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MR. QUAY'S FAREWELL

At a Large Outpouring of Republicans He Announces That His Political Race Is Run.

EXTENSIVE REVIEW OF REPUBLICAN TRIUMPHS

The Senator States That He Has Many Friends to Reward, but No Enemies to Punish—A Banquet at Horticultural Hall—Gov. Stone, Mayor Ashbridge and Other Well Known Speakers Heard.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Philadelphia, May 14.—Republicans of the dominant faction of that party from every section of the Keystone state paid homage tonight to United States Senator Matthew S. Quay in honor of his re-election to the upper chamber of congress. Barring a state convention, tonight's gathering was one of the greatest outpourings of Republicans to do honor to one man ever witnessed in this state. Governor Stone was there, as were also all the members of his cabinet, members of the legislature, the municipal heads of several Pennsylvania cities and all the prominent Quay Republicans of this city. The occasion took the form of a banquet, followed by a reception, and was under the auspices of the Pennsylvania State League of Republican clubs.

Senator Quay, accompanied by J. Hampton Moore, president of the league, and Joseph N. Huston, who acted as the senator's escort, arrived from Washington at 4 o'clock this afternoon. The party was met at the station by a reception committee of 300 club men, who escorted Colonel Quay to the Hotel Walton. Broad street from the station to the hotel was filled with people.

Senator Quay excused himself to all callers at the hotel with the exception of Governor Stone and Insurance Commission Durham, of this city, with whom Mr. Quay was closeted for some time. At 6 o'clock the senator was escorted to Horticultural hall, where an elaborte banquet was served, covers being laid for five hundred persons. The banquet hall was in beautiful costume, every figure of the rainbow figuring in the decorations. There was no speech-making at the dinner, this feature of the occasion being reserved for the reception at the Academy of Music which adjoins Horticultural hall.

There was not a vacant seat in the big auditorium when the diners, headed by Senator Quay marched into the Academy and the doors were closed to all late comers except those who participated in the banquet and who occupied seats on the stage. Senator Quay's reception was a particularly enthusiastic one. Cheer after cheer was given in his honor as he took his seat at the front of the stage.

President Moore's Address.

President Moore presided. He made a short address before introducing the guest of the evening.

Among other things, President Moore said:

"When the State league passed the resolution providing for a dinner to the next United States senator it was not known who the successful candidate would be. There was neither hero worship nor factionalism in the movement. It was simply a desire on the part of the aggressive young Republicans of this commonwealth to celebrate a matter of great importance to the state.

"After a long and unhappy struggle, it happened in conformity with the constitution and the law that the senatorial representation of Pennsylvania was completed by the election of Matthew Stanley Quay to resume his high station of senior senator in the national congress. We are here tonight to celebrate that event. No matter what our views or individual preferences may heretofore have been, we are here now to honor the man who has been chosen to represent us. We are here to declare our adherence to the law by which he was elected and the rule of the majority under the law. We are here to encourage those who are entrusted with the government of our affairs. We are here to renew our faith in the honor and integrity of the commonwealth and to arouse the civic pride of her citizens.

"The senatorial battle in Pennsylvania is over. We have no quarrel with our representatives. We believe it better to uphold and strengthen than to defame him. There can come to him no honor in which his constituents may not share. Let Pennsylvanians stand together for Pennsylvania."

Senator Quay's Remarks.

There was another outburst of enthusiasm as Senator Quay arose to speak. He spoke as follows:

At three score years and ten the world grows lonely. Through wilderness almost desolate the stream of life glides darkly towards the eternal gulf. The associations of early existence are gone. Its objects are gained or lost, or faded in importance and there is a disconnection with ideas once clamped about the reason and dissolution of feelings once melting the heart. Occasions like the present stand in pleasant relief—green patches on the sandy delta—and are especially attractive and welcome. Fully recognising that your tribute is not personal, but attaches to the high office with which the Republicans of Pennsylvania have honored me I thank you.

My political race is run. It is not to be understood that God's sword is drawn against my life nor that my seat in the senate is to be prematurely vacated, but that with the subscription of my official oath on the 18th of January my connection with the serious labors and responsibilities of active politics ceased, except in so far as I may be committed to certain measures pending in the present legislature.

I will never again be a candidate for nor accept any official position. I have many friends to remember, I have no enemies to punish. In this regard I put aside the past.

Republican Wisdom.

Gentlemen of the Republican clubs of Pennsylvania, you have reason to be proud of your party and its work in your state. Ever since the Republican party came into power its government has been wisely and economically administered—administered, indeed, with an economy which in view of our population, wealth, territory, multiplied industries, manufactures, mines, oil production, railroads and canals, seems almost parsimony. Witness the figures of our appropriations for 1899-1900:

Total appropriations, $22,896,218; annual appropriations, $11,448,109; annual school appropriations, $5,500,000; normal schools and other educational institutions, $802,780; charitable institutions, $780,825; indigent insane, $944,850; judiciary, $989,000; National Guard, $387,500; total, $9,085,153; balance, $2,362,956.

This balance of a little over two millions of dollars defrays the salaries of all of the officers and employes of all of the departments of the state government, including salaries of the legislature and legislative employes and necessary expenses incident to the session of the legislature, public printing, geological survey, pensions and gratuities, penitentiaries and reformatories and their incidental necessary expenditures, which trifling in detail are important in aggregate. The budget for this city approaches thirty millions annually, and the budget of any one of our great cities exceeds the budget of the state. The taxation per capita upon our population for the support of the state government proper amounts to 33¾ cents. Even this is paid not directly by the people, but by our corporations. Every county in the state, except this county of Philadelphia, receives from the state treasury more than it pays into it. The consolidated debt of all the counties, municipalities and school districts of Pennsylvania was, in 1880, $25,03 per capita; in 1890, $13.50. In Massachusetts, in 1880 it was $31.55; in 1890, $36.42. In New York in 1880 it was $43.06; in 1890, $32.61. In Maine in 1880 it was $35.81; in 1890, $23.60. In New Hampshire in 1880, $31.10; in 1890, $21.61.

The State Debt.

When the Republican party came into power in Pennsylvania the state debt approximated forty millions of dollars—now it is less than one million. Then the annual interest charge was twice the amount of the total debt and annual interest today. Then all lands were taxed for state purposes—now they are exempt. Then horses, cattle, carriages, watches, occupations and professions were taxed for state purposes—now they are exempt—and in the meantime ten and one-half millions of dollars have been spent upon the schools for soldiers' orphans.

These taxes repealed have not been replaced by any tax upon individuals. In the meantime the annual appropriation for common schools has been increased from $300,000 to $5,500,000. Since then the large revenues derived from liquor licenses have been diverted almost entirely from the state to the treasuries of the counties and municipalities. Then each county was compelled to maintain its own indigent insane—now the state bears half the burden. The repealed taxes have been made up by the revenues derived from moneys at interest, three-fourths of which is returned to the counties, and by imposing additional burdens upon corporations. It is proper to allude to the fact that when the Republican party came into power laws for the protection of labor were almost unknown. Now their catalogue is too long for quotation.

I have said we were economical to the verge of parsimony. We should be more liberal with hospitals, insane asylums and educational institutions. As connected with our educational system there stands in an unique position the great educational institute of this city and state, the foundation of Benjamin Franklin. The University of Pennsylvania under a former constitution was the adopted child of the state and since then, more or less, has been an object of its fostering care. It has splendidly illustrated the benevolence and generosity of the people of Philadelphia. The contributions of one of the citizens of this city, the present provost, to its endowment amounts to more than one million of dollars. Since 1884 the state has given it $300,000, while in private gifts it has received over $2,800,000. It has already taken rank among the foremost seats of learning in the world and its explorations in the field of Asiatic archeology are familiar in all trans-Atlantic scientific circles. The state and the people of Pennsylvania should cherish it and make of it, as they can, the first temple of science in the world. I have hoped that Mr. Carnegie, our great public benefactor, might stretch out his hand to it and endow a college for the seekers after the secrets of life and death such as nowhere exists today.

Our Appropriations.

In our appropriations to our university we don't by any means compare favorably with some of our sister states, as the following figures will show:

State appropriations for the following universities for the academic year 1898-99 were: University of California, $255,000 (since increased by $200,000 for each year); University of Colorado, $126,000; University of Illinois, $229,000; University of Kansas, $129,000; University of Michigan, $210,000; University of Minnesota, $129,000; University of Nebraska, $80,000; Ohio State university, $176,000; University of Utah, $72,000; University of Virginia, $13,000; University of West Virginia, $88,000; University of Wisconsin, $282,000, in the succeeding year $125,000; University of Texas, $10,000.

Of the 2,700 students in average attendance at the University of Pennsylvania 1,900 are from this state.

In material development of resources we have advanced so far under the stimulus of the protective system that we are almost able to progress successfully without a tariff. It remains still to secure a market for our surplus coal to insure steady wages and prevent strikes in our coal regions. In our civil system there remains to provide a new ballot law to satisfy many of our people. We are deeply interested in the foreign policy of the nation and all seems well in its conduct. The Philippines will soon have a government by consent of their people and within a score of years may develop into independence peacefully, and under our protection.

Golden Rule for China.

In China we have but to apply the golden rule, treat China as we would have China treat us, recognize that despite their savagery the empress dowager is the greatest woman born in Asia since the birth of Semiramus and Tuan, the representative of patriotic Chinese thought, and all can be made well there. That nation of four hundred millions of people is present on earth for an almighty purpose and while the great European powers may pencil lines of partition for Chinese territory they will never divide the Chinese people. Compare with China the Mesopotamian peoples once inhabiting the land of the Garden of Eden, where Adam and Eve were created. First there were the mysterious Sumerains. Who they were and how they lived and when they died no one knoweth. They gave to men the alphabet and passed away, leaving no more trace upon the earth than the shadow of a cloud flitting over its surface. Then came the Chaldeans and Babylonians and Babylon fell. Assyria arose and Assyrians built Nineveh, and both these great cities are only today commencing to tell their stories to American explorers. Four hundred years after the fall of Nineveh, thousands of years ago, Xenophon marched his Greeks over the site of that city and knew it not. Then came the Chaldeans again, and Persians shone a brief period and were extinguished. A Chaldean family fortified the rock of Jerusalem and grew into a nation which was the chosen of God. The visible presence of the Almighty illuminated its temples and gliated upon the spear point and the shield of the Jewish soldier as he marched to battle. That race gave to men their greatest soldier, their greatest poet, their greatest law-giver and their Messiah.

Where is the Hebrew nation now? During

(Continued on Page 4.)

O'CONNELL AND GOMPERS TALK

They Confer Regarding the Policy to be Pursued in the Machinists' Strike.

ADDRESS WILL BE ISSUED

Strike May Occur of Few Days Duration, but Mr. O'Connell Does Not Think It Will Be a Protracted Conflict—Many Firms Sign Agreements Granting Requests—One Request Is That All Disputes Shall Be Settled by Arbitration.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Washington, May 14.—President O'Connell, of the International Association of Machinists; President Gompers, of the American Federation of Labor, and the officials of five allied metal workers' trades were in conference today determining the policy to be pursued in the machinists' strike ordered to take effect on May 20. The trades represented were the pattern makers, blacksmiths, metal polishers, glass workers and boiler makers. An address will be issued later, outlining the exact course to be followed. Mr. O'Connell said today:

"There may be a strike of a few days' duration, but I don't look forward to any protracted conflict. Many firms in New York, Chicago, Indianapolis and elsewhere have just signed agreements granting our requests. A telegram from New Orleans says that twelve firms have signed there. Every firm in Omaha has signed.

"The indications are that by May 20 at least 25 per cent. of the employers of the country will have acquiesced. The National Trades' association comprises about 25 per cent. of the machinist employers of the country. While the employers' association doubtless will live up to their agreement requiring a nine-hour day we have a dispute with them now regarding wages. One of our agreements with them is that all disputes shall be settled by arbitration, but the association of employers is contending that that matter shall be arbitrated with each individual firm, while the men want the matter arbitrated nationally. Therefore, the general order for a nine-hour day was issued and also the call for an increase of 12½ per cent. in wages. That order applies to the employers' association as well as to the shops outside of the association. We have the pledged support of the American Federation of Labor, both moral and financial."

MISSIONARY MEETING.

Congregational Society Celebrates Its Seventy-fifth Anniversary.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Boston, May 14.—The Congregational Home Missionary society, whose work covers the United States and a limited work in Alaska and in Cuba, began the observance of the seventy-fifth anniversary here today. Delegates were present from every state and territory in the Union. The society for several years has been very heavily in debt, but has made a great reduction of the debt during the last year, and announcements are expected before the present meetings are concluded on Thursday evening of a still further reduction. The probability is that before adjournment the debt will be reduced to such limits as will not seriously embarrass the future work of the society.

The sermon this evening was delivered by Rev. Lyman Abbott, D. D., of New York.

THE FORESTERS MEET.

Ninth Annual Convention Held at Lancaster.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Lancaster, May 14.—The ninth annual convention of the Grand Court of Pennsylvania Order of Foresters was called to order this morning, with 300 delegates present. An address of welcome was made by Mayor Muehlenberg, to which Deputy Supreme Ranger C. M. Baker, of Philadelphia, responded. The only business transacted was the appointment of committees on contests and credentials.

The reports of these were read this afternoon and the convention adjourned until tomorrow.

Coal Merchants Raise Prices.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

London, May 15.—The Daily Mail publishes the following despatch from Geneva: "Owing to the fact that the German coal merchants are raising prices, the Swiss railroads and manufactories have accepted an offer of the Rockefeller Coal company to supply coal at the price at which the Germans formerly supplied it."

Governor Voorhees on Duty.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Trenton, May 14.—Governor Voorhees was at the state house today for the first time since his recent illness. While still weak he transacted considerable business. He will not consider the question of calling an extra session of the legislature for the present.

Delaware and Hudson Directors.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

New York, May 14.—The stockholders of the Delaware and Hudson company held a meeting today and unanimously re-elected the old board of directors, with the exception that George L. Wilber, of the Wilber National bank, replaces James B. Taylor, deceased.

New Corporation Clerk.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Harrisburg, May 14.—John F. Whitworth, of Kittanning, has been appointed corporation clerk of the state department, to take effect June 1. Mr. Whitworth succeeds W. C. Farnsworth, of Harrisburg, resigned.

CHINESE INDEMNITY.

An Annual Payment of $10,000,000 Is the Extent of China's Ability.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Washington, May 14.—A cablegram from Mr. Rockhill, our special commissioner at Pekin, received at the state department today, mentions the receipt by the ministers of the response of the Chinese envoys to the ministers' demands for indemnity. The dispatch indicates briefly that the Chinese represent that an annual payment of $10,000,000 is the full extent of their power to pay on indemnity accounts. It will take thirty years to discharge the debt at that rate without interest. Mr. Rockhill makes no mention of the subject of interest, nor does he touch upon the means by which the money is to be raised by China, or say who is to guarantee a loan necessary to be made.

It appears that the Chinese feel themselves obliged to submit to the powers in this question of indemnity, as in all other things, and though realizing their own inability to assume this indebtedness of 450,000,000 taels, they feel obliged to make the effort. Mr. Rockhill has been instructed to continue his efforts to secure an abatement of the total indemnity, but in the present disposition of the powers little hope of success is entertained.

MRS. NATION CONVICTED.

Jury in the Joint Case Brings in a Verdict of Guilty.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Topeka, Kansas, May 14.—The jury in the case of Mrs. Carrie Nation, charged with "joint" smashing, this evening returned a verdict of guilty. Sentence will be pronounced tomorrow. It is the general impression that she will be released on the payment of a fine and costs. The defense made no effort to deny the truth of the accusation, but tried to prove that Mrs. Nation was insane at the time of the raid. The verdict is a general surprise, as it was expected that the jury would agree to bring in an acquittal.

Mrs. Nation was convicted for breaking Edward Murphy's saloon, one Sunday in February.

WASHINGTON RELICS.

About Thirty Have Been Turned Over to Miss Mary Custis Lee.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Washington, May 14.—About thirty of the George Washington relics, which have been in the national museum for years, were to-day turned over to Miss Mary Custis Lee, of Virginia, representing her brother, George William Custis Lee, the heir to the relics. These relics consist of blankets, sets of china, including one given to Mrs. Washington by General Lafayette, and other souvenirs.

They don't include the swords, camp chests and a large amount of other Washington relics now in the museum. They will be sent to an address to be designated by Miss Lee.

ARRESTS IN CONSTANTINOPLE.

Sequel to the Postal Seizures by the Turkish Authorities.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Constantinople, May 14.—In consequence of the recent postal seizures by the Ottoman authorities several Musselmans, including a priest of the Fatih Mosque, have been arrested.

It is reported that Reshad Pasha, formerly minister of finance, has fled from the country.

Paris, May 14.—At a cabinet council to-day, M. Delcassse, the foreign minister, announced that France had joined in a most vigorous protest from the powers against the porte's postal measures.

MUSICIANS CONDEMN RAGTIME.

Members of Federation Pledged to Discourage Playing of It.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Denver, May 14.—The American Federation of Musicians, in convention here, has selected Buffalo, N. Y., for the next annual meeting.

The date was not fixed.

Resolutions were adopted characterizing "ragtime" tunes as "unmusical rot" and pledging members of the federation to "make every effort to suppress and discourage the playing and the publishing of such musical trash."

FRENCH TO LEAVE CHINA.

After Settlement of Indemnities and Compliance with Note.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Paris, May 14.—At a cabinet council today M. Delacasse, minister for foreign affairs, announced that the French government will recall the French expeditionary corps in China so soon as the last clauses of the collective note have been carried out, and after the settlement of the indemnities.

Two thousand troops have already been repatriated.

Case Against Krupp.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Berlin, May 14.—Some time ago Herr Krupp bought a coal mine at Hasenfeld, in Westphalia, belonging to the coal syndicate. The latter refused to allow Herr Krupp to have the output of the mine and consequently he instigated suit against the coal syndicate. The Frankfurter Zeitung now announces that the case has been decided against Herr Krupp.

Pennsylvania Pensions.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Washington, May 14.—Pensions have been granted as follows: John H. Niemeyer, Dunmore, Lackawanna county, $6; Wallace Hagenbuch, Wilkes-Barre, $10; Helenah Bonawitz (widow), Kingston, Luzerne county, $8.

Big Fire Near Warsaw.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

St. Petersburg, May 14.—Six hundred and fifty-two houses, including one hundred and ninety shops, have been destroyed by fire at Brest, in the province of Warsaw. The loss is given at 11,000,000 roubles.

Count Boni Is Better.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Paris, May 14.—Count Boni De Castellane, who has been ill for the past fortnight, with intestinal troubles and threatened with appendicitis, is now much better and able to sit up. He will not be operated upon.

BLOODSHED IN ALBANY

Strikers and Sympathizers Cripple the Service of the Union Traction Company.

THE TROOPS CALLED OUT

Police Acknowledge That They Are Powerless and General Manager McNamara Calls Upon the Militia for Protection—The Tenth Battalion of the Third Brigade Called Out—Exciting Features of Yesterday's Riots.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Albany, May 14.—When darkness fell this evening, several thousand weary street car strikers and sympathizers went to their houses, but they were replaced by as many more, who took up the vigil to prevent the United Traction men from running their electric cars with non-union men. The darkness brought some confidence that there would be no attempt before morning to move cars, for two attempts made in broad daylight had brought bloodshed and riot on such a scale that the local police, aided by scores of deputies and Pinkerton men, had been unable to quell the disturbance.

One man lies in a hospital seriously wounded, one of the two cars the company attempted to run is in the gutter near the car house, wrecked, and the trolley wires are cut in several places, practically crippling the road. Inside the car house, afraid even to look out of the grated windows, are about seventy-five non-union men, whom the company expects to use in running the cars. Early this morning there were about 150 of them, but by nightfall sixty-five had deserted and joined the ranks of the strikers.

The men claim that they were brought here under a misapprehension and that they supposed they were going to Philadelphia.

This afternoon the police practically admitted that they were powerless to take care of the large crowds on the streets, if cars were run, and General Manager McNamara immediately called upon General Oliver, in command of the Third brigade, for protection. He said: "We intend to run out cars if it takes the entire National Guard of New York state to protect us."

General Oliver issued an order assembling at their armory tonight the Tenth battalion of Albany, comprising four companies of the National Guard of infantry, and the Third Signal corps mounted. General Oliver said that he would warn the remainder of the Third brigade to be in readiness for a call.

An Exciting Riot.

The riot to-day was full of exciting features.

At 10 o'clock a car shot out of the depot door and the crew met with a roar of hisses and shouts. The car made rapid headway, however, and managed to go over the route and return.

The second car did not escape. When the doors were opened the mob surged towards it despite of the efforts of the police.

All restraint in the great crowd broke. The crew of four men and two policemen on the car were at once targets for a perfect fusilade of stones. They came from all directions and crashed through windows front, rear and sides of the car.

The men aboard dodged and jumped from side to side to escape them and were successful with the exception of the motorman. A great jagged edge rock struck him full in the forehead and he dropped to the floor of the platform.

It was a deep, ugly gash the rock left and the blood flowed from it in a stream. The assistant, as soon as the man dropped, grasped the brakes and controlling handle and faced the mob. A few feet more and the car was upon an insurmountable barricade. With a sudden jerk it came to a stop and all aboard it were thrown forward.

The two conductors and one motorman then joined the strikers and the wounded man went to the hospital. He said his name was Marshall and he lived at Green Point, L. I.

Five arrests were made and thus ended the first day's attempt to run cars.

Rioters Were Arrested.

Several thousand strikers and sympathizers charged at dusk on a wagon load of non-union men who had been sent out from the Quail street barn by the company to repair the trolley wires, which had been cut during the riots of the morning. The wagon left the barn under the escort of fifty patrolmen. It had no sooner stopped for the men to commence work than a wild dash was made for them. The police were powerless to stop the storm of stones and bricks showered upon the non-union men from vacant lots, cross streets and house-tops. The men lay upon their faces in the floor of the wagon and surrounded by the mounted men, who used their clubs on the more aggressive of the rioters and the non-union men were hurried back to the barn. Two of the non-union men were injured. Several of the mob were severely clubbed. Three arrests were made.

New York, May 14.—Tonight Lieutenant Colonel Brady, of the Twenty-third regiment, announced that he would start for Albany with three hundred men of the command at midnight and that the remainder of the regiment would follow on other trains as quickly as they could be mobilized.

Mr. Cleveland's Rivals.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Toledo, O., May 14.—Former President Grover Cleveland, who is fishing at Middle Bass, is having better luck than usual. Two silver gulls have made bigger catches.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

Weather Indications Today:
FAIR; VARIABLE WINDS.

1 General—State Republicans Honor Senator Quay.
Bloodshed Attends the Albany Strike.
Presidential Party in San Francisco.
Labor Leaders Confer.
2 General—Carbondale Department.
3 General—The World of Sport.
4 Editorial.
Note and Comment.
5 Tribune Contest Story—"The Black Maria."
6 Local—Final Report of the Grand Jury.
Senator Dowling's Lecture.
National Convention of Ivorites.
7 Local—Shop Hands Imported by the D., L. & W.
Increasing Interest in the Educational Contest.
Ringling Brothers' Mammoth Circus.
8 Local—West Scranton and Suburban.
9 General—Northeastern Pennsylvania.
Financial and Commercial.
10 Local—Industrial and Labor.

FILIPINO POLITICAL PARTIES.

Federalists Hope to Be the Semi-Official Medium.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Manila, May 14.—Now that the main declared object of the Federalists—peace and American sovereignty—has been almost accomplished the party's future is discussed. Under the coming government, which is to be composed of appointive officials, there will be slight use for party activity outside of municipal elections. The leaders hope the party will be considered as the semi-official medium between the government and the masses. They are at present endeavoring to obtain the release of a thousand prisoners who were convicted of purely political offenses, the contention being that they should have the same amnesty as those who were released when awaiting trial.

The appearance of insular issues will quickly test the result in the formation of projected opposition parties.

Fifty insurgents were captured this week in the Laguna Bay region.

FOUR MEN KILLED.

Accident Occurs in a Tunnel One Mile East of Shawsville.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Roanoke, Va., May 14.—News reached here tonight of an accident near Shawsville, on the line of the Norfolk and Western railroad, about twenty miles west of Roanoke, about 6 o'clock this evening. As a result of it, four men are dead, one cannot live and two more are said to be buried under a mass of stone and dirt. The accident occurred in the tunnel one mile east of Shawsville, in which a large force of men was at work. Just how it occurred is not known, it simply being stated that a cave-in took place, with the above result.

All of the men killed and injured were colored laborers. There is a track around the tunnel and trains will not be delayed. The names of the dead and injured could not be learned.

SAPP TO BE INDICTED.

Justice Gummere Says That He Is Guilty of Manslaughter.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Trenton, May 14.—Justice W. S. Gummer of the Supreme court, today charged the May grand jury. He instructed the jury to indict Samuel Shinn for the murder of Thomas Applegate, the Washington county farmer who was found dead in his stable with his skull crushed in. The court also charged the jury to find an indictment against Edward Sapp, conductor of the Bordentown local train that collided with a section of the Nellie Bly express on the Pennsylvania railroad, and in which more than a dozen persons were killed. Justice Gummere in charging the jury, said:

"Sapp is guilty of manslaughter and should be indicted.""

Passenger Agent Baldwin Retires.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

New York, May 14.—It was announced today that, at his own request, H. P. Baldwin, who for forty-nine years has occupied the position of general passenger agent of the Central Railroad of New Jersey, has retired at half pay for life with the courtesies of the road. Mr. Baldwin is in ill health.

Mabel Haines Indicted.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Mount Holly, N. J., May 14.—The grand jury today indicted Mrs. Mabel Haines, of Delanco, on homicide, which in this state covers all degrees of murder. Mrs. Haines is accused of having beaten and poisoned her stepdaughter, Gwendoline, 3 years of age, the daughter of her husband by a previous marriage.

Honor for Mr. Cockran.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

New York, May 14.—W. Bourke Cockran today received a distinguished honor at the hands of the Roman Catholic church. Archbishop Corrigan, surrounded by other dignitaries, and with befitting ceremonies, conferred upon him the Laetare medal, of the Notre Dame university.

Woolen Mill Destroyed.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Lock Haven, Pa., May 14.—Rich Bros.' woolen mill, employing over forty hands, was destroyed by fire today. Loss, $30,000; insurance, $9,000. The mill was erected in 1890 and has been controlled by the Rich family through three generations.

Mrs. Gage Ill.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Washington, May 14.—Mrs. Gage, wife of Secretary of the Treasury Gage, who has been ill for some time, is reported to be in a serious condition, and while her friends have not given up hope they are very anxious as to the outcome of her illness.

DEATHS OF A DAY.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

New York, May 14.—Count Eugene Statkiewicz-Michlewicz died today at Asbury Park, N. J. He had been a sufferer from heart disease for some years. Count Michlewicz was prominently before the public several years ago as the promoter of a Chinese railway project in which he was associated with Philadelphia capitalists.

PRESIDENT AT SAN FRANCISCO

On Account of Mrs. McKinley's Illness, He Confines Himself to Day's Exercises.

WILL NOT VISIT THERE

The President Decides to Make His Visit as Brief as Possible—San Francisco Residents Give the President and Party a Royal Welcome—An Impressive Parade.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

San Francisco, May 14.—President McKinley made his official entry into this city, the objective point of his tour, late this afternoon. After being formally welcomed by Mayor J. D. Phelan, he was escorted through the principal streets, attended by a military and naval turnout. He attended a public reception tonight in the large nave of the Market street ferry depot.

President McKinley decided early this morning that, owing to Mrs. McKinley's illness, he would not visit Stanford university, as has been planned, but would limit himself to the day's exercises in this city. At 2.40 o'clock this afternoon he left the Scott residence for the Valencia street station. Here he met the train bringing the members of the cabinet and remainder of his party, who had fulfilled the programme between San Jose and this city. President McKinley was also met here by Mayor Phelan and formally received. The president, the members of his cabinet, Mayor Phelan and the reception committee were then taken by special train to the Third and Townsend street station, where the military and naval escort was waiting. Long before the hour set for the president's arrival, Third street from King to Harrison was a solid mass of humanity. On the arrival of the train at the station there was a terrible din. The whistles of the factories and machine shops of the neighborhood were turned loose, bells of the yard engines were furiously rung, thousands of voices joined in the noisy welcome to the city's guests and a general movement among the thickly packed humanity in the streets added to the incident. The procession was formed, and the march up Third street was begun. A platoon of mounted police, Troop A, the special escort of the president, and the veteran guard of the Grand Army of the Republic came first. Then followed President McKinley, with Mayor Phelan and Irving M. Scott, chairman of the citizens' executive committee. Cheer after cheer arose from the multitude and were re-echoed along the thoroughfares. With his face wreathed in smiles, President McKinley gracefully raised his hat and bowed his acknowledgment of the ovation.

The Long Procession.

After the president's carriage came the cabinet, Governor Nash, of Ohio, and staff and the Ohio congressional delegation. The long line of carriages was followed by 4,000 troops, infantry, artillery and cavalry from the Presidio, led by General Shafter and 1,000 marines and sailors from the battleships Iowa, Philadelphia and Wisconsin, under command of Admiral Casey.

From the moment the president emerged from the depot the cheering was intense, but as the long procession got under way its force seemed to be redoubled. Far up the line the cry was caught up. Block after block, in succession, was soon faced with a surging mass that broke forth into a vociferous proclamation of welcome. The line of march was handsomely decorated with flags, bunting and evergreens. At Van Ness avenue, President McKinley reviewed the procession, after which he repaired to the Scott residence for dinner.

The president was driven to the ferry depot at 8 o'clock this evening. In the large and handsomely illuminated nave of the large building the president received a vast crowd of people. Mayor Phelan delivered a brief address of welcome, to which President McKinley responded.

Entering at one door of the nave the people passed down the hall to the southern end, where President McKinley stood surrounded by members of his cabinet and other prominent visitors. The president did not indulge in handshaking, but graciously bowed as the people passed, each one saluting him with a small flag.

ABANDONED AT SEA.

American Derelict Drifts Into British Columbian Cove.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Nanaimo, B. C., May 14.—The wreck of the American ship Colusa has been found in a rocky cove at the southwest side of Reunill Sound, Queen Charlotte Island. The ship was apparently stripped by the crew and abandoned at sea.

No trace of camp fires or other signs of human occupation could be found around the cove. The ship's name is still on the stern with the letters "U. S. A."

Steamship Arrivals.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

New York, May 14.—Sailed: Servia, Liverpool; Georgic, Liverpool. Rotterdam—Arrived: Potsdam, New York via Boulogne. Boulogne—Sailed: Phoenicia (from Hamburg), New York. Cherbourg—Arrived: Graf Waldersee, New York for Hamburg.

WEATHER FORECAST.

Washington, May 14.—Forecast for Wednesday and Thursday: Eastern Pennsylvania—Fair Wednesday and Thursday; light southeasterly winds, becoming variable.