

SCENES AND INCIDENTS AT THE OPENING YESTERDAY OF THE STATE PARK AT STONY POINT.



THE CROWD AT THE OPENING OF THE PARK.



GOVERNOR ODELL REVIEWING THE PARADE.



WILLIAM WAYNE RAISING THE FLAG.

STONY POINT STATE PARK

WHERE WAYNE DEFEATED BRITISH DEDICATED.

GOVERNOR ODELL, JUDGE PENNYPACKER AND OTHERS PAY TRIBUTE TO PATRIOTISM OF MEN WHO FOUGHT IN 1779.

The battlefield at Stony Point on the Hudson yesterday became a State park. It was made so by an elaborate ceremony, in which the Governor of New York prominent citizens of Pennsylvania, the army and navy of the United States, the State militia, several patriotic societies and many number of enthusiastic persons from both the city and the country participated.

The committees in charge of yesterday's celebration represented the Society for the Preservation of Scenic and Historic Places, to the custody of which the new park has been committed; the Empire State Society of the Sons of the American Revolution, which, with the first named organization, secured the appropriation from the State of New York with which the land constituting the park was purchased and improved, and Rockland County citizens.

The New-Yorkers went to Stony Point on the Iron Steamboat Cygnus, which had been chartered for the occasion. One of the Hudson River boat boats also carried a party to West Point, whence it was taken to the battlefield, twelve miles distant, by a special train on the West Shore Railroad.

A MILITARY PARADE.

The procession of military and civic organizations in the afternoon was imposing. Colonel Henry W. Sackett was the grand marshal, with Colonel Edward E. Britton, of the Second Brigade, N. G. N. Y., as deputy marshal.

Walter Seth Logan, vice-president of the Society for the Preservation of Scenic and Historic Places, in the absence of Andrew H. Green, the president, presided. After invocation, an address of welcome by Alonzo Wheeler, of Haverstraw, and a response by Mr. Logan on behalf of his society, Governor Odell formally declared the Stony Point Reservation open as a State park.

GOVERNOR ODELL'S ADDRESS.

Governor Odell said: Nearly a century and a quarter ago this historic spot, which is of itself a monument more lasting than marble, more fruitful of romance and braver than "stared iron," was the scene of an action which thrilled and inspired those who had taken up arms in the cause of liberty.

IT SAVES A DAY. The 2-hour train of the New York Central and Lake Shore enables a man to do a day's work in New York and be in Chicago next morning.—Adv.

MR. MORGAN WINS CASE.

HEAVY VOTE IN COMMONS IN FAVOR OF UNDERGROUND RAILWAY BILL.

THE SOUTH AFRICAN SITUATION STILL TROUBLESOME—THE KING IMPROVING.

(Copyright, 1902, by The Tribune Association.) (Special to The New-York Tribune by French Cable.) London, July 17, 1 a. m.—A battle of tubes was fought in the House of Commons last night. Several underground railway bills came up for consideration, but the most important one was that of the London United Electric Railways bill, which was supported by Mr. Morgan and opposed by Mr. Yerkes in the interests of the District Railway.

It was also argued that if the scheme were passed Londoners would undoubtedly enjoy travelling facilities at rates lower than any which had hitherto obtained. After an animated discussion Mr. Morgan secured an easy victory, the second reading of the bill being agreed to by a vote of 250 to 69.

Mr. Yerkes considers the London United Electric undertaking a comparatively small affair. He is now engineering a deep level line fifty or sixty feet below the District Railway in order to provide a fast service of trains between Hammersmith and the City.

The King of the Belgians is said to have acquired a majority of the shares of the Canton Han-Kow Railway from the American syndicate.

Notwithstanding the Meteor's fine showing, the Coronation Cup was won by Carl von Buch's Lasca on time allowance.

Some uneasiness is felt in official circles with regard to the situation in South Africa. It is evident that the day of complete racial reconciliation in the Transvaal is still far distant. The smouldering animosity between the Boers who joined the national scouts toward the end of the campaign and the other burghers is reported from Pretoria to be bursting into flame, and rumors are current that Lord Milner is contemplating resignation.

The King is benefiting by the change of air and scene. The royal yacht, it is understood, will remain off Cowes for about a fortnight, if the weather continues fine, and the King may then take a trip down the Channel. The doctors are anxious that their patient shall not be occasioned the slightest discomfort or inconvenience, and instructions have been issued to skippers and pilots navigating vessels through the Solent to slow down when passing the Victoria and Albert, in order to prevent unnecessary oscillation.

The North German Lloyd steamer König Wilhelm, crowded with emigrants, passed yesterday afternoon so slowly that comments were evoked from onlookers on the shore.

The German Emperor's new schooner Meteor was easily first in the yacht race from Heligoland to Dover for the Coronation Cup. The weather was not favorable, and the Meteor was about forty-six hours covering the distance of 310 miles.

J. W. MACKAY STRICKEN.

SAID TO HAVE BEEN PROSTRATED BY HEAT IN LONDON.

London, July 16.—John W. Mackay, of San Francisco, was prostrated by heat yesterday and is now ill at his home in Carlton House Terrace.

Inquiries made there to-night elicited the information that the rumors that Mr. Mackay was in a dangerous condition are without foundation, but, it was added, the doctor has ordered that he be kept perfectly quiet for several days. The exact nature of his illness appears to be as yet unknown.

PARDONED CONVICT TO BE RICH.

COMPANY WITH \$1,000,000 CAPITAL FORMED TO MANUFACTURE HIS INVENTION.

Trenton, N. J., July 16.—Charles Filer, who has served six years of a ten years' term for breaking and entering in Cumberland County, was pardoned by the Court of Pardons to-day at his meeting at Sea Girt. About the time the board was voting the pardon a company was being chartered here with \$1,000,000 capital to manufacture a blend and lock stitch sewing machine perfected by Filer. He is said to hold a big interest in the concern. His crime was committed, it is said, to obtain money to continue work on his invention. The capital for the new company is to be supplied by local men.

PENNSYLVANIA SPECIAL TO CHICAGO IN 20 HOURS. Leaves New-York daily 1:35 p. m., arrives Chicago 2:55 a. m. Standard equipment.—Adv.

FIGHT IN WISCONSIN.

SPOONER IS INDORSED, BUT WITH CONDITIONS.

VICTORY WON BY GOVERNOR LA FOLLETTE'S ADHERENTS—ROOSEVELT'S POLICIES APPROVED.

(By Telegram to The Tribune.) Madison, Wis., July 16.—The Republican State Convention, which opened here to-day, was one of the most enthusiastic ever held in the State. The triumphant followers of Governor R. M. La Follette, who has over eight hundred of the one thousand delegates, were jubilant in their victory, and not disposed to show any quarter to the stalwart element, which has made such bitter war on the Governor. Already at the opening, several dramatic incidents have occurred, which show the temper of the gathering.

The great contest came to-night in an effort by the stalwarts to indorse John C. Spooner for United States Senator unequivocally. As Mr. Spooner has been allied with the stalwart faction, the La Follette followers were not disposed to make this concession. After prolonged debate in the Committee on Resolutions the majority reported, demanding that the Senator indorse the platform adopted if he is to receive the support of the victorious element. It is thought here that it means the retirement of Senator Spooner if a La Follette legislature is elected in November, as is probable. The mention of Senator Spooner's name evoked tremendous applause. The platform is in part as follows:

We, the Republicans of Wisconsin, in convention assembled, reaffirm our support of the principles of the party, as expressed in the last national platform, and as loyally exemplified in the policies of the administrations of William McKinley and Theodore Roosevelt. Lamenting the enduring loss to the country in patriotism and statesmanship through the untimely death of President McKinley, we testify our confidence in the ability of his successor fully to administer the high trust, and we record our appreciation of his splendid courage and enduring integrity made manifest in his official conduct.

We approve of the public services of Wisconsin's representatives in both houses of Congress, and we especially commend the able and patriotic course pursued by John C. Spooner, who, by his notably able, conservative and patriotic course upon questions of national and international importance has become recognized as the leader of the United States Senate. We again express our faith in his announced determination not to serve the State another term in the Senate, and we pledge him the enthusiastic support of the party for his re-election to the high place which he has filled with such distinguished ability and with such great credit to the State and nation, and in case Senator Spooner should not find it possible again to be eligible for United States Senator we demand that all candidates for this place shall indorse the principles of this platform and favor the election of a legislature pledged to enact these principles into law.

We indorse and approve the administration of Governor Robert M. La Follette as conspicuously able, honest and impartial and ever mindful of public interests. As representatives of the Republicans of Wisconsin, chosen in a contest and after a campaign which has left no reasonable ground for doubt, we declare an equal and uniform taxation of all taxable property and the right of every citizen to an equal voice with a direct vote in the nomination of candidates for office are issues of supreme importance in the ensuing State campaign.

We demand that caucuses and conventions for the nomination of candidates for office be abolished by legislative enactment, and that all candidates for State, legislative, Congress and county offices be nominated at a primary election upon the same day and by direct vote under the Australian ballot.

TUMULT OVER SPOONER'S NAME. M. J. Wallrich, of Shawanee, presented as a minority report in place of the regular Spooner plank a resolution indorsing Spooner unconditionally.

The name of Spooner was heartily applauded. In presenting the minority report Mr. Wallrich made a strong plea for its adoption. Senators Riordan and Roehr also spoke for the adoption of the minority report. This was followed by five minutes of chaos. Cries of "Sit down!" were heard, mixed with cheers of approval. John Blaine, of Grant County, insisted that Spooner should stand on the platform; that the convention is supreme, and can place restrictions on any man desiring an office at the hands of the Republicans of Wisconsin. General Winkler, a leading stalwart of Milwaukee, made an impassioned plea for Spooner. National questions, he said, engage Spooner. Others, in fact, all, were for Spooner, but the majority insisted that he stand on the platform.

A motion to adopt the minority report was lost by a vote of 192 to 333. The majority report as presented, therefore, was adopted. A. R. Hall, of Dunn County, one of La Follette's leading supporters, took the floor and spoke in favor of reconsidering the vote on the

Continued on second page.

"THE 20TH CENTURY LIMITED." One of the eight daily trains between New-York and Chicago via the New-York Central lines. A comprehensive service.—Adv.

MINE DISASTER IN UTAH.

POWDER EXPLOSION BELOW SURFACE KILLS MANY.

Park City, Utah, July 16.—Two powder magazines at the 1,200-foot level of the Daly-West mine exploded about 1 o'clock this morning, causing a loss of life that at present cannot be estimated, or even guessed at. Thirty-three men have been taken out of the mine dead, and several others were recovered in a dazed condition. These were all brought out through the Ontario mine shaft, which is a mile distant from the Daly-West, in which the explosion occurred. The 1,200-foot level of the Daly-West corresponds to and is connected by tunnel with the 600-foot level of the Ontario.

In the Daly-West mine between one hundred and one hundred and fifty men were at work. In the Ontario were nearly one hundred. It is believed that it is not known how many of these are dead, but the disaster extends to the Ontario, as the noxious gases that have been freed are known to be the cause of several of the deaths. The presence of these gases leads many miners to believe that the powder was burned, and that the explosion was not the chief cause of the disaster.

There are two powder magazines at the 1,200-foot level of the Daly-West, one at each side of the shaft, with a capacity of from one to two cars of powder each. A car of powder was added to the supply several days ago. The explosion was so tremendous that it awakened every one within a radius of several miles. As an example of its awful force, it is believed that two horses in the ore tunnel, one and a half miles away, were killed by it.

Women and children thronged about the Ontario shafthouse, which is midway between Park City and the Daly-West. Nearly all the women have husbands or fathers in the mines, and their grief is pitiable. All the doctors in town are at the mines. The Daly-West mine is one of the largest silver producers in Utah. The conditions of the mines in the State are such that the rescue work has been abandoned until to-morrow. Experienced miners say that John Burg, the "powder monkey," was a green man, and should not have handled explosives. A rescue party was morning found a hand and foot, presumably those of Burg. The majority of the men met their death from inhaling gas, and not from shock.

MARCONI'S PLANS.

STATIONS MADE AND PRICES TO BE REDUCED.

(Copyright, 1902, by The Tribune Association.) (Special to The New-York Tribune by French Cable.) London, 1 a. m.—As soon as Marconi returns to this country, in about three weeks, steps will be taken to establish a regular service between Poldhu station, in Cornwall, an American station at Cape Cod and a Canadian station at Cape Breton. Marconi believes that if all goes well he will be in a position before Christmas to send ordinary messages to Cape Cod or Cape Breton at sixpence, and press messages at twice the halfpenny a word. Connection of distant towns in Africa is also promised in the near future. I. N. F.

SHAFT PENETRATES CAR.

WOMEN CUT AND BRUISED—CROWDS SEE RUNAWAY ACCIDENT FROM WALDORF WINDOWS.

The breach struck on a "green" horse attached to a wagon filled with champagne and other wines broke the steps incline below Thirty-ninth-st., in Fifth-ave., late yesterday, and the horse ran away. He went down the hill so fast that he was taken off his feet at Thirty-fourth-st. in front of the Waldorf, and horse and wagon crashed into a car filled with passengers. Five women and a boy were cut and bruised, and the driver was flung into the gutter. The horse then dragged Policeman Curran into a fence, but was stopped.

The woman injured person was Mrs. S. Shape, of No. 284 Manhattan-ave., who was cut by a shaft, which went through the car and hit her. Her son was bruised also, and they went to the New-York Hospital. They had their injuries dressed at a nearby drug store. James Mariani was driving the horse. He tried to stop the horse, but the bill carried the animal down the avenue at terrific speed, and his feet fairly went from under him as he reached Thirty-fourth-st. The cry had gone along by this time, so that automobiles and the equipages were pulled to the side. The motorist had not seen the runaway, and the car, with a load of men and women, was directly on the crossing when the horse reached there. The animal was jammed against the side of the car, an end of a shaft protruding through the side and hitting Mrs. Shape. Every window on that side of the car was smashed. The passengers ran from the car, except Mrs. Shape and her son, the lad, though injured, trying to aid her as she lay on the floor.

Several women were bleeding, while others were bruised and sustained shocks. Four went to the New-York Hospital, and their injuries dressed. A New-York Hospital ambulance surgeon treated Mrs. Shape's injuries and took her to the hospital. Her son, who is fifteen years old, and was bruised, went with her in the ambulance. The horse was staggered by the crash into the car, but he tried to run on. Policeman Curran, a big Broadway Squad man, detailed at the scene, broke the steps incline below Thirty-ninth-st. The horse dashed into the fence and platform surrounding the Stewart mansion and jammed Curran against it. Many thought Curran killed, and cries of horror went up from the hundreds of men and women who were watching from Fifth-ave. and the windows of the Waldorf. Curran held on, and Policeman Ryan, another Broadway Squad man, caught the horse, cut and bruised by his accident. Mariani was flung into the street, but though bruised and cut was not seriously hurt. Champagne, port, sherry, vichy and other wines and waters were spilled in the street. Bottles of wine that tumbled out of the wagon unharmed were captured by several small boys.

TIME SAVED, MONEY MADE. The Pennsylvania Special leaves New-York 1:35 p. m., arrives Chicago 2:55 a. m. Only 20 hours.—Adv.

PHILIPPINE FRIARS MUST GO.

GOVERNOR TAFT DELIVERS THE FINAL NOTE FROM WASHINGTON TO THE VATICAN.

NEGOTIATIONS SUSPENDED, TO BE RESUMED IN MANILA.

The last note of Secretary Root on the withdrawal of the friars from the Philippines was presented to Cardinal Rampolla, the Papal Secretary of State, yesterday. Mr. Root, while insisting on the withdrawal of the friars, expresses friendly sentiments toward the Vatican and the Catholic Church, and thinks that a basis for a future settlement has been reached.

Governor Taft has requested a farewell audience with the Pope, and expects to leave Rome next Wednesday for Manila, where the negotiations will probably be continued with an Apostolic Delegate.

THE AMERICAN ATTITUDE.

NO MORE GENEROUS TERMS CAN BE OFFERED TO THE VATICAN—WHY FRIARS MUST GO.

(By Telegram to The Tribune.) Washington, July 16.—The tenor of the note Governor Taft has just delivered to the Vatican is embodied in the following statement authorized to-day by a high official of the government: In seeking through Governor Taft to secure the peaceful removal of the friars of the four orders from the Philippine Islands, it must be borne in mind that the American representatives in the Philippine Islands have merely been endeavoring faithfully to carry out the wishes of the people, for which they feel themselves peculiarly bound to stand. It must always be remembered that it is not the United States Government which in any way objects to the presence of the friars in the islands; it is the Catholic population of those islands. The lay Catholics, almost to a man, and practically all of the parish priests are so violently opposed to the friars that they will not permit them to come back to the islands, and, as a matter of fact, hold their lands in hostile possession.

One of the avowed objects of the insurrectionary government under Aguinaldo was to confiscate the friars' lands without any compensation to the Church. The United States authorities, recognizing the intensity and bitterness of this feeling among the Filipinos, and at the same time being desirous of acting with the most scrupulous fairness toward the Church, were willing to arrange for the purchase of the Church lands by the government if the Church authorities would withdraw the friars, who are the most scrupulous fairer toward the Church, and would replace them by other members of the Church, and who would not violate the Treaty of Paris, and who would not violate the Treaty of Paris, and who would not violate the Treaty of Paris.

TAFT TO LEAVE ROME.

THE VATICAN CLAIMS A VICTORY IN NEGOTIATIONS OVER FRIARS' WITHDRAWAL.

(Copyright, 1902, by The Tribune Association.) (Special to The New-York Tribune by French Cable.) Rome, July 16.—From yesterday Governor Taft's business may be considered over. It can hardly be called a mission, as, except for his first reception by the Pope and the farewell audience asked hurriedly to-day, Governor Taft has had no oral communication with the Vatican nor with the five cardinals appointed to study the question of the friars, while he has never sent any note without having received the text from Secretary Root, and thus his work here has been merely that of a transmission bureau. It cannot be called a great success, as the only essential point for America—the withdrawal of the friars—was first refused and then postponed for further discussion at Manila. The Vatican claims a victory.

THE NOTE TO THE VATICAN.

THIS GOVERNMENT INSISTS ON WITHDRAWAL OF FRIARS.

(By The Associated Press.) Rome, July 16.—At noon to-day Major Porter, of the Judge Advocate's department of the army at Washington, personally delivered to Cardinal Rampolla, the Papal Secretary of State, the last note of Governor Taft on the subject of the withdrawal of the friars from the Philippines, which will presumably end the negotiations here, as Major Porter simultaneously presented a letter from Judge Taft asking for a farewell audience with the Pope. Judge Taft's note is addressed to Cardinal Rampolla, and is in part as follows:

In reply to the two notes of your eminence of June 21 and July 9, I have just received a communication from the Secretary of War, in precise and exhaustive terms, which are here reproduced integrally. Secretary Root says he is glad to see by the two notes received from the Vatican that the Holy See is animated by the best intentions to come to an understanding with Washington about the relations between the United States and the Philippines, that his eminence has declared the Vatican to be disposed to give clear and precise instructions to the friars to occupy themselves with religious and educational work, and that the Holy See proposes to introduce, little by little, ecclesiastics of other nationalities, especially American. Secretary Root adds that he has no objection to the withdrawal of the friars, but that he must observe that they would not solve the question.

The United States has no desire to violate the Treaty of Paris, and seeks not a forcible, but a voluntary, withdrawal of certain persons, who happen to be Spaniards, and whose previous experiences in the islands had unfortunately thrown them into antagonistic relations with the people and with the Catholic laity and native clergy, many of whom have left their parishes and can only be reinstated by using material force, which the United States cannot permit.

FRIENDLY SPIRIT TOWARD VATICAN.

This proves that the government of the Philippines has no intention to propose measures contrary to the interests of the Vatican, and, in fact, its interest in the Church. If the question of withdrawal be left unsolved, now that the Washington government has persuaded the ecclesiastical authorities to see the necessity of carrying out this step, the later withdrawal of the friars under order of the religious superior could not be regarded as anything but voluntary, and would not violate the Treaty of Paris. Nor could such order be regarded as affirming or admitting any accusation against the friars, because the American Government made no such accusation. The United States did not desire the withdrawal of itself—it was indifferent to the presence of the friars—but in the interest of the whole people of the Philippines, who were bitterly opposed to their presence.

PROPOSALS FOR SETTLEMENT.

Now that the Vatican does not see its way out of the situation, the American government has proposed a settlement. It is regarded as certain by the administration that they will not undertake to return to their individual parishes in the Philippines.

ROUND TRIP TICKETS TO CALIFORNIA. On sale at all ticket offices, offering diversity of routes going and returning via Chicago and North-Western. Union and Southern Pacific Railways. Offices, 48, 50 and 52 Broadway.—Adv.

POCONO MOUNTAIN SPECIAL. Pullman Railroad to Delaware Water Gap, Stroudsburg and Mt. Pocono, leaves New-York Saturdays at 2 P. M. No stop between New-York and the Gap.—Adv.