

DEATH TAKES SENATOR QUAY

Illness Had Been Persistent for a Year.

TROUBLE WITH STOMACH

Funeral Will Be Held Next Tuesday Afternoon.

WAS SEVENTY YEARS OLD

Brief Biography as Given in the Blue Book.

Beaver, Pa., May 28.—Colonel Matthew Stanley Quay, senior senator from Pennsylvania, died peacefully at 2:35 o'clock this afternoon, after an illness which had been more or less persistent for the last year, which took a turn for the worse ten days ago, and which the doctors diagnosed as chronic gastritis.

The funeral will be at 2 o'clock on the afternoon of Tuesday, May 31, and the remains will be interred in the family burial plot in Beaver cemetery.

Senator Quay's illness was a recurrence of the trouble that beset him during the latter part of 1902 and the early days of January, 1903, when he was undergoing the strain of a desperate fight for re-election to the senate.

Senator Quay, in health, was a great eater and his troubles of later years dated from overeating on his vital system, due to heavy eating, smoking and the great nervous strain which he underwent.

A LONG OUTING.

Last summer, after the political sun had cleared up in the state, Quay decided upon a long outing. Accompanied by two friends he went into the heart of the woods. Maine wilderness, traveling miles and miles in the open. At that time he complained of weakness and continued loss of strength.

He began to lose flesh—at first gradually, but later pound by pound. His stomach refused to assimilate the food he got, and nutrition failing, weakness followed. On his return from the woods, Quay was bronzed as a veteran and looked sturdy enough to tackle his duties as United States senator. January 15, 1901, he received the vote of 26 Republicans in the senate and that of 103 Democrats and 1 Democrat in the house (a majority of each body), making a total of 139 votes to 118 votes, of which last 56 votes were cast for James M. Guffey, Democrat, 34 for John D. Baker, 28 scattering; took his seat January 17, 1901.

WHAT PENROSE SAYS.

Senator Penrose was asked this afternoon what effect the death of Senator Quay would have on politics. He said:

"I do not want to discuss it under the conditions. Undoubtedly there will be sweeping changes, but I cannot name these now."

Senator Penrose raced across the state for Philadelphia last night to see the senator before he died. He reached here at 10 o'clock this morning, before the end had come.

William Montgomery, cashier of the Allegheny National bank of Pittsburgh, and a close business and social friend of the senator, tonight estimated that Senator Quay's estate was worth about \$500,000, of which \$400,000 is absolutely secured to his widow.

It is reported that conferences are to be held in Philadelphia Sunday, at which a successor to Senator Quay may be decided on and Governor Pennypacker asked to call a special session of the legislature.

Among those mentioned as possible successors to Senator Quay is H. C. Frick, with whom J. Donald Cameron spent the night after leaving Quay, and there is a very strong feeling in certain quarters that J. Donald Cameron will succeed Senator Quay and harmonize all the state factions.

HARRISBURG, Pa., May 28.—Governor Pennypacker tonight issued a proclamation announcing the death of Senator Quay, reciting his services to the state and nation, and ordering that the flags on the public buildings be displayed at half-mast and that the several departments of the state government be closed on the day of his funeral.

PRESIDENT WIRES.

Washington, May 28.—Promptly on learning of the death the president wired to Mr. Quay:

"Accept my profound sympathy, official and personal. Throughout my term as president, Senator Quay has been my staunch and loyal friend. I had hoped to the last that he would, by his sheer courage, pull through his illness."

"Again, accept my sympathy."
"THEODORE ROOSEVELT."

STRIKE BREAKERS ATTACKED.

One of the Men Is Killed by a Blow on the Head.

New York, May 28.—Two New Haven road strike breakers employed here on a North river pier were attacked by five men in Jersey City tonight while on their way home, and one of them Dominic Sokoposki, 25 years old, was killed. His companion, Peter Hovemick, was beaten, but not seriously injured. Sokoposki was struck on the head with an iron bar and his skull fractured. Passengers on a passing trolley car jumped out of the trolley and followed the attacking party, causing the arrest of Edward Griffin, a dock laborer, who has been identified as the man who struck Sokoposki the fatal blow.

ALL FOR BRYAN.

Nebraska Counties Select Him to Head the Delegation.

Lincoln, Neb., May 28.—Democratic county conventions were held today in nearly a fourth of the counties of the state, and with scarcely an exception they declared for W. J. Bryan for delegate at large to St. Louis and endorsed his position. Action taken by previous county conventions shows that Mr. Bryan can control Wednesday's state convention practically without opposition.

Panama, May 28.—The project for the establishment of the Panama canal on a gold basis was defeated in the legislature today after a heated discussion.

SECOND LINE IS OCCUPIED

Japanese Move South Toward Port Arthur.

MEET NO RESISTANCE

Authorities Look for Port Arthur to Fall Soon.

TACTICS ARE MASTERFUL

Japs Mask Their Real Purpose by Much Shifting.

Tokyo, May 29 (Noon).—The Japanese casualties at Nanshan are now estimated at 3,500. The number of Russian guns captured exceeds seventy.

Che Foo, May 29 (9:30 a. m.).—A Pitzevo correspondent writes that the Chinese are assisting the Japanese in every way and that the Hunhuzhi and other bandits are regularly enlisted in the Japanese army.

Paris, May 29.—The Tokio correspondent of the Matin says that the second line of defense on the Liao Tung peninsula has been occupied by the Japanese without resistance. The authorities expect, the correspondent adds, that Port Arthur will fall during the second fortnight in June.

St. Petersburg, May 29.—The news contained in the dispatch to the emperor from General Kurapatkin, under date of May 27, is all that was officially given out tonight. While the dispatch is brief and bald, it is considered extremely significant.

The fact that the Japanese commenced to advance along the main Liao Yang road immediately they had forced the neck of the Liao Tung peninsula and cut off Major General Fock from any cooperation with the Russians in the north shows a thorough understanding between the Japanese commanders.

The authorities here believe the advance upon Liao Yang will now be pushed on in earnest. It is evident that the continual shifting of and shifting back the advanced posts of the Japanese around Feng Wang Cheng have been merely successful in masking the real force, consisting of the third army, which is moving north from Takushan. It is expected that this force will be hurled upon Liao Yang, while the southern Japanese force is busy before Port Arthur.

The fact that there is almost a complete suspension of press messages from Russian correspondents at the front is taken to mean that at present important movements are pending.

FIERY AND BLOODY.

Tokyo, May 29 (1:30 p. m.).—The Japanese assault on Nanshan Hill was the fiercest and bloodiest affair in modern warfare. In the earlier rushes of the engagement every man participating was shot down before he reached the first line of Russian trenches. It was found necessary to stop these infantry charges and renew the artillery fire from the rear before the final and successful assault on the Russian position could be made. The success of this assault was brought about by one detachment of Japanese troops, more intrepid than their comrades, who succeeded in piercing the Russian line.

A splendid stroke of fortune was the discovery and destruction by the Japanese of the electric wires leading to the mines at the eastern foot of Nanshan Hill. This prevented the Russians from exploding these mines when the Japanese infantry crossed the ground where they had been placed. It is possible that the fortune of the day hinged upon these mines. If the Russians had been able to explode them at the right time the losses among the Japanese troops would have been tremendous, and it is possible also that the Russians would have been able to hold the Hill. Nanshan was splendidly defended. Nearly fifty guns of various sizes were mounted on the various emplacements and there were also two batteries of quick-firing field pieces. The artillery was sheltered behind the loopholed trenches on the terraces of the Hill.

The infantry manning the field pieces ran with them around the Hill, thus using these guns for the protection of the most important point. The Japanese began the fight by bringing all their field guns into action and concentrating their fire on the emplacements on the Hill. By 11 o'clock in the morning the principal Russian batteries had been silenced. The Russian field batteries then withdrew to Nan Quan Ling Hill and from there continued to fire on the Japanese until nightfall. After the Russian batteries had been silenced the Japanese artillery opened on the enemy's trenches, the Japanese infantry advancing, meanwhile, to within 400 metres of the Russian lines, where they encountered wire and other entanglements. They succeeded in dislodging an outpost in these entanglements and getting finally to within 200 metres of the Russian trenches, they rushed for the line. Several successive charges were made, but every officer and man in the attacking parties was shot down 20 or 30 metres from the line. The charges were then stopped and the Japanese artillery renewed its preparatory fire on the enemy's position. Towards evening a detachment of Japanese carried a section of the Russian trenches, breaking through the enemy's line. Hundreds of the comrades of these men, inspired by their success, sprang forward and then the entire Japanese line swept up the hill, driving the Russians from their positions. It was in the desperate infantry charges that the Japanese sustained the bulk of their losses.

THE BALTIC FLEET.

St. Petersburg, May 28.—2:26 p. m.—Although work is being pushed night and

JAPANESE POWDER

Force Is Terrific and Its Manufacture a Secret.

Washington, May 28.—Reports received here from the far east dwell at length upon the terrific power of the Japanese Shimose powder, the nature of which is an absolute secret. It is not used to propel the shot but for bursting charges of the army and navy explosive shell. The result of the explosion has astounded the United States army observers. The heaviest armor-piercing shell with its small cavity is sent into thousands of sharp fragments which are hurled through the air with such force that they pass through the sides of an iron ship as would shells from a machine gun. The Russian warships Variag and Koriet were found to be riddled deck and sides by fragments of the shells. It is not known that any other nation possesses such a terrific explosive.

day to prepare the Baltic fleet for service, it is feared now that it cannot be ready to sail for the far east before October. The delay is considered especially unfortunate, in view of the situation at Port Arthur, where the arrival of the fleet before the fall of the fortress would prevent the raising of the siege. It has been found necessary to put the battleship Orel, which sank at Cronstadt, owing to her sea valves being left open, and was subsequently floated, and on which an explosion killing ten stokers was reported to have occurred, in dry dock, and possibly she may not accompany the Baltic fleet to the far east. There is no intention of purchasing any South American ships offered by private firms. Neither has Russia any intention of buying foreign merchant ships. American liners were bought by the mercantile marine department and turned over to the navy to become part of the volunteer fleet.

Twenty transports will accompany the Baltic fleet, carrying coal, ammunition and every kind of stores. There will be also repair, water compressing and hospital ships. Altogether sixty-two pennants will go out under Vice Admiral Rojestvensky, Admiral Birieloff, the naval commander at Cronstadt, is becoming celebrated for his remarkable orders of the day. One issued this morning is as follows:

"I wish the schoolship Nevka and did find her captain or lieutenant. Two midshipmen in charge of fifty cadets did not know how to turn out and salute the admiral. They did not know where they were on board. God save the Nevka on a cruise."

The Russians are so convinced of the efficiency of their submarine boats that many of the wealthiest and most influential people have formed an association to promote the construction of vessels of that class as being "total defense craft and such as are required by a Pacific power like Russia."

Count Sheremetoff has contributed \$100,000 and Midshipman Soidateko has subscribed \$50,000 toward the fund raised to build submarine boats.

Two sailors who rescued Grand Duke Cyril at the time of the sinking of the battleship Petropavlovsk have been made Knights of St. George.

Imperial 4 per cents, instead of weaker amount of business, through a vast number of delegates today during the three sessions, and when adjournment was taken late tonight had practically cleared the files of all the important subjects that have been brought before it.

As the time for final adjournment approaches there is less desire on the part of the delegates to enter into prolonged debate, and many left for their homes on Monday. Unless something important comes up on that day it is probable that this point will be urged.

The heresy question which has been held up by many as a thing upon which there would be prolonged and heated debate, proved to be a very small matter after all. It was dismissed with a report brought in by the committee on education, the conference adopting its recommendations without a ripple of excitement. There was no debate except a brief speech by Dr. Munchall, who is credited with being the author of the heresy in the theological colleges. Dr. Munchall merely stated his opposition to Bible criticism and declared himself favorable to the report as presented.

HERESY CHARGES.

The recommendations of the committee on education on this particular point were that in the absence of sufficient proof against the facilities of certain universities these institutions be excommunicated on all the charges of heresy. The report recommended also that since there is some unrest and a disposition to fear that heresy will develop the directors should exercise care in the selection of instructors, appointing none concerning whose soundness of doctrine there is any question. Professors were cautioned to instruct their students to preach none but established doctrines. The report was passed by a large vote.

The motion to borrow the money for the book concerns was finally amended so as to instruct the presiding elders of the various conference districts that are in arrears to make good their deficiencies in order that the book concerns may be reimbursed.

RACE PROBLEM.

There was reserved for the final session of the conference one of the most significant questions programmed for consideration by this body. It was the question of whether the ministers, any other than white race shall be eligible for the episcopacy. The matter came from the committee on episcopacy as the result of memorials from several annual conferences favoring the election of colored bishops to preside as general superintendents.

Chairman J. M. Buckley, in presenting the report of the committee on episcopacy on this subject, characterized the recommendation as one of the most far-reaching importance. It was an action, he said, as weighty as had been taken by any general conference of recent years. Following is the report of the committee:

"Concerning memorials from the Tennessee, East Tennessee, North Carolina, South Carolina, Florida, Mississippi, Texas and Lexington conferences requesting the general conference to provide for the election of bishops of African descent, who shall be assigned to the presidency of the conferences consisting wholly or chiefly of ministers of African descent, respectfully report:

"That in the present state of funda-

WORK HAS BEEN DONE

Methodists Conference Practically Ended Its Labors.

DELEGATES ARE LEAVING

Memorial Service Today Will Close the Session.

RACE QUESTION IS UP

Shall Colored Men Be Eligible to the Episcopacy.

Los Angeles, May 28.—The Methodist general conference tonight voted practically unanimously to amend the church constitution so as to provide for the election of bishops of other than the white race.

The conference will close tonight at 11 o'clock, this decision having been reached at a late hour this evening.

Los Angeles, Calif., May 28.—Almost on the stroke of midnight tonight the Methodist general conference of 1904 concluded its last business session with the reading of the roll for the last time and adjourned until 3 o'clock tomorrow afternoon, when a memorial service will be held and final adjournment taken.

The closing hour of the conference witnessed a perfect deluge of committee reports and resolutions.

After the matter of an amendment to the constitution of the church on the subject of bishopric eligibility had been disposed of, the press of other business was so great that all of the business before the conference was finally placed in the hands of a sifting committee at 10:15 p. m., with orders to report in fifteen minutes. Among the important subjects presented by this committee to the conference and passed in the closing moments were the following:

Matter of providing relief for superannuated preachers, temperance, use of the Bible in the public schools, the petitioning of congress on the subject of polygamy and the practice of Mormonism, compulsory resolutions.

A telegram was read during the evening from Secretary of the Treasury Leslie M. Shaw, congratulating the conference on the work performed during the last month. By common consent a fraternal reply was sent to Mr. Shaw.

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WOULD EXPEL SMOOT

PRESBYTERIANS OBJECT TO MORNING IN HIGH OFFICE.

Want Prohibition to Exist When Indian Territory Is Admitted.

Buffalo, N. Y., May 28.—The Presbyterian general assembly brought one of the most memorable gatherings of this denomination held in recent years, to a close tonight. The sessions, it is believed, are the prelude to union of all branches of the Presbyterian denominations in the United States. The question of union will now be submitted to the presbyteries and upon approval by two-thirds of the presbyteries will be consummated. The relation between the mother church and the Presbyterian church south and the United Presbyterians also tend toward unity.

The committee on bills and overtures reported a memorial to the United States senate praying for the expulsion of Senator Reed Smoot and the enactment of more stringent laws against polygamy.

The assembly passed itself on record against the protest of a few commissioners to the action of the assembly on the question of union with the Cumberland Presbyterian church by adopting the report of the committee appointed to reply to the protest.

The committee on vacancy and supply recommended that a committee be appointed to inquire into conditions prevalent in the church as to the candidates for the ministry and the methods which should be adopted to increase their number. The report was adopted.

A resolution in favor of the reading of the Bible in public schools was adopted. The following reports of committees were received and adopted:

Narrative and necrology, church statistics, forward movement in church education, ministerial and synodical reports.

The permanent committee was authorized, if it deemed wise, to memorialize congress to insert in the enabling act for the admission of Oklahoma and Indian Territory a provision for the maintenance of the prohibition law of the Indian Territory.

TO PAY VETERANS.

Cuba Has Made a Loan of Thirty-five Million Dollars.

Havana, May 28.—President Palma today transmitted to congress a message, accompanied by copies of the contract with Sawyer & Co., of New York, relating to the loan of \$35,000,000 for the payment of revolutionary veterans. The president in his message pointed out the fact that \$10,500,000 of the loan would be forthcoming in June and urged congress immediately to authorize the execution of the loan.

It is generally believed that the veterans will not be willing to accept in full for payments totaling only 50 per cent of their officially credited claims, and that the question of future payments will remain open.

STRIKE IS CONTINUED.

Nothing to Arbitrate Is the Report of the Company.

Salt Lake, Utah, May 28.—Negotiations that have been pending between the Utah Fuel company and representatives of the United Mine Workers of America for a settlement of the coal strike in Carbon county have been broken off. The company officials informing the Mine Workers' representatives that there was nothing to arbitrate. The company officials claim that the mines are working with practically full force. Union officials have decided to continue the strike.

PARADED THE STREETS.

Striking Dock Laborers Create Something of a Riot.

Brest, May 28.—The striking dock laborers paraded the streets tonight. They broke the windows of a carbing contractor's establishment, smashed a door in the house of a ship owner, and then proceeded to the docks, where they did slight damage.

The bakers' strike has terminated, the employers agreeing to the demands of the men.

DISPUTE IS SETTLED.

Peru and Brazil Have Come to Terms About Acre.

Lima, Peru, May 28.—According to dispatches received here from Rio Janeiro, the difficulties between Peru and Brazil over the Acre territory have been settled.

BOLD ROBBERY IS RECORDED

Four Men Enter a Shoe Store and Present Guns.

CLERKS AND CUSTOMERS

They Leave Store at Command of Thieves.

CASH REGISTER ROBBED

Street Doors Open While the Deed Is Done.

Chicago, May 28.—A bold robbery was committed tonight in less than a minute at the shoe store of Frank & Appleheim, 185 Madison street, one square from the city hall and the central police station. There were fourteen customers in the store and six clerks were attending to their wants, when four men entered the place in succession, each about five feet behind the man in front of him. One of the clerks stepped forward to meet the supposed customers, when three of the men drew revolvers, each robber having two weapons, and ordered the clerks and customers to leave the store. While the people were hurrying to obey, the fourth man took all the cash from the register, \$30, and the four robbers ran out in Madison street and disappeared.

The store is slightly below the street level, but while the robbery was in progress, the doors were open and people passing along Madison street had a plain view of the inside of the store.

OFFER IC ACCEPTED.

Ocean Race from Gravesend Bay to Marblehead.

New York, May 28.—The board of governors of the Brooklyn Yacht club today announced that Sir Thomas Lipton's offer to place in the custody of the club a cup for an ocean race from Gravesend bay to Marblehead, Mass., had been accepted. Sir Thomas, who has been extended a year's membership in the club, has informed the club that he would have the cup made and forwarded upon its return to London.

Arrangements for the race, which will be held July 2, are well under way, and the following boats have already been entered for the contest: Yawl headed, owned by Thomas Fleming Day, of New York; Raceabout, Holy Smoke, Robert M. Lewis, of Philadelphia; Sloop Ray Second, Gilbert Ray Hawks, of New York; Sloop Little Rhody, Charles F. Tillinghast, of Providence, R. I.; Sloop Thru, W. F. Ship, of Boston; Yawl, Farnshaw, Frank Main, of New York; Sloop Rough Rider, William A. Maxwell, of New York; Sloop Pointa, Haviland Bros., of Brooklyn, and the Sloop Squaw, H. Heath, of Brooklyn.

ON MEMORIAL DAY

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT SPEAKS AT GETTYSBURG MONDAY.

Pension Commissioner Ware and His Family Will Also Be Guests.

Washington, May 28.—President Roosevelt will participate in the exercises on Memorial day on the battlefield of Gettysburg. He will arrive at Gettysburg 9 a. m. Monday and will return to Washington the same day, arriving here at 4 p. m. Included in the president's party will be Mrs. Roosevelt, Miss Ethel Roosevelt, Secretary Loeb and Surgeon General Rixey.

The president and his party will travel on a special train on the Baltimore and Ohio as guests of a committee representing the veterans who will conduct the exercises at Gettysburg. The committee will also have as its guests on the trip the pension commissioner and Mrs. Ware, Miss Ware and General Daniel B. Sickles.

Upon arrival at Gettysburg the party will be taken for a drive about the battlefield. The memorial exercises will begin at 10:30 a. m. with a procession to the graves where the graves will be decorated in accordance with the custom of the day. A program of music and addresses will follow. President Roosevelt will deliver the principal address. The party will leave Gettysburg for Washington at 4 p. m.

HAROLD WILCOX WON.

Score Was 155 to Payne's 165 for 35 Holes.

Garden City, L. I., May 28.—Harold Wilcox, of St. Paul's school, garden city, but entered from the Mendair Golf club won the 35th in the Metropolitan Golf association championship tournament. Wilcox defeated Percy H. Payne second, of the Morris county club intermediate champion of five colleges, by six up and 4 to play.

It was a thirty-six hole match. Wilcox's score being 155 and that of Payne 165.

MISS FUNSTON MARRIED.

General Fred Came from Vancouver to Be Present.

Ida, Kan., May 28.—Dr. Frank A. Eckall, of Emporia, Kan., and Miss Ella Funston, wife of Gen. Funston, were married here today. General Funston came from Vancouver to attend the wedding.

Paris, May 28.—The correspondent of the Journal at St. Petersburg says naval officers there consider the battleship Orel will be a total loss. Her keel, it is said, is split.

THE WEATHER.

- Washington, May 28.—Forecast:
- Kansas—Fair and warmer Sunday.
- day, Monday fair.
- Oklahoma and Indian Territory—Fair Sunday and Monday.