

## PAY STATE NOT ALL BRYAN'S

### CONVENTION INSTRUCTS ONLY DELEGATES AT LARGE.

**District Delegates May Vote as They Please at Denver—George Fred Williams Has to Call in Police to Help Hold the Meeting—Bryanesque Platform.**

BOSTON, May 7.—Instead of a nice quiet affair with harmony prevailing, as George Fred Williams promised, the Democratic State convention to-day was so turbulent that Chairman Stimson had to send for the police when the question of a roll call came up on the matter of ordering a ballot for the selection of four delegates at large to the national convention.

Six officers forced their way through the riotous delegates to the platform and by moral suasion induced everybody to leave except Chairman Stimson.

Williams ruled the convention and his prepared slate of delegates at large and alternates were elected, but he was unable to force the committee on resolutions to incorporate a plank pledging the entire State delegation to Bryan.

The fight over this question began in the committee late last night and was continued until after the time set for the convention to open. Then there was a compromise by which it was agreed to instruct the four delegates at large for Bryan, but to allow the district conventions the privilege of saying whether their delegates should be instructed.

The name of Williams headed the slate of delegates at large, and with it were the names of District Attorney Moran, Daniel F. Doherty of Westfield and Dr. John W. Coughlin of Fall River. A determined effort was made to displace Williams in favor of Robert M. Burnett of Southboro, but the Williams forces voted down the proposition 408 to 152.

There was great disorder at various times and no attention was paid to the rapping of Chairman Stimson. Things went smoothly enough until the instruction for Bryan was offered. Then Prof. Alexander F. Chamberlain of Clark University raised the first discordant note by moving to strike out the resolve. He jumped upon the stage and denounced the chairman as "a tyrant of the Roosevelt stamp." He declared that if the delegates were instructed the Democracy would be as dead as Bryan is to-day. Cheers and hisses greeted Prof. Chamberlain, and when he had taken his seat Chairman Stimson declared the amendment was out of order and the resolution was adopted.

The attempt to put the regular slate through by acclamation started the big row. Winthrop Merrill of Boston offered a substitute motion providing for the election by ballot. Martin Lomaxey, leader of Ward 8, then hurried to the platform and denounced Merrill and all the other sons of rich men. There were fierce outcries during this and other speeches and the appeals of various speakers for order and harmony were drowned in catcalls. Finally a recess was declared and the police restored order.

In the platform it is declared that corporations should be forbidden to issue watered stock; should forfeit charters for political contributions, and should if foreign be subjected to jurisdiction of State courts; railroads should be restricted to fair profits on fair valuation and restrained from discrimination by imprisonment of officials. Monopolies, it says, if public should be brought under rigid control, and if private should be destroyed. The platform declares for tariff for revenue only and a free list of trust controlled products. Income and inheritance taxes are favored. Government guarantee of bank deposits, the Treasury surplus loaned at interest and postal savings banks are demanded. Independence for the Philippines and American leadership in arbitration and disarmament, "constitutional requirements preventing encroachments by the executive upon coordinate branches," election of Senators by the people, legislation for a general parcels post, public improvements of public lands and relieving unemployed by public works, labor protection by eight hour law, jury trials for contempt in labor injunctions, public investigation and conciliation of strikes and lockouts, abolition of the fellow servant rule, like rules of competition to labor and capital, abolition of child labor, and a united party to elect William J. Bryan President, and the four delegates at large instructed so to vote, make up the rest of the document.

Chairman Stimson in opening the convention said in part:

"A new issue has developed, more portentous to the future of the republic than any considered four years ago—the cyclone of centralization, of executive, of one man power, sweeping away rightful powers of the States, home rule and home rights of the people. The fabric of our Constitution is at stake.

"The prosecuting officer, the Commissioner of Corporations, was, and may be again, the man authorized by the Republican party to collect campaign funds.

"In the latest message of the President it is proposed to lodge power over commissions in the executive branch both to make laws and punish offenders. A proposal so audacious has not been made since the time of Charles Stuart or Magna Charta. That is a Mandarin civilization. Efforts of States to control their own corporations have been destroyed by Federal power. Republican legislation is to make a harbor of refuge for big corporations.

"Bryan predicted this evil and promises to fight it. I had much rather have a perpetual candidate than a perpetual President. During twelve years Bryan has gained in the people's affections and in strength and wisdom. With the President's aims we often sympathize. But what is the use of aiming at a star when your feet are in the mire with Harriman?"

Albany Poolrooms Get the Tip to Close Up.

ALBANY, May 7.—Just before Gov. Hughes left this afternoon to take part in the Niagara-Ontario Senatorial campaign the poolrooms in Albany got the tip to close up. It is presumed Gov. Hughes had sent word to the Albany county Sheriff. To-night there was no open gambling in Albany and there probably will be no more until the Legislature again acts upon the anti-raocret betting bills.

FOR LOSS OF APETITE—Half a teaspoon Herford's Acid Phosphate in half a glass water after meals. Valuable in the treatment of catarrhs.—Ad.

## KENTUCKY INDORSES TAFT.

### Delegates Instructed to Vote for Him Until "He Shall Be Nominated."

LOUISVILLE, Ky., May 7.—Kentucky's Republican convention to-day adopted resolutions binding the delegates to the national convention to vote for William H. Taft until "he shall be nominated."

The feature of the day was the fight made by Senator-elect William O. Bradley for a place among the "big four" delegates at large, for which honor he was defeated only after several ballots by William Marshall Bullitt of Louisville, the recognized Taft leader in Kentucky.

Senator Bradley made an impassioned appeal for harmony and almost swept the convention off its feet with his oratorical outburst. Then followed the battle of the ballots, in which Bradley's supporters, even among the most rabid Taft men, urged his selection and fought to the last to get a place for him.

But his support of Fairbanks and his inflammatory speeches, as they said, told against him and in the end Bullitt got a majority. There was much confusion during the balloting, many counties changing their votes and a number of outsiders being voted for before the final count gave Bullitt a majority.

The four selected are Gov. A. E. Willson, W. Marshall Bullitt, Judge A. R. Burnam and G. W. Johnson, a negro, of Lexington. It is now certain that twenty-two of the twenty-five votes of this State will be cast for Taft and that of the remaining four two will be contested.

## TAFT TO GET UTAH'S VOTES.

### Convention Declares Roosevelt First Choice and His Re Second.

SALT LAKE, Utah, May 7.—Senators Smoot and Sutherland, Representative Howell, National Committeeman Loose, W. D. Livingston and Dr. C. M. Wilson were elected delegates to the Republican national convention to-day.

Specific instructions were not given, but the same result was attained by a paragraph of the resolutions which read: "In regard to coming Presidential nomination we but give expression to the wishes of a vast majority of the Republicans of Utah when we express to our delegates our expression first for Theodore Roosevelt and second for W. H. Taft."

Two women are among the alternates. One of them, Mrs. Lucy Young Gates, is a daughter of Brigham Young.

## JOHNSON CARRIES MINNESOTA.

### Wins Democratic Primaries in Every District and in All But Two Counties.

ST. PAUL, May 7.—Gov. Johnson won every district in last night's Democratic primary and carried all but two of the eighty-five counties.

The State convention will meet on May 14 and Johnson will probably have 800 of the 935 delegates.

The convention will indorse the Governor's candidacy and will instruct the State's delegation to vote for him to the last at Denver.

In a signed statement given out to-night Gov. Johnson said:

"The result of the primaries is very gratifying to me. If the result had been the opposite it would have had the natural effect of eliminating me as a factor at the Denver convention. But such was not the sentiment of Minnesota Democrats, I am glad to learn."

## TARIFF LEAGUE FINED \$300.

### Spat in Court Over the Exceptions Taken for an Appeal.

The American Protective Tariff League, which was convicted of criminal libel on the complaint of Borgfeldt & Co., importers of pottery and china, was fined \$300 yesterday by Judge Swann of General Sessions. The league was convicted for publishing in the *American Economist* an article reflecting on the business methods of Borgfeldt & Co.

John T. Aldrich, counsel for the league, announced that the league would appeal. At the same time he filed forty exceptions to the Judge's charge to the jury. After reading over the exceptions Judge Swann became very angry.

"I object to misstatement of facts contained herein," said Judge Swann. "These misstatements have been injected into the record for the purpose of influencing the judgment of the Appellate Division, which I understand is to consider the case on appeal. Throughout the trial the counsel who tried this case injected into the record great error as to the facts in order to make a record for appeal."

Mr. Aldrich jumped to his feet and remarked that he was partly responsible for the preparation of the exceptions. Whereupon Judge Swann said that Lawyer John S. Wise, who tried the case, was not present, which he thought was unfair to the Court. Then Mr. Aldrich asked for a stay.

"If the defendant was an individual instead of a corporation he would have to go to jail or comply with the sentence," said Assistant District Attorney Marshall.

"The thing for Mr. Aldrich to do is to pay the fine and take an appeal."

But no fine was paid. Everybody concerned walked out of court.

## LEAVING EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

### Two More Clergymen Join Philadelphia Movement to Catholicism.

PHILADELPHIA, May 7.—Two more Episcopal clergymen quit the church to join the movement toward Roman Catholicism of which the Rev. Dr. McGarvey of this city is the head. The Rev. Albert S. Cooper, who for years has been a missionary in China, has severed his connection with the Board of Missions, giving as his reason the "unsettled conditions of the Episcopal Church," and the "impossibility of teaching its doctrines." Friends in this city say he has sailed for America to join Dr. McGarvey. The Rev. Edgar A. Cowan has also quit the Episcopal Church and will be received into the Catholic Church with eight other Episcopal ministers of this city.

## CONTESTS AT CHICAGO.

### Hearings Likely to Begin on June 2—Chicago Headquarters Open Monday.

The Republican national committee will open headquarters in Chicago on Monday. The list of contests to be heard by the committee cannot be completed before May 27, as delegates have until that time to file their credentials or notice of contest. Up to this date there have been only ten contests officially filed with the committee.

The sub-committee on arrangements will meet in Chicago on May 15 and at that time hear the contests. It is quite likely that this meeting will be called for June 2, as it looks now as though it would take fully two weeks to hear all of the contests.

## RAIN SLOWS SUBWAY TRAINS

### SIGNAL WIRES SHORT CIRCUITED ALL ACROSS THE RIVER.

All Signals Set at Danger Until a Force Could Be Brought to Retain the Tracks and Do the Work of the Wires—Results, Much Delay and Many Wet Citizens.

Rainwater which found its way down the wire shaft of the subway in Brooklyn at 5 o'clock last night put the entire signal system from the Brooklyn Bridge station to the Atlantic avenue terminus out of business and made some thousands of people spend the better part of an hour getting through the tunnel to Brooklyn.

The wire shaft where the trouble occurred is at Willow street at the point where the subway running under Joralemon street enters the river. The water leaking down the shaft short circuited the A C wires, as the wires controlling the signals are called, and from Atlantic avenue to the Brooklyn Bridge every signal stopped working. The wires were slashed at the shaft and an effort was made to supply the A C power from sub-station 11 at the Brooklyn Bridge, but the transformer there went out of business. Then the subway people gave it up and set every one of the useless signals at danger.

When they set all signals at danger the trainmen also put up all the automatic trip wires which stop a train temporarily and with a hunch. Such switches as could be operated by hand were worked that way. The rest were run by push buttons.

It was raining cats and dogs when the signals broke down and the usual rush hour crowd was increased if anything. On a wet night the tube appeals to a good many people as dryer than the Brooklyn Bridge.

Trains bound for Brooklyn moved very slowly. Every few minutes they came to a stop, while a conductor got out and held down the automatic trip until the train had pulled past it.

The trouble was worse in the tube than anywhere else. It took some trains thirty-five minutes to run from Bowling Green to Borough Hall, stopping at every trip and signal. In the long delay under the river the air in the trains grew very bad and several women were slightly overcome.

A mob of people who were indispensible to give each other breathing room assembled at Borough Hall. Of the thousands who nightly take the subway to Borough Hall, three changing to surface cars, a large number wished to stay under cover in the station and on the stairs until their cars came along. This disposition did not tend to relieve the congestion. The passengers on some of the small trains set up a cheer mingled with anthems of praise on arriving at the first Brooklyn station. Then most of them struggled to the street to get fresh air.

The streets converging at the Borough Hall were filled with wet citizens. The Brooklyn Rapid Transit didn't have nearly enough cars to take the crowds away.

As soon as possible workmen were sent along the subway tracks from the bridge to Bowling Green and from Borough Hall to Atlantic avenue to hold down the trips and act as signals for the trains. Later more men were sent into the river tubes to do the same trick. The dispatchers at the Brooklyn Bridge, Fourteenth street and Ninety-sixth street hit upon the scheme of emptying some of the downtown trains at those stations and switching them to the uptown tracks. This increased the headway between trains under the river and reduced the chances of accident. As it was, in spite of frequent stops and crawling trains, there was not a single accident and at no time was there a real block.

The derangement below reacted to some extent upon the subway uptown, so that it took a longer time than usual to get from Ninety-sixth street down to the bridge. At 7 o'clock, when the evening crowds began to dwindle, the trains began to run more regularly. Meanwhile an effort was made to get A C power for the signals from some other sub-station. Power was finally obtained from Ninety-sixth street, the signals aided by workmen began to flash again and by 8 o'clock the trouble was practically over.

General Manager Hedley said last night: "At 5:15 the signal system broke down between Brooklyn Bridge and Atlantic avenue on both tracks. Water leaking to the wires in the Willow street shaft caused a short circuit that put the signals awry. All signals were set at danger and the automatic trip put up so that each train had to feel its way along. This caused delay, and from 5:20 to 7:42 the trains were kept running on both tracks, though irregularly. The B C power, or third rail, was at no time interfered with."

The trouble in the subway brought back to the Brooklyn Bridge the old rush hour crowds. In the midst of the damp crush an open Court street car bound for Manhattan caught fire by short circuiting when half way over the bridge. The passengers were allowed to get into the car behind and the burning car was switched on the dead track at Park row. There it made no end of smoke until the fire was put out with extinguishers.

## NEW YORK THE WETTEST PLACE.

### Four Inches of Rain Fell Here in Twelve Hours.

A storm whose periphery enclosed nearly half the continent and which started out Colorado way five days ago, travelling at times with the sluggishness of a Western stage coach, hit this latitude yesterday and spilled more rain on the boroughs than they have absorbed since the very moist twenty-four hours ending on October 9, 1903, when the Rev. Forester Emery found the flood considerably over his shoe tops, or 9.40 inches deep.

In the twelve hours ending at 8 o'clock last night an even four inches of rain had come down, mostly at angles that soaked folks abroad from the waist down, umbrellas notwithstanding. The most torrential minutes were the five ending at 2:30 P. M., when 20 of an inch was recorded. That is at the rate of 2.40 inches an hour.

There was a pretty stiff, erratic breeze doing business in conjunction with the rain. It was mostly from the northeast and fluctuated, by official measurement, between 25 and 45 miles. By human experience it blew anywhere between 100 and 150 miles. The storm centre passed to the northeast of us last night.

New York was the wettest place in all the storm region. There was lots of moisture in the air hereabouts and the cool northeaster transformed it into catarrhs, cascades, showerbaths and things similar.

## A PRAYER PINNED TO BABY.

### "May God Forgive Me for Deserting Him on Such a Night."

"May God forgive me for deserting baby on such a night," was the note Henry Randall found pinned to a basket that he stumbled upon in the door of the apartment house where he lives at 330 East 118th street last night. It wasn't the note that first attracted Randall's attention; it was baby.

Baby yelled when Randall's foot pushed against the basket in the dark. Randall lit a match and found a weak old boy, well dressed even to pink ribbons about his wrists and white knit socks that kicked upward into his peering face. The basket was wet, but baby was very dry. That's why he yelled so lustily.

Randall had never found anything on his steps but the milk and the paper before so he shifted responsibility and summoned a policeman. Baby went to the East 126th street station and there Mrs. Cleary, the matron, found a package of prepared baby food on the shelf where she keeps her birdseed. After that baby was content to go to Bellevue, like any other citizen in difficulties.

## STRIKE ON SINGER BUILDING.

### Non-Union Men Employed in One Store and All the Others Walk Out.

A general strike took place yesterday on the Singer Building on account of the employment of non-union men by Fischer Bros., Fifth avenue and 137th street, at one of the stores in the building where this firm has the contract for the fitting and wood trim. The strike is the outcome of the old fight of the carpenters against the use of non-union wood trim. On this point the district council of the Brotherhood of Carpenters is now deadlocked with the Master Carpenters Association.

All work on the building, which has been rushed to completion, was stopped by the strike except the painting. The painters were allowed to remain at work because they knew that men were in readiness to strike their places.

The strike affects 200 carpenters, steamfitters, metallic workers, electrical workers, asbestos workers, plasterers and helpers, elevator constructors, sheet metal workers, tile layers and helpers, machinists, riggers, cement masons, boilermakers and wire workers. For the last night or two the tower of the Singer Building has been brilliantly illuminated, but was not illuminated last night because the electrical workers were on strike.

Fischer Bros. are not in the Building Trades Employers Association, but the rest of the sub-contractors are. Daniel Featherston, secretary of the district council of the carpenters, said last night that an executive committee of the general arbitration board has raised the arbitration plan so that the trades could quit without violating the plan, as the strike was against a non-association firm.

The carpenters are working for the members of the Master Carpenters Association under last year's agreement, as the deadlock over the demand of the carpenters that none but union wood trim be used has delayed the signing of the new agreement. The question of wages and hours had been settled.

## SCHOONER SEIZED AT HAVANA.

### Suspected of Having Arms and Powder—Cuban Outlook Gloomy.

HAVANA, May 7.—A police boat chased and seized the schooner El Blanco off the harbor to-day. The schooner was bound for Barro, on the eastern north coast. The seizure was due to her having on board six unmanifested boxes marked "hardware," which are supposed to contain arms and dynamite or gunpowder.

The schooner was brought into the harbor and was then permitted to depart, but three customs inspectors accompanied her. They will make a further investigation when the El Blanco reaches her destination.

Government officials say they have no knowledge of any plans to attempt a revolt or of any trouble in the eastern provinces, but the seizure was made owing to reports by the secret police. The police boat nearly failed to overtake the schooner, whereupon the revenue cutter Hatuey was ordered to get up steam.

The new municipal law, which rectifies many of the evils that are held to have caused the revolution of 1906, has been sent to Gov. Magoon by the advisory commission.

Many students of Cuban affairs believed firmly that the basis of the unsettled conditions lies in the control of the municipalities. President Palma ran the municipalities in a manner which bred dissatisfaction and which made possible the success of the revolution in 1902.

The commission will finish the provincial law and the matters of municipal taxation and municipal accounts in a few days and will then take up the law of executive power, which is more important than all the others. The officials despair of the success of these laws, which will be first administered under a Cuban régime. The feeling prevails that the greatest value of the vast work will be under another American intervention.

A certain Cuban member of the commission said to the three men who recently had trembled to think of the results of a Cuban attempt to administer these new laws, in which they are entirely unversed.

"The Schmidt brothers, who do not seem to inspire sufficient confidence to insure the future in the event of election. This same pessimism prevails everywhere.

## LAUNCH WAS DRIFTING SEAWARD.

### When a Tugboat Saw It and Rescued the Three Helpless Jerseymen Aboard.

Three men who had been rescued while being carried out to sea in a disabled launch were brought to Stapleton, Staten Island, yesterday. Two of the men were in a semi-conscious condition from exposure when their rescuer, Capt. L. D. Potter of the tugboat *Reliance*, reached them off Brighton Beach about daybreak yesterday morning.

The rescued men are John and William Schmidt, brothers, and Charles Schroeder, all of New Brunswick, N. J. They put out in their rubber launch from Shad Creek, L. I., at midnight last night, intending to return to New Brunswick.

Everything went well until they reached the lower bay, when the launch was overturned by a heavy sea put their engine out of gear and the little boat was at the mercy of wind and waves. She was being rapidly carried seaward when at daybreak Capt. Potter sighted them.

The Schmidt brothers were too much exhausted to move, but Schroeder stood up in the boat and waved a coat as a signal of distress and it was seen by Capt. Potter, who promptly ran alongside and took off the three men at Capt. Potter's command. The launch was later taken to Stapleton hotel and later to New Brunswick.

## BANK CASHIER \$469,000 SHORT

### W. M. MONTGOMERY OF THE ALLEGHENY NATIONAL ARRESTED.

Partial Examination Reveals Embezzlement of Nearly Half a Million and Rumors Say Amount May Be Doubled—Many Politicians Interested in Bank.

PITTSBURGH, May 7.—William Montgomery, cashier of the Allegheny National Bank, was arrested this evening charged with embezzlement.

His shortage is known to be \$469,000, but there are rumors that it will be far in excess of that amount, probably more than \$1,000,000.

Soon after his arrest Montgomery was released under \$50,000 bail, George E. Tener, a brother of John K. Tener, Republican nominee for Congress in the Twenty-fourth district, becoming his bondsman.

The first intimation that Montgomery was short in his accounts came from Henry Reiber, the former paying teller of the Farmers Deposit National Bank who with James Young, former auditor, robbed that institution of \$1,105,000. Reiber and Young are in jail.

Last week Reiber is alleged to have said that part of the immense sum he took from the Farmers National had gone as loans to Montgomery to help make up his shortage. A hurried examination of Montgomery's books was made and sufficient evidence was found to cause William Stewart, the president, to send for National Bank Examiner William L. Folds. Folds arrived from Philadelphia this afternoon.

He soon discovered that Montgomery's defalcation was at least \$469,000. Without waiting to investigate further Folds went before United States Commissioner Lindsay and swore out a warrant for Montgomery.

A United States Marshal who was sent to the bank could not find Montgomery, but at 5 o'clock he was put under arrest. He got bail two hours later.

For years the Allegheny National Bank has been the headquarters of Republican politicians. The late Senator M. S. Quay always made the bank his headquarters, and during all the Quay campaigns Billy Montgomery, as he was known to every one here, handled the Quay money.

Most of the Allegheny county Republican leaders of the present campaign are interested in the bank. Secretary of the Commonwealth Robert McAfee, one of the directors. Montgomery, the defalcating cashier, has been known for years as a man about town, but in spite of that he was considered a conservative business man. He was always thought to be wealthy.

When arrested this afternoon the only statement he would make was that he has not a penny of the stolen money left nor has he any of his own. He declares that he has loaned large sums to speculators, who when he called on them to return the loans were unable to pay.

The stability of the bank will not be affected by the defalcation. Some of the wealthiest men in Pittsburgh are connected with the institution. Both the city and the State carried accounts at the bank, the State account being in the neighborhood of \$500,000.

It is reported late to-night on the most reliable authority that this afternoon prominent financial men and politicians, after the defalcation was discovered, went to William L. Folds, United States bank examiner, and offered him \$469,000 in cash, the amount of the known defalcation, if he would not prosecute Montgomery or let the story come out. Folds refused the offer and ordered Montgomery's arrest. It is intimated that arrests will be made because of the attempt to influence the examiner.

HARRISBURG, Pa., May 7.—The Allegheny National Bank has a deposit of \$32,221.71 of the funds of the State of Pennsylvania. This deposit is protected by a corporate bond of \$500,000 and personal sureties of \$400,000.

State Treasurer John O. Sheatz said to-night: "I believe the State deposit is fully protected. The corporate bond is signed by the United States Fidelity and Guaranty Company of Baltimore and the Fidelity and Deposit Company of Maryland, also of Baltimore. There are also two personal surety bonds in the sum of \$400,000 signed by the directors of the bank and other well known Pittsburghers."

The Allegheny National Bank has been a large State depository for many years. William Montgomery and the late Senator Quay were close friends and the institution was commonly known here as "Quay's Bank." Quay's control of the political situation resulted in big State deposits in that bank, which long had been and is now what is known as an "active depository," which is not required to pay interest on State deposits because they are subject to daily checking. For many years the amount of State money in this bank has ranged from half a million to a million and a half.

## ASKS \$100,000 FOR HER HEART.

### Woman Says Robert J. Gunning Introduced Her to Sir Thomas Lipton as His Wife.

CHICAGO, May 7.—A breach of promise suit for \$100,000 in which men and women prominent in business, social and political life figure was filed to-day against Robert J. Gunning, president of the Gunning System, by Marie Smith, whose residence is given as the Auditorium Annex.

Sir Thomas Lipton, Edward Morris and other men prominent in society and business are mentioned among those to whom Gunning introduced Marie Smith as his wife without their knowing she was not married.

All the time she lived with Gunning, she asserts, he made repeated promises to marry her. Costly furs, an electric automobile, a \$1,000 grand piano and \$1,000 rugs were among the presents which she declares she received.

## SOLDIER WHO SAVED THE QUEEN.

### Decorated by King Manuel and Honored While Thousands Cheer.

LISBON, May 7.—After returning to the Necessidades Palace yesterday after King Manuel had taken the oath of allegiance at the Parliament House his Majesty and the Queen Mother publicly honored the soldier Valente, who on February 1 saved Queen Amelia's life by striking up the carbine one of the assassins who killed King Carlos and Crown Prince Luis had killed at her.

The King conferred on him the cross of the Order of the Tower and the Sword, which ex-Queen Amelia pinned upon his breast on a balcony of the palace in sight of a cheering crowd numbering thousands, at the same time exclaiming: "He saved my life." The cross carries with it honors and a pension equivalent to a Captain's.

## PRESIDENT AT PINE KNOT.

### He Has Mrs. Roosevelt and John Burroughs With Him.

CHARLOTTESVILLE, Va., May 7.—The President and Mrs. Roosevelt reached Pine Knot at 5 o'clock this afternoon, the twelve mile drive from the station at North Garden having been made in two hours. With the President is John Burroughs, the well known naturalist, whose favorite recreations are those of saunterer and fisherman.

The President's special reached Charlottesville at 2:30. Quite a number of Virginia students were gathered at the depot and as soon as the President appeared on the platform they gave a hearty college yell with Roosevelt's name attached. The President gave the college boys a hearty greeting and referred to the fact that one of the very best men in his regiment, John Greenway, was a student at the University of Virginia and a member of the baseball team. The President will return to Washington Sunday night.

## SODA WATER TANK BURST.

### Injuring Two Men, One of Whom Appears to Be Dying.

A tank charged with carbonic acid gas such as is used in soda water fountains blew up in the manufacturing plant of Matthews & Matthews, manufacturers of soda fountain appliances at 333 East Twenty-sixth street, yesterday afternoon. George Bergman of 416 East Eighty-third street, an employee, received a compound fracture at the base of the skull and is believed to be dying in Bellevue Hospital. John Keidel of 543 East Sixteenth street, another employee, had his right arm and hand badly torn and a gash cut across his forehead.

Both men were leaning over the tank engaged in charging it when the heavy metal receptacle unaccountably burst into small fragments. The men were hurled ten feet and the room was battered by flying fragments.

## GUATEMALA PRISONS FILLING.

### President Cabrera is Making a Clean Sweep of Alleged Offenders.

TAPACHULA, Mexico, May 7.—The political situation in Guatemala shows no improvement, according to the statements of refugees who have just arrived here from points across the border.

They report that arrests of alleged offenders against the Government continue to be made daily at the instance of President Cabrera and that the prisons at Guatemala City and San José are rapidly being filled with these political prisoners. Women of wealth and refinement have fallen victims to the dragnet which extends to all parts of the country.

The national military college has lost most of its students, the young men having fled to evade arrest on the charge of being implicated in the students' plot to assassinate Cabrera.

Miguel Bustillo, the Minister of Finance of Honduras, who was in Guatemala at the time of the attempted assassination of Cabrera, is still a refugee in the Mexican Legation in Guatemala City. He got his passports from President Cabrera, but is said to fear that an attempt will be made on his life should he leave the protection of the legation.

## NAB ALLEGED BLACKMAILERS.

### Threatened Young Bride with Exposure of Photographs That Do Not Exist.

PHILADELPHIA, May 7.—Henry Leonard, a poolroom keeper, and Richard W. Baxter, son of a policeman, were held in \$2,500 bail to-day charged with conspiracy to extort money by blackmail.