

WILD RIDE OF CAVALRY

NON-UNION MEN HUSTLED IN THE STREETS OF ALBANY.

SIGNAL CORPS, MOUNTED, ACTS AS ESCORT—ARRIVAL OF THE TWENTY-THIRD REGIMENT.

(BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.)

Albany, May 15.—So serious is the situation here to-night over the traction company strike that Governor Odell postponed the continuance of his trip to the State institutions, and at 5:30 o'clock to-night was at the Executive Mansion.

As long as the traction company does not attempt to move cars or bring in non-union men the crowds in the streets remain good natured, except for taunting the soldiers and police, but the instant an attempt is made to work on the lines or bring non-union men in the crowd becomes frenzied and bloodshed results.

Citizens sabre slashed, non-union men with broken limbs and bloody faces, women and children trampled under foot, soldiers maimed with flying missiles, and leaders in the crowds beaten with muskets were some of the results of the day.

Mob and militia closed in combat late this afternoon, but by the accident of fortune there were no serious casualties. It was the introduction of more non-union men, to take the places of striking traction employees, that produced the violence, and it was only by the skill and forbearance of the guardsmen that the clash was not desperately serious.

Seventy-five non-union men reached the Union Depot shortly before 6 o'clock, and their delivery at the Quail-st. barn, a mile and a half away, was a dash under cavalry escort, with mob resistance in almost every block.

The rays of the setting sun gave glint to busy sabres, but the long blades, wielded by forbearing hands, seldom descended in serious blows. Several men were cut down by cornered cavalrymen, but the record does not yet show the score of a single fatality.

MAD RIDE OF THE CAVALRYMEN.

The ride of the non-union men through the city was the dramatic spectacle of the day. Their coming was no secret. Indeed, it was as well known as if proclaimed, and the design



MAJOR-GENERAL CHARLES F. ROE.

back of it was evidently for an open, daylight movement with arms enough to awe the crowd. At 5 o'clock the 2d Signal Corps, mounted and armed as cavalrymen, swung down through the city and formed in Broadway, just south of the station.

Five thousand men tagged at their heels and jammed in around them when they formed, and thousands more crowded into the intersecting streets.

Twenty policemen formed in cordon about the waiting dragoons, and tried to force the crowd back. The street was cleared, but the walls of humanity on the sidewalks held firm and could not be moved.

It was also announced to-night that General Roe had given orders to the following troops to hold themselves in readiness to go to Troy: The 13th, 14th and 47th regiments, of Brooklyn; Troop C, of Brooklyn, and the 2d Signal Corps.

Orders to Brooklyn regiments to hold themselves in readiness.

Albany, May 15 (Special).—Governor Odell decided to-night, after a talk with General Roe regarding the situation in Albany, to continue his tour of inspection of State institutions. Tomorrow he will, however, be kept fully informed of the condition of affairs here after the United Traction Company begins to run its cars.

At the 21st Regiment Armory last night it was said that no orders had been received to assemble the regiment or have it held in readiness to go to Albany.

Beginning May 18, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will establish Pullman Parlor Car service between New-York and Point Pleasant.

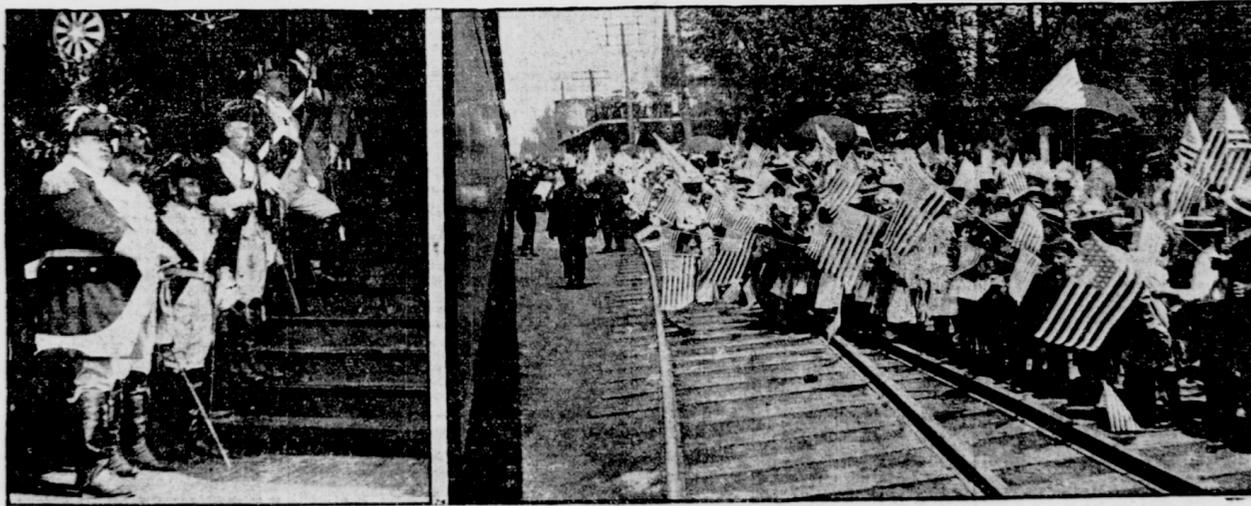
The luxurious every-day train to California, the "Overland Limited," leaves Chicago 6:30 p. m. via Chicago and Northwestern, Union Pacific and Southern Pacific Railways.

SCENES ALONG THE ROUTE OF THE PRESIDENT'S TRIP.



WAITING FOR A GLIMPSE OF THE PRESIDENT.

LADIES OF THE PARTY AT EL PASO.



TO RECEIVE MR. M'KINLEY AT SAN ANTONIO.

SCHOOL CHILDREN AT HOUSTON.

(Photographs by courtesy of Collier's Weekly.)

CUBAN COMMITTEE AT WORK

MAJORITY VOTE TO REPORT FAVORABLY PLATT AMENDMENT.

Havana, May 15.—A majority of the Committee on Relations, Señors Tamayo, Villanueva and De Quesada, are in favor of the committee making an immediate report advising the Constitutional Convention to accept the Platt amendment.

It is said that Señor Gomez, in drawing up the minority report, interprets the explanations of Secretary Root as an admission that the United States will change the Platt amendment if the Cubans insist upon it; that clauses will be added guaranteeing the absolute independence of Cuba; that the third clause will be stricken out, as the Monroe Doctrine provides for intervention should this be necessary, and that coaling stations used for coal shall not be used for naval stations.

Señor Gomez was not present at to-day's meeting of the committee. The majority alleged that he was trying to delay the bringing of the matter before the convention for final action. Word was sent to Señor Gomez to-day that twenty-four hours would be allowed to him to draw up the minority report.

At to-day's meeting the majority voted that, owing to the explanations made by Secretary Root to the commission, "we advise the Constitutional Convention to accept the Platt amendment as a basis for future treaties with the United States."

MORE TROOPS MAY BE NEEDED.

ORDERS TO BROOKLYN REGIMENTS TO HOLD THEMSELVES IN READINESS.

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WHY GATES GAVE UP PLAN

STORY THAT HE WAS DISPLEASED WITH HIS TREATMENT BY MR. MORGAN, AND DETERMINED TO FIGHT STEEL TRUST.

There was a report yesterday that John W. Gates, Colonel Isaac L. Elwood, John A. Drake, L. L. Smith, John Lambert and others, known in Wall Street as "the Chicago crowd," were organizing a \$200,000,000 steel trust to oppose the United States Steel Corporation, recently organized by J. P. Morgan & Co.

Mr. Lambert issued a statement also denying the report. "The intimation," he said, "that we seek to fight the United States Steel Corporation, is manifestly absurd, for the reason that we are largely interested in that corporation, and intend to hold all our interests in it."

The following interesting story was told by a man connected with one of the companies named: "When the United States Steel Corporation was formed John W. Gates and his friends were dominant in the American Steel and Wire Company. Mr. Gates wanted to go into the United States Steel Company, and so intimated. One day J. Pierpont Morgan sent for Mr. Gates."

"Ah, Mr. Gates," said Mr. Morgan, "the men who are organizing the United States Steel Corporation have decided to offer you and your friends a price for your interest in the American Steel and Wire Company. You may accept it or reject it, as you see fit. It will be impossible for you to enter the directory of the United States Steel Corporation, or take an active part in the management of that company. You have made your own reputation, Mr. Gates; we are not responsible for it. Good day, sir."

"This made Mr. Gates exceedingly angry. As the offer for his holdings was advantageous, he accepted it, and this gave him a large amount of ready money. With this he and his friends started out to get control of Colorado Fuel and Iron, Tennessee Coal and Iron, Pennsylvania Steel and Republic Steel. While carrying out this plan for forming a giant combination to fight the United States Steel Corporation the disastrous Northern Pacific corner was engineered. Gates and his friends were badly nipped in the panic, and had to abandon all speculative plans to take care of immediate necessities. This panic over, the market looked so shaky and the outlook seemed so uncertain that it was decided to abandon the plan for forming a new steel trust. Mr. Gates cleaned up every speculative account in Wall Street, closed out all his transactions and went to Europe for a rest."

Arrangements have been made, according to reports, with the Illinois Trust and Savings Bank and Blair & Co. by which the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company will receive the sum of \$3,500,000 to be used to finish proposed improvements. The arrangements, it was said, lack only for the formal consent of the directors, who meet on May 29. The company will probably issue convertible bonds for the amount.

THE LUXURIOUS EVERY-DAY TRAIN TO CALIFORNIA, the "Overland Limited," leaves Chicago 6:30 p. m. via Chicago and Northwestern, Union Pacific and Southern Pacific Railways.

MARKET STRONG AGAIN.

BELIEF IN WALL STREET THAT THE BURLINGTON DEAL IS NO LONGER IN PERIL.

The stock market yesterday, after an early decline, due to a continuance of the realizing and liquidation of Tuesday, and to more or less short selling, became strong and buoyant, the close showing substantial net advances in many issues. The improvement in the afternoon hours was attributed in well informed circles to the growing belief in the Street in the accuracy of the report that an understanding had been arrived at between Mr. Morgan and the Harri-man-Kuhn, Loeb & Co. interests in the matter of the Northern Pacific and that the controversy over that road would be adjusted in a way satisfactory both to Mr. Morgan and to the Union Pacific and the Northwestern roads in the Burlington territory; and also to the news of the improved state of affairs on the London market.

Union Pacific made an early dip to 95 1/2, it was said on manipulation by interests desirous of accumulating the stock at a low level, and subsequently reacted sharply, closing at the highest figure of the day, 106 1/2, a net gain of 2 1/2 per cent. Rock Island toted 148 and 140, closing at 147 1/2, a net advance of 6 1/2 points. St. Paul sold down to 146 1/2 and closed at 154 1/2, only a fraction below the high level of the day and 5 1/2 points above Tuesday's last price. Burlington closed at 195, a net gain of 3 1/2, which reflected the general belief that the success of the Burlington deal was no longer in much peril because of the Northern Pacific situation.

Chicago and Northwestern, in which the trading was small, declined 5 1/2 per cent. Sugar gained 3 points for the day, closing at 142 1/2. Atchafson common advanced 3 1/2 points and the preferred 2 1/2. Delaware and Hudson declined to 147 1/2 and advanced to 150 1/2, closing at 153, a net gain of 2 per cent. Erie common made a 3 point advance, while the first preferred gained 4 points. Missouri, Kansas and Texas preferred closed at 2 1/2, a gain of 3 per cent, while Missouri Pacific gained 1 1/2 per cent, closing at 98 1/2. United States Steel common ranged between 39 1/2 and 40 1/2, the last price, 43, being 1 1/2 per cent higher than Tuesday's final quotation. The preferred gained 4 1/2 per cent, closing at 90 1/2. Of Northern Pacific 1,400 shares were sold, the closing price, 12 1/2, being the lowest of the day and 11 points under Tuesday's close.

The Oceanic, which reached this port yesterday morning, brought many thousands of shares of Northern Pacific, which were promptly distributed among the brokerage houses which had borrowed stock against their arrival.

Boston, May 15.—The directors of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy held their regular monthly meeting to-day, but considered only routine business. That there has been no interruption to the plans for the absorption of the Burlington by the Great Northern and Northern Pacific is indicated by the fact that the underwriting syndicate has to-day called the first installment of 10 per cent.

MORE GOLD GOING OUT.

\$2,300,000 TO BE SENT ABROAD BY NEW-YORK FIRMS TO-DAY.

Heidelberg, Ickelheimer & Co., and Goldman, Sachs & Co. are each sending \$1,000,000 in gold bars to Europe by to-day's steamer, and the former firm is exporting also \$200,000 in double eagles. The bars are to be sent to Paris, while the coin goes to Amsterdam. The shipments to Paris are understood to have been arranged as a result of the Northern Pacific situation in London. It is reported that additional sums will be shipped on Saturday, but no engagements have thus far been made, as far as can be learned.

POPULATION OF GREATER LONDON.

London, May 15.—The population of the outer ring of the suburbs of London is 2,627,500, as against 1,665,489 in 1891, 958,827 in 1881 and 618,321 in 1871. The total population of greater London, including the outer ring of suburbs, is now 6,275,784.

CHANGES IN SEASHORE SCHEDULE OF THE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company will change the time of a number of its local trains between New-York and Point Pleasant on Saturday, May 18.

INSANE PAVILION TO GO.

PLANS TO PUT THAT DEPARTMENT OF BELLEVUE HOSPITAL UNDER THE CARE OF THE STATE.

According to plans perfected yesterday, the Insane Pavilion at Bellevue Hospital is to be abolished, and a separate hospital, under the supervision of the State, is proposed, where all city patients afflicted with nervous or mental diseases may be treated. This scheme has long been urged by the State Charities Aid Society. It was yesterday endorsed by the city authorities constituting the Charities Commission.

Immediate steps will accordingly be taken to prepare suitable legislation. Assurance of the passage of such a bill at Albany is pointed out by the fact that Dr. Frederick Peterson, who, according to the recent report of the State Charities Aid Society, is "among the strongest advocates in this country of the establishment of psychopathic hospitals," was appointed last Monday president of the State Lunacy Commission. This commission has a strong influence on all legislation pertaining to its particular department. J. McKee Borden, secretary of the Charities Commission, said to a Tribune reporter yesterday:

The abolishment of the Bellevue pavilion and the establishment of such a State institution have now met with the approval of this department. The idea that the city should maintain this pavilion for the reception of the dependent insane, whereas the State cares for all the other insane institutions, is unexplainable. The city will support the bill which will do away with such conditions.

Miss Louisa Lee Schuyler, chairman of the committee on the insane of the State Charities Aid Society, said:

I have learned to-day for the first time that the city authorities have united with us in the plan to abolish the Bellevue Hospital pavilion. All the insane, whether committed or involuntary, should be under the care of the State. Personally I believe that the separate institution proposed should be a branch of the Manhattan State Hospital. The society is greatly gratified with the appointment of Dr. Peterson, who has urged such a plan for many years. The success of the movement is now, in my belief, assured.

Charities Commissioner Keller and Dr. Stewart, superintendent of Bellevue Hospital, called at the District Attorney's office yesterday and had a conference with Mr. Phibbin and his assistant, Mr. Byrne, who has charge of the grand jury. At the conclusion of the conference it was learned that the talk was in relation to the conditions existing at Bellevue Hospital, and that it was decided to ask the grand jury to appoint a committee to go to the institution and make an investigation of the conditions there.

Under the new charter, provision is made for the continuance of the care for dependent insane by the city. The plan that was adopted yesterday is to repeal this provision.

Dr. George T. Stewart, superintendent of Bellevue Hospital, said last night that he thoroughly approved of the plan to abolish the insane pavilion at Bellevue Hospital. The conditions would be much improved, he said, if the care of the insane was placed in charge of the State, and he hoped that the change would be made soon.

CROKER NOT COMING SO SOON, THEY SAY.

None of the Tammany district leaders seen last evening believe the story circulated yesterday to the effect that Richard Croker has engaged passage for his return to New-York the latter part of this month. One of Mr. Croker's friends said last night:

If Croker has made any such bluff as that it is merely for the purpose of scaring prospective visitors to Wauwage away from going to see him. A number of the boys are growing nervous about their political fences, and want to consult with Mr. Croker before the latter part of next July, the date set for his return. Croker wants to be left alone. A report that he is coming home right away is well calculated to keep a lot of the anxious ones from making a trip to England in the near future.

MORNING, NOON AND NIGHT

trains leave Grand Central Station, New-York, by the New-York Central for Chicago, St. Louis and Cincinnati. Luxurious trains, smooth tracks.—Adv.

MRS. M'KINLEY WORSE.

HER ILLNESS CAUSES GRAVE APPREHENSION.

THE PRESIDENT ABANDONS HIS TRIP TO THE NORTHWEST AND WILL START FOR WASHINGTON AS SOON AS HIS WIFE'S HEALTH WILL PERMIT.

(BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.)

San Francisco, May 15.—With two physicians always within call, the wife of President McKinley lies at the home of Henry T. Scott, in this city, in a critical condition. The President has been compelled to abandon his plan to visit the Northwest, and the programme arranged for him while in this city has been materially curtailed. As soon as Mrs. McKinley recovers sufficiently to travel the President and his party will start for Washington, going by the shortest route. Secretary Cortelyou said this afternoon that Mrs. McKinley was a very sick woman, but her recovery was confidently expected. The doctors, Mr. Cortelyou said, pronounced Mrs. McKinley's condition serious, but not dangerous. The sinking spells to which she is subject give cause for anxiety, but her physicians declare she has great recuperative power and rallies from them quickly. She is thin and weak and nervous, but seems to have plenty of vitality. Dr. Rixey says that with rest and quiet in this cool climate he expects to have her out before long.

NO IMMEDIATE DANGER OF DEATH.

After dinner to-night the members of the Cabinet called at the Scott residence. They reported Mrs. McKinley's condition as unchanged. When she is conscious she recognizes the President and asks for him. She is not regarded as in immediate danger of death. There is no abandonment of hope that she will rally, but in her weakened condition there could not fail to be apprehension lest the spark of life might go out.

The condition of Mrs. McKinley is so variable that the President cannot tell for an hour ahead whether he can adhere to the official programme. This morning he planned to unveil the Donahue monument, intending to spend the rest of the day at the University of California and in Oakland. President Wheeler of the University of California called at the hour fixed to escort him across the bay, but ten minutes before the time for starting Mrs. McKinley was taken with an alarming sinking spell, and the President cancelled all his plans and remained by her bedside all day. Drs. Rixey and Hirschfelder, who were in attendance, called Dr. Henry Gibbons, Jr., into consultation. By the efforts of the three physicians Mrs. McKinley soon began to rally, and this afternoon Secretary Cortelyou issued a bulletin saying she had rested well and was better. To-night she is still weak and nervous, but has suffered no more sinking spells. The peculiarity of these attacks is that they are most likely to occur in the morning.

The President decided to-day that it would be impossible for him to attend the Bohemian Club dinner to-night, and he has also cancelled his promise to be present at the dinner of the Ohio Society. Mr. McKinley is determined, however, to be present, if possible, at the citizens' dinner on Saturday night, and to carry out his plans in regard to the launching of the Ohio.

ALARMING UNOFFICIAL REPORTS.

From a source not official, but very close to the Executive household, it is said that Mrs. McKinley's condition is worse than Secretary Cortelyou will admit. It is said that a persistent attack of dysentery which developed in Texas has reduced her to a shadow of her former self. The felon which developed on her hand at about the same time caused her to have a high fever, which weakened her greatly. She suffered intense pain, which increased her nervousness and materially aggravated her condition. The combination of these two causes has depressed her spirits and is responsible for her present serious condition.

A person not a member of the official party said to-day, "Mrs. McKinley is as sick as any woman I ever saw."

Secretary Cortelyou was asked late this afternoon concerning a rumor that Mrs. McKinley was near death, and the doctors feared a fatal termination of her illness. He said: "I cannot tell you that. All that the President desires me to say in regard to her condition is contained in the official bulletin." Beyond this he would not talk.

Secretary Cortelyou at 9 o'clock to-night gave out the following bulletin:

The physicians report an improvement in Mrs. McKinley's condition since noon to-day.

He said that no further bulletins would be issued to-night.

GREAT ANXIETY SHOWN.

THE PRESIDENT ALMOST CONSTANTLY AT HIS WIFE'S BEDSIDE.

(By The Associated Press.)

San Francisco, May 15.—Owing to the very serious character of Mrs. McKinley's illness, the President this morning decided to abandon his contemplated Northwestern tour and to return to Washington direct as soon as Mrs. McKinley is able to stand the journey. The gravity of Mrs. McKinley's condition has been known to the members of the President's immediate party for several days, but had been concealed, in the belief that she would rally, as she had so frequently done in the past when suffering from one of her periods of depression, and, with a few days of absolute rest, be restored to her normal condition. But her present illness has been attended with entirely new complications, which have not yielded to treatment, and the President decided this morning that it was time the public should be informed of the true situation. He is also anxious that the people of the cities and towns along the planned route of his return trip, who have made such extensive preparations for his visit, should receive prompt notice of the circumstances which compel his decision.

THREE PHYSICIANS IN CONFERENCE.

The bulletin which Secretary Cortelyou gave to The Associated Press this morning, announcing the abandonment of the trip, coupled with another announcement that Mrs. McKinley's condition last night was better in some respects, but worse in others, prepared the way for the bulletin issued two hours later that Dr. Henry Gibbons, a celebrated physician of San Francisco, had been called in consultation with Dr. Hirschfelder and Dr. Rixey. Dr. Gibbons has a reputation here for his skill in the treatment of bowel disorders. It was the President's wish that another physician be called in consultation.