

JAPS CALL FOR
SPECIAL POLICEResidents of San Francisco Pro-
test Against Assaults

RACE PREJUDICE THE CAUSE

Japanese Association Make Statement
of Their View of Recent Attacks
Upon Japanese Res-
taurants.

San Francisco, May 29.—The Japanese association, composed of leading Japanese residents, today made the following statement of the Japanese view of recent assaults committed against Japanese in this city:

"In the first place the Japanese residents of San Francisco realize the fact that the present conditions in this city made it very difficult for the authorities to extend full protection. They understand that the strike upon street rail-ways puts a heavy tax upon the police force and that it is impossible to guard all places at all times against the lawless element of the community.

"They are fully convinced, however, that much of the violence to which they have been subjected is due to racial prejudice and that the attempts that are being made in certain quarters to quarrel between laboring men, incidentally involving Japanese, are without foundation.

"In support of this view they direct attention to the fact that the Japanese restaurants have been systematically annoyed and simultaneously attacked. Hardly a day goes by in the south of Market street that some threatening demonstration is not made by roughs and hoodlums against Japanese places of business in that quarter."

After giving a number of specific instances of attacks on Japanese restaurants, between May 20 and May 25, the statement continues:

"The uniformity of these expressions of hostility to Japanese precludes the idea that they are incidental results of chance rows between white laboring men. They are entirely distinct in character from the acts of violence involving the street car strike, where capital and labor are at war. They are clearly an expression of race prejudice, to which the people of no other nationality are at present subjected.

"The Japanese residents of San Francisco further insist that no provocation has been given or is being given for these outrages. They are peacefully engaged in a lawful occupation, the right to which is given them by the treaty stipulations. They believe that they are fully justified in protesting against acts which place their property in jeopardy and their lives in peril, and they denounce as unjust such public criticism as attributes their complaints to mere caprice.

"In the meantime they sincerely regret the necessity of calling for special police protection, but believe it wiser to make that demand now, rather than wait until some overt act of the mob shall precipitate more serious trouble and possibly bloodshed."

Switchmen's Convention.
Detroit, May 29.—The biennial convention of the Switchmen's Union of North America today re-elected Frank T. Hawley of Buffalo president. The election of officers will be completed Friday, the convention having adjourned over tomorrow on account of Memorial Day.

CZOLGOSZ RUMOR
ALARMS POLICE**BROTHER OF THE ASSASSIN OF
PRESIDENT M'KINLEY NOT SEEN
IN CANTON—THE FUNERAL WAS
WITHOUT INCIDENT.**

Canton, O., May 29.—Despite a rumor of doubtful origin that Michael Czolgosz, brother of the assassin of President McKinley, would be in Canton today, the funeral of Mrs. McKinley passed off without incident of sinister note.

Taking precaution against the one chance in a thousand that the rumor of Czolgosz's presence here was true, the local police assisted by secret service men from Washington and Cleveland, exercised the most alert vigilance during the President's stay in the city. No trace whatsoever was found of Czolgosz, nor any anarchist, although three strangers to the city were held in the jail during the President's stay. There was nothing against them, however, and they were released this evening. That the police were taking no chances was made evident by the quick shift in arrangements made at the McKinley home. All friends and relatives of the McKinley family left by the front door to go to their carriage. Crowds had gathered in front of the door, including a number of men with cameras who wished to catch snapshots of the President. The original plan had been changed, however, and while the crowd was waiting at Market street, the presidential party was led out of the side door to carriages waiting on Louis street. The trip to the cemetery was made quickly and without incident and fifteen minutes ahead of the appointed time the President returned to his car. A large crowd had gathered and asked for a speech, but the President merely lifted his hat and wished them good luck.

Nothing Known of Report.
New Castle, Pa., May 29.—Nothing is known here of the reported presence of Michael Czolgosz, brother of the assassin of President McKinley. Prominent Polish residents of the city have never heard of any of the Czolgosz family beyond the last of the McKinley assassination.

Cruiser "Birmingham", the Fastest Ship in the Navy, is
Launched at Quincy, Mass., With Birmingham Party AboardChristened By Miss Mary
Campbell, Who Strikes
the Bottle Twice to
Splash the WineALIVE WITH COLORS BOAT
GLIDES INTO FORE RIVERGreeted With Steam Whistles and the
Cheering of Thousands—Naval Offi-
cers of Three Continents Present.
Weatherly and Babb Speak.

Quincy, Mass., May 29.—(Special.)—The cruiser Birmingham was successfully launched today at 11:57 in the presence of distinguished citizens of Birmingham, naval officers of three countries and thousands of citizens of Quincy and surrounding places. After a week of wet weather the launch day broke clear and bright, and continued so during the day. The big ship was alive with colors, carrying the naval jack, the national flag, the state flag of Alabama and the flags of the international signal code.

A special train brought the launching party from Boston, and was run direct to the ship yards. The cruiser was christened by Miss Mary Campbell, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. K. Campbell of Birmingham.

Miss Campbell was dressed in white with a white hat and carried American beauty roses, which were presented her by Admiral Bowles of the Fore River Shipbuilding company. When it came time to give the vessel its name Miss Campbell had to strike the bottle twice, as the first blow did not break the glass. The ship was backing when the second blow caught the steel prow, and the wine splashed in good shape, wetting both the ship and the workmen below.

"Christen Thee Birmingham."

As the bottle broke Miss Campbell cried, "I christen thee Birmingham," and in a few minutes the cruiser was afloat on the Fore river. She was greeted with cheering and steam whistles, while the naval men congratulated the sponsor on her quick wit that saved the Birmingham from a dry christening.

With Miss Campbell on the launching platform as maids of honor were Misses Grace Hardie, Mary Cameron, Mary Fitzpatrick, Elizabeth Dearborn, Kathleen M. Marjory W. Sherry, Ellen L. Mott, Martha D. D. and Mary George, Cruikshank of Birmingham, and Rose Anderson of Louisville, Ky.

Others on the platform from Birmingham were Mr. and Mrs. E. K. Campbell, James Weatherly, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Woodward, Mrs. T. H. Molton and Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Tutwiler, Wilson Brown, Leon Steiner, John London, J. B. Babb, John L. Parker, Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Dearborn and Mrs. Margaret Douthett.

The United States navy was represented by Admiral Cowley, brother-in-law to President Roosevelt; Admiral Caproni, chief constructor; Lieutenant Commander Althaus, Capt. H. G. Colby, Com. J. L. Gow, Naval Constructor G. S. Radford, Lieut. R. R. Pollock and Ensign C. A. Carrington.

The Japanese navy was represented by Lieutenant Kamimura, Lieutenant Kada, Lieutenant Yoshida and Lieutenant Yamagata, and the Danish navy by Captain Hovgaard.

Luncheon After Launching.

After the launching a luncheon was served. The Birmingham people were formally welcomed by Admiral Bowles, who complimented the public spirit which prompted so many people coming a thousand miles from home to be present at the launching. James Weatherly spoke for Birmingham, and said it gave him pleasure to be able to come to Massachusetts and say that the people of the south in common with the people of the north feel the hearty welcome of Americans. He hoped the ship would never strike her flag in dishonor as long as a piece was left together, and he hoped the city would keep step with the best civil life of the country.

Toast to Miss Campbell.

Congressman O'Connell of Massachusetts stood shoulder to shoulder with the southern states, and would protect them and the national honor by the warships built by Massachusetts workmen. He spoke for a big merchant marine, as well as fleets of war, and hoped Birmingham would give a President to the Union as Quincy has given two.

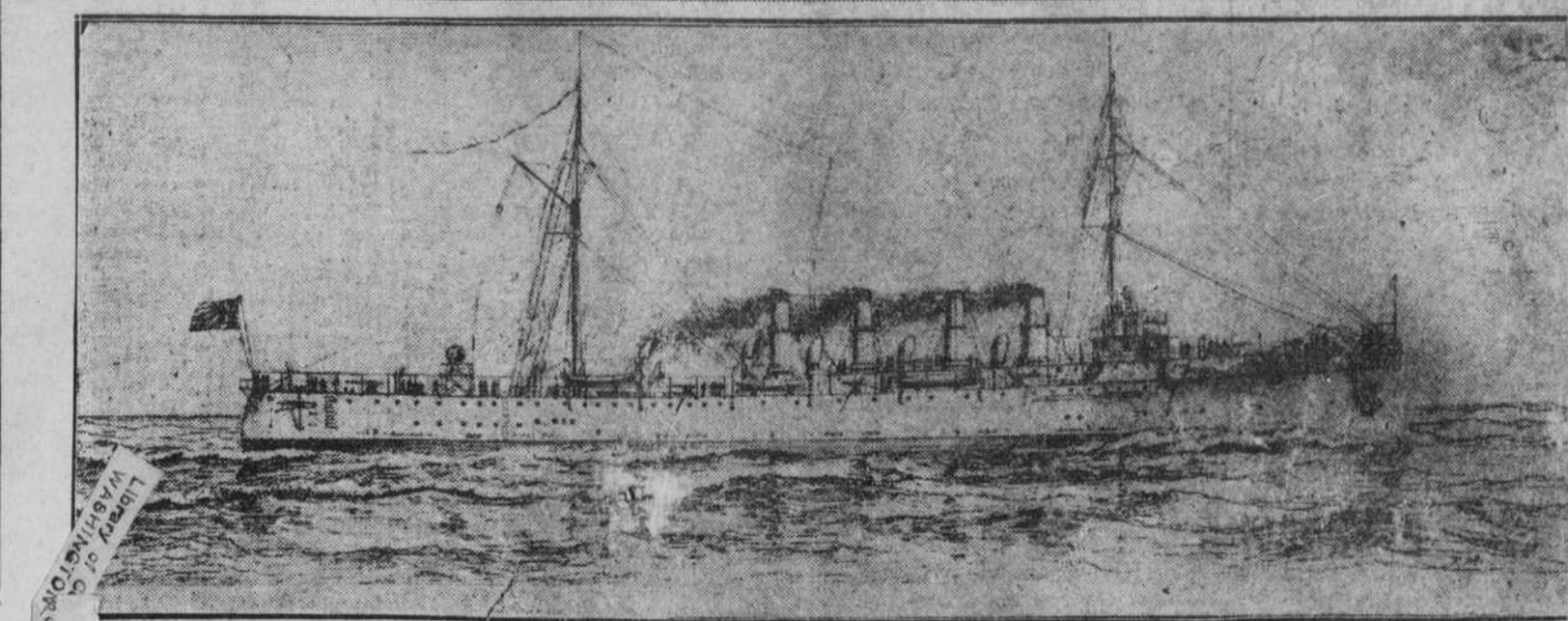
J. B. Babb, of the city of Birmingham with such eloquence and fervor that Admiral Bowles called for cheers for him, as well as Miss Campbell. All of the Birmingham party were in good heads and fine spirits.

The cruiser Birmingham is destined to be a 24-knot boat which will make her the fastest ship in the United States navy. She is one of three scout cruisers authorized by an act of Congress April 15, 1904, and is of a type entirely new to the United States navy. Her two sister ships are the Salem, named for Salem, Mass., and the Chester, named for Chester, Pa. Of these the Salem is building at the Fore River yards and in a ship almost next to the one which the Birmingham left today, while the Chester is being constructed at the Bath Iron works in Bath, Me. These boats will be an up-to-date exemplification of the old adage: "He who fights and runs away will live to fight another day."

The speed which the Birmingham will make is expected only by boats of the torpedo and destroyer craft and, in fact, the Birmingham will be a torpedo boat destroyer on a mammoth scale. While the speed of the Birmingham will be slightly less than the estimated speed of some of the scout ships now building for the British navy, the difference in speed is more than compensated for by the ability to maintain the high speed in all conditions of weather. The Birmingham will have more than twice the coal capacity of the British ships and, consequently, a greater increased radius of action.

Her dimensions are as follows: Length over all, 423 feet 2 inches; breadth, moulded, 46 feet 8 inches; draft, fully loaded, 10 feet 6 inches; displacement, 1,250 tons; maximum speed, average of four hours' run, 24 knots; steaming radius at 10 knots, 4,000 miles.

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4-KNOT CRUISER BIRMINGHAM, FIRST OF THE THREE SISTER SHIPS OF AN ENTIRELY NEW TYPE.

CONFEDERATES.
AT RECEPTIONBrilliant Function at Lee Camp
Hall

OPENING REUNION EVENT

Reception Under Auspices of Rich-
mond Chapter, Daughters of the
Confederacy—City Pro-
fusely Decorated.

Richmond, Va., May 29.—The opening event of the United Confederate Veterans' reunion, which will begin its regular sessions here tomorrow, was a reception this evening at Lee Camp hall, under the auspices of the Richmond chapter, Daughters of the Confederacy, at which a number of noted southern women were guests of honor, among them Mrs. Margaret Howell Hayes, daughter of Jefferson Davis; Miss Mary Custis, Lee, daughter of Gen. Robert E. Lee; Mrs. Stonewall Jackson, Mrs. J. E. B. Stuart, Miss Daisy Hampton, daughter of Gen. Daniel Hampton; Mrs. W. H. P. (Roomer) Lee and others. The function was a brilliant one. The attendance was very large and included a number of the most distinguished men and women in the south. Visitors have been pouring into the city all day by the thousands, Veterans, Sons of Veterans, sponsors and others connected with the Confederate organizations arriving from Louisiana, Texas, Missouri, Oklahoma, Mississippi, Kentucky, Tennessee and other states far and near.

The arrivals from North Carolina have been particularly large. The city is profusely decorated with bunting, a notable feature being the fact that almost everywhere the stars and stripes have been placed side by side with the Confederate colors. Open house is being kept throughout the city for the gray-clad visitors and their friends, and in addition a regular camp, which has been named "Camp John W. Gordon," in honor of the chief marshal of the Stuart parade of tomorrow, has been established just west of the city, and here some 500 of the visiting veterans will be entertained free of all charge and enjoy the pleasure of tenting again on the old camp grounds. Tomorrow will take place the equestrian status of Gen. J. E. B. Stuart, erected by the cavalry veterans of the south, being unveiled, and later Memorial Day exercises at Hollywood cemetery being held. Monday next, June 3, the monument erected by the people of the south to Jefferson Davis will be unveiled, and this will be the occasion of another notable feature of the reunion.

The matter of chief moment to come before the present reunion, it is thought, will be the question of a suitable memorial to the women of the south in the period of war between the states.

TEMPERANCE QUESTION
Is the All-Absorbing Topic With the
United Presbyterians.

Denver, May 29.—The temperance question was the all-absorbing topic today before the general assembly of the United Presbyterian church. The question of indorsing the Anti-Saloon league grew out of the recommendation of the committee on temperance, and a heated discussion followed. The friends of the anti-saloon league were successful in having action on the anti-saloon league council held over for another year so that the support of the United Presbyterian church might not be divided, and the resolution indorsing the Anti-Saloon League of America was passed overwhelmingly. The remainder of the day was taken up with the reports of committees.

American Minister Recovers.

Washington, May 29.—A telegram received at the state department from Panama states that Mr. Lee, the American minister at Guatemala and Honduras, who has been lying in the hospital at Panama for several weeks past, has sufficiently recovered to be able to leave for his post in a few days.

SNOW NEAR EL PASO.
El Paso, Tex., May 29.—Two and one-half inches of snow fell at Cloudcroft, N. M., 100 miles north of here, today, and the prospects are that it will snow again tonight.

MISS MARY CAMPBELL OF BIRMINGHAM,
WHO WAS SPONSOR AT THE LAUNCHING.SPECIAL TRAIN BEARS THE
BIRMINGHAM PARTY FROM
BOSTON TO CRUISER'S HOW

Quincy, Mass., May 29.—(Special.)—A special train bearing the party left Boston this morning at 10:30 and was run express to East Braintree, eleven miles out, where the special tracks of the Fore River company join the main line. The train was switched over onto the Fore River tracks there and the remaining part of a mile was made through apple groves, meadows and rugged quarry hills directly to shipyards. All nature was at its best, for the season here is six weeks late and the trees which should have budded the first of the month are just beginning to blossom out so that the ride was a continuous journey through fields of vari-colored blossoms.

In the big shipyard all was bustle and flags flew from every vantage point. The special train stopped almost at the bow of the Birmingham, and it was but a step from the cars to the launching stand, which was gaily bedecked with flags and bunting.

As the party stepped from the train Rear Admiral Francis T. Bowles, U. S. N., (retired), president of the Fore River Shipbuilding company, stepped forward and presented Miss Campbell with a huge bunch of American beauty roses, tied with a big red ribbon. The guests were then escorted to the launching stand, the platform of which was thirty feet above ground and which was reached by a series of steps and a ladder. The launch, by the way, will be several feet under water when the ship is in commission.

Raising the Keel.

Down under the vessel all the while 200 men were busy at work as they had been for several hours, driving in wedges to lift the keel of the ship so that she would slide clear when the time came for the launch. This wedge driving business was carried on under the direction of W. H. Godfrey, who has handled all the launchings at this yard, and was done most carefully for it was necessary that while the keel was being lifted no undue pressure should fall on any part of the ship for fear of straining. Just before the launching party arrived the wedges were all inserted under the keel and the vessel rose, but so slowly that it was scarcely perceptible. It was rising, however, with ever hammer beat for the shores which held the vessel tight at each side began to fall away and soon the vessel stood clear and ready to take its dip in the sea.

There remained now nothing but to cut away the sole piece, the last piece of timber which held the launching cradle to the solid earth. This sole piece was directly under the bow of the vessel and as the workmen started to saw through it Admiral Bowles followed the movements of the saws with an eagle eye for he knew the moment the saws cut through, the vessel would be going.

From the bow of the Birmingham high up in air where the ship's United States flag was flying, a long red streamer by long red, streamers the bottle of champagne was hoisted in a fancy cage. Admiral Bowles told her to be ready to strike when he said the word.

It was an exciting moment for the handsome young sponsor. Standing with bottle up, and in her right hand she waited for the word from Admiral Bowles, whose he was her first over the railing, intently watching the progress of the men who, the jaws, just as the sound of sawing ceased, Admiral Bowles said: "Now, Miss Campbell, let her go."

Almost immediately there was a smashing sound and then another, as the bottle twice came hard up against the port side of the bow and as the wine rushed out and made frothy rings around the ram bow of the boat, Miss Campbell cried out in clear tones: "I christen thee Birmingham!"

Rushes Like a Race Horse.
By this time the boat was just beginning to move and so slowly at first that it did not seem possible the vessel would have life enough to get to the water. This is characteristic of all launchings, however, but in a moment or two the ship began to move rapidly and by the time she had gone ten feet she was rushing like a race horse.

The Birmingham's big twin screw propellers, just out of the machine shop and shining like gold, were the first to touch the water and they rolled up a big wave that sent small boats and tugs bobbing up and down like so many toys. Each screw propeller has three blades twelve feet, six inches in diameter and with a pitch of fifteen feet, three inches. They are the largest propellers ever fitted on a ship in these yards, but will be needed as the Birmingham is to be an exceptionally fast ship and is expected to catch the fastest ocean liners if necessary in time of war.

As the boat rushed down the ways there was a succession of sharp reports as big seven-inch manila ropes were rent asunder. In order to stop the progress of the boat when she reached the river two two and one-eighth inch anchor chains had been fastened to the launching cradle and had been buried in the ground. Then every few feet of chain was cut and the manila rope was the same as a knot is tied and as the launching cradle with its 200 tons of a ship it rushed to the water, the ropes broke when the strain became too great, but with each break the momentum of the launching cradle was being checked. There were 100 stops of rope and 200 reports that followed the breaking of these ropes acted as a fine speed preventive and a rapid fire battery salute as well.

Tons of Tallow.
On the launching ways there were two tons of clear tallow and 800 pounds of launching grease, the friction of the ways was so great that great clouds of smoke were sent up despite the immense amount of lubricant used. As the ship struck the water she was greeted by the cheer from hundreds in the yards and thousands of spectators who occupied Lovell's grove across the river, while the whistles on tugboats and the

Through the bow of the Birmingham high

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KING'S CARRIAGE
GOES OFF BRIDGEQueen Maud of Norway Has
Narrow Escape

ACCIDENT OCCURS IN PARIS

General Michael Saves the Queen and
Mme. Fallieres as the Horses
Plunge Over Bridge Into
Lake Marie Antoinette.

Paris, May 29.—An alarming accident occurred this morning at Versailles today. Their majesties were accompanied by President Fallieres, Queen Maud, Mme. Fallieres and General Michael were in one landau, drawn by four horses. As the carriage was crossing the low, narrow bridge in the park that leads over Lake Marie Antoinette to the Swiss village near the Petit Trianon, the horses suddenly became frightened and commenced lunging furiously. The bridge is without rails, low stone copings taking their place.

First one horse fell into the water and the continued plunging of the others carried two more over the side of the bridge. The postillions went with them.

In the meantime, the ladies were greatly alarmed. General Michael, realizing the danger, burst open the door of the landau and half helped, half carried the Queen and the wife of the president out of the carriage and to the end of the short bridge. The general's action was none too prompt, for just as the ladies were in safety, the second carriage followed the horses into the lake.

Shouts from the postillions had told King Haakon and President Fallieres who were in another carriage that something was wrong and they hastened back. Upon perceiving the danger, the King threw off his hat and coat and was ready to leap into the water, but this was not necessary. The ladies were not hurt, although they were much agitated and nervously shaken.

The water under the bridge is not deep, and dragons rode in and pulled out the horses. One of the animals had two legs broken and was at once killed.

Foreign Minister Pichon gave a dinner at the foreign office tonight in honor of the visiting sovereigns.

CANNON SPEAKS AT
CAROLINA COLLEGE**THE SPEAKER MAKES AN AD-
DRESS WITHIN TWO MILES OF
THE PLACE OF HIS BIRTH AT
COMMENCEMENT EXERCISES.**

Greensboro, N. C., May 29.—Speaker Joseph C. Cannon of the House of Representatives today addressed the students and faculty of Guilford college, within two miles of the place of his birth, the occasion being the annual commencement exercises of the college. His speech dealt mainly with the wonderful progress of the country and especially of North Carolina and the south, and no part of the south has made greater strides in recent years than North Carolina. This afternoon he spoke at the laying of the cornerstone of the new dormitory of the college. A dinner was given the speaker this evening and this was followed by a reception in the rooms of the Merchants' and Manufacturers' club, which was largely attended.

Tonight he left for Washington. He also visited the Guilford battle ground and the home of the late President McKinley, the speaker's first visit to the state since he left here many years ago when but a child.

Mast of Battleship Falls.
Norfolk, May 29.—The topmast of the battleship Virginia fell during the drill hour this morning, striking one of the fighting tops and wounding Lieutenant Mate Griffin seriously and Seaman Kinley. Griffin is internally injured and probably will die. Kinley's injuries are not serious. The accident was caused by the breaking of what is known as a fid pin that holds the wood topmast in position. An investigation has been ordered.

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MRS. M'KINLEY
LAID TO RESTBeside Her Husband in West-
lawn Cemetery, Canton

SIMPLE FUNERAL SERVICE

Four Songs Sung—The House Roped
Off to Keep the Crowd Back—The
Presidential Party Leave
After the Services.

Canton, O., May 29.—The body of Ida Saxton McKinley tonight rests beside that of her distinguished husband in Westlawn cemetery. Her last words, "Oh, God, why should I longer wait? Let me lie beside him," have been answered.

The funeral services held at the old-fashioned McKinley home were extremely simple. Four songs were sung, the same that were sung at the funeral of President McKinley, and the service was the simple ritual of the Methodist Episcopal church.

The house on its Market and Louis streets sides, was roped off to restrain the crowds, thronging the neighboring thoroughfares. A broad lavender ribbon fluttered from the door to indicate a house of mourning and only a few intimate friends visited the house during the forenoon. Aside from the ropes strung along the streets, there was nothing to indicate that a ceremony of unusual importance was about to take place. It was not until the funeral services were actually being performed that the place became crowded and the crowd held under excellent check by the police.

President's Party.
President Roosevelt arrived at 11 a. m. and was driven immediately to residence of Associate Justice of the preme Court Day for luncheon. Am others at the table were Secretaries Root, Cortelyou and Wilson; Governor Harris and former Governor Herck Ohio.

Immediately after the luncheon the President and party were driven to the McKinley home on Market street. The body in its black casket rested in a flower-embowered place in the so-called "campaign office" in the identical spot where President McKinley's body lay after the Buffalo tragedy. Flowers in set pieces and merely fastened together by a ribbon with the roses which Mrs. McKinley favored predominating, filled the room, while many more which there were no room in the house were sent to Westlawn cemetery, ahead of the cortege.

President Roosevelt, Vice President Fairbanks and Cabinet members Root, Wilson and Cortelyou, occupied seats in the parlor, across the hall. In this room also were Governor Harris and former Governor Herck. Relatives and immediate friends of the family were seated in the hall and adjoining room.

While the services were being conducted by the Rev. Dr. Buxton, of the First Methodist Episcopal church, and the Rev. Dr. Holmes, formerly pastor of the same church, all business and amusement in Canton stopped. Retail stores and places of amusement, both in the city and in the suburbs, were closed and the street cars in the vicinity of the McKinley home did not run.

Thousands Line the Walk.
Thousands of people lined the sidewalks and were pressed behind the ropes along North Market and Louis streets, and all along the route of the procession. Flowers were at half mast, and men and women in sombre garb lined the way.

The services at the McKinley home were as follows:

"Nearer My God to Thee," "I Am the Resurrection," by the Rev. Buxton; nineteenth Psalm, "Lord Thou hast been our dwelling place," Dr. Holmes; duet, "The angel" (Rubenstein), Mrs. Lyman and Mrs. Clark; First Corinthians, fifteenth chapter, "We glory of the sun," Dr. Buxton; "Lead Kindly Light," by quartette; prayer, Dr. Holmes; quartette, "Benedictus," Dr. Holmes.

At the grave the services were: "Man that is born of woman," Dr. Holmes; "For as much as it hath pleased," the Rev. Buxton.

"I heard a voice," Dr. Holmes. Frayer, "Almighty God," Dr. Buxton. The collect, the Revs. Buxton and Holmes.

"Our Father Who Art in Heaven," the Rev. Buxton. Benediction, the Rev. Holmes.

The Pallbearers.
The pallbearers were: Judge Henry W. Harter, John C. Duerber, Joseph Bieche, Robert W. Cassidy and George B. Freese, who were honorary pallbearers at the funeral of President McKinley; and John L. Lach, R. S. Shields and Judge C. C. Bow.

When the services in the cemetery were over the presidential party returned immediately to the Baltimore and Ohio depot, where the 4:30 train for Indianapolis was taken.

Secretary of the Treasury Cortelyou was in charge of arrangements at the McKinley home.

The receiving vault, which is still guarded by United States regulars, will be the resting place of the bodies of both Mr. and Mrs. McKinley, until the magnificent McKinley mausoleum, built by public subscription, is completed by September.

President Is Cheered.
Akron, O., May 29.—It was half an hour after the president boarded his car at Canton before it left for Akron Junction. A large crowd assembled in the vicinity in the meantime and the president several times appeared on the platform and wished the people good luck to which they responded with rousing cheers. Incidentally, on one occasion, he took advantage of the opportunity to say a word about his visit and the beautiful home life of Mr. and Mrs. McKinley, speaking as follows:

"We have come here today to attend the funeral of Mrs. McKinley. President McKinley rendered very great services to his nation as a public man, but no greater than he and Mrs. McKinley rendered by a home life which could well be made an example to all our nation. The essential things after all are the home life, President McKinley served his country as an American citizen should serve his country in time of war

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