

# QUAY DECLARED NOT GUILTY

## Jury Acquitted the Ex-Senator of Charge of Conspiracy to Wreck Bank.

### APPOINTED SENATOR.

#### Acquittal Generally Expected After the Prosecution Rested Its Case After Offering Expert Testimony.

#### Papers and Books of the People's Bank Found in Desk of Cashier John S. Hopkins Were Grounds of the Prosecution—Hopkins Committed Suicide and Left Bank in Peril.

Harrisburg, Pa., April 25.—Upon the receipt of the news from Philadelphia that Senator Quay had been acquitted of the conspiracy charges Gov. Stone appointed Quay United States Senator until the regular legislative session of 1901.

The appointment is addressed to the President of the United States, and it is stated in the letter to be made under the authority of clause 2 of section 3 of article 1 of the Constitution of the United States.

Philadelphia, April 25.—Ex-Senator Matthew S. Quay was declared not guilty Friday of the charge against him of conspiracy to use unlawfully money of the Commonwealth deposited at the People's Bank. The verdict was returned at 11 o'clock, when the jury, which had retired at 3 o'clock Thursday afternoon, was brought in after an announcement that an agreement had been reached. The acquittal was generally expected after the prosecution rested on Wednesday afternoon, having offered practically only expert testimony to prove the case. The jury, when it withdrew, took into the jury room all the books of the bank and the other documents which had been admitted into evidence and which had formed the basis for the expert's testimony, and it had been thought that the jury might not finish its examination of the books so soon.

Papers and books found in the desk of John S. Hopkins, cashier of the People's Bank in Philadelphia, were the ground of the proceedings against Quay. Hopkins committed suicide towards the end of March, 1898, and as soon as papers left by him were opened, and it was found that certain of Hopkins's transactions had imperilled the bank, the doors were shut and a receiver was appointed.

### 3 KILLED BY HIGHBINDERS.

#### Chinese "Hatchet Men" at War in Fresno, Cal., Fight a Pitched Battle.

Fresno, Cal., April 21.—A bloody highbinder war broke out in Chinatown yesterday. Three Mongolians occupy slabs in the Morgue, two more are at the County Hospital, mortally wounded, and nine are behind the bars in the county jail.

Large numbers of "hatchet men" arrived here from San Francisco. The Chinese decry the policeman on duty to quarters remote from the scene.

Upon hearing the first shot, Policeman Rapelji ran to the alley north of Tulare street, where he saw two Chinese pumping lead into the body of a third Chinese, who lay at their feet. Further up the alley were at least a dozen Chinamen, running about and blazing away at each other.

Policeman Morss saw a highbinder run up to a Chinaman named Chin Chi him, killing him instantly. The murderer started to run, Morss fired, the ball penetrating the Chinaman's back, and he is now dying at the hospital.

The fight is between the Bing Kung Tong and the Sney On Tong.

### Boy Acquitted of Murder.

Muncie, Ind., April 22.—Fred Oland, 12 years old, was acquitted by a jury of the charge of murdering Andrew Rodemiller, a 5 year old playmate, last November the body of the Rodemiller boy was found hidden under a box in a gravel pit, and policemen frightened young Oland into a semi-confession, but when later this was withdrawn, the extreme youth of the prisoner and the absence of all except circumstantial evidence caused the acquittal. The mystery of the crime, which was the third of a series of three murders within a few days of each other, is unsolved.

### Hundred Millions to Charity.

London, April 22.—The will of the late Baroness Hirsch leaves \$100,000,000 to charity. America is remembered with bequests of \$1,200,000 to the Hirsch Foundation in New York, and \$120,000 to the Hirsch Institute in Montreal. The Jewish Colonization Association of London gets \$2,000,000, and the Board of Guardians in London \$600,000. The remainder goes to charitable institutions on the Continent. Twenty millions goes to relatives. The State tax on the bequests is \$4,800,000.

### Found Dead Near Mattawan.

Mattawan, April 23.—The body of an unidentified man was found floating in the Fishkill Creek, just south of this village. It was discovered by boys who were fishing at a place called Sandy. The body had evidently been in the water some time. It was apparently that of a laborer, about 40 years old and of medium height. There are indications of foul play and the coroner will make an investigation.

### Thieves Bid Him of \$2,000.

New York, April 22.—Smith Hill, of Passaic, N. J., who recently inherited \$150,000 under his father's will, claims to have been robbed of \$1,000 in cash, and jewels worth \$800 by gamblers in this city. He was telephoned into a faro game on East Fourteenth street, he says, and lost the cash, and was then given knockout drops and robbed of his jewelry.

# THE CABINET INDIGNANT.

## One of the Administration Officials Gives Government's Views on "Antis."

### "SEDITION," "TREASON."

#### Gen. Otis Says Volunteers in Philippines Have Received "Seditious and Treasonable Telegrams."

#### Erving Winslow, Secretary of the Anti-Imperialist League Says President McKinley Should Be Impeached for Employing the Army and Navy in War With Filipinos, Unauthorized by Congress.

Washington, April 25.—The Administration officials are indignant toward the people of the United States who, they say, are endeavoring, by causing dissatisfaction among the troops in the Philippines, to weaken the American position, with the object of forcing the Government to abandon the islands. Major-Gen. Otis says, in explanation of the dissatisfaction among the volunteers, that a number of seditious and treasonable telegrams were received at Manila from the United States for distribution among the troops. A Cabinet officer is authority for the statement that there is a concerted movement in this country to prevent, by underhanded and treasonable means, the Government from obtaining possession of the Philippines. He further says, "It is the present intention of the Administration to make a public exposure of the plot, with the names of those concerned in it, when all the details are obtainable."

There is no concealment of the fact that the Government was very much surprised and chagrined over the apparent desire of a majority of the volunteers now in the Philippines to return home at once. Telegrams received recently from Gen. Otis had said that the volunteers were cheerful and enthusiastic and were unanimous in the desire to remain while there was fighting to do. These despatches were sent by Gen. Otis, supposedly after he had made careful inquiry as to the feeling of the State organizations, and knowing how how conservative he is in all things, the Administration was satisfied that it was easy sailing with the troops. It was, therefore, with the most intense surprise that the Government learned that the volunteers, or a majority of them, wanted to return to the United States when peace between this country and Spain was declared. Under the terms of this enlistment they are entitled to immediate muster out of the Federal service as soon as peace was declared, and the provision of the Army Reorganization act for the retention of those volunteers now in the Philippines for an additional period of six months was not compulsory in its application.

### "IMPEACH THE PRESIDENT."

#### That, Says Winslow, Is the Thing to Do Instead of Talking of Treason.

Boston, Mass., April 24.—Erving Winslow, Secretary of the Anti-Imperialist League, said that the charge was ridiculous concerning the implication of treason in the act of writing letters to soldiers in the Philippines urging them to withdraw. Mr. Winslow said that there was no such thing as treason except an overt act against the Government. Constructive treason was not recognized by the Constitution of the United States. He declared that it was of course impossible to tell what some individuals might have attempted to do, whose indignation had been excited by the President's action. He continued:

"If there is to be any punishment inflicted it should be by way of impeachment of the President, who employed the army and navy of the nation in war against the people of the Philippines with the avowed purpose of destroying their army and of reducing the people to admit the sovereignty of our Government, while it is not pretended that this war was declared by Congress, in which body alone, under our Constitution, the right to declare war exists."

Mr. Winslow estimated that it would be difficult for anybody to elude the press censorship and get despatches to the Philippines. The complaint all along has been that the press censorship was so rigid that nobody knew what was going on in the Philippines. That was one of the chief things criticized in the anti-imperialist meeting in Tremont Temple.

### Spain's Plans for a New Navy.

London, April 24.—A despatch to the Central News from Madrid says that the Spanish naval budget shows an increase of 5,000,000 pesetas, and that the Chamber will be asked to sanction the raising of 250,000,000 pesetas for the purpose of constructing a navy.

### ST. PAUL FLYER WRECKED.

#### Ditched at Fifty Miles an Hour—One Man Killed, several Hurt.

Aurora, Ill., April 24.—The St. Paul flyer of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy road went into the ditch seven miles west of here, killing one man, injuring several others and wrecking the train.

The accident occurred while the train was going fifty miles an hour. The engine left the track followed by the train, which turned over. The dining car and one coach were burned.

### Big Chess Match Begins.

New York, April 25.—Play in the first international cable chess match between six American students representing Columbia, Harvard, Yale, and Princeton and an equal number representing Oxford and Cambridge began on six boards at 10 o'clock Friday. The Americans were invited to play their games at the Knickerbocker Athletic Club, while the British students had taken up their quarters at the British Chess Club, London.

At the end of the first day's play in the International University cable chess match the Americans are in the lead, having scored one game. Meyers, of Columbia, defeating George, of Oxford, on the second board. Falk, of Columbia, has a safe position on the first board, and it should be drawn. At the third board the Englishman made a combination which seemed to be unassailable. A young man of Harvard, has a chance to win. Cook, of Yale, has a slight disadvantage. Young has a shade the better in his game. Catching's game is not satisfactory. On this showing the Americans should win.

### Report About Sloan Case.

New York, April 24.—A report has been published that divorce proceedings had been begun between Mr. and Mrs. Henry T. Sloan. It was said that the case was before a referee and that the decree for the divorce would soon be granted.

Edmund Coffin, Mr. Sloan's brother-in-law, was quoted as the authority for the information that the case was in the hands of a referee. Mr. Coffin was seen at his office. He said:

"The statement attributed to me is without the slightest foundation. If divorce proceedings have been begun on either side, I know nothing of it."

There is no record in the courts of a pending suit for divorce under the title of Sloan vs. Sloan. If proceedings were in existence, however, the papers could not be kept under seal by the order of the Justice before whom the suit was filed.

### Gold in Philippines.

Manila, April 22.—Private Bogan, of the Montana Volunteers, who had done some placer mining in New Mexico and Nevada, thought there was some chance of obtaining "color" in a little stream near here, and tried it. He got forty-five Mexican cents' worth of yellow metal in two hours. He and three favored companions later took \$5 worth of gold, but they could not keep the secret. An assayer has investigated and says \$2 a day can be taken from the surface washings, and with sluices and proper working ten times that much can be realized.

### Dropped Dead in Store.

Morristown, N. J., April 22.—John L. Dalton, of Mendham, died suddenly last evening in a hardware store in this place. He drove here to make some purchases and while conversing with one of the clerks fell to the floor dead. A doctor who examined his body gave heart disease as the cause.

### Ex-Gov. Lord Will Not Accept.

Washington, April 22.—It was announced at the State Department today that ex-Gov. Lord of Oregon had officially declined his appointment as Minister to Persia.

### Bolivian Revolt Ended.

Washington, April 22.—Minister Bridgman has informed the State Department from La Paz, Bolivia, that the revolution is ended and that quiet has again been restored.

### German Warship for Samoa.

Shanghai, April 22.—The German cruiser Getton has been ordered to proceed to Samoa.

### New York Markets.

GRAIN.—Wheat—Sensational as was the crop news yesterday, room traders believed most of it, judging by the way they absorbed wheat throughout the entire session, causing a steady advance in prices with final quotations 1 1/2c. above the previous night. No section of the belt was exempt from the damage news unless it was Ohio, from that State being a little more favorable.

Quotations of cash wheat, f. o. b. all on basis, were as follows: No. 2, red, 84 1/2c.; to arrive; No. 1 Northern Duluth, 87 1/2c.; No. 1 Northern, New York, 87 1/2c.; No. 2, red, 80 1/2c., elevator.

CORN.—The market received substantial aid from wheat, and after a slight opening decline ruled firm all day, closing 1/2c. net higher.

OATS.—The market was quiet but steady all day. No. 2 oats closed 33 1/2c.

RYE.—Market firm. No. 2 Western 66c.; State rye, 64a/2c.; e. i. f. New York car lots.

BEANS AND PEAS.—Beans, marrow, 1898, choice per bushel, \$1.45a-1.47 1/2c.; do., medium, 1898, choice, \$1.35; do., pea, 1898, choice, Green peas bag, \$1.02 1/2a-1.05.

BUTTER.—State, extras, 18 1/2a-19c.; do., firsts, 17 1/2a-18c.; do., thirds to seconds, 15 1/2a-17c.; State dairy, half Irish tubs, fancy, 18c.; do., firsts, 16 1/2a-17 1/2c.

CHEESE.—Old Cheese State, full cream, full made, large, colored, fancy, 12a-12 1/2c.; do., large, white, fancy, 12a-12 1/2c.; do., large, choice, 11 1/2a-11 3/4c.; do., good to prime, 10 1/2a-11c.; do., common to fair, 9a-10c.

EGGS.—Jersey and nearby, fancy, per dozen, 15c.; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby, average, prime, 14 1/2c.; Western, selected, fancy, 14 1/2c.

POTATOES.—Maine Rose, \$2.75a-3.00; do., Hebron, \$2.25a-2.50; do., Bliss Triumph, \$2.25; do., State and Western, round, in bulk, per 100 lbs., \$2.12a-2.25; do., long, \$2.00a-2.12; sweet potatoes, Jersey, per 100 lbs., \$2.50a-4.50.

# SENATOR QUAY IS VINDICATED.

## Great Popular Demonstration Over His Triumphant Acquittal in Court.

### ENEMIES COMPLETELY ROUTED.

#### Collapse of One of the Greatest Conspiracies in the History of the Nation After a Ten Days' Session in the Courts of Philadelphia.

(Special Correspondence.)

Philadelphia, April 25.—Colonel Matthew Stanley Quay has been completely vindicated by a jury of his peers in the trial growing out of a dastardly conspiracy of his political enemies. Twelve American citizens, "good men and true," have found a verdict of "not guilty" in what will be memorable as the most celebrated case in court in the political history of this country.

This closing chapter in the history of persecution and character assassination have never been paralleled in and about a Philadelphia court room. The minute the verdict was announced it was pandemonium, let loose. Men shouted and tossed their hats and surged about this silent but happy man. Women cried, waved their handkerchiefs and tried to throw their arms about his neck. In the midst of it all Quay, dignified, silent, with face as imperturbable as ever, grasped hands as they came and vainly tried to elbow his way to a place where he could be alone.

He said but few words, but there was a softness in the tone of his voice as he repeatedly murmured "Thank you." He felt more than he said, for to him it was the flood tide of light after the hour of darkness. His triumph had come and, best of all, this man who has been hounded as few have been hounded before, saw and heard and felt that the people were with him.

### THE VERDICT RECEIVED.

It was a few minutes before 11 o'clock on Friday last when the jury appeared in court and Crier Hart stepped forward and in cold, official accents said: "Gentlemen of the jury, are you agreed upon your verdict?"

Foreman Hill, who is a blonde haired young man, nodded his head as he answered: "Yes, sir."

### THE VERDICT.

"How say you? Do you find the defendant guilty or not guilty?"

"Not guilty," came the answer in a voice that could be heard all over the room.

If the jurors answered to the next question, "And so say you all?" no one heard it, for the first "burst of a cheer," suppressed by the louder yells of "silence" from the tipstaves, drowned the words. Every one rose to his feet, and the yells of "silence" were followed by cries of "sit down," "sit down."

Quay himself came near giving way. His jaw quivered an instant, his eyes grew moist, but he recovered himself as the big and burly Shapley grasped his hand, exclaiming, "Let me congratulate you, senator." Mr. Shields was pouring out his congratulations at the same time.

Outside in the corridor there was no judge to be respected and no officer to quell the tumult, for they were all too busy cheering with the rest. He at last managed to edge his way to the corridor. But it was getting from the frying pan into the fire. It wasn't a crowd that was waiting for him. It was a mob drunk with joy, mad with enthusiasm. Cheer after cheer rent the air and hats flew up with the recklessness of frenzy. The guards made no effort to quell the tumult. They were yelling and cheering with the rest. It took the senator nearly ten minutes to reach the corner where the elevators are located. He at last managed to get clear of the mob.

### ANOTHER OVATION.

The news had already reached the first floor, and another howling, cheering mob was waiting for the senator, who began to show signs of fear for the first time in his life. It was the same thing on the street, only worse, and when he reached the corner of Broad and Chestnut streets the senator was in the center of a surging throng that must have numbered more than a thousand persons. Crowds of women, who a moment before had been shopping, caught the infection and shouted and stamped and waved their handkerchiefs. Only by the narrowest chance did the silent statesman escape from being hounded then and there, for more than one excited woman tried to throw her arms about his neck. It was a grand testimonial to the American sense of fair play.

At last, by a superhuman effort, the "old man" managed to tear his way through the people and with a run he gained the entrance to the Land Title building. Several women, better runners than the others, were at his heels and were only prevented from getting in the elevator by the slamming of the door.

The senator went direct to Lawyer Shapley's office, where he was met by his son, Richard R. Quay, and a number of his personal friends. The greeting between father and son was affectionate in the extreme.

### OFF FOR WASHINGTON.

The senator was still disinclined to talk, but when some one excitedly denounced Martin, Wanamaker and Gordon, he remarked with a smile: "Well, they made lots of trouble for me." As soon as the excitement had died down Colonel Quay slipped down to the Walton, packed up, and with his son Richard and Private Secretary Wright, took the first train for Washington.

At the Walton and at the depot the senator had to hold two more receptions. That that witnessed the scene at the station say it was almost without parallel. The hero of the day was almost in danger of his life, and cheers still echoed in his ears as the train pulled out.

Senator Quay had left town when the announcement of his appointment as United States senator was wired from Harrisburg. The action of Governor Stone only added fuel to the fire of enthusiasm, and the plaudits for the executive were as plentiful as were the tributes to Quay.

### A JUST VERDICT.

Not even Senator Quay's worst enemy—if he be sane—can gainsay the fact that the verdict was just. The odds were all against acquittal. The district attorney took every advantage of his privilege to stand jurors aside, and he held the whip hand when the 12 men were selected. Judge Biddle also gave the prosecution the widest latitude and they presented all they had, which was—nothing.

District Attorney Rothermel, although he lost the case, made his reputation as a criminal lawyer. He was a match for the other side at every point. The only reason he lost was that he had no case to start with. But during the entire trial Mr. Rothermel was not only a great and ingenious attorney, but he was a gentleman. The case was a legacy left him by his predecessor. It had been born during the closing agonies of Graham, and conceived when he first tasted the bitter cup of defeat. The trial itself has been remarkable in many ways. It was at the close of the tenth day that the case was submitted to the jury.

### George Testimony All In.

Ganton, O., April 24.—The testimony for and against Anna George, on trial for the murder of George D. Saxton, has been completed, and after listening to a two days' summing up of the testimony by the four attorneys who conducted the case and hearing the instructions of Judge Taylor the jury will retire on Wednesday to frame a verdict.

To Cure Constipation Forever. Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic, 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money. Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets. Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

CANDY CATHARTIC  
**Cascarets**  
CURE CONSTIPATION  
REGULATE THE LIVER  
10c 25c 50c ALL DRUGGISTS

## Removed!

to my new store in the GAREY BLOK where I will be pleased to meet all of my old patrons and many new ones. We fit the young and old of all nationalities and color with

## Boots, Shoes, Rubbers,

Fine Assortment at Popular Prices.

### CALL ON US

Remember the Place, GAREY'S BLOCK, DUSHORE. DUSHORE.

J. S. HARRINGTON.

## New York Weekly Tribune.

THE GREAT NATIONAL FAMILY NEWSPAPER For Farmers and Villagers, and your favorite home newspaper The News Item,

BOTH One Year for \$1.25.

Send all orders to the News Item, Laporte.

THE N. Y. TRIBUNE ALMANAC, 340 pages. A National Book of reference for governmental and political information. Contains the Constitution of the United States, the Dingley Tariff Bill, with a comparison of old and new rates, President McKinley's Cabinet and appointees, ambassadors, consuls, etc. The standard American almanac. Price, 25 cents. Address, The News Item.

Try The News Item Job Office Once.

## Fine Printing We Print To Please.

THE REPUBLICAN NEWS ITEM. IS THE PAPER FOR THE FAMILY.

Republican in Principle! Independent in Thought Indomitable in Action.