

BEAUTIFUL WEATHER FAVORED KING ALFONSO'S FETE DAY AT MADRID

DESCRIPTION OF PROCESSION FROM THE ROYAL PALACE TO CHAMBER OF DEPUTIES.

OF MEDIAEVAL MAGNIFICENCE

Historical Coaches Emblazoned With Armorial Bearings and Embellished With Massive Gilt Ornaments—King and Queen Seated Side by Side in the Royal Coach and Accompanied by the Infanta Maria Teresa.

(By Associated Press.)

Madrid, May 17.—King Alfonso attained his majority today and became king in fact as well as in name.

Beautiful weather favored this, the central day of the fete. At an early hour all the bands of music of the troops composing the garrison marched through the principal streets, playing lively marches, to the royal palace, where they performed beneath the windows of the king's apartments.

The royal procession was formed on the Plaza de Armas in front of the palace shortly before 2 p. m., and proceeded to the chamber of deputies, where, in the presence of the senators and deputies, the king took the oath to uphold the constitution.

The procession was a spectacle of mediaeval magnificence. Great groups on horseback opened the march. They were followed by four buglers and cymbal players from the royal stables, whose horses were led by grooms on foot; four mace bearers on four horses, with Oriental trappings, led by hand; two of the king's riding horses, two of the queen's riding horses, ready saddled, led by grooms, and six other horses, covered with handsome velvet cloths of red, blue, green and yellow, embroidered with armorial bearings in gold and silver.

Then came 12 of the principal officers, who preceded a line of quaint, historical coaches, emblazoned with armorial bearings and embellished with massive gilt ornamentation.

In Brilliant Liveries.

The coachmen and footmen were brilliant Louis XVI liveries, and the trappings of the horses were of the most gorgeous description. The first vehicle, bronze colored, drawn by four black horses, was occupied by four masters-at-arms.

After it came the so-called "Pris" coach, occupied by the court chamberlains, and 12 state chariots belonging to grandees of Spain. In them were seated palace functionaries of high rank.

The next carriage, having six sable horses attached to it, was occupied by the Infanta Isabella and Infanta Eulalia. The gold plated, molded lamps of the next carriage were especially striking, being in-set with imitation jewels. The hammer cloth, a wonderful piece of embroidery work, is valued at \$18,000. The king and the queen regent were seated side by side in the royal coach and were accompanied by the Infanta Maria Teresa, youngest sister of his majesty.

It was drawn by eight speckled grays in dark red harness, having heavy ormulu ornaments. Immense white ostrich plumes waved from the heads of these horses.

The king and queen regent ascended a platform facing the semi-circular, gilded hall, around which the benches were filled to their capacity by senators, deputies, courtiers and officers. The following princes and other special envoys were seated immediately to the right of the platform, which was draped with red. Four gilded arm chairs were placed in the front of the platform, beneath a red canopy.

The king and queen regent who had entered together took the center seats and the prince and princess of the Austria seated themselves in the others.

On the left of the king stood a table on which was a Bible with a silver crucifix behind it. On the side of his majesty was a stool, on which was a golden crown, blazing with jewels.

Have Enough Supplies. (By Associated Press.)

Washington, May 17.—Secretary Hay has received a telegram from the United States consul at Port de France announcing that the relief supplies now on their way are quite sufficient, and suggesting that while St. Vincent may be in need the subscriptions in the United States should cease at once.

COAL MINERS PATIENTLY AWAITING DEVELOPMENTS

(By Associated Press.)

Hazleton, Pa., May 17.—The coal regions hereabouts were very quiet today and every one is patiently awaiting developments.

President Mitchell says he has had no communication with any one regarding the settlement of the strike. He has received no word, he says, from Senator Hanna or any other member of the civic federation.

"The operators have refused our demands," he continued. "We have quit work, and it is now up to the other side."

The operators also appear to be awaiting developments. The mine owners in this section say they have shut down indefinitely and will not attempt to start up their collieries. They feel that sufficient men could be secured from the miners' ranks to partially resume work, but this, they fear, would bring on a strike which they declare they want to avert.

ROUSED TO LIFE

MARRIAGE CEREMONY STIRS COURT WITH ANIMATION.

DULL CARE IS DRIVEN AWAY

John Thompson and Mary Reed's Wedding Disperses the Heavy Legal Gloom and Causes Happiness to Dwell in the House on the Hill.

Seldom a ripple of gaiety breaks the severe monotony of the district court. Sentiment rarely intrudes there. Dry as dust are the lawyers, sober as a judge the court, decorous as a tombstone is the scene.

But once in the age of a cat an event freighted with a handful of the beauty, joy and hilarity of life breaks through the cobwebs and rouses the court, the lawyers, the spectators and the court officers from their long, sad dream of labor and introduces a thrill and a smile.

Behind the Scenes.

This morning Judge Harney's courtroom was crowded with attorneys bent with care, all busy and engrossed with the affairs of the day. The court had not come and Deputy Clerk Heimendinger frowned behind the screen of his desk. The judge was in his chamber and the business of the day was waiting for his appearance.

Suddenly the door to the chamber opened and Chief Clerk Wilkins broke on the eyes of the gathering, which looked up expectantly for the judge. His eyes twinkled and he motioned Clerk Heimendinger to join him with a shade of agitation in his manner. The latter joined him impatiently, and the pair disappeared behind the door.

There the reason for the delay in the opening of the court was apparent. The judge was there, smiling, and so were John Thompson and Mary Reed. The latter were agitated, and their marriage was witnessed by the deputy clerks.

Everybody Happy.

And the marriage was whispered about the courtroom. Deputy Clerk Heimendinger returned to the room radiant. The court appeared wearing a benevolent look. There were smiles and nudges everywhere. A rustic of interest and an awakening of feeling pervaded the courtroom. The day's business started with an animation and movement of the red corpses out of custom.

Mr. and Mrs. John Thompson went on their way rejoicing but ignorant of the touch of color and fire that they had infused into one of the driest places on earth.

CAPTAIN MUGGAH HAD PREMONITION OF IMPENDING PERIL

(By Associated Press.)

New York, May 17.—In a letter written before he started on his last voyage which ended when his ship was destroyed in the roads off St. Pierre by the explosion of Mount Pelee, Captain G. T. Muggah indicated that he had a premonition of impending disaster.

The letter was written to an old friend, the captain of a Canadian government steamer.

To Captain Muggah, Mount Pelee in Martinique and the Soufriere of St. Vincent were old acquaintances.

More than once he had sailed under their shadows and he had not the confidence in them that was displayed by the natives of the West Indian islands.

In his letter he said: "We are leaving here for Martinique in the morning and I hope the old Ro-raima will do as well as she did on her last voyage. We have some passengers this trip, including the mate's family and others. I hope that they will get through all right."

"I heard a peculiar yarn from a priest not long ago about the forming of a lake on the summit of Mount Pelee, like the one formed in 1812 on the other volcano. I really have a creepy feeling."

Lord Pauncefote's Condition.

(By Associated Press.)

Washington, May 17.—It was stated at the British embassy today that there was no change in Lord Pauncefote's condition.

HEINZE IN CONTEMPT OF COURT

Refuses to Obey the Order to Allow Inspection of the Minnie Healy Mine.

CLANCY SIGNS CHARGE AGAINST HIM

CITED LAST NIGHT, HIS LAWYER APPEARS THIS AFTERNOON AND SAYS THAT HE IS NOT READY TO PLEAD—CASE IS CONTINUED UNTIL NEXT WEDNESDAY MORNING AT 10 O'CLOCK FOR A HEARING.

F. Augustus Heinze, E. H. Wilson and John Kane were last night at 10 o'clock cited to appear in Judge Clancy's court at 2 o'clock today and answer to the charge of contempt of court. Heinze and the two other defendants were charged with refusing to allow the inspection of the Minnie Healy mine ordered by the supreme court in the case of Miles Finlen against F. Augustus Heinze and others.

Refused Admission.

The plaintiff's agents for the purposes of the inspection, named in the supreme court's order, applied for admission to the mine at 10 o'clock yesterday morning, and were refused admission by the men in charge of the mine, thus, it is alleged, violating and setting at defiance the order of the supreme court in the premises.

Thereupon a proceeding for contempt of court was brought in Judge Clancy's court against Heinze, Wilson and Kane. The judge signed the order citing them

for contempt last night, and today Heinze, Wilson and Kane appeared in the court to answer.

Not Ready to Plead.

But they are not ready to plead, their attorney announced to the court, and he then made a motion for a continuance of the hearing until 10 o'clock Wednesday morning. The court postponed the hearing to that time to oblige them.

Another application for admission to the Minnie Healy mine was made to Heinze's managers at the mine this morning, and admission was again refused. The men named in the court's orders made the application.

Order of the Court.

The authority given the plaintiff's agents to enter the mine is in the following language:

"To survey and inspect and examine all openings and workings made for the purpose of developing any veins found in the Minnie Healy lode claim."

MAJOR GENERAL ROSECRANS' BODY INTERRED IN ARLINGTON

(By Associated Press.)

Washington, May 17.—With imposing ceremonies the remains of Maj. Gen. William Starke Rosecrans today were interred in Arlington cemetery under the direction of the Society of the Army of the Cumberland.

The services were presided over by Gen. David B. Henderson, speaker of the house of representatives.

President Roosevelt, members of his cabinet, senators and representatives and a host of friends, including many of his old army associates, were present to pay their last tribute to the noted soldier.

Full military honors were accorded the remains, which were borne to the grave on a caisson. The funeral cortege moved from the Arlington hotel at 10 o'clock, the escort commanded by Lieut. Col. E. G. Dimmick, Second United States cavalry, headed by a platoon of mounted police, consisting of several military organizations.

Honorary Pallbearers.

The escort was followed by a carriage containing the Rev. D. J. Stafford, after which came the caisson bearing the remains. Next in line were the honorary pallbearers—Lieut. Gen. John G. Schofield, U. S. A.; Lieut. Gen. Nelson A. Miles, U. S. A.; Major General Corbin, U. S. A.; Brig. Gen. J. M. Wilson, U. S. A.; Brig. Gen. G. L. Gillespie, U. S. A.; Brevet Gen. T. M. Vincent, U. S. A.; Gen. F. G. Smith, U. S. A.; Col. G. C. Goodloe, U. S. M. C.; Maj. John M. Farquhar, U. S. V.; Col. Henry May, District of Columbia Guard, and H. Clay Evans.

The members of the family, the president and cabinet, the joint committee of

congress, General Dana, General Longstreet and Col. John C. McCalmon, classmates of General Rosecrans at West Point and the committee to receive the president and cabinet at the cemetery, Brig. Gen. John F. Weston, Maj. Gen. John Tweedall and Col. G. K. Kniffin, U. S. V., followed in the order named.

When the funeral procession reached the cemetery the remains were conveyed to the pavilion. In opening the exercises Speaker Henderson, who presided, delivered an address. General Henderson spoke of fighting with General Rosecrans at the battle of Corinth, and said that he was the most fearless officer he had ever seen. His fearless dash had been the death-knell of the armies of Price and Van Dorn, and at the battle of Chickamauga his personal efforts had saved the day.

"No more fearless man," added General Henderson, "ever faced death than this dear man who sleeps in our midst this morning. General Rosecrans sleeps peacefully in the bosom of the country he fought to save."

At the conclusion of Speaker Henderson's remarks the quartette choir of St. Patrick's church sang, "Lead, Kindly Light," after which brief addresses were made by President Roosevelt, Senator Foraker and Representatives Hepburn, Grosvenor and Gardner.

The services at the pavilion over, the cortege moved slowly to the grave, where the service was read by Dr. Stafford, closing with "Nearer, My God, to Thee," by the quartette, taps were sounded and the last sad rites over the distinguished soldier had been performed.

COLLECTING FUNDS EXAMINES FEVER

SUBSCRIPTIONS FROM ALL OVER FRANCE COMING IN.

MASSES BEING CELEBRATED

Total Relief Amount Has Reached Four Hundred and Fifty Thousand Francs—Government Buying Supplies.

(By Associated Press.)

Paris, May 17.—Most of the towns and communes throughout the country are actively at work raising Martinique relief funds. The government is placing collection boxes in all the postoffices. The total relief fund has reached 450,000 francs.

The Bank of France and other financial concerns are opening subscription lists in favor of the fund. England has contributed £500 to the Bank of France's relief fund; the provincial branches of the French bank are also collecting subscriptions.

In most of the cathedral towns masses have been celebrated for the repose of the souls of those who perished.

The ceremonies have been accompanied by much pomp leading to large collections.

The Figaro, Temps and other papers have started subscriptions which are yielding handsomely. The minister of the colonies, M. de Crais, during the day issued an official note to the effect that comprehensive arrangements have been made to assure food supplies for Martinique.

DR. WILSON STUDIES BITTER ROOT DISEASE.

MAY BE VIRULENT PLAGUE

Fear Expressed That It Will Become the Worst Epidemic This Country Has Ever Known—Expert to Report Investigations.

If an examination by one of the most noted experts of the United States will determine the nature of the disease now raging in the Bitter Root Valley and which is known in that section as "spotted fever," the real character of the scourge will soon be known.

Dr. Louis Blanchard Wilson, state bacteriologist of Minnesota and professor of bacteriology of the University of Minnesota, passed through Butte last night on his way to Missoula, where he will remain for some time and watch the development of the cases with the patients that are now suffering from it.

"It is possible that you are having an epidemic of one of the most terrible and virulent plagues that this country has ever seen," said C. T. Atkinson, a St. Paul traveling man, who was on the train with Dr. Wilson, in a conversation at the Thornton this morning.

"Dr. Wilson did not care to speak definitely about the disease until he had an opportunity to make a thorough investigation, but from what he has heard and learned of its nature he fears that it may be a very dangerous disease hitherto unknown in this country."

NEGRO SHOTS SEVERAL POLICEMEN WHILE RESISTING ARREST AT ATLANTA

KILLS COMPLAINT

JUDGE BLAKE REPORTS EXCEPTIONS IN MAC GINNIS CASE.

PLAINTIFF PAYS THE COSTS

Master of Court Recommends That Paragraphs Be Stricken Out in Suit Against Boston & Montana and Amalgamated Copper Co.'s.

Judge Blake, the master to whom was referred the plaintiff's bill of exceptions to the complaint in the suit brought by John MacGinniss et al. against the Boston & Montana Mining company and its officers and the Amalgamated company and its officers, to prevent the two companies from doing business with each other, to have the Amalgamated company declare a trust and prevent the Boston & Montana from paying dividends, has made his report to the court. The report was received from Helen, the plaintiff, this morning and filed in the United States court.

In the report Judge Blake recommends that portions of 11 paragraphs in the complaint be expunged and that John MacGinniss be taxed with \$60 costs.

The expunging of the 11 paragraphs virtually knocks out the entire complaint and leaves it only a skeleton of its former shape. He says that the larger portion of the objectionable paragraphs contain surplusage matter.

Judge Blake's Report.

After giving the title of the cause the judge says:

"To the judges of the above entitled court: I have the honor to make my report upon the exceptions heretofore taken and filed by the said defendant, the Amalgamated Copper company, to the bill of complaint of the said plaintiff, John MacGinniss, and duly referred by the order of said court, made and entered upon the 5th day of March, 1902, to me as a master of said court, and duly submitted for decision by Messrs. McHatton & Cotter, solicitors for said plaintiff, John MacGinniss, and Messrs. A. J. Shores and C. F. Kelly, solicitors for said defendant, the Amalgamated Copper company."

"First—That all of that portion of Paragraph 4 of said bill of complaint, beginning with the words, 'that during the year 1898,' and ending with the words, 'and in violation of the right of the stockholders of said defendant, Montana company, who had not consented thereto, among whom was the plaintiff,' is impertinent and surplusage."

"Second—That the whole of Paragraph 5 of said bill of complaint, beginning with the words, 'that this plaintiff and James Forrester,' and ending with the words, 'the rights of minority stockholders under the laws of the state of Montana,' is impertinent and surplusage."

"Third—That the whole of Paragraph 6 of said bill of complaint, beginning with the words, 'that in pursuance of the aforesaid desire,' and ending with the words, '10-cent internal revenue stamped cancelled,' is impertinent and surplusage."

"Fourth—That the whole of Paragraph 7 of said bill, beginning with the words, 'plaintiff further alleges that in pursuance of its purpose to create and maintain a trust,' and ending with the words, 'in which the said Amalgamated Copper company owns stock,' is impertinent and surplusage."

"Fifth—That the whole of Paragraph 8, beginning with the words, 'that said Amalgamated Copper company was organized,' and ending with the words, 'in the conduct and management and business and affairs of said corporations in Montana and elsewhere,' is impertinent and surplusage."

"Concluding Statement. Portions of paragraphs 9, 10, 11, 12, 14, 15, 16, 17 and 18 are also knocked out by Judge Blake, as being impertinent and surplusage."

In conclusion Judge Blake says: "I therefore recommend that an order be made by said court that the matter described in said exceptions be expunged from said bill of complaint and that the sum of \$60 be taxed in favor of the master herein as costs against said plaintiff, John MacGinniss."

Rumor Is Denied. London, May 17.—There is no truth in the report that Lord Pauncefote has requested that on account of the state of his health his resignation be immediately accepted.

ONLY WAY HE COULD BE DISLOGGED WAS BY SETTING FIRE TO HIS HOUSE.

MILITIA IS CALLED UPON

Five Negroes Beat a White Man and Later on in Resisting Arrest Several Persons Were Killed Outright and Fifteen or Twenty Wounded—Skull of Robinson, the Colored Leader.

(By Associated Press.)

Atlanta, Ga., May 17.—Yesterday afternoon while returning to his home on the McPherson road, former Policeman S. A. Kerlin was waylaid by five negroes, with whom he had trouble while on the force. But for the timely arrival of a trolley car, which frightened his assailants away, Kerlin would have been killed. A sergeant stationed at Fort McPherson found Kerlin unconscious.

At midnight County Policeman Golden heard Kerlin's five assailants were located on McDaniel street in a house and hastened to the city and secured a warrant for their arrest. Policeman Golden was joined by Officers Dunbar and Cheppie, and accompanied by a number of Kerlin's neighbors, including Owen Beard.

The party started for the hiding place of the negroes and arrived at 1:30 o'clock this morning.

House Surrounded.

As the officers approached the house the inmates opened fire and Owen Beard fell to the ground. He was carried out of range by his companions.

The house was surrounded by the posse and daylight was awaited for another attack the officers having determined to make the arrests unaided. The house in which one of the negroes named Richardson was located belonged to Annie Wilburn, also colored. Richardson owned the store adjoining the house. Here he kept ammunition and guns and was therefore well prepared for a fight.

At 6 o'clock this morning the little group of officers who had watched the house all night, approached the place and called upon those within to surrender. In reply they received a volley of shots, one of which killed County Officer Bate.

The attacking party retreated some distance and from behind trees and telegraph and trolley poles commenced firing into the store. In a few minutes the door of the house was thrown open and Will King, a negro, ran out and surrendered. Inside the house Richardson had an unobstructed view in three directions.

Call for Reserves.

One block away Policeman Tom Grant, who was among those summoned to the scene, stepped from his shelter to fire into the house. A shot rang out from the besieged house and Grant fell dead.

(Continued on Page 3.)

BREWERS PRODUCE CONTRACT TO PROVE CLAIM IS INDORSED

This afternoon J. G. Herbst, secretary of the Brewers' union, and Alvin Sierwieski, chairman of the committee from the Brewers and Malsters' union, brought their contract to the Inter Mountain office to verify their claim as to its terms.

The contract calls for an eight-hour day at \$4, and is indorsed by the National Executive Committee of Brewery Workers, through its secretary, Louis Kemper, and also by the following labor organizations:

Montana Trades and Labor Council, Silver Bow Trades and Labor Assembly and Western Labor Union.

"We think we have been considerate in this matter," said Mr. Herbst, "and it was through our influence that the bottlers backed down from their original demand of an increase of 50 cents a day."

"Had it not been for the action of the brewers and malsters' union the strike would have been on before now, but we counseled moderation all along."

"We have heard that the other breweries throughout the state will not concede to the terms of the contract, but we will not insist upon their doing so by going out in the Butte breweries."

"We shall simply put a boycott upon all state breweries that do not pay the scale."

"We do not understand the claim of the employers that they have received a communication from the union headquarters fixing the terms of a compromise, as you can see that this contract was indorsed by the national committee."

The contract is drawn up for one year, ending May 1, 1903.

SALT LAKE PAPER URGES WOMAN U. S. SENATOR

(By Associated Press.)

Salt Lake, Utah, May 17.—The Salt Lake Telegram (Independent) today advocates the election of a woman as United States senator to succeed Senator Rawlins, whose term expires in 1903.

"Since in Utah women vote and have the right to hold office equally with male citizens," says the Telegram, "it seems to us that it is about time for them to exercise that right and the extent of its last analysis."

"The proposition may be radical, but so was the idea of woman suffrage radical a few years ago. At any rate, and no matter how revolutionary the suggestion,

may seem, what good reason can be assigned why some intelligent, capable, popular and gracious Utah woman should not be elected to the United States senate to succeed Senator Rawlins?"

"We believe in the right of women to vote and hold office. Why should they not be recognized and given a place in the United States senate?"

"There is nothing but a wormy old sentiment that the sooner we jump on the better, in one way."

"There are ladies here in Salt Lake who would make ideal senators. Why not take the new departure and have the credit of being the first to break the ice?"



JOHN B. MITCHELL.