

QUAY'S CASE IS BEFORE THE JURY

Submitted Without Evidence on Part of the Defense.

ADDRESS OF MR. SHIELDS

The Attorney for Senator Quay Fires Hot Shot at Ex-Judge James Gordon and Expert Witness Meyer Goldsmith—Bald Stroke on Part of the Defense—No Verdict Reached.

Philadelphia, April 20.—The case of ex-United States Senator Quay was placed in the hands of the jury promptly at 3 o'clock this afternoon, and no verdict being reached by 10 o'clock at night the jury was locked up until morning.

Today's proceedings were confined entirely to argument and speeches by counsel, the defense declining to present any testimony. Mr. Watson began the day by requesting that the case be withdrawn from the jury and a verdict not guilty rendered.

MORNING SESSION.

Defense Asks to Have the Case Taken from the Jury.

Philadelphia, April 2.—The defense today opened its part of the proceedings in the trial of Senator Quay on the charge of conspiracy, by moving that the court withdraw the case from the jury and render a verdict of "not guilty."

Mr. Watson argued that the district attorney had utterly failed to prove his case, and moved that the court strike from the record the statements recorded from the books of the bank because they failed to connect M. S. Quay with a conspiracy.

THE DEAD FROM CUBA.

Bodies Not to Be Sent to Relatives for Private Burial. Washington, April 20.—The bodies of the soldiers dead in Cuba, which have been sent to the United States for burial, are not to be given to relatives for burial, but are to be interred at Arlington.

RIOT AT DENNING MINE.

Eight Union Miners in the Ozark Jail. Little Rock, Ark., April 20.—Specialists to the Gazette say that attempts today on the part of the Denning mine owners to put non-union men to work in place of the strikers resulted in a riot.

Missing Supply Conductor Found.

Altoona, Pa., April 20.—John L. Barline, the Pennsylvania railroad supply conductor who was missing for two weeks and who was supposed to have drowned himself in the Schuylkill river at Philadelphia, came to Vineland, N. J., today.

General Alger to Remain.

Washington, April 20.—A positive denial is given from an unalloyed source, to the report that a change is contemplated in the cabinet of President McKinley by the retirement of Secretary Alger.

THE ANTI-QUAYITES ISSUE AN ADDRESS

FAREWELL LETTER OF THE HARRISBURG INSURGENTS.

The Senatorial Battle Reviewed. Anti-Quay Men Claim to Have Been Willing to Vote for Any Good Republican at Any Time—Distinguished Candidates Suggested.

Harrisburg, April 20.—Anti-Quay members of the legislature held a meeting and unanimously decided to issue the following address:

To the Republicans of Pennsylvania: The anti-Quay members of the senate and house of representatives of the state of Pennsylvania being about to separate after the closing of the memorial session of 1899, make the following statement:

The evils of Quay and Quayism against which we have been and shall continue to contend have succeeded in forcing an adjournment of the legislature without the passage of any of the laws for which there is such a crying need, and without the election of a United States senator.

At the election of 1898 the people at the polls clearly indicated their opposition to ex-Senator Quay by the selection of a majority of the members of the legislature opposed to his return to the senate.

The minority supporting Mr. Quay has been large enough, however, to prevent the election of a United States senator and has refused every proposition to elect some other man than ex-Senator Quay, their decision being that of "rule or ruin"—the choice of no man.

We have from the first stood ready and willing to elect any honest Republican of Pennsylvania to the United States senate, and in being introduced, we have cast our votes at various times for such sterling Republicans as the Hon. John Dalselt, John Stewart, Colonel E. A. Irvine, Hon. Charles W. Stone, Hon. Charles T. Jones, Colonel George F. Huff, Hon. Charles Emory Smith, Alvin M. R. Clark, Hon. Calvin Wells, Judge Charles E. H. Jones, Benjamin P. Jones and others.

We have offered to place in nomination any distinguished Republican in Pennsylvania, at all times, ready to vote for any of the great army of reputable men who would honor the state as its representative in the United States senate, but the men opposed to us have refused to accept a man who is under indictment charged with the crime of embezzlement, and who has been charged with the crime of embezzlement, and who is now on trial in the city of Philadelphia.

Every reason existing at the beginning of the session for opposing Mr. Quay existed at the time of taking the last ballot with reference to his re-election, and the evidence already given to the public in the trial of the case against him in Philadelphia has completely vindicated his opposition if vindication were needed.

The People's Bank.

It has been shown by the books of the People's bank of Philadelphia that he has been in conspiracy with the treasurer of the state to occupy the office of treasurer of the commonwealth. It has been shown that during the past twelve years he has had the use of over one million dollars belonging to the People's bank of Philadelphia, and upon which he has not paid to the state one dollar of interest or principal.

The failure to elect a United States senator is only one of the many evils brought upon the state by the machinations of the Quay members of the legislature of 1898.

The house of representatives for the first time in twenty years was an anti-Quay body, and the senate was as certainly controlled by the anti-Quay members of the legislature of 1898.

Every good measure which was brought before the house was promptly passed, and every bad measure was promptly rejected.

The house attempted to raise the necessary revenue to wipe out the deficit in the state treasury, to construct a government and care for its charitable institutions, by taxing beer, and increasing the taxation on corporations, but both these measures were promptly throttled by the Quay controlled senate.

The house promptly passed the bill submitted by the tax conference which proposed to impose the burden of taxation impartially on all classes of property, but this bill met the same fate at the hands of the Quayites in the senate.

Reforms Are Needed.

The thoughtful men of all parties and factions admit that reforms are greatly needed in the present ballot laws of the state, and every good measure proposed and passed by the house, the result in the senate being the same as with the other reform bills referred to it.

The testimony given by the committee of the house appointed to investigate the charges of bribery with reference to the election of a United States senator and the so-called "McCarrell" bill was most startling in its character.

The report of the committee which was adopted by the house recommends the prosecution for the crime of bribery and attempted bribery, of no less than nine persons, including one member of the house of representatives, all of whom were operating in the interest of Mr. Quay.

In addition to these there were great numbers of cases in which, although the testimony was not sufficient to recommend criminal prosecution, yet taking all of the testimony adduced, an unprejudiced mind must be convinced that the halls of legislation from beginning to end were infested with the most unscrupulous and desperate character, and that the whole official atmosphere of Harrisburg was infected with the stench of corruption.

This testimony shows that sums as high as a thousand dollars were offered for a single vote upon the anti-

TROOPS UNDER GENERAL OTIS

PRESENT PROVISION FOR ITS MAINTENANCE ADEQUATE.

His Reply to Secretary Alger's Inquiry—The Estimated Number Required, 30,000 Men, Approved—A Decided Improvement in the Situation in the Philippines Expected by the American General in Command.

Washington, April 20.—Secretary Alger has received a reply from General Otis to his inquiry of yesterday as to whether the reinforcements proposed to be sent to him to relieve the volunteers would be sufficient for the purposes of the campaign.

General Otis replies in the affirmative, the estimate of thirty thousand men to constitute the army, agreeing with his own calculations. The programme for the movement of the regulars out to Manila and of the volunteers homeward, therefore, will be carried out according to General Otis' statement contained in his dispatch of yesterday.

General Otis adds to his message the hopeful remark that he expects very shortly to be able to report a decided improvement in the situation in the Philippines.

DEMAND TO RETURN.

The Minnesota Volunteers Say They Must Be Mustered Out at Once.

St. Paul, April 20.—Governor Lind received the following telegram from Manila today:

"Lind, St. Paul: The regiment must be ordered home and mustered out of the service at once.

"Signed: 'Officers of Regiment.' Governor Lind said he was unadvised as to the exigencies at Manila and was wholly in the dark as to the real significance of the message. It came in cipher, uncollected, and its terms were as unintelligible to him as they would be to the public.

ENGLISH PRESS COMMENT.

London, April 20.—The Standard's New York correspondent says today that Americans are wondering what the cause of the recent outburst of English opinion regarding the Philippine situation and the alleged discouragement in America. Several causes are obvious here.

Some New York dispatches, notably in the Times, treat General Lawton's retirement from the Philippines as a matter of regret, and requests of western governors for the recall of volunteers as portentous matters and gravely quote newspaper opinions that support the gloomy view while almost ignoring all other hopeful expressions of opinion.

The Times Mail, seeking to make a sensation, put large headlines over a dispatch about so-called American despondency. A few others, like the Manchester Guardian, which are adverse to colonial expansion by force, American or British, found grist in the whole matter.

English newspapers are naturally unable to judge how far such dispatches take their tone from New York "anti-imperialist" journals and how much or how little the latter represent the weight of American opinion.

Finally, recurring to other people on the management of their affairs is an established pastime of English newspapers, that, however mistaken in its patronizing, need not be taken too seriously by its recipients.

COURT OF INQUIRY.

Only a Few More Sessions Will Be Held to Consider Beef.

Washington, April 20.—The Wade Court of Inquiry will hold one session Saturday afternoon for the purpose of hearing further evidence. There are only two or three more witnesses to be called, and an effort will be made to have them all present at that time.

Major Lee, at the same sitting, will make a presentation in behalf of General Miles, summarizing up what he claims the inquiry had developed in substantiation of the general's original charges.

Another night session will be held to permit the reading of the official reports which still remain undisposed of. There is now no expectation of being able to complete the report before next week. Today was spent in going over the testimony.

MRS. GEORGE'S TRIAL.

Testimony of the Defense Nearly Concluded.

Canton, O., April 20.—The defence for Mrs. George today put on the stand a witness who testified that she saw a man in a long black sack and cape, wearing a white sailor hat, passing her home, which is on one of the routes from the Althouse home to the center of the city, soon after the shooting of Saxton. This evidence was intended to corroborate a witness who testified yesterday that a "man in black" was seen approaching the Althouse home.

Newton George, the 17-year-old son of the accused, testified as to the intimate relations between his mother and Saxton. Quite a number of court records were introduced in evidence. The defence has nearly concluded its case.

HIGHBINDER AT WAR.

Three Chinamen in California Killed and Two Wounded Mortally.

Fresno, Cal., April 20.—A highbinder who has been expected for some time broke out in Chinatown early today, and as a result three Mongolians are dead, two more are at the County hospital, mortally wounded and nine are behind the bars in the county jail.

TROOPS FOR MANILA.

Four Companies of Regulars Leave Governor's Island.

New York, April 20.—One battalion of the Thirtieth United States Infantry, consisting of four companies, left Governor's Island for Manila today. On their way to San Francisco they will be joined at Buffalo by a battalion from Fort Totten and at Youngstown, N. Y., by a battalion from Fort Niagara.

A year ago today the Thirtieth Infantry left Governor's Island to go to Cuba.

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HEAVY LOSS IN A FIERCE FIRE

Flames Visit Three Store Buildings on Lackawanna Avenue and Do Great Damage.

J. H. Ladwig's Four-Cent Store; W. Welcker's Fashion and J. D. Williams & Bros.' Candy, Toy and Bicycle Store Sustain in the Aggregate Damages Exceeding \$70,000—The Ladwig Store with Its Whole Contents Is Completely Destroyed—Half of Williams & Bros.' Store Is Consumed and the Welcker Store Is Drenched by Water—Narrow Escape of Firemen.

One of the fiercest fires that has occurred in the central city in years visited the 300 block of Lackawanna avenue last night, totally destroying one building, partially destroying another and damaging a third, causing, all told, over \$70,000 damage. The buildings were:

FOUR-CENT STORE, 300 Lackawanna avenue, John H. Ladwig, owner and occupant. Completely destroyed. Loss, \$35,000.

THE FASHION, 288 Lackawanna avenue, Louis Kramer owner of building; W. Welcker, occupant. Building badly damaged in the rear, and stock partially destroyed by smoke and water. Loss on building, \$15,000, on stock, \$12,000.

J. D. WILLIAMS & BROS., wholesale and retail candy, toy and bicycle store, 312 and 314 Lackawanna avenue, A. H. Shupland owner of building. Damage to stock, \$15,000. Damage to building, \$7,000.

The loss in each instance was fully covered by insurance. The buildings were all three stories in height, of brick construction, with cement facing and each was about thirty-five years old.

The flames broke out at 5:55 o'clock p. m. in the Four Cent store. From the widely varying but equally positive stories of those who first saw them, it would seem that both fire and smoke broke forth from all parts of the building at the same time. Those who were on Lackawanna avenue say they first saw the flames come from the basement and first floor. Parties who were in the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western yard aver that the flames first broke forth from the office on the second floor. Others who caught a first glimpse of the fire from the rear say that the flames were no sooner visible from the rear windows than they sprang upward through the roof. All stories agree that there was a subdued explosion as if the building was filled from bottom with the flames before they burst forth.

John H. Ladwig, the proprietor, was in New York and no one who was competent to speak for him could be found. The store was locked up at 6:30 o'clock by his brother, Fred Ladwig, and everything was all right then. Nothing definite as to the origin of the fire can be given. It is supposed though, that it was a gas explosion.

Before the first fire company reached the scene the building was a veritable roaring furnace, scarcely a vestige of the front and very little of the rear being perceptible through the enveloping flame and smoke.

The building being old and of light construction and the stock of toys and notions with which its three floors and basement were packed, being highly inflammable it was the work of a very few minutes for the flames to create a total loss. Not a thing belonging to the store, save a portable show case which stood in front was saved. At 7:30 o'clock the roof caved in, carrying the floors with it, and depositing the whole in the basement.

Narrow Escape. Nearly a score of firemen had a narrow escape from being killed or injured by the falling in of a portion of the roof of the Shupland building as about 9:30 o'clock. Chief Hickey and Chief of Police Robling, with two streams manned by the Nay Aug and Beliefs, were fighting the fire from the roof. A squad of five Crystal men, directed by District Chief McManus, had fought their way through the easterly portion of the building and were occupying a position well towards the center of the burning westerly half on the third floor. Men from the Neptune and Relief companies were at the third-story windows on ladders, holding the nozzles well inside the building.

All of a sudden and without any warning the front half of the roof broke off and crashed through the floors below, carrying half of the third floor and nearly all the second floor and first floors with it.

District Chief McManus and the Crystal men were on the roof at the time.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING

Weather indications today: FAIR; WARMER.

1 General—Ex-Senator Quay's Case in Jury's Hands.

2 Sporting News and Comment, Financial and Commercial.

3 General—Soldiers in Porto Rico to Secure Discharges.

4 Editorial.

5 General—Adjournment of the State Legislature.

6 Ex-Senator Quay's Case in Jury's Hands (Continued).

7 Local—Disastrous Lackawanna Avenue Fire (Continued).

8 Local—Councils Fail to Elect a City Solicitor.

9 Local—Meeting of Lackawanna Property.

10 Local—West Scranton and Shuburban.

11 News Round About Scranton.

12 Local—Court Proceedings.

13 Group Three of Bankers and the Collection Charges.

WEATHER FORECAST.

Washington, April 20.—Forecast for Friday: For eastern Pennsylvania, fair and warmer; Friday; fresh east winds; probably fair Saturday.