, are includon in those testified to by the witness This was objected to and after repeated consultations among the counsel for the defense and several other question in another form, it was abandoned and Mr. Shapely said he would begin his cross-examination in the

morning. Senator Quay went direct from the court to his rooms at the Walton, where he was visited during the even ing by a great many of his political friends. The lobby of the hotel bore some resemblance to a Harrisburg ho tel lobby the night before a Republican state convention, the faces of many of the state leaders being recog nized in the crowd that gathered there and discussed the first day's proceedings in the trial.

PROCEEDINGS IN DETAIL.

Philadelphia. April 10.—The arrangements that were in effect on the date the trial was last called, Feb. 22 when ling's place. Robert R. Vanderveer, it was postboned at the request of the district attorney, were again carried Shields. William Jackson, rigger, a district attorney, were again carried out. As a consequence but few except those directly interested in the case, jurors and newspaper men, were enabled to gain admission to the court room. Outside the court room a special detail of city hall watchmen held. The defense challenged Thomas E. have special cards of admission.

Promptly at 10 o'clock Judge Biddle took his seat on the bench. Judge William Temme, juror No. 4, was chal-Mestrezal, of Fayette county, occupied seat beside him, merely as a spectator, however. Neither the district attorney, his assistants, nor the defendants and their counsel, were present at that hour. Within a minute, however, Kuhn, juror No. 8, was challenged by latter entered. Lawyer A. S. L. Shields came first, followed by ex-Senator Quay and Richard R. Quay. Directly following them came Senator Boies Penrose, who took a seat in the space reserved for newspaper men. He was followed by the rest of Mr. Quay's counsel, Rufus E. Shapley, David T. Watson and J. M. Swearingen, the last two from Pittsburg. District Attorney Rothermel and his assistants, Messrs. Finletter, Clement and Short followed almost immediately.

Senator Quay Calm.

Counsel for the ex-senator and his son took seats alongside each other, directly in front of Judge Biddle. Mr. 1.15 o'clock. Quay, quiet, calm and with impassive features, sat behind Mr. Shields, and to the ex-senator's left sat his son Richard. Mr. Quay held a brief conversation with Mr. Shields, and then settling back in his seat leaned his time to time glanced about the room. His son talked with no one and confined his attention to observing coun-

sel arranging the papers in the case. About twenty minutes were occupied jurors and the witnesses in the case, sued. buzz of whispered conversation went around the court room when ex-Judge James Gay Gordon and former Disrict Attorney Graham, both of whom have been active in the prosecution. lenator Quay, and are subposped ha entered and occupied again within the enclosure reserved for the

present district attorney and court offi-

There was a long list of witnesse

or the prosecution, including Fred. Barlow, of the broken People's bank; State Treasurer James S. Beacom, ex-State Treasurer Henry K. Boyer, who is now director of the Philadelphia mint; James S. McManes, once the leader of the Republican party in this city, who was president of the People's bank; Richard F. Loper, who was gen-eral manager of the assigned Guarantors' Trust company, through which the People's bank lost upward of \$500,000; William Montgomery, cashier of the Allegheny National bank, of Pittsburg: Allen B. Rorke, of Philadelphia, who is milding the state capitol; Charles H. THE CHARGES PREFERRED McKee, of Pittsburg, ex-Lieutenant Governor Lyong law partner; Clay Kemble, an officer of the People's bank: Teller Tabor, of the same bank, all of the experts who have examined the books of the bank, and many others, in all more than fifty.

First Juror Selected.

The formal proceedings began at 10.35 jurors was called. He is Francis J. Hill, a painter by trade. Hill said he had formed no opinion as to the guilt or innocence of the defendants, and vas accepted. Harry Weiss, dealer, was "stood aside" by the district attorney, as was also Adolph Corbett, nanufacturer, Adolph R. Vandeverr, the next called, was sworn. He knew neither of the defendants, and had emed no opinion on the case. Replyng to the defendants' counsel, he said knew no one connected with the resecution. He was accepted.

John W. McCleland, signal inspector us the first man to say he had formed an opinion, but questioning developed that he could convict if the evidence was sufficient. He was accepted. William Temme, apparently not more than wenty-one years old, answered the ercotyped questions and was accept-John Henry Mole, machinist, said he did not understand the English language thoroughly and was refused. I'wo other jurors were stood aside, and then John J. McLaughlin, horseshoer, vent into the box as juror No. 5. James Berens, harnessmaker, was accepted, and became juror No. 6. John Christian, clerk, and William S. Smith, iron workers, were successively stood aside, James F. Creery, engineer, created ounsel for the defense. He said he one connected with the case, and he it was defeated, added: "I don't intend to." He was Mr. Creasy, of accepted.

Editor Williams Challenged.

Talcott Williams, one of the editors of the Philadelphia Press, in answer to the district attorney's questions, stated that he knew both of the Quays and had formed an opinion, but he felt able to try the case according to the evi-Mr. Shields, for the defense, put Mr. Williams through an examina-The only witness examined today, tion. Mr. Williams admitted that he ir. Barlow led to the first clash be- had written editorials in severe denunciation of the defendants, and had participated in editorial councils at which the anti-Quay policy of the be fought in the trial of the case. The paper was discussed and outlined, Mr. district attorney called Mr. Barlow to Shields finally determined to challenge identify books and papers found by Mr. Williams "for cause" and the judg sustained the challenge

Joseph Adair, undertaker was called ext and was stood aside. Albert A. Kuhn, carpenter, was accepted, becoming juror No. S. H. P. Marshall, superintendent; Philip Swartz, dealer; A. Eennedy, gentleman, and William Craih, bricklayer, were successively stood aside by the district attorney, George W. McCalls, paper hanger, efforts to obtain an answer to the knew neither of the defendants and had formed no choice. He made the ninth juror.

The Jury Completed.

Charles Eisenhaus, agent, was the enth juror accepted. George A. Dening, iron worker, became the elevnth juror, and Thomas E. Dwyer, the welfth, one hour and eight minutes being consumed in this work. Ten jurors were stood aside, one excused nd one challenged for cause.

As soon as the jury was drawn

Masses, Shields and Shapley held a

brief consultation with the ex-Senate and his son. The prosecution efficers consulted, the result being George A. Denning, juror No. 11, was withdrawn from the box, having been challenged by the commonwealth. Andrew Cochran, designer, was accepted in Dencolored man with an unusually dark skin, was accepted in Vanderveer's place. Ccorge McCalls, juror No. 9, was challenged by the commonwealth; James Mountney, artist, took his place, back those not fortunate enough to Dwyer, juror No. 12; was withdrawn. Edward Wiler was stood aside. Wilham J. Espy, carpenter, took his place lenged by the district attorney. ward Beyan, painter, succeeded Mr. Temme. The defendant challenged jurer No. 6, James Beavens. Frederick Gles succeeded him. Albert A. Mr. Shields. This was the fourth challenge for the defense, exhausting its right in this respect. Charles Pensler, shoemaker, succeeded Mr. Kuhn. The jury as completed is as follows: Francis Eill, painter (foreman);

William Jackson, rigger: John J. Mc-Connell, manufacturer; Edward Beayen, painter; J. C. McLaughlin, horseshoer; Frederick Gies, sr., gentleman; James Creavy, engineer: Pensler, shoemaker; James Mountney, artist; Charles Eisenhaus, agent; Andrew Cochran, designer, and William Espy, sr.

Court then took a recess at 12.45 until

Afternoon Session. Upon court reconvening, Mr. Shields inquired of the district attorney which of the five indictments against the two defendants he elected to try first. Mr. elbow on a table by his side and from Rothermel in reply stated he was willing, if the defense was, to try the de fendants jointly on all the indictments Upon Shields, however, insisting that as it was the commonwealth's duty to elect what indictment, if any, should calling the names of the panel of be tried, that course should be pur-The district attorney thereupon selected the bill charging ex-Senator Quay and the late Henjamin J. Haywood, former state treasurer, with onspiracy in the use of public funds in the People's bank in a manner unauthorized by law. The attention of

(Continued on Page 2.)

SHORT SESSION OF THE HOUSE

MEASURES CONSIDERED AT THE MEETING YESTERDAY.

A Resolution Offered by Mr. Coray Upon a Requisition for Lands for the Erection of the Wilkes-Barre Postoffice-Large Batch of Appropriations Reported at Evening Ses-

Harrisburg, April 10.-A short session of the house was held this afternoon for the consideration of bills on first reading and general business: resolution was offered by Mr. Coray, of Luxerne, and adopted, making a special order for the senate bill granting the consent of the state to the requisition by the United States of certain clock, and the first on the list of panel lands for the erection of a postoffice and other buildings in Wilkes-Barre and ceding the jurisdiction over such lands. The bill was at once read the second time and will be taken up tomerrow on third reading and final

> The Alleghetiv morgue bill was also read on the second time on a special order on motion of Mr. Marshail, of Allegheny, and will be taken up tomorrow morning for third reading and final passage. The bill has already passed the senate.

Chairman Hosack, of the ways and neans, had placed on the calendar a bill amending the general corporation act of 1874 so as to authorize the formatien of companies for the manufacture and brewing of malt liquors and companies for the transaction of any lawful business not otherwise specifically provided for by the act and excluding the distilling or manufacture of intexicating liquors.

Mr. Schoffstall, of Northumberland, offered a resolution making a special order for the bill requiring railroad companies to fill or block frogs, switches and guard rails in the winter. The vote on the resolution disclosed quorum present and an unsuccessful effort was made to adjourn to avoid a ome amusement by his answers to call of the house. After a brief discussion on the merits of the bill a second did not know the defendants or any- vote was taken on the resolution and

Mr. Creasy, of Columbia, offered a joint resolution which lies over one day, that the auditor general be requested to inform the legislature when the data and information which was collected by his department as to how much revenue the Pennsylvania state tax conference revenue bill will raise will be published and available for the use of the members of the general assembly.

A special offer was refused Mr. Hosack for his bill creating the office of solicitor for the auditor general's de-

partment. The calendar was cleared of first reading bills after which a recess was

taken until 8 o'clock this afternoon, Marshall Resolution.

The following resolution was offered adopted:

Whereas, The United States cruiser Raleigh is now returning to the United States after having shared gloriously in Admiral Dewey's victory at Manila on May, 1998, and it is the first vessel of Admiral Dewey's fleet to return, and Whereas, The people of Pennsylvania

anxious to show their appreciation of the valuant services rendered the country by the cruiser Raleigh and her galant crew, by honoring them on their re-Whereas, Efforts are now being made to secure the presence of the said cruiser Raleigh at Philadelphia on April 27 1896,

to participate in the ceremonies attending the unveiling of a statute to Gen-eral Grant in Foirmount park, on April 7. therefore be it Resolved (if the senate concur), That we, the members of the general assem bly, of Pennsylania, do most earnestly

the honorable secretary of the ruiser Raleigh the necessary orders to gratify that expressed desire, and be it further Resolved (if the senate concur). That

the representatives of Pennsylvania in congress, be also requested to use their best efforts to secure from the honorable of the navy the issuance of such orders.

The State Printer.

Mr. Fow, of Philadelphia, arose to a question of personal privilege and stated that he had been unofficially informed that the state printer has refused to print the report of the bribery investigating committee. He argued that the committee was a constitutional body and that the state printer will be derelict in his duty if he refuses to print the report of this committee. Speaker Farr replied that the state printer had notified the resident clerk that he would not print the report unless authorized by a concurrent resolution. Mr. Fow stated in reply that the printer has always printed the reports of election committees and it was a defiance of the rights of this house for the printer to refuse to print this report. On motion of Mr. Bliss, of Delaware, the resident clerk was orprint the report. These local and special bills passed

Repealing that portion of the Act of April 9, 1872, which extends to the borough of Parnassus the provisions of the acts of assembly regulating the borough of Birmingham, Allegheny county, repealing the act relating to huckstering in Bedford, Cumberland, Franklin, Fulton and York counties so far as it applies to Bedford county; amending the Act of March 6, 1879, relating to fees received by recorders of deeds in countles containing more than 500,000 amending the first section by fixing the fees to be charged for recording and exemplifying instruments of writing; sroviding for the punishment of conicts who escape; repealing the Act of April 26, 1872, authorizing the borough Gaysport, Blair county, to erect water works; repealing the Act of March 8, 1860, relating to roads in Newlin township, Chester county; requiring side walls in buildings of more than twenty feet to be at least thirteen

inches in width in cities of the second

class: repealing the Act of March 18

1868, relating to the fees of the county

tro-surers of Luzerne, Clearfield and

ampton county and repealing Section FATAL RIUTING to Northampton county. Bills amending the Act of July 15, 1897, relating to the distribution of the public school fund; providing that the assessors of voters in Philadelphia shall take the census of school children, and the Brooks bill providing for an additional

SCRANTON, PA., TUESDAY MORNING, APRIL 11, 1899.

were defeated. A large batch of appropriation bills for private charities were reported to he house at the evening session. In nearly every bill the original amount of the appropriation is reduced, owing to the depleted condition of the state treasury. Among the bills were: bondale hospital, reduced from \$20,000 to \$10,000; Wilkes-Barre City hospital, educed from \$70,000 to \$25,000.

law judge of the Erie county courts

GOVERNOR'S VETO AXE.

Various Measures That Received

Marks of Disapproval. Harrisburg, April 10. - Governor Stone today vetoed the bills extending the duration of the lien of the debts of a decedent upon real estate to five years and to protect the public from the unlawful use of bottles, lars, vessels and other packager in the sale of milk and cream and their products. These are the first measures to fail under the rovernor's veto axe. His objection to the first is that it would throw a cloud upon titles and put an embargo upon the sale of real estate: besides it is a radical and positive change in the rules of adjustment and settlement of decedent's estates which should never

be made unless justice demands it. The governor says of the other measure that when literally construed it imposes a penalty upon any person who shall use any bottle, vessel, jar or any package upon which is stamped, blown or engraved the name, title or mark of any other person than himself and might before ignorant or partial magistrates be used as a means of much annoyance to people who had not violated the rights of others in the

A message was received by the house this evening announcing his disapproval of these measures. On motion of Mr. Malone, of Venango, action was postponed on the veto of the bill relating to milk cans. etc. The governor's objections to the bill relating to decedents were sustained.

THE DEADLOCK MAY BE BROKEN

Senator Magee's Visit Has Aroused Much Speculation in Philadelphia, But Leaders Are Reticent.

Philadelphia, April 10.—It is intimated here tonight that there will be a break in the senatorial deadlock tomorrow or next day on the part of State Senator Magee, of Pittsburg, and his friends who have during the contest steadfastly voted for the election Nothing authoritative by Mr. Marshall, of Allegheny, and be gleaned here tonight. Senator Magee was in Philadelphia today and left at 10.30 tonight for Harrisburg. He stated before leaving that he had not soon ex-Senator Quay and the ex-Senseen Senator Magee. Foth said there then turned and ran into the Penwel had been no appointment for meeting. Senator Magee spent some time today with State Senator David Martin and three men would have anything to say which would shed any light on the senatorial contest. Senator Martin left for Harrisburg in the afternoon.

Regarding rumors of a break at Harrisburg several of Magee's friends said while the trial lasts. It was stated that Magee and his friends having votwas held, are satisfied to go along in the Quay column until the conspiracy cases are disposed of. None of the Quay or anti-Quay legislators who went up to Harrisburg today believed there would be any immediate shake up in the senatorial deadlock.

SEVENTY-FIRST BALLOT.

Harrisburg, April 10.—The seventy-first ballet for United States senator was taken today with the following result: Quay Jenks

Irvin Na quorum.

Final Peace Arrangements.

Washington, April 10,-The final cere-nony in the re-establishment of peacerelations between the United States and Spain will occur at the white house at 2 o'clock tomorrow when the presiand Ambassador Chamberlin, the latter acting for Spain, will exchange ratifications of the treaty of peace. The dered to notify the state printer that it Spanish copy of the treaty, signed by the is the instruction of the house that he queen regent and Premier Silvela, arrived at the French embassy today,

To Enlarge Governor's Power. Harrisburg, April 10.—In the senate this evening Mr. Gibson, by unanimous consent, introduced a bill to enlarge the

pointing power of the governor, so that reafter he shall be empowered to ap cint any reputable practitioner a memof the state board of dental examin-The chamber adjourned until 10.50 'clock tomorrow morning, after having been in session five minutes.

Suicide at Hazleton.

Hagleton, Pa., April 10.—Townsend W. Bonne, aged 70 years, one of Hagleton s most prominent citizens who for many years was connected with the mining firm of A. Pardee & Co., and recently in-terested in the Lebish Lumber company, that himself in the head today with sui cfdd intent and will die. Fi troubles was the cause of the act.

Idle Mill to Besume. Reading, Pa., April 10 .- Orders were is sued today for a resumption of opera-lions in the puddling mill of the Seyfert fron company. The mill has been sile for eight months. The resumption will give employment to 100 hands and the wages to be paid will be higher than the Bedford countles; fixing the compenrate which existed at the time of the sation of fees of the treasurer of North- closing of the mill.

AT PANA MINES

FIVE MEN AND ONE WOMAN ARE KILLED.

Several Persons Are Wounded and as Many of the Victims Are Innocent Spectators in No Way Connected with the Disturbances-Exciting Arrest of Henry Stevens. Troops on the Scene-The City Under Martial Law.

Pana, Ill., April 10 .- A deadly riot, the most serious disturbance that has occurred here since the union miners instigated a strike in April, 1898, was enacted today, resulting in six persons being shot to death and nine wounded, as follows:

The Dead. FRANK COBURN, citizen. XAVIER LECOQ, Frenchman, union

THREE NEGRO MEN.

ONE NEGRO WOMAN The Wounded. FRANK LALDSWORTH, shot in head, MRS. HENRIETT, shot in left arm. WILL KUHN, laundry man, shot in legs

CYRUS STRICKLER, shot in back GIMLIN, shot in right arm. HENRY STEVENSON, negro, shot in CASS PROFFTTT, shot in back

ARRIE FELIX, shot in breast The situation quieted down at nightfall and no more trouble was looked for. Addutant General Reese, Colonel A. E. Culver and three companies of infantry arrived at 6 o'clock this evening on special trains and perfect order was maintained through the town from that time on. The soldiers immediately began patrolling the streets throughout the entire town. Miners stood about in groups talking, but there was no outward manifestation of excitement, although it was evident that great indignation existed, especially among the town people, over the shooting of the citizens and women.

Henry Stevens a negro miner, who has long been considered a leader among his associates, is declared to have been the direct cause of the riot. bids the Stevens visited the jall about 9.50 district, o'clock this morning and was talking through the window gratings to sev ral negro prisoners confined for petty offenses, when Deputy Sheriff Cheney approached and told Stevens he was under arrest, producing a warrant that had been standing against him for some time. The negro immediately

drew a revolver and showed fight. The deputy drew his weapon and advanced to take Stevens, who immediately fired.

The bullet went wild and the sheriff heels and succeeded in gaining Pen- Hamilton club in celebration of Appo- appeared in view. Two hundred pickwell's general store in Locust street, mattox day, and when he arose to dethe principal thoroughfare, two blocks liver his address on "The Strenuous istant, and took his stand in the en- Man," he concerning this rumor could, however, trance. He hesitated there an instant ception. The cheering was so great and then setpped to the pavement, levelled his revolver down the street toward his approaching pursuer and fired. The bullet missed the deputy and Black, of Chicago, spoke on struck Xavier Lecoq, a Frenchman, and Congressman Evan Settle, of Ken- into the water and wading for about a who was standing in the entrance of tucky, followed with an address on hundred yards, crept forward and a nearby saloon, squarely in the foreator also said tonight that he had not head, killing him instantly. Stevens store and sought refuge behind a coun-By this time the streets were rapidly filling with men, all of whom bore weapons. Deputy Chency dashed into P. A. B. Widener, but neither of the the store, followed by Deputy Joe Mut- in another column today.) len and several citizens. A fusilade of bullets was poured into the store and Stevens emptied his revolver at his as-sailants from behind the counter. The Ann Arbor, where he is to address the infurlated crowd at the door continued firing and Stevens, seeing that death row. was inevitable, made a desperate dast from his cover to a stairway in the tonight that there is no likelihood of a rear of the store. He fell, pierced by break by the Magee forces from Quay six bullets, before he had gone on his feet. The firing stopped instantly and Deputy Cheney ran to the side of the wounded negro and placed him under ed steadily for Quay since the caucus arrest. Stevens is a negro of robust constitution and the numerous wounds did not apparently hurt him. He surrendered and walked with his captor to a physician's office, where he was given edical attendance. He was then taken Meanwhile the riot was raging in

to jail. the street. As soon as the first shots had been fired the whistle of the electric light plant was blown, as a signal for the citizens, the majority of whom had long ago been sworn in as deputies to turn out armed and ready to fight. At the same time the miners of the Pana and Penwell mines, which are located about four blocks distant from the Penwell store, which is in the center of the town, rushed into the tipples and opened fire on the thronged streets. The news that Stevens, one of their number, had been shot and arrested, aroused them to a pitch of fury. They snot at any living mark in sight and as a result among their victims are three women, two of whom are white women wounded and one negro woman dead.

Frank Coburn's Death.

Frank Coburn was killed by a bullet from the Penwell tower. He was the local agent for a brewing company and was standing in the doorway of his bettling house near the Penwell coal mines when he was struck. Frank Landsworth is a grocer's delivery boy. He was delivering goods near the Penwell mine and was wounded in the forearm, but not fatally. Carrie Felix, a waltress at the Har-

rison hotel, was shot in the side by a bullet that entered the kitchen window from the Pana mine tipple. Albert Vickers was wounded while standing on the Big Four station plat-

Farmer George W. Kimba'l was wounded just as he stepped from a Big Four train.

Cyrus Strickler was shot by a bullet while sitting in the house of a neigh-

+++++++++++++++ Cass Proffitt was wounded on the The three unknown negro street. men were killed in the Flatham district, adjacent to the Pana mines dead unknown negro woman was also killed in this district.

Mrs. Henriett was wounded while in rer door-yard, near the Pana mine. cloudiness. her door-yard, near the Pana mine.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING

Weather Indications Today:

FAIR; WARMER.

General-Opening of the Quay Trial, Short Session of the House. The Indian Tactles Are Successful, Fatal Rioting at Pana Mines.

General Opening of Quay Trial (Con-Financial and Commercial,

Local-Clause of Policy Tampered With Deadlock in Solicitorship Fight,

Editorial.

Postmaster General Smith on American Duty.

Local-St. Luke's New Parish House, Teachers Ask for Higher Salary,

Local-West Scranton and Suburban, News Round About Scranton.

Local-Judge Archbald's Sharp Remarks.

several miners were wounded and dv ing in fields near mine No. 2 of the Pana Coal company, having been hit by stray bullets but it is impossible to scertain facts regarding the report. This impression is strengthened by the fact that a dead negro miner was found after nightfall in the road near Shaft No. 2. The firing in that vicinity was general and it is not improbable that a search in the morning will reveal other bodies being discovered.

Coroner T. L. Bradley arrived from Taylorville at 5 o'clock tonight and the first inquest will be held tomorrow over the body of Frank Coburn who is | walties were six wounded. The inthe son of ex-Sheriff Ira Coburn, Until the inquest is instituted it seems impossible to secure the names of the field, a large number wounded and a five dead negroes. The military upon arrival immediately arrested every deputy sheriff including Chief Deputy Cheney, all of whom were disarmed and then released. Chief of Police William Kiely was also arrested by the soldlers and taken before Colonel Culver who disarmed and relieved him of his own weapons.

Martial Law Declared.

Springfield, Ill., April 11.-Governor l'anner has issued a proclamation de claring martial law at Pana. The proclamation created a district comprising the town of Pana and all territory within one mile thereof and forbids the carrying of arms within such

APPOMATTOX DAY BANQUET IN CHICAGO

Governor Theodore Roosevelt and Charles Emory Smith Among the Speakers.

Chicago, April 10.-Governor Roose opened up with his own weapon, but velt, of New York, was the guest of without effect. Stevens took to his honor tonight at the banquet of the that it was several minutes before he could begin his speech. Fully 600 were scated at the banquet tables. John C.

> nanders received much applause. Charles Emory Smith, of Philadelphia, Fourth cavalry, unmounted, were sent spoke on "The Union," and his re- ashore on a dangerous marshy point, marks were greeted with cheers of ap- directly south of the city, under are proval. (Mr. Smith's remarks appear from the enemy's trench.

At the conclusion of the banquet, Governor Roosevelt spent a short time students of Michigan university tomor-

GLASS WORKERS' STRIKE. Manufacturers in New Jersey Refuse to Recognize the Union.

Bridgeton, N. J., April 10.-The glass vorkers' strike for union wages and the recognition of the union is on in earnest today. One thousand men are affected, half of them blowers, The Cumberland and Moore-Jonas factories are making an effort to run with green hands. The Cumberland is operating eight "shops." The strikers say they looked for this and most of these men will quit tonight. The firms say they have many applications and will be able to start up more furnaces. The people are apprehensive of trouble on account of the green hands being put to work. The big Cohansey works, Bridgeton glass works and East Lake glass works are making no attempt to run. The blowers are going away every day to take places secured elsewhere. Everything is quiet.

Medford, N. J., April 10 .- All the employes of the Star glass works went on trike today. The company refused to join the union. Everything is quiet Philadelphia, April 10.-In speaking of the South Jersey glass troubles, with a reporter for the Asso- ers an interesting hour. There was a ciated Press today, President Dennis Hayes, of the Glass Blowers' union. said:

"Our demands are simply that the South Jersey glass blowers receive the wages prevailing throughout the glass were taken prisoners. bottle trade, and that the manufacturers recognize the right of the men to join the union.

fifteen cents on the dollar, and instead body was sent against the enemy in of receiving one dollar per gross we got eighty-five cents. Year after year rices have been decreasing, and now cents per gross. All we ask is that the price per gross be increased to eightyfive cents as heretofore.

"There are about 4,500 men and boys nemployed as a result of the lockout in Eridgeton.

"The Glassboro and Clayton have recognized the union, and there will be no trouble there."

WEATHER FORECAST.

Washington, April 19.—Forecast for Tuesday: For castern Penn-sylvania, fair and warmer Tuesday; fresh southerly winds; Wednesday warmer with increasing

THE INDIAN TACTICS ARE SUCCESSFUL

Santa Cruz Captured by General Lawton's Command.

ACTIVE SHARPSHOOTERS

In squads of Twelve They Advance and Drive the Filipinos from Their Strongholds-General Lawton and Staff Lead the Charges in Many Instances-Gunboats and Gatlings Assist in Cleaning the Trenches. Many Prisoners Taken.

Manila, April 10, 7 p. m.—Ceneras Lawton's command this morning captured Santa Cruz, the chief city of Laguna de Bay. The American cassurgent troops were driven in to mountains, leaving sixty-eight dead on the considerable number were captured. Santa Cruz was the Filipinos' stronghold on the Lake Laguna de Bay and it fell into the hands of General Lawon's division after some sharp, quick fighting, forming one of the most interesting and important buttles of the

The plane of the American commanders worked perfectly, with the exception that the progress of the expedition was delayed by the difficult navigation of the river. About 1,500 picked men composed the expedi ian which was under the personal com-mand of General Lawton, on account of the illness of General King. These troops partly surrounded the city, while three gunboats under the command of Captain Grant, of the Utan battery, shelled the city and outlying trenches

General Lawton and his staff acompanied the troops, sometimes leading charges with Indian fighting tacties, which eventually resulted in the complete rout of the rebels.

Some expedition started from San Pedro Macati at dusk on Saturday, intending to capture Santa Cruz by daybreak, but owing to the grounding of some of the boats, it was noon before the white church towers of the city ed sharpshooters under Major Weisenberger were run into a shallow inlet it five miles south of the ciry.

Then a few shells were sent toward the entrenchments of the rebols ut the edge of the woods, sending the enemy scampering inland.

Then a number of Americans jumped formed in line, covering the landing Their eulogies of the two great com- of the remainder which finished about o'clock. The three troops of the itself was in utter silence and not a

sign of life, The flotilla then unchored in compact formation for the night, ready to resist any surprises from the rebel gunboats supposed to be in the lake, At sunrise today (Monday) the assault commenced. The American line advanced toward the city pouring volleys upon the trochas. Simultaneously the gunboats hovered along the shore shelling the woods ahead of the troops and driving the Filipinos inland. The Catlings cleared several trenches, Old-Time Frontier Fashion.

The whole brigade was divided into squade of 12, and the fighting was carried on in the old time frontler fashion from behind trees, crawling through bushes or rushing across the The trenches that were not open. cleared by the gunboats gave considerable resistance when the line was nearing the city. General Lawton, with the Pourteenth

infantry battailons approached a narrow iron bridge across a creek on the south border of the town. Here a company of Filipinos was intrenched across the stream and behind a stone barricade at the entrance to the bridge. The Americans rushed forward in single file in the face of a galling fire, demolished the barricade with their hands and drove the enemy from the trenches, wounding a dozen,

The Filiping soldiers in the town, secreted in various buildings and fire ing from the windows gave the invadregular nest of them in the stone jall which is edged in by a wall. This was a veritable pepper not.

The Americans, single or in pairs, entered the houses, and many warriors

A considerable body of Filipinos fled northward, crossing the open marshes, but the Gatlings poured upon them a "Our demands are very fair, After deadly hall until they disappeared in the recent financial panic we conceded the woods, slaying dozens. A large the woods, driving them toward the mountains.

General Lawton established headthe men get an average of fifty-eight quarters at the elegant pulace of the governor. Within an hour the town was patrolled and all looting rigidly prevented.

Almost all the inhabitants had fled during the two preceding nights, and only a few shopkeepers emerged from hiding and resumed business. On the marshes north of the town were found forty dead Filipinos and many others wounded, to whom the Americans offered their canteens as though they were comrades. A surgeon who tra-versed the field counted eighty killed, and General Lawton will report at least

sixty-eight. Tomorrow the expedition will push forward, the Americans having destroyed miles of telegraph lines, cutting off insurgent communication east

and west