

A SERIOUS TURN

Mrs. McKinley's Illness is Quite Severe

AND MAY BE CRITICAL

The President's Plans for an Extended Northern Tour Abandoned — Will Start East Next Monday

San Francisco, May 15.—The illness of Mrs. McKinley becomes more alarming every hour, and her condition has led the President to abandon his proposed tour north and east of San Francisco. The announcement of his change of plans was made in the following statement issued by Secretary Cortelyou:

"Mrs. McKinley's serious illness compels the President to abandon his proposed visit to other States to which he had looked forward with so much pleasure. As soon as Mrs. McKinley's health will permit he will return to Washington by the most direct route."

The official announcement was given to the press a few minutes after the Presidential party with the exception of the President and his wife had left the Palace Hotel for Berkeley, across the bay, to attend the commencement exercises at the University of California.

After the morning consultation Mrs. McKinley's physicians were unable to report any improvement and were disposed to believe that in some respects the case had reached a more serious stage. Instantly after this opinion was privately reported to the President he decided to cancel his expected visit to Berkeley. Simultaneously he caused the announcement to be made through Secretary Cortelyou that the whole trip to the Northwest and other part of the country would be given up. There has been evident in San Francisco today and tonight the most unusual evidences of both festivity and sorrow. The whole population is profoundly depressed by Mrs. McKinley's illness and by disappointment over their inability to carry out the week's program of entertainment. Yet the splendid decorations and illuminations which yesterday afternoon and evening set the city ablaze with color are still in evidence. The eye can rest nowhere in the town or in the harbor except on a flag or a piece of lighting or an electric light.

The President remains almost constantly at the bedside of his wife. He did not leave the house today, and during the afternoon it was announced that he had renewed his engagements to visit the Bohemian Club tonight and to attend the banquet of the Ohio Society tomorrow night. It is probable that he will take part in none of the functions arranged in his honor unless Mrs. McKinley's condition should improve immediately. The cancellation of the engagement for Berkeley caused the keenest disappointment. The thirty thousand people assembled on the campus of the University of California had reached the highest pitch of expectation at 10 o'clock when carriages were seen approaching from the railroad station. The President of the United States, who was to present the diplomas to the four hundred young men and women of the graduating class, was supposed to be in the first carriage. The students' band played a patriotic air and the three thousand students of the University gave the college yell. As soon as Secretary Hay stepped to the platform, accompanied by the other members of the cabinet and the Governors of California and Ohio, it became noised about that the President had not come. The cheering ceased, the great crowd was silent and a few of the young women in the graduating class who had expected to receive their diplomas from the President's hand were weeping with disappointment.

The exercises of commencement day were carried out perfunctorily and without enthusiasm. Secretary Hay presented the diplomas in the President's absence. After the commencement exercises the cabinet party had luncheon at the home of President Benjamin Ide Wheeler, and later in the afternoon attended an informal reception at the house of Senator Perkins in Oakland.

Some time ago it was planned that the President and Mrs. McKinley should visit one of the largest botanical gardens in San Francisco to witness the christening of a new carnation. Although they were unable to attend the christening was made today and the flower, said to be the largest of its kind ever produced, was named "Mrs. McKinley."

A Third Physician Called In

San Francisco, May 15.—The early bulletin issued by Secretary Cortelyou regarding Mrs. McKinley's illness was made about 10 o'clock.

"There has been but little change in Mrs. McKinley's condition since last night. She has gained in some respects, but lost in others."

At 2 o'clock the announcement that a third physician had been called into consultation was made in the following bulletin:

"Dr. Henry Gibbons was in consultation with Doctors Hirschfelder and

Rixey at 12 o'clock today. They found that Mrs. McKinley had lost nothing since the morning bulletin, and is more comfortable now than then."

It was subsequently learned, however, that this bulletin should not be taken to indicate that there was any real improvement in the invalid's condition. The dysentery, which has now continued for nearly a week, has not yielded to treatment and the patient is able to retain little or no food on her stomach. A close friend of the President said today:

"Mrs. McKinley's condition is not alarming in the sense that her life is despaired of. We have seen her rally from sickness so many times that we have great hopes that within a few days there will be a marked improvement in her health. The impression ought not to go abroad that her illness is a result of travelling. Whether the fever, caused by the bone felon on her finger, brought on her present illness is uncertain, but it is undoubtedly true that Mrs. McKinley's state of health was not caused by the fatigue of travelling. We all know that she is a remarkable traveller. In the present case we are relying on her powers of recuperation which, in a constitution so frail, are certainly remarkable."

GIRLS' SCHOOL AT PEKIN

Closing Exercises in the House of a Mongol Prince

Pekin, May 14.—The girls' school of the American Board of Foreign Missions closed for the year yesterday. The exercises were held in a confiscated building belonging to a Mongol prince, under whose orders twenty girls of this school were massacred last year after the holding of similar exercises. The action of the board in providing a refuge for the school was sanctioned by the American legation.

The Chinese spy who was sent by General Von Kettler into the province of Shansi reports that Chinese troops are still retreating from the eastern border of that province, pillaging villages along their route. The passes leading into the province from Chi Li are deserted. The country is practically defenceless.

SMALLPOX IN EMIGRANT SHIPS

New York Health Authorities Feel Much Concern

New York, May 15.—The health authorities have become greatly concerned because of the increasing number of smallpox patients discovered on incoming steamships. The officials at quarantine have decided to take every precaution possible against the landing of persons afflicted with the disease, for should a few of them gain admission to the city, and remain long at large in the crowded districts an epidemic would most certainly result.

Smallpox is widespread in Naples, and all of the cases brought to this port are from that city. Dr. Doty, the health officer, has given order to his assistants that all passengers from Naples must be closely inspected before being allowed to land, and these instructions will be carried out to the letter until there is no further danger of contagion being imported.

Dr. Doty has also telegraphed Surgeon General Wyman at Washington reporting the great number of smallpox patients who have lately reached here and asking him to instruct his agents in the marine hospital service abroad regarding the disease in Naples and the necessity of taking precautions against its importation.

The city authorities have also been requested by Dr. Doty to order a thorough inspection of the various lodging houses and also to attend thoroughly to the matter of vaccination.

The various steamship companies trading at Naples have agreed to co-operate with Dr. Doty in the plans he has formulated for barring out the disease, and through their aid it is believed the source of danger will be soon cut off. The agents of these lines in Naples have been instructed to assist the inspectors in enforcing the regulations.

A PERSONAL OPINION.

The Powers Should Exact the Last Centime from China

Pekin, May 15.—The foreign ministers refuse to allow themselves to be quoted for publication regarding the Chinese government's attitude as to the indemnity demand, but three of them gave expected the Chinese to agree to the demand. One of these said he never expected the Chinese to agree to the demand without arguing, even had the total been only \$10,000,000. He considers the Chinese offer of \$15,000,000 absurd and ridiculous, and thinks the request that seven millions be given them from the foreign customs borders upon insolence. The powers, he believes, will make a mistake if they do not exact the utmost centime.

A Record Breaker

New York, May 15.—Justice Geiger had before him for trial in special term of the Supreme Court, 119 divorce cases. The court devotes one session weekly to divorce cases. Today's number breaks the record.

COSTS TOO MUCH

Secretary Root Will Reduce Department Expenses.

CLERKS HAVE TO GO

Expenditures Ran Up During the Spanish War and Hundreds of Clerks Have Been Retained.

Washington, May 15.—Following the official order for the reorganization of the army and a reduction of the force to 76,000 men, Secretary Root today ordered a sweeping cut in the expenses of the War Department. It is planned, it is said, to reduce estimates in every bureau and to reduce expenses everywhere to actual needs. One of the results of the order will be the discharge of several hundred clerks now on the rolls as "temporary" employes. These clerks were engaged during the rush of the Spanish American war and have remained on the department rolls ever since.

Secretary Root holds that with the collapse of the insurrection in the Philippines and the approach of complete peace in the archipelago, together with the reorganization of the army, there is no need for the enormous expense now being charged up to his department. It is explained that under the stress of the Spanish war and the trouble in the Philippines, together with the necessity of sending troops to China in a rush, great expense could not be avoided. The amount expended by the War Department each day in the present month has averaged \$380,000. In the first two days, May 1 and 2, the expense was \$650,000.

As less than two months now remain before the fiscal year begins, it is the intention of the Secretary of War to endeavor to reduce the total as much as possible.

SOUTHERN DEAD IN ARLINGTON CEMETERY

Veterans at New Orleans Make a Vigorous Protest

New Orleans, May 15.—The Army of the Tennessee Association of New Orleans has made a vigorous protest against the burial of Confederate soldiers in Arlington Cemetery, a Federal burial ground in Washington, and resolutions were adopted in which the action of the Secretary of War and all others who are responsible was denounced as a violation of the rights of the surviving Confederates to bury their dead wherever they see fit and appropriate.

Mrs. W. J. Behan, president of the Ladies' Confederate Memorial Association, addressed a letter to the Army of the Tennessee Association, in which she stated that although numerous requests had been sent to the War Department asking permission to bring to New Orleans the remains of Confederate soldiers buried in and around Washington, the Secretary of War had instructed the Quartermaster General to bury the South's dead in a national cemetery. The ladies' association, in common with many others, had raised funds for the expense incident to the removal of the soldiers and instructed that the amount be employed in obtaining permission to bring the dead here. She appealed to the Army of the Tennessee to help the women in trying to recover the bodies of the Louisiana dead buried at Arlington and their removal to some Southern cemetery.

TAYLOR'S CLAIM

How It Is Proposed to Collect \$1,000 from Virginia

Richmond, Va., May 15.—The fate of the Virginia state capitol rests with J. E. Stewart, collector of customs at this port. Though Collector Stewart has been in office but a fortnight, he has been called upon to perform one of the greatest tasks ever asked of an official at this port. James V. Taylor, of Portsmouth, Va., claims that the state of Virginia owes him \$1,000 for services rendered, and failing to collect, asks that the state capitol building be libelled for that amount. Taylor claims that the state owes him this amount, yet he is willing to allow the collector a reasonable amount of the money for his expenses and trouble, and instructs him to let no violence happen to government property and especially to the torpedo boats building at the Trigg works.

Taylor signs himself "James V. Taylor, P. M. C., United States Treasury Department."

Labor Celebration

Charlotte, N. C., May 15.—Special.—The labor unions of Charlotte, numbering fifteen, are making preparations for a big celebration here May 20th, the anniversary of the signing of the Mecklenburg declaration of independence. Jerome Jones, of Atlanta, will be one of the principal speakers of the day. In the morning a street parade will take place, followed by a picnic at Belmont

springs. In the evening the following will speak: W. M. Tye, president of the State Federation of Labor; Mr. Van Pelt, fourth vice-president; O. R. Jarrett, of Asheville, N. C., first vice-president; and Editor Triplett, of the Labor Advocate, Danville, Va.

Four Burned to Death

Evansville, Ind., May 15.—Four men were killed during the night in a fire which destroyed the steamer Owensboro, tied up at the dock at Calhoun, Ky. The dead are firemen Crenshaw and Brinkman of Evansville, and two roustabouts, names unknown. The fire broke out aboard the boat shortly before midnight and in a short time it burned to the water's edge. Captain Eastman and Engineer Robinson barely had time to escape. The others are supposed to have been asleep in the hold and were overcome by smoke. The loss on the boat is \$6,000.

Fatal Coal Mine Explosion

Farmington, W. Va., May 15.—Nine were killed, three fatally injured and a number of others burned by an explosion in the shaft of the George's Creek Coal and Iron Company at this place at 9:15 o'clock today. The number of dead may exceed nine as several miners are still missing and only a few of the bodies have been brought out of the mine. The explosion is said to be due to carrying a lighted torch in the mine. Forty men were in the shaft.

Washington Notes

Washington, May 15.—Special.—Mrs. Z. B. Vance left here today to spend the summer in her mountain home in North Carolina. She is in excellent health.

Kenneth R. Pendleton desires reappointment as collector of customs at Edenton, and has filed an application with Secretary Gage to that effect.

Pensions granted: Albert Butler, James City, \$6; Elisha Tweed, Marshall, \$8. A new post office has been established at Trip, Izard county, with W. J. Ervin as postmaster.

RECIPROCITY WITH CUBA

Delicate Questions to Consider When Matter Comes Up

Washington, May 15.—Senator Platt, of Connecticut, who is chairman of the Senate Committee on Cuban Relations, had a long informal talk today with Dr. Hill, acting Secretary of State, on the general subject of the Cuban situation. The Senator is here on other business, but being much interested in the Cuban question, visited the State Department and the insular bureau of the War Department to talk over the situation with reference to present and future conditions. Yesterday he had a long talk on the subject with Colonel Edwards, chief of the insular bureau.

The most important matter discussed at these interviews—and that only in a tentative and anticipatory way—is the question of reciprocity with Cuba, which may be expected to follow after the Platt conditions have been adopted by the Cuban constitutional convention and an independent Cuban republic has been established.

All information leads to the conclusion that the Platt conditions will be adopted without equivocation or avoidance, and it is regarded as practically a necessity to Cuba that some concessions be made to her in the matter of tariff duties on sugar and tobacco, in return for which this government may receive trade advantages of value to our commerce with the island. This matter will come up for consideration by Congress, probably either through a treaty being reported to the Senate by the Executive, or through a recommendation to Congress for special legislation. It is a matter requiring delicate discrimination to give Cuba a concession on the sugar tariff which will be of advantage to her in competition with German sugar without injuring the best sugar producers of this country. The resistance has to be met in attempting to enter into reciprocity with Cuba in a manner to be of any advantage to the island.

MUST GO TO GEORGIA

Green and the Gaynors to Answer for Conspiracy

New York, May 15.—Judge Addison Brown of the United States District Court handed down today a decision affirming on every point the action of United States Commissioner Shields in holding Capt. Benj. H. Green and John F. W. T. and E. H. Gaynor for removal to the southern district of Georgia, where they were under indictment for conspiracy with Oberlin M. Carter to defraud the government on river and harbor improvement contracts.

The Federal grand jury in Georgia found indictments against Green and the Gaynors December 4, 1899. In the following February the commissioner held the indicted men to await removal, but Judge Brown decided that as the government had rested its case before the commissioner on the indictment, he would send it back for a rehearing at which actual evidence looking toward the establishment of probable cause might be presented. Such evidence was presented and the defendants were held again. In this decision Judge Brown has now concurred.

TROOPS ON DUTY

The Strike in Albany Wears a Serious Aspect

ROCKS IN THE AIR

Non-union Men Arriving in the City Meet a Warm Reception—Soldiers Charge the Mob with Bayonets

Albany, N. Y., May 15.—There are now in this city over 2,000 National Guardsmen for use in suppressing the strike on the Union Traction roads and protecting non-union workmen who are being brought here to take the strikers' places.

The presence of the militia in Albany has but added to the frenzy of the strikers and their sympathizers. Not until the National Guardsmen reached here had fire-arms been brought into use by them. This occurred when more non-union men arrived this evening, when three shots were fired from the crowd at the non-union men. One bullet struck Gilbert Hall, of Brooklyn, in the arm. He was taken to the Albany hospital. He was a watchman sent here by the Pinkerton detective agency.

The incident of the day was the arrival of one hundred more non-union men from New York. Their coming was unheralded until the local papers put out an extra at 5:15 o'clock this evening. The men reached here at 5:30 o'clock. They received such a riotous reception for two miles from the railroad station to the car barns that one would have supposed that the people had had a day's notice to prepare for the coming of the men.

Before the third signal corps, mounted, passed along the streets leading to the station, which was the first notice that many had of the arrival of a second contingent of non-union men, over two thousand people were massed about the square adjoining the exits from the union station. The corps, numbering but forty-five officers and men, were reinforced by about fifty of the local policemen. Previously a company of the Twenty-third regiment, accompanied by Pinkerton detectives, had proceeded to the depot to await the coming of the men.

As on Monday night several trucks were brought into use to convey the men to the Quail street barn. Five minutes before the train arrived the truck drivers struck. The strikers and their friends were gleeful. Captain Wheeler of the signal corps, rode up and down his line of mounted men and in a minute sabres were drawn. The difficulty with the drivers occasioned some delay in the men emerging from the station. It was overcome by two sons of the proprietors of the trucks manning two of the wagons while the other two were driven by a couple of incoming non-union men.

The new comers left the station with mirthful countenances. They were not an ugly crowd to look upon. Some carried dress suits and all were fairly well dressed. They seemed to view the affair as a picnic and smiled as they beheld the crowd waiting to receive them. The men were loaded on the trucks quickly. The police and military men were alert to prevent disorders at the start.

As soon as the first truck was ready to proceed on its way Captain Wheeler threw out a line to protect it. The corps was formed into a hollow square, flanking the trucks on all sides and the mounted men pressed close against the vehicles to protect their charges as best they could. No time was lost in starting for the Quail street barn, where the new-comers were to be quartered. The men had not reached Maiden Lane, a block from the station, before missiles began to fly. The worst hailstorm imaginable was not comparable to the shower of bricks, stones and everything and anything that the crowd could lay its hands on to hurl at the frightened beings in the wagon. Pandemonium had broken loose and the people seemed mad with thirst for the blood of the non-union men. They were called all kinds of names. Cries of "Kill the ——" and other blood-curdling oaths were heard.

The signal corps did their duty manfully. It was a trying position for the men who had never been called upon to perform such duty before. This is the best military organization of Albany and in its rank are many of the best athletes of the city. They charged the crowd many times. Whenever the people got off the sidewalk they rode the horses at them, but this was of no avail. As soon as the troopers and the wagons had passed by the people left the sidewalks and closed in from behind. They followed, hurling defiance at the troops and threats at the non-union men. The strain was too much for some non-union men, and at Maiden Lane three of them jumped from the trucks. One was hit with a brick in the face as he jumped, but when they reached the sidewalk they were not molested. The scenes of Broadway were repeated in State street. Here the people who had congregated had their pockets filled with stones. The

signal corps pressed closely against the trucks and got right in the way of the missiles. Two of the troopers were unhorsed by being hit with rocks. Neither was seriously injured. They remounted at once and pluckily resumed their march. Another trooper was hit in the jaw and others were struck with bricks.

When the trucks left the station they were following one another, but as the fusillade continued the drivers and their passengers became demoralized with fright. The crowd pressed on and the blood-curdling cries and hisses made a scene that was terrifying. The men huddled and crowded about each other, threw their arms around one another and tried in every way to protect themselves. Four leaped from the wagon and were not molested.

Washington avenue was at last reached. This is the street in which the wealthy residents of the city make their homes; but here the assault was more fiendish and more bitter than elsewhere. As the north side of the capital was passed the bricks that went hurtling through the air outnumbered any previous fusillade. Huddled and crouched down, fear written all over their faces, the non-union men continued on. A couple more left. Then came the first shots of the strike. Just as Albany's fashionable club house, the Fort Orange, was passed, there was a loud report. It was repeated twice, and as the third shot rang out there was a cry, "My God! I'm shot." This was answered with a derisive laugh, but no more shots were fired, for the signal corps men wheeled around. There was a menacing gesture to reach their holsters which had a salutary effect.

The men at last got to the car barn. At least a dozen were covered with blood from head to foot. But they were a brave and plucky lot, and said they had been in as bad strikes in St. Louis and Chicago.

The men were taken up stairs and the ambulance was quickly summoned. An examination showed that not a man had escaped uninjured. About fifteen had been cut by the missiles, and one Hall had been shot. Bandages and arnica were called into play. When the ambulance arrived Hall was the only man who would go to the hospital. The ambulance was escorted to the hospital by a guard from Company K of the Twenty-third Regiment.

The crowd at Quail street in Central avenue had become greater than ever before. They pushed back the guard and seemed bound to get into the street and at the car barns. Major Case, of the Twenty-third, called out the relief. Instantly the command, "Fix bayonets!" came. The soldiers grasped their rifles with a firm grip. "Charge them," came next. The crowd showed no desire to go back, but as soon as the guardsmen came at them on a dead run, their rifles extended and the cold steel looking threateningly at them, the crowd became panic-stricken. A number were trampled under foot. Two were prodded with the bayonets, one being a newspaper man.

The street was soon cleared, but it was only for a short time, and all night the crowd kept pressing against the guard line. Shortly after the charge Detective O'Connor discovered a pick-pocket in the crowd. He promptly arrested him. The cry went out that a striker had been arrested, and there was a rush for the officer. Before he was aware of what had happened his prisoner was wrenched loose and he was taken by the strikers to their headquarters. He was lionized.

The situation in Albany tonight has a very dark aspect. The fact that there are 2,200 national guardsmen here, ready for trouble, with from twenty to a hundred rounds of ammunition in their belts and their ever-ready bayonets, does not seem to have depressed the intelligent spirits of the strikers and their sympathizers.

SPONSOR AND MAID OF HONOR

Miss Holt and Miss Turner to Represent Sons of Veterans

Winston, N. C., May 15.—Special.—George Norfleet, commander of the North Carolina division United Sons of Confederate Veterans, has appointed Miss Louise, daughter of L. Banks Holt of Graham, to act as sponsor for the Sons of North Carolina at their annual reunion in Memphis. Miss Mary Archer Turner of Raleigh will be first maid of honor. These two young ladies will be entertained while in Memphis at the Cordova Hotel by N. B. Forrest Camp, U. C. V., of that city.

Judge Starbuck refuses to reduce the bond of Hawley, the gold-brick swindler in jail at Greensboro.

Judge Starbuck has given judgment against Gen. John Gill of Baltimore, receiver of the old Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railroad, for one thousand dollars. Suit was brought against the road by the administrator of W. P. Hanes, who was killed by a train on the Cape Fear road a few years ago.

C. B. Watson will leave tomorrow for Spotsylvania, Va., to attend the dedication next Sunday of a monument to the men who were killed during the great battle of May 19, 1864. It was during this conflict that Mr. Watson was seriously wounded. Col. S. H. Boyd of Rockingham county, colonel of Mr. Watson's regiment, was killed.

Cotton Men Confer

Charlotte, N. C., May 15.—Special.—The officers of the \$250,000 Cotton Manufacturing Commission Company met here yesterday to confer with a number of New York commission men relative to the handling of the product of the Southern mills. The business discussion was of a private nature. The visitors were afterwards given a dinner at the Central Hotel by Mr. Geo. B. Hiss, general manager of the company, the dinner being served in a private room, which was tastefully decorated with bunting, the table being ornamented with roses and smilax.

Rome, May 15.—Most of the houses of the village of Acerenza, near Potenza, have been swept away by the fall of an immense rock. Troops have been sent to the scene of the disaster. Thus far 15 bodies have been recovered.