

HAY BREAKS DOWN

Secretary of State Overcome at Sight of His Lifeless Son.

DOCTOR SAYS HE WILL RALLY SOON

Grief and Trip from Washington Overtax His Strength.

IS ALONE WHEN NEWS REACHES HIM

Secretary Cortelyou Has to Act for Absent Family.

LIFE AND WORK OF BRILLIANT SON

Possessed of Strong Will, Splendid Physique and Great Courage He Had Already Made a Name for Himself.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., June 23.—Adelbert Stone Hay, former consul of the United States at Pretoria, South Africa, and eldest son of Secretary of State John Hay, fell from a window in the third story of the New Haven house in this city shortly before 2 o'clock this morning and was instantly killed.

The dead man was a graduate of Yale of the class of '98 and his death occurred on the eve of the university commencement, which brought him here yesterday and in which, by virtue of his class office, the young man would have been one of the leaders.

The terrible tragedy has cast a gloom over the whole city and will undoubtedly be felt throughout the whole day, which heretofore has been a brilliant and full of happiness for Yale and her sons.

The full details of the terrible accident will never be known. Mr. Hay had rooms at the New Haven house for commencement week. It is generally supposed, however, that after going to his room he went to the window for air and sitting on the sill he dozed off and overbalancing fell to the pavement below, a fall of fully sixty feet. The fall resulted in instant death and within fifteen minutes the body had been identified as that of young Hay. How it all happened became a matter of speculation on the part of the throng of curious spectators who gathered and a subject of mournful inquiry for the classmates and friends of the young man.

His Father Arrives.

His father, Secretary of State Hay, arrived in New Haven from Washington at 5:45 p. m. in response to the dispatch announcing the sudden death of his son. Secretary Hay was accompanied by Mr. Whitney, his secretary, and was met at the station by R. L. McDuffy of New York and Charles Wade of Cleveland, O.

Colonel Hay gave evidence of great fatigue and the manner in which he was unmistakably written on his features.

The secretary and party were driven in great haste to the residence of Mr. Seth Mosely, 36 Wall street. In the drawing room of the house reposed the remains of the dead son of the secretary of state. The beloved dead Colonel Hay utterly collapsed and prostrated by his great grief, took to his bed. Dr. Samuel D. Gilbert was summoned and administered to the patient.

Scarcely more than an hour passed before Miss Helen Hay, a daughter of the family, well nigh prostrated by the shock of the sad news, was at her father's bedside. The meeting was heartrending in the fullness of its dignified suffering. Meanwhile there gathered at the Mosely residence other members of the family, including Charles Wade of Cleveland, who are in the harbor on the yacht Waden, were the first of the more distant relatives to arrive.

R. L. McDuffy of New York, another relative, received the news at Cambridge, where he had been on his way to the Harvard commencement exercises of last week. He hastened to New Haven.

This evening dispatches were received containing the intelligence that Mrs. Hay, the bereaved mother and a daughter, Miss Alice Hay, are enroute from Newbury and will reach New Haven Monday. Clarence Hay, the younger son, is expected late tonight or tomorrow from Simsbury, Conn., where he has been at school. Mr. Samuel Mather of Cleveland, a brother-in-law of Secretary Hay, with his wife, will also reach New Haven tomorrow.

Funeral Arrangements Wait. At the Mosely residence tonight it was formally announced that the arrangements covering the removal of the body and the funeral service will be made until the arrival of Mrs. Hay.

Late tonight Dr. Gilbert, who is at the bedside of the secretary, announced that the indisposition of the secretary is not serious, adding that he is simply overwhelmed with grief.

The triennial class of '98, of which Adelbert Hay was a member, has gone into mourning. New arrivals of this class, many of whom heard of the secretary's first time on reaching the college town, are shocked and it has been practically decided to make no formal recommendation for an expression of the class' loss until a fuller attendance is present. It is decided to abandon the most important feature of the triennial class meeting and await the wishes of Secretary Hay.

WASHINGTON, June 23.—Secretary Hay learned of the death of his son Adelbert within an hour and a half of the tragedy, through Secretary Cortelyou. The latter had been called up on the long distance telephone at his residence about 3 o'clock in the night by Proprietor Mosely, of the New Haven house, the scene of the tragedy. Mr. Mosely briefly told Secretary Cortelyou of the finding of the body on the sidewalk and of other details of the accident, substantially as they were set out in the Associated Press dispatches. Secretary Cortelyou hastened at once to the residence of Secretary Hay.

Father Rallies Bravely. The secretary appeared for the moment to be completely crushed, but rallied and set calmly about preparing for departure for New Haven at the earliest moment. Save the servants, Secretary Hay was alone in his house, as all of his family have been absent from Washington since the secretary's visit to Buffalo, N. Y. with Adelbert and his two daughters had been spending a few days in Cleveland, O., and from that place went by way of Buffalo to Newbury, N. H., on the shores of Lake Sunapee, where the family had just settled down for the summer, with the expectation that the secretary would join them next month.

There was no one of his own people about him therefore to give aid and support when the sad news came to the secretary of state in the early Sabbath morning. Secretary Cortelyou, however, was sympathetically helpful and realized the feverish desire of Mr.

OHIO LEADERS ARRIVING

Republican State Convention Draws Principals to Columbus for Their Test of Strength.

COLUMBUS, O., June 23.—Most of the leaders and many of the delegates are here tonight for the republican state convention which convenes in this city tomorrow afternoon. The convention will renominate for second terms Governor George K. Nash, Lieutenant Governor John A. Caldwell, Attorney General John M. Sheets, State Treasurer J. D. Cameron and G. W. Johnson, the latter, former member of the State Board of Public Works.

The contests are limited to the nomination for judge and clerk of the supreme court and the incumbents, Judge Thaddeus T. Aldrich and J. B. Allen, have each had a hard fight for several terms. The nominees for supreme judge include Thaddeus Aldrich, of Ross, W. B. Crew of Morgan, of Allen and D. A. Russell of Meigs.

Among those contesting for the supreme court clerk are J. B. Allen of Athens, A. C. Critchfield of Wayne, Lawson A. Emerson of Belmont, W. T. McLean of Shelby, Alva B. Hall of Guernsey, Newton M. Miller of Delaware and J. C. Copeland of Paulding.

In addition to a full state ticket there is to be a legislature elected this year which will choose the successor of United States Senator J. B. Foraker. There are no hold-over members of the general assembly in Ohio. All members of both branches of the legislature are to be elected next November. In addition to the election of a senator the next legislature will have the apportionment of the state under the last census for legislative and state districts as well as for congressmen and also the consideration of an important issue on "local option."

The contest between the parties for control of the legislature this year will be the most animated one in the history of the state as the partisan advantages to be gained in the formation of the districts will result in the next census in 1910 under the Ohio laws.

Senator Foraker, as the star campaigner in this contest, has been selected as the temporary chairman of the convention and he will deliver the keynote speech on the assembling of the convention at 4 p. m. tomorrow. And it is generally understood that Senator Marcus A. Hanna will probably be selected as the permanent chairman of the convention to preside at the session on Tuesday.

The speech of Senator Foraker tomorrow afternoon and of Senator Hanna Tuesday are expected to be the features of the week.

Congressman Dick and other members of the state committee have been here for two days arranging for the convention and they expect to be in attendance in many years. All of the Ohio republican congressmen are here taking an active part in the preliminaries. Congressmen Grosvener, Skiles, Hildebrandt, Taylor, Shattuck, Deiter, Kyle, Nevin and VanVorhis are delegates to the convention. Quite a number of former congressmen are in the list.

Among the delegates are former Governor Bushnell and former Governor Charles Foster. It is understood that General Grosvener will be chairman of the committee on resolutions and that this committee will be composed of congressmen and former congressmen and that the platform will deal almost entirely with national issues.

Asa W. Jones, who is lieutenant governor under the Bushnell administration, is prominently mentioned for the next nomination for governor.

Another candidate for the gubernatorial nomination two years hence is former Representative Harry M. Daugherty of Fayette, who is at the head of a delegation whose seats are contested.

BOTH MEN IDENTIFY CORTEZ

Two Who Have Known Him Several Years Are Positive 'Tis the Desperado.

LAREDO, Tex., June 23.—Sheriffs Avant of Atascosa county, Kinzel of Frio and Deputy Sheriff Choate of Karnes county, with several members of their various forces, arrived here this evening to identify the man captured by Captain Rogers and R. P. K. Merriam about forty miles above here yesterday. Among the men who arrived this evening were two who knew the prisoner. One of them, William Lourey of Castro county, has known Cortez since 1892 and Deputy Sheriff Choate of Karnes county has known him for several years. They both positively identified the prisoner and said there is absolutely no doubt that he is the man whom they have known all these years as Gregorio Cortez and who killed Sheriff Morris of Karnes county and Sheriff Glover of Gonzales county. The identification is complete and the alleged murderer will be surrendered to the officers from the interior.

BOUND TO DROWN HERSELF

Mrs. Rosa Richter of Chicago Finally Succeeds by Leaping from Steamer.

MILWAUKEE, June 23.—According to a dispatch from St. Louis, a passenger on the Goodrich line steamer Virginia, a woman, supposed to be Mrs. Rosa Richter of Chicago, committed suicide by jumping overboard from the Virginia when the steamer was about a mile from Milwaukee.

The woman, who is said to be Mrs. Richter, became violent shortly after the steamer left Chicago and attempted to end her life by leaping overboard, but was prevented. After the first attempt, it is said, she was placed in one of the staterooms and a guard placed over her. On the steamer nearing this city the guard ceased vigilance, with the result that the woman is reported to have carried out her threat. The woman is reported to have had considerable money in her possession. The life-saving crew is searching for the body.

WARNED OF THE MOSQUITO

Medical Officers of Marine Hospital Service Must Exclude the Disease-Carrying Pest.

WASHINGTON, June 23.—Surgeon General Wyman has issued a general circular to medical officers of the marine hospital service calling special attention to the importance of insects as factors in conveying disease. The circular says there is no longer doubt as to the relation of the mosquito to malarial diseases and to filariasis.

"According to Simond," it says, "plague is transmitted from the rat to man by the flea. The infection of typhoid fever and, to a certain extent, cholera, may be conveyed by flies. Medical officers are directed to place mosquito nettings over the beds of communicable diseased patients."

Hospitals are to be kept thoroughly protected by fly screens at all openings, particular attention being paid to the kitchen, dining room and protection of the food.

ISLANDS AS TERRITORIES

Washington Officials Prepare the Right Hand of Welcome.

PORTO RICO'S SUBSTANTIAL PROSPECTS

Hawaii's Great Possibilities—Cuba's Coming Independence—Palmer for President—Revolutions Forever Averted.

(From a Staff Correspondent.) WASHINGTON, June 23.—(Special.)—So far as enjoying all the advantages of free trade with the United States is concerned, Porto Rico will be a full-fledged territory within the next few months," said an attaché of the insular division of the War department. "Whether that will be advantageous to the people of the island remains to be demonstrated. The people of Porto Rico have expressed without exception a desire to be united with this country as we understand them in this country since the island first became a colony of Spain. All revenues for the maintenance of the public works of the island have been drawn from customs charges and from methods of taxation entirely foreign to American ideas. We must educate the people of this little island to the new order of things gradually. Governor Allen has prepared the way and within a short time free trade relations between Porto Rico and the United States will be formally declared.

"No new tax system can be successfully incorporated into the laws of any country without bringing about some hardship, and it will undoubtedly be many years before the American innovation can be shaped to please the people of the island. Still, the law is imperative and the Foraker tariff, so-called, ceases to be operative just as soon after July 1 as the new regulations can be formulated and promulgated. At present the island is in a fairly prosperous condition and there is no reason to think that things will be otherwise under the new order."

Hawaii is Also Doing Well. The testimony as to the prosperity of Porto Rico on the part of the official of the government makes interesting the utterance of Colonel Sam Parker of Hawaii. Colonel Parker is one of the wealthiest natives of the islands and is tall, broad-shouldered, handsome specimen of manhood, showing marked evidence of his Kanaka origin in the color of his skin as well as in his features. Unlike most of the men in the islands, Colonel Parker devotes himself to agriculture, the product of the production of sugar. He jokingly says his business is that of a butcher, but in the southwest territories he would be designated as a cattle feeder.

Colonel Parker was not one of those Hawaiians who favored the annexation of the island to the United States. On the contrary, he was an adherent of Lilioukani. But now that the islands have become the territory of the United States, Colonel Parker is an American citizen in every sense of the word. He is a public candidate for delegate to congress last year, but was defeated. He expresses himself as satisfied that the island will grow in material prosperity under American rule.

Settlers Contented. He says that planters of all kinds are prosperous and satisfied and he declares further that the Porto Ricans who emigrated to Hawaii for the purpose of working on the sugar plantations are satisfied with the conditions of things as they find them and that they become excellent workmen as soon as acclimated, although some of them have fared severely from the hardships incident to the long voyage.

Colonel Parker says that what Hawaii most needs is better communication with the United States and that the most essential need is a cable. At present it requires six days for the United States mail to reach Honolulu. Colonel Parker predicts that Hawaii will become among the most important territories of this country, and that as soon as Americans find out for themselves what the possibilities are for the investment of capital, business will grow and commerce between the mainland and the island will rapidly increase.

Cuba's Independence. The impression is growing in Washington that Cuba will achieve her entire independence somewhere about the end of this year. The acceptance of the Platt amendment and the action of the constitutional convention toward carrying out the provisions of their amendments insure the friendly relations between this country and the republic which is to be born. Many things, however, have to be done before absolute independence, which means the withdrawal of the United States army as well as military officials, can be given. The tariff is the most troublesome question now confronted in the duty of formulating the statutes of Cuba. Another problem which gives statesmen much concern is the problem of suffrage.

President Palmer. No news from Cuba has given more satisfaction to the officials of the State department than that Thomas Estrada Palmer is likely to be the first president of the republic. For many years Mr. Palmer has been virtually a resident of New York and during the past few years he has had close relations with American officials, especially those of the State department. As the leader of the junta previous to the war with Spain Mr. Palmer had many delicate diplomatic duties to perform and during that time he was widely respected by those who had dealings with him that he was the right man for the place and further that should the time ever come when the island is to enjoy absolute freedom Palmer would undoubtedly make an ideal president. He has more than that. Diaz, who has rebuilt Mexico, yet in many respects he greatly resembles that wonderful product of Spanish-American soil.

The State department feels that with Palmer at the head of the first Cuban administration the friendliness of the relations between Cuba and the United States will grow greater every year.

One Source of Danger. The great trouble to be feared arises from the fact that thousands of men who call themselves Cuban patriots will insist upon enjoying the same rights and privileges as these men are the most bitter enemies of the Spanish-born citizens of the island, who contribute by far the largest part of the progressive element of the population. The wisdom of the adoption of a tariff during the time when the republic is to be launched into the family of nations. To turn the republic loose with no guiding string, such as that which the amendment assures, would be like turning a 2-year-old baby upon the world with no mother or no nurse to guide its footsteps.

Some fear has been expressed that Cuba might follow in the footsteps of Colombia, Venezuela and Mexico before Diaz. That

(Continued on Second Page.)

WILL FIGHT OLD LEAD TRUST

Huge New Concern is Preparing Itself by Making Extensive Purchases in Missouri.

ST. LOUIS, June 23.—The Lead and Zinc News in its issue tomorrow will say: Four deals in the lead country, three in the dissemination of actual capital in the development of the fourth in the Joplin-Galena district in southwest Missouri have been closed the last week, which means the influx of the enormous amount of \$45,000,000 of eastern capital, mostly from New York, into the lead industries of the state.

The three deals in southeast Missouri are the most important intrinsically as well as from the standpoint of general business, especially with relation to future developments. These three mean the investment of actual capital in the development of the lands purchased. The Joplin deal is but the filing of the preliminary blanket mortgage on some ninety-two properties, only sixty of which are in Missouri, and this mortgage is only on options extended from June 19 to July 1 and the entire deal falls in July or the entire deal falls. In the south-east deals actual cash is involved. There the properties purchased are, first, 94 acres in St. Francois county, owned by the Columbia Lead company, bought at \$11 for each 10 shares, the capitalization being \$5,000 shares, of a total of \$80,000; second, 20,000 acres near Potosi, Washington county, which will be capitalized at not less than \$2,000,000; third, about 5,000 acres in St. Louis county, formerly owned by the Missouri Lead Fields company, capitalized at \$2,000,000.

While all three deals are nominally by different parties, whose agents will not publish names, it develops here that they are really the same eastern interest and will ultimately come under single ownership, that of a huge new concern, which, controlling a marvelous new white lead process, is preparing to fight the old lead trust in a manner startling in these days of the hope of a new era.

The hope of a new era is that a blanket mortgage is for \$2,000,000 and is understood to have been filed to enable the trustee of bonds with which to secure cash to take up the options expiring July 1.

(From a Staff Correspondent.) LINCOLN, June 23.—(Special Telegram.)—Governor Savage acted the role of fireman tonight and, with the assistance of Warden Davis and several prison guards, saved the shop buildings at the state penitentiary from destruction by flames, which were undoubtedly started by convicts in the hope of effecting a wholesale delivery. The fire was discovered in the machine shop of the Lee Broom and Duster company, within the prison walls, early this evening, but before it gained any headway Governor Savage and his assistants had it under control and prevented any serious damage from being done.

Penitentiary authorities assert they have good reason to believe that the fire was started by one or several of five convicts who have been under suspicion for some time. A candle was found near the place where the flames originated and this, it is claimed, is positive proof of incendiarism.

Nick Fox Sounds Alarm. The fire was first seen by Nicholas Fox, a prisoner convicted in South Omaha nine years ago for murder. He sounded an alarm and Governor Savage and Warden Davis, who were in the prison, immediately started for the scene.

The prison fire apparatus was pressed into service, but it was found that the hose nozzles had been plugged. The obstructions were removed and soon several streams were playing on the flames, which were confined to a pile of shavings. Governor Savage handled a line of hose and directed the movements of his assistants. Within five minutes after the alarm was sounded the fire was extinguished.

Governor Savage announced afterward that he would pardon Fox July 2. The sentence he is serving was recently computed to fifteen years by former Governor Dietrich and it would have expired in 1904. Fox is the prisoner who gave valuable service in fighting the flames at the two recent penitentiary fires. In South Omaha he was a fireman by occupation. The governor believes that the timeliness of his alarm to Dietrich and it would have expired in 1904. Fox is the prisoner who gave valuable service in fighting the flames at the two recent penitentiary fires. In South Omaha he was a fireman by occupation. The governor believes that the timeliness of his alarm to Dietrich and it would have expired in 1904. Fox is the prisoner who gave valuable service in fighting the flames at the two recent penitentiary fires. In South Omaha he was a fireman by occupation. The governor believes that the timeliness of his alarm to Dietrich and it would have expired in 1904. 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