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MEMPHIS HONORS PRES. M'KINLEY

City Gaily Decorated and National Salute Fired.

ADDRESSES BY M'KINLEY

Rejoices in Death of Sectionalism and Puts in Good Word for Ship Subsidy Bill and for Open Door in China.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., April 30.—The presidential train passed through the heart of Dixie today and at 4:30 this afternoon reached Memphis on the banks of the Mississippi. This was the first resting place of the tour. After descending the mountains last night, the train today skimmed along through northern Alabama and the valley of the Tennessee river and touched at Corinth, Miss., where General Grant worsted Forrest in his campaign to cut the confederacy in two.

The fresh green Southland, with its fruit trees in full blossom and its infinite variety of wild flowers in the fields and forest, was a great change from the backward spring which the party had left behind at Washington. The heat was rather oppressive but the weather was not so warm as the president's welcome. The hearty greetings extended to him along the route testified how completely he had captured the hearts of the people of Dixie. Confederate veterans at all stopping places were among the president's most enthusiastic auditors and that he was impressed with their marks of love and esteem will be evident after perusal of the brief speeches he made at Huntsville, Decatur, Tusculum and Corinth.

During the morning at the regular hour for the call to assemble the president summoned his advisers into the observation car. There, behind closed doors, the first cabinet meeting on wheels was held. No important advice had been received from Washington which required action but the foreign dispatches in the papers were talked over and some of the details, as yet undetermined, were discussed.

At Memphis the party received a wonderful welcome. A committee, headed by Senator Cantrick, met the train at Corinth and escorted the party to this city. The national salute of twenty-one guns, fired from the river bluffs, signalled their approach to the city. At the station Governor McMillin and others reinforced the greetings to the party. A military parade, with a company of grizzled confederate veterans in their old uniforms acting as the guard of honor, escorted the party in carriages through the principal streets.

The city was elaborately decorated with flags and bunting. Banners were stretched across the streets bearing such inscriptions as "Mr. President, the city is yours," and "The Nation's President."

Over 10,000 people were packed into the square when the president was introduced by Mayor Williams. In response to the cheers which greeted him the president made the first really notable speech of his trip. His theme was on the restless power of a great united people and was delivered in his best vein. When he referred, in closing, to the noble record of the Tennessee volunteers in Spanish and Philippine wars, Governor McMillin led in the cheering.

The president said in part: "I reciprocate the sentiments of good will and fraternity expressed by your honored mayor and shown in this cordial reception on the part of the people of Tennessee. I do not misinterpret this demonstration. I do not appropriate it, but accept it in its true spirit and recognize its true significance to our common country. It is representative of that good feeling happily existing between the people of the United States and which is not bounded by state, political or geographical lines. It is co-extensive with the union itself and exists because of our love for union. It is not perfunctory or superficial but deep and heartfelt. It is the hearty, honest sentiment of an honest people loving their country and proud of its institutions and determined that both shall be maintained."

After this speech the party was driven to the Twentieth Century Club, a ladies' organization of this city. Here there was a veritable beauty show. About thirty charming Southern belles held court in a bower of roses, arranged around a gilded armchair which was designed to hold the president. He did not take the chair but braved the battery of eyes and after greeting each of the young ladies personally in turn he was introduced by W. J. Crawford, of the Commercial-Appeal, and made a pretty speech.

After this function the ladies of the party were taken in hand by the ladies of Memphis. The reception was held in their honor and later a banquet was given them at the Peabody Hotel. At the same time on the floor above the president and gentlemen of his

party with about 200 prominent business men of the city sat down to an elaborate dinner. The president responded to the toast "The President of the United States." Mr. McKinley delivered a notable address, discussing features of the great transportation lines and devoting special attention to the ship subsidy bill. It is understood that the president had not intended to make an important speech at this dinner but the enthusiastic reception he had received inspired him to a somewhat lengthy and exceedingly memorable utterance as to the future policy of the United States regarding the expansion of our foreign commerce. He said:

"The state of Tennessee shares in the sentiment and spirit of the people of Memphis and, on the first of December, 1847, the legislature of this state by a joint resolution instructed its senators and members of congress of the United States to vote for a great transcontinental line to the Pacific coast to be aided by the government of the United States."

"So we have our railroads to the Pacific and now we are reaching out for more trade and for a period of years you have been shipping your cotton to China. This has been interrupted a little in the last few months, but that interruption we trust will be speedily removed and we will have an open door to China on equal terms with every power on earth. And it is not going to hurt this trade that we have the Philippines."

"Thank God, no sectionalism now mars the map of the United States. Our opinions upon public questions of national interest and national welfare do not rest upon the color of the uniforms we wore in 1861 but upon our construction of right and duty in 1901. And I rejoice tonight to say in this presence that the happy time has come and that

"The North and the South, together brought. Now own the same electric thought: In peace a common flag salute, And with a free and unresentful rivalry Harvest the fields wherein they fought."

At 1:30 o'clock in the morning the presidential train resumes its journey to New Orleans.

PROGRAM AT SAN FRANCISCO.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 30.—San Francisco is fully prepared to welcome and entertain President McKinley. When the train bearing the chief executive and his party enters the city on Tuesday, May 14, it will find the streets and principal buildings elaborately decorated and the people eager to greet their distinguished guests.

The president will be met by Mayor Phelan and the citizens' reception committee and escorted by regular troops and militia through the principal streets to a point on Van Ness avenue, where the parade will be reviewed and dismissed. In the evening there will be a public reception in the grand nave of the ferry building at the foot of Market street, which will be illuminated with electric lights.

On Wednesday, May 15, President McKinley will address the students of the University of California at Berkeley, attend a street parade in Oakland and hold an open air meeting on the Oakland high school grounds.

Thursday, the presidential party will visit Mount Tamalpais, and at San Francisco children of Marin county. In the afternoon there will be a reception to the president at the Palace hotel by the Sons and Daughters of the Revolution. A reception to the visiting ladies will be given during the afternoon at the Mark Hopkins Institute of art. In the evening the Ohio society will banquet the president.

The school children of San Francisco will be reviewed by the president on Friday morning. In the afternoon there will be a reception by the Knights Templars and in the evening a camp fire in honor of the president by McKinley Post, G. A. R.

On May 18 the president will witness the launching of the battleship Ohio. He will be entertained at luncheon by the Union League Club, and in the evening will be the guest of honor at a banquet given by the citizens of San Francisco. On Sunday the president will attend church, and on Monday will unveil the Donohoe monument to labor, after which he will depart on his way to Oregon and Washington.

CONSOLIDATION PREVENTED.

Order Issued From Circuit Court Affecting Rio Grande Railroads.

NEW YORK, April 30.—Judge Brown in the United States circuit court signed an order today restraining Spencer, Trask & Company from carrying out the proposed consolidation of the Rio Grande Western railway of Utah and the Denver and Rio Grande railway of Colorado and enjoining the firm from selling any of the stock of the proposed consolidated concern.

ROOSEVELT AT BOSTON.

Addressed Home Market Club at Mechanics' Hall Last Night.

BOSTON, April 30.—An imposing array of speakers headed by Vice-President Roosevelt held the attention of the 1600 members of the Home Market Club at its twelfth annual dinner in Mechanics' hall tonight.

ONLY ONE REBEL LEADER NOW LEFT

Caillies Will Not Surrender Because His Life Is Forfeited.

COLLAPSE OF INSURRECTION

Seven of the Most Prominent Filipino Insurgents Surrendered Yesterday—Captain McDonald Wounded in Luang.

WASHINGTON, April 30.—Two important cablegrams were received today at the war department from General MacArthur at Manila. In the opinion of the officials the news contained in them marks the almost complete collapse of organized rebellion in the Philippines. The cablegrams are as follows:

"General Tinio surrendered with his command today at Sinait. He will deliver all the men and guns in his command as soon as they can be gathered together. This completely pacifies the first department of northern Luzon, for many months the worst in Luzon."

"Colonels Cipriano Callao and Gregorio Katibac, Malvar's best officers, surrendered to Colonel Kline at Lipa on April 23 with 23 officers, 108 men and 86 rifles."

Tinio is said here to have been with Alejandrino, one of the highest officers in the insurrectionary forces. He was in command in northern Luzon during the famous chase after Commander Gilmore. Malvar, whose colonels surrendered to Kline, was also one of the best-known Filipino leaders. He was Lawton's most formidable foe and commanded the insurgents at the fight at the Zapot river, the most serious battle fought in the Philippines. He has confined his operations to southern Luzon, which has been completely subjugated and Lipa, where the surrender occurred, has long been one of the principal insurgent arsenals.

It is said at the war department by officers recently back from the Philippines that there now remains in the field in Luzon only one chief whom they are particularly desirous of catching, namely Caillies, the head hunter. He has violated every rule of warfare and it is not expected that he will be taken alive.

TOTAL OF SEVEN.

MANILA, April 30.—Baldomero Aguinaldo and Pedro Aguinaldo, relatives of General Emilio Aguinaldo, and five other insurgent leaders have surrendered.

FIGHT WITH BOLOMEN.

MANILA, April 30.—Aguinaldo has been subpoenaed as a witness for the defense in a Mando-Ducat murder case pending in Tay-Tay, province of Morong. Later it was decided that Aguinaldo is not available as a witness.

Captain John B. McDonald, with twenty-one men of the Third cavalry, recently attacked sixty insurgent riflemen and forty bolomen in the mountains of Abra province. The insurgents were defeated, Captain McDonald was wounded in the lungs and a private was killed.

ALEJANDRINO SUBMITS.

MANILA, April 30.—The report that General Alejandrino has surrendered is confirmed. He was looked upon as the possible successor of Aguinaldo. Padre Aglipay, the excommunicated Filipino priest who preached the doctrine of a holy war against the United States, has also surrendered.

ENGLAND AROUSED.

Discussing Probability That America Will Dominate Atlantic Carrying Trade.

LONDON, April 30.—The Leyland line deal provokes unusual discussion in the morning papers, which reveals the existence of not a little apprehension as to the possibility of the United States dominating the Atlantic carrying trade. The general impression, however, is that the transfer is connected with the probable passage by the United States of the subsidy bill. It is considered that the terms of the transfer are so profitable to the Leyland people that there is believed to be no question of their acceptance and other shipping companies would gladly sell on the same terms. The effects of the transfer are discussed in all their bearings.

RECORDS AGAIN SMASHED.

Enormous Business Done on New York Stock Exchange Yesterday.

NEW YORK, April 30.—There is no precedent by which to be guided in the formation of a judgment regarding the present stock market. Each day of trading leaves some former record behind and not infrequently all previous

records go by the board as the result of the day's business.

The aggregate sales of all stocks today went ahead of yesterday's hitherto unprecedented total, rising to 3,022,100 shares. Last Wednesday the record sales of a single stock were 662,000 shares, Union Pacific, compared with today's of 459,100 of United States Steel. The aggregate sales of both common and preferred stock of United States Steel amounted today to 648,000 shares. Another record was clipped today for a single hour's business, the sales for the first hour amounting to over a million shares, against a previous maximum of less than 800,000 shares.

VENEZUELA APOLOGIZES.

United States Consular Agent Arrested Through Case of Mistaken Identity.

NEW YORK, April 30.—A dispatch to the Herald from Caracas, Venezuela, says:

The incident relative to the arrest of Ignacio H. Baiz, United States consular agent at Barcelona, was closed today. Consul Goldsmith at La Guayra sent to Mr. Russell, the American charge d'affaires here, a letter from the Venezuelan government expressing regret for the occurrence and explaining that it was a case of mistaken identity.

The situation of affairs here is now quiet.

APPLICATION FOR RECEIVER.

Boston and Montana Copper Company Restrained From Disposing of Any of Its Property.

NEW YORK, April 30.—Application was made today to Justice Andrews of the supreme court by John McGuinness, for a receiver for the Boston and Montana Copper Company, of Montana. The Boston and Montana Company, of New York, the Amalgamated Copper Company and Lewisohn Brothers are made parties to the suit. The court made an order returnable May 3 and granted a temporary injunction restraining the Boston and Montana Company, of Montana, from disposing in any way of its property or assets during the pending suit.

FAIR ESTATE TO BE DIVIDED.

Trust Clause in Will of California Millionaire Declared Invalid.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 30.—The state supreme court has revoked a former decision and declared that the trust clause in the will of the late Jas. G. Fair is invalid. In his will Fair left an estate valued at \$15,000,000 in trust, the proceeds to go to his heirs but the principal to be kept out of their hands. As the result of the decision of the supreme court the estate will now be divided among Fair's children, Mrs. Herman Oelrichs, Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr., and Charles Fair.

FOREIGNERS IN RUSSIA.

Natives of Corea and China Prohibited From Settling on Frontiers.

WASHINGTON, April 30.—The state department has received from Ambassador Tower at St. Petersburg a translation of the Russian laws relating to the rights of foreigners in that country and the conditions under which Jews are permitted to settle there. Two of the provisions are that natives of Corea and China are prohibited from settling on the frontiers of Russia and that foreign Jews with the exception of Jews from central Asia are not allowed to settle in Russia, nor to become Russians.

WILL OF JOSEPH HUME.

Devises Property Worth \$105,000 to Members of His Family.

OAKLAND, Cal., April 30.—The will of Joseph Hume, the wealthy salmon packer, who died in Berkeley April 20, has been filed for probate. The document devises property worth \$105,000. Sarah H. R. Hume, the widow, and Herbert Hume, a son, are named as the executors and the property is devised to members of the family.

CENTER OF POPULATION.

Census Bureau Places It Six Miles Southeast of Columbus, Indiana.

WASHINGTON, April 30.—The census bureau today issued a bulletin announcing that the center of population of the United States excluding Alaska and recent territorial acquisitions on June 1 last was six miles southeast of Columbus, Bartholomew county, southern Indiana.

LAST OF HOMESEEKERS.

Between Thirty and Forty Thousand Persons Leave Chicago for Pacific Coast.

CHICAGO, April 30.—Between 30,000 and 40,000 persons departed from Chicago today for points on the Pacific coast. It was the last day of the sale of \$30 tickets. On nearly every road special trains were required to handle the business.

M'GOVERN WINS IN FOURTH ROUND

Tame Contest at Mechanics' Pavilion, San Francisco.

GARDNER LACKED STEAM

Made Disappointing Showing Against the Champion—There Was No Doubt as to the Result From the Start.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 30.—Terry McGovern knocked out Oscar Gardner in the fourth round tonight at Mechanics' pavilion. From the first minute until the end there was never a doubt in the minds of the spectators as to the outcome. McGovern forced the pace all through and had no trouble in landing when and where he liked.

Gardner's swings were very wild and ineffective and only on two or three occasions did he put a clean blow upon the champion. Gardner took a terrific pummeling and went down repeatedly from the fierce assaults of the Brooklyn terror.

In the fourth round Terry landed half a dozen rights and lefts on the face and body and Gardner went down. He struggled to his feet only to go down again. Gardner landed one left on the body and the blow only served to irritate Terry, who came back at him with lefts and rights in a perfect shower. Gardner received a hard right squarely in the pit of the stomach and as he was falling Terry sent in a left to the jaw which ended the fight.

Gardner lacked steam and was very slow on his feet. On the whole his showing with the champion was disappointing.

NEW ARMY OFFICERS.

Fully One-Third of Men Appointed Likely to Fail to Pass Required Examinations.

NEW YORK, April 30.—A special to the Tribune from Washington says: At the war department it is said that efforts are being made to have the reorganized standing army fully officered and equipped and enlisted to the strength of 75,000 by August 1. More apprehension is felt over getting the full quota of competent line officers by the date mentioned than over the recruiting of the fifteen regiments. Except for this, it is probable that Secretary Root and Adjutant-General Corbin would have accompanied the president on his Western trip.

It is true that nearly all of the 800 or more line officers of the grades of first and second lieutenants created by the new law have been designated by the president, but every one of these appointees must undergo a rigid mental and physical examination before commissions in the regular army are issued to them. On the law of average it is estimated by experienced army officers that fully one-third and perhaps half of these originally designated by the president for appointment will fail either on mental or physical examination. In order to meet this exigency lists of alternates by states are being prepared by the secretary of war and the adjutant-general to whom the president has turned this task over. The alternates are being selected from the long list of applications now on file in the war department, with reference of course to the wishes of senators and other influential men in the several states.

In order to expedite the work of disposing of the hundreds of applicants already selected by the president, Secretary Root and General Corbin will appoint a dozen or more boards of examiners to sit in various parts of the country, where the conveniences of the appointees will be best served. Whenever an appointee fails to pass the examination the name of the first alternate from his state will be certified to the board for examination and this process will be continued until the full quota of subalterns created by the new law is complete.

It is not thought that the examinations will be in full swing for six weeks or two months and on this expectation is based the reckoning that not until August 1 will all the new officers be selected. This will not interfere with the organization of the new regiments or the sending of fresh troops to the Philippines to take the place of the returning volunteers.

This work will keep pace with recruiting as by detailing line officers from the old to new regiments for temporary duty the proper quota of officers in the field can be kept up.

WHEAT MARKET.

PORTLAND, April 30.—Wheat, Walla Walla, 59¢@59½¢.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 30.—Wheat, December, 105¢ cash, 100.

CHICAGO, April 30.—Wheat, July, opening, 73¼¢@73½¢; closing, 73¼¢@73½¢.