

PROCEEDINGS IN QUAY CASE

Under the Court's Ruling the Now Famous "Red Book" Is Finally Admitted.

The Book Found in the Desk of Cashier Hopkins After His Suicide—Efforts of Counsel for the Defense to Keep the "Red Book" in the Background Are Fruitless—Testimony of an Expert Accountant—The Missing Page.

Philadelphia, April 14.—Persistent, keen and brilliant argument between District Attorney Rothmel on the one side, and Messrs. Watson, Shapley and Shields on the other, upon the admission of testimony which may go a long way to establish the guilt of ex-United States Senator Quay, was the feature of today's trial of that distinguished defendant, and it culminated in a decided victory for the prosecution. The "red book" found in Cashier Hopkins' desk after his suicide, and upon the admission of which the commonwealth so largely rests its case, was the shaft the district attorney aimed at the defense. To pave the way for the final effort to introduce the book itself he succeeded after frequent clashes with opposing counsel, sometimes bitter and personal, in presenting expert testimony to prove that the book was necessarily a book of the bank, as accounts in the books admitted under the court's ruling would be made intelligible by the "red book."

Before starting his examination Mr. Rothmel read to the court a statement of what he intended to prove. The expert, he said, had made a thorough examination of all the books in the case. He found that previous to April 30, 1891, the People's bank paid interest on the state deposits to the state treasurer, and that records of such payments were kept in a regular way on the books of the bank. After April 30, 1891, when Mr. Hopkins assumed the office, a new system was adopted. This entailed the addition of another book—now known as the "red book"—to the books theretofore kept by the bank.

Expert Accountant's Testimony. Myer Goldsmith, an expert accountant, was the witness upon which the commonwealth depended to accomplish its contention. During the whole course of the expert's examination objection after objection was made by the defense, and as frequently overruled by Judge Biddle, while the district attorney, in logical sequence, drew from the witness his conclusions as to the book, based upon a comparison of what was written on its pages with what appeared in the other books. After it was all over, four hours of examination and cross-examination, interspersed with argument, this matter was sworn by the witness: Two accounts out of upwards of one thousand in the regular books were incomplete and inaccurate unless explained by entries in the "red book." One was an item for \$125 entered in the individual ledger to the credit of the person who received it. The witness was not permitted to designate the person by name. He found this item on the stub of the cashier's check book, but what it represented he could not say until he had examined the entries in the "red book." Here he found the amount entered and the indication that it had been paid by the cashier's check on Nov. 4, 1897. Another item of \$3,252.10 was found in the regular book dated May 24, 1894, and found the same item in the "red book" dated Oct. 30, 1894. He stated there were other entries in the "red book" which explained transactions in the regular book, but the two instances specified were the only ones in which he could reach accurate conclusions as to their nature and purpose.

Mr. Goldsmith said that when he first opened the "red book" he did not consider it a book of the bank, but when he compared the calculations entered on its pages with transactions in the other books he was forced to consider it a book of the bank. He explained this by saying that prior to 1891 calculations such as appeared in the "red book" were regularly entered in the ledger, but since then the "red book" had been substituted and fulfilled and fixed the same results.

During all the examination touching

THE GOVERNOR'S VETO HATCHET

CLOSING DAYS OF LEGISLATURE MARKED BY ACTIVITY.

Lackawanna Hospital Will Receive \$30,000—Efforts to Collect Hotel Bills of 1897 Are Strangled. \$40,000 for Philadelphia Museum. Hosack Bill to Tax Liquors Manufactured in Pennsylvania Is Passed—Hanson Bill Falls.

Harrisburg, April 14.—Governor Stone returned to the house today without his approval a concurrent resolution authorizing the appointment of a committee of two senators and three members to inquire into the alleged infraction of the law by the Susquehanna Coal company, which has sold the dam in the Susquehanna river at Columbia to a company chartered to furnish motive power. The governor sums up his objections to the resolution in the following terms: "The resolution makes no provision for the payment of the expenses of the committee, which, I take it, means that the state will be called on at a later period to pay the expenses of the proposed investigation. I am strongly of the opinion that the expenses of all investigating committees should be limited to the minimum, creating them, otherwise most unreasonable demands will be made upon the state treasury. For this and other reasons that could be urged with propriety, I feel it to be my duty to withhold my approval."

The governor also returns to the house without his approval the following bills: To enlarge the competency of the wife to testify against her husband; granting a pension of \$8 a month to Evan Jones for injuries received in a railroad collision on a train coming from Green Castle to Harrisburg in 1862; to amend the act of May 20, 1889, relating to the incorporation and regulation of saving banks and institutions without capital stock established for the encouragement of savings; and the act of May 20, 1889, relating to the incorporation and regulation of saving banks and institutions without capital stock established for the encouragement of savings.

The governor's objection to the foregoing resolution and bills were sustained by the house at the enacting. The vote of the bill to protect the public from the sale of adulterated milk, cheese or other packages in the sale of delivery of milk and cream and their products, was also sustained.

Measures Approved. Governor Stone today signed the following resolutions: Concurrent resolution providing that there should be a portion of the National Guard present at Harrisburg on the occasion of the unveiling of the statue of General John Hartranft, on May 12; concurrent resolution providing for the appointment of a committee to examine the records of the volunteer infantry upon its return to the commonwealth; concurrent resolution requesting the secretary of the navy to issue to the commander of the cruiser Raleigh the necessary orders to have said cruiser present in Philadelphia on April 27, to participate in the ceremonies attending the unveiling of the statue to General Grant in Fairmount park.

The following bills were approved by the governor: Authorizing the courts of common pleas and the orphan's courts to issue an order or decree granting to the proper officers of all benevolent and charitable institutions, asylums or corporations the right to bind out and indenture minor children who have been maintained and cared for by said institutions, asylums and hospitals, a period of one year or over, at the expense either in whole or in part of such institution, asylum or corporation; to provide for the preparation and publication of the names and records of Pennsylvania volunteers in the Spanish-American war and medals and decorations; extending the benefits of the soldiers' orphan industrial schools to the children of honorably discharged soldiers, sailors and marines of the Spanish war.

DUN'S REVIEW OF TRADE

Still an Increase in All Legitimate Business—Sharp Reaction in Speculation.

New York, April 14.—R. Q. Dun & Company's Weekly Review of Trade will say tomorrow: "There is still increase in legitimate business and the productive power of great industries increases, even though some of their stocks decline. The sharp reaction in speculation a week ago in New York affirmed the producing capacity of furnace or mills and has been in part recovered, while the disturbance of business caused by the formation of great combinations has in large measure ceased. The money market is in safer and more wholesome condition and in spite of four heavy payments of large syndicates, amounting to about \$100,000,000, has grown easier. The only stringency has been in call loans. In spite of some strikes because wages were not raised as much as had been expected, the cotton industry has a very good demand and most of the mills are working satisfactorily. Woolen mills have begun to buy wool more largely, though at prices much of their own making, but there is an improving demand for goods. Wheat advanced about 1/2 cent, accounts of injury discovered since April 1 supplementing and government report. Exports have been reduced. Atlantic flour included, amounting to 2,560,380 bushels for two weeks, against 2,257,188 last year, and Pacific to 254,562 bushels against 2,093,942 last year, with other exports 862,377 bushels. Corn is a shade stronger and in two

STOUT GUILTY OF MURDER.

First Degree Verdict in Case of the Easton Man.

Easton, Pa., April 14.—The jury in the case of Llewellyn Stout, whose trial for the murder of Harvey Wuster, the Philadelphia and Reading telegraph operator at Bingen station, returned a verdict tonight of murder in the first degree, after being out three hours. Sentence will be pronounced Monday. Wuster was the night operator at the railroad station, and on the night of Jan. 6 his body was found lying in the office by a railroad brakeman. He had been beaten to death with an iron coupling pin. Suspicion pointed to Stout, and on being arrested he confessed to the officers that he had killed Wuster. He is only 19 years of age. The motive of the crime is supposed to have been robbery. Evidence was presented at the trial by the prosecution and the defense, and the jury returned a verdict in favor of the prosecution. The defense endeavored to show that Stout was insane when he committed the deed.

CROKER ON THE STAND.

The Tammany Chief Wins Applause on the Repartee—Believes That Voters Should Have Spoils.

New York, April 14.—Richard Croker was on the stand today before the Mazet investigating committee and he will be on the stand again tomorrow. John F. Carroll, the Tammany leader's deputy, was also put through a course of questions this afternoon. Croker refused to nominate for justice of the supreme court last fall, told of his treatment by Mr. Croker and Tammany, while other prominent witnesses contributed testimony that went to make the day a most notable one in the investigation into the city's affairs. The examination of Richard Croker was a remarkable one, chiefly by reason of the answers which he returned to the questions propounded to him by Mr. Moss. He was brief and direct and his answers showed a fine opportunity afforded him to extort in a manner that evoked applause many times from those gathered in the committee room. Mr. Croker gave events a somewhat dramatic turn, when, after refusing to answer several questions concerning his private life, he answered to the right hand and said impressively: "If you can show me where I have taken a single dollar from the city, I will can that arm off."

When the Tammany chief went on the stand at the beginning of the day's session Mr. Moss asked a line of questioning which Mr. Croker evidently believed was a loss of time, for he suddenly leaned forward and said: "It is not necessary to bring up what everybody knows. There is no use playing to the gallery; there is no use making a show of it. I am a Democrat and I acknowledge it. All these people are my friends and I am going to stick to them all the time. Just give me a straight talk. That is all."

Mr. Moss said he would accommodate Mr. Croker and would do as he drew from Mr. Croker the fact that the Tammany chief believed that all the offices of the administration of all departments should go to the victors of the political party. "To the victors belong the spoils," he added. When the Democrats placed men in office, the party expected to have those men do what the leaders of the party recommended the appointment of various officials and the distribution of patronage. "Not in every case, however," he said, had his wishes been carried out. He admitted nevertheless that he had considerable amount of political influence.

A matter that Mr. Moss gave attention to was Mr. Croker's connection with the auctioneering business, conducted by Peter F. Meyer, by whom the majority of the judicial sales are conducted. Mr. Croker said he had been a member of the firm for some years, and as a true Democrat he expected to be benefited in the way of profit from the sales. "Then you are working for your pocket," said Mr. Moss. "All the time, the same as you are," retorted the witness.

"To the bees belongs the lion's share of the plunder," answered Mr. Moss. "No plunder, no," said Croker. "You can call it what you like. You can call the bill you send to the legislature for the work you are now doing plunder, if you please." There was loud applause at this, and Mr. Moss said he would clear the hall if the applause occurred again, but Mr. Moss said he rather liked the applause. Mr. Croker then told the committee that it was customary for candidates to offices to contribute to election expenses, and stated that some contributions had been as high as \$5,000 or \$10,000. He said that the contributions were not compulsory, but were, in many cases, on the contrary voluntary.

Perhaps the most interesting part of the investigation today was that in which Mr. Croker was questioned closely as to how he had made his money. Mr. Croker refused to tell of his private affairs, but admitted that he was a member of several companies, one of which is the Air and Power company, with a capital stock of \$100,000. He said "I've got nothing to conceal. If any one comes to me with a good stock to buy I buy it and so would you. I will not go into any details of my private business."

APPROPRIATIONS RUSHED THROUGH

SEVERAL BILLS RETURNED WITHOUT APPROVAL.

Resolutions and Bills That Have Been Approved—A Committee to Welcome the Gallant Tenth—To Provide for Preparation and Publication of Names and Records of Pennsylvania Volunteers.

Harrisburg, April 14.—The house this morning adopted a resolution directing the secretary of the commonwealth, after the close of the present session of the legislature, to prepare and have published in pamphlet form 15,000 copies of the game and fish laws of this commonwealth, together with the warden and forestry laws. When the bill authorizing J. H. Shaw company, Robert Tappan, John T. Stauffer and the Hotel Lafayette, of Philadelphia, to bring suit in the Dauphin county court against the commonwealth to recover bills incurred by the legislature of 1897, on its visit to Philadelphia at the unveiling of the Washington monument, was called up its advocates moved to postpone for the present. The motion failed, and the bill was defeated on final passage. These appropriations bills passed finally:

Home for the Friendless, Harrisburg, \$2,500; Westmoreland Hospital association, Greensburg, \$10,000; Western Pennsylvania hospital, Pittsburgh, \$90,000; Bethesda home, Pittsburgh, \$5,000; Home for the Friendless, Erie, \$5,000; Philadelphia Home for Incurables, \$15,000; St. Timothy's church, Philadelphia, \$7,000; Wilkes-Barre city hospital, \$25,000; Home for the Friendless, Williamsport, \$5,000; St. Vincent's hospital association, Erie, \$5,000; Williamsport Training school, \$3,000; Rosine home, Philadelphia, \$2,000; Harport association, Erie, \$5,000; Wayfarers' lodge, Philadelphia, \$5,000; Old Ladies' home, Philadelphia, \$4,000; Episcopal hospital and colony, \$10,000; for the protection of game, \$800; Lackawanna hospital, Scranton, \$30,000; Pottstown hospital, \$7,000; Medical-Chirurgical hospital, \$70,000; Children's Homeopathic hospital, Philadelphia, \$8,000; Allegheny county association for the prevention of cruelty to children, \$20,000; Samaritan hospital, Philadelphia, \$10,000; St. Luke's Homeopathic hospital, Philadelphia, \$6,000; Rosella Foundling asylum and maternity hospital, Pittsburgh, \$6,000; maintenance of the Orchard, Orchard Knob, Lookout Mountain and Missionary Ridge at and near Chattanooga, in the states of Tennessee and Georgia, \$4,000; Pittston Hospital association, Pittston, \$12,000; Pennsylvania museum and school of industrial art, Philadelphia, \$40,000; State Normal schools of the commonwealth, \$260,000; Philadelphia Commercial museum, \$25,000; Washington hospital, Washington, \$20,000; Columbia hospital, Columbia, \$4,000; Children's Aid society of Franklin county, \$2,000.

Hosack Bill Passed. The Hosack bill, imposing a tax of one cent a gallon upon all vinous, spirituous and beer liquors manufactured in Pennsylvania, passed finally. A recess was taken for a vote on the United States senator, after which the bill amending the general corporation act of 1874 to authorize the formation of corporations for any lawful purpose but otherwise specifically provided for by the act passed finally.

The Hannon bill appropriating \$2,500,000 to complete the capitol building by a commission failed on final passage by a vote of 102 to 58, less than a constitutional majority of 103 voting. A afternoon session was given up entirely to the consideration of appropriation bills on first and second readings. The senate bill creating an additional court of common pleas in Philadelphia, composed of two Republicans and one Democrat, was defeated at the evening session by a vote of 23 yeas to 28 nays. The greater part of the session was devoted to the consideration of appropriation bills on first and second readings. The house then adjourned until 9 o'clock tomorrow morning.

Wayne Convention.

Delegates Instructed to Support Judge Purdy. Homestead, Pa., April 14.—The delegates elected in Wayne and Pike counties to the Democratic state convention are instructed to support George S. Purdy, presiding judge of the Wayne-Pike judicial district, for the supreme judgeship. The Wayne county Republicans have called a convention for April 21 to choose a delegate to the state convention.

Overcome by Gas.

Mount Holly, N. J., April 14.—William Mink, a plumber and Alfred Severs, his assistant, were overcome by gas this afternoon while repairing a main gas pipe in the streets. Both were lifted from the trench in an unconscious condition and Mink died soon after and Severs is in a precarious condition.

Pennsylvania Postmasters.

Washington, April 14.—P. J. Sullivan was today appointed postmaster at Edinboro, Allegheny county, and Charles W. France postmaster at Judds, Lackawanna county.

BASE BALL. At Philadelphia—Washington, 3; Philadelphia, 6. At Louisville—Chicago, 15; Louisville, 1. At Reading—Boston, 10; Reading, 6. At Carlisle—Syraetse university, 10; Indiana, 2.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING

Weather Indications Today: FAIR AND COOLER.

- 1 General—"Red Book" Is Admitted in the Quay Case. Governor Stone's Veto. Legislature Rushes Appropriation Measures. Lawton After Filipino Insurgents. 2 General—Pittston News Budget. Financial and Commercial. 3 Local—Religious News of the Week. 4 Editorial. News and Comments. 5 Local—Social and Personal. 6 Local—Report of the Wyoming District. Court Proceedings. 7 Local—Street Repairs Demanded. Firemen's Parade May 8. 8 Local—West Scranton and Suburban. Coroner's Verdict in the Pilger Case. 9 News Round About Scranton. 10 On the Flying Line About Manila. 11 Sunday School Lesson for Tomorrow. Something About the Life of Pines. 12 Local—Report of the Wyoming District (Concluded).

PREPARING FOR THE CONFERENCE

Anti-Quayites Circulate a Paper Among the Regulars—Meeting Desired on Monday.

Harrisburg, April 14.—A paper is being circulated among the Republican senators and members who are voting for Senator Quay for a general conference of Republican legislators in the hall of the house of representatives next Monday evening to discuss the senatorial situation. This meeting will be held after the conference called by Senator John C. Grady, chairman of the joint Republican caucus which nominated Mr. Quay, to be held at 7 o'clock on Monday evening in the supreme court chamber. The petition for the second conference recites that "with a view to electing a United States senator at this session of the legislature, the Republican members of are hereby requested to meet in the senate and house of representatives in general conference on Monday, April 17, 1899, at 7 o'clock, at the city hall, to be presided over by the following senators and members, who took part in the Republican senatorial caucus and have since been voting for Mr. Quay: Edwin M. Hummel, Twenty-seventh senatorial district; W. J. Scott, Twentieth senatorial district; George L. McFarland, Fifth district; Allegheny county; Frank J. Klump, Fifth district, Allegheny county; W. W. Nisbit, Fifth district, Allegheny county; J. Lewis Strodes, Eighth district, Allegheny county. The anti-Quay Republican senators and members who are voting against Mr. Quay, will probably attend the conference in the hall of the house. A conference of the Republicans whose slogan is "Quay or nobody" will be held at 10 o'clock on Monday evening. The outcome of the numerous gatherings on the senatorial deadlock is awaited with much interest by both Republicans and Democrats in the legislature, as it may lead to the dissolution of the deadlock and the election of a senator.

San Antonio Entered.

The Americans entered San Antonio at sunset without meeting with any resistance. Twenty armed soldiers bearing copies of the proclamation of the United States-Philippine commission, which they had somehow secured, were afterwards released and sent outside our lines with bundles of provisions to distribute. The fourth cavalry is guarding Santa Cruz.

7.55 p. m.—Two companies of the Fourteenth regiment are at the mouth of the river, two are at Pansangan, two at Lambun and one of the Fourteenth regiment and four of the North Dakota regiment are at San Antonio. The remainder of the troops are at Longas. General Lawton is on board the Laguna de Bay and the Cascano are off San Antonio. The country just occupied is thickly populated and produces much fruit. McKenna, of the signal corps, is indiscreetly to be seen a wire through the hostile country without having a guard with him.

PRESENT FOR MISS GOULD.

An Autograph Album Containing Names of Over 4,000 Sailors. New York, April 14.—Miss Helen Gould has received an album containing the autograph of more than 4,000 sailors and soldiers in the regular and volunteer branches of the service, as a mark of their appreciation of her services to the army and the navy in the war with Spain. In the album's first page are the names of General Shafter and Colonel Roosevelt, Hospital Surgeon James Fairman, of the Fifth army corps, began the work of securing the names at Santiago.

Alger Will Not Resign.

Washington, April 14.—Secretary Alger tonight put an effective quietus on the persistent reports that he contemplated retirement from the cabinet by a positive and unequivocal statement that the reports were absolutely without foundation and that unless some uniformity and confidence in an unqualified condition to remain secretary of war through-out the administration.

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FILIPINOS RETREATING NORTHWARD

Lawton in Pursuit with Gunboats Abreast of Troops.

Manila, April 14.—7.55 p. m.—General Lawton is marching north along the road between the hills and the lakes, with the gunboats Naplan and Laguna de Bay abreast of his troops. The enemy is retreating northward. On Wednesday the troops crossed the Paganjan and concentrated at Lambun at the mouth of the river. After leaving two companies of the Fourteenth regiment to guard the entrance of the river, the troops marched to Longas and found it deserted. Furniture which had been dropped in the flight of the natives was scattered along the trail leading to Longas. Major Weisenberger's sharpshooters were sent toward Pactos at Contonia in the forenoon. They ran upon a nest of rebels in some thick bushes which afforded a splendid cover. Five men of the North Dakota regiment were killed and two were wounded. Two of the former dying after having been brought to Longas church, where Father McKinnon administered the sacrament to them. The rebels then escaped into the hills.

FIVE WHITES ARE KILLED

Major Weisenberger's Sharp Shooters Run Into a Nest of Rebels in Some Thick Bushes—Five North Dakotians Are Slain—Soldiers Enter San Antonio and Meet with Little Resistance.

The main body of the American troops, while at dinner in Longas, heard the firing and advanced to the support of the sharpshooters. A scout from a hill saw the little fight and many white coats running into the hills. The Laguna de Bay, at the beginning of the fight, shelled the hills, making them too hot for the enemy.

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WEATHER FORECAST.

Washington, April 14.—Forecast for Saturday: For eastern Pennsylvania, fair and cooler Saturday; fresh west winds; probably a fair Sunday.