

LOVING TRIBUTE.

Remarkable Observances of the Nation's Memorial Day.

American Soldiers in the Philippines and in Cuba Honored Their Dead - Ceremonies at Gettysburg and at Gen. Grant's Tomb - Gen. Wheeler Addresses G. A. R. Men.

Manila, May 31.—Memorial day was celebrated at Battery Knoll, where Scott's guns were planted against the Filipino trenches in the first day's fighting at Manila. Nearly 300 soldiers lie buried there on a bleak mound surrounded by rice fields, rough boards marking the graves, which are ranged in five unbroken rows. Beyond these are Spanish blockhouses and bamboo hedges, which were mown by shells from the American guns.

The few soldiers who could be spared from the trenches came to Battery Knoll bearing flowers with which to strew their comrades' graves. A silk flag was placed above each mound. The guns of the monitor Monadnock, bombarding Paraque, boomed a significant reminder of the nearness of war. Just as the Sixth artillery band began a dirge the thunder of the Monadnock's guns ceased, while taps sounded from the bugle.

Col. Charles Denby, of the United States Philippine commission, presided at the exercises. He spoke briefly of the peculiar solemnity of the day. The chaplain of the British cruiser Powerful made an invocation. Chaplain Pierce, of the Twenty-third infantry, and Chaplain Cressey, of the Minnesota volunteers, delivered orations, and the soldiers sang appropriate hymns.

After taps had been sounded soldiers took the flags from the graves to send to relatives of the dead. Similar services were held over the dead in the Paco cemetery.

Most of the business places in Manila were closed in observance of the day. The American and many foreign flags were displayed at half-mast. The graves of soldiers and sailors buried at Cavite and Holo were also decorated yesterday.

Havana, May 31.—Decorations day was observed here in a notable manner. At 9 a. m. a committee of women were taken in Rear Admiral Cronwell's launch, escorted by a detachment of marines, to the wreck of the battleship Maine, where they strung the skeleton of the unfortunate craft with ropes of laurel and wreaths of flowers.

Mrs. Lucien Young represented the navy at the decoration of the graves of the sailors and soldiers interred in the Colon cemetery. A great many flowers and wreaths were placed upon the graves of the heroes. Similar exercises took place at the Quemados cemetery.

New York, May 31.—The sarcophagus of Gen. Grant in the tomb at Claremont was covered with flowers yesterday after impressive ceremonies by U. S. Grant Post, of Brooklyn, an address by Gov. Roosevelt and a presidential salute of 21 guns, fired from the cruiser Brooklyn, which lay in the Hudson just below the hill. More than 10,000 persons witnessed the ceremony.

Gettysburg, Pa., May 31.—Memorial day was observed at the National cemetery here with the usual elaborate ceremonies and the graves of fallen heroes were decorated by school children and veteran soldiers of the civil war. In the parade, Pennsylvania volunteers, who served during the war with Spain, marched as an escort to the G. A. R. The principal speaker was Hon. D. D. Woodmansee, of Cincinnati.

Boston, May 31.—Yesterday for the first time an ex-officer of the Confederacy delivered the Memorial day address before a New England Grand Army post. Gen. Joseph Wheeler, the cavalry leader who led the boys in gray at the famous charge at Shiloh and, nearly 37 years later, beneath the stars and stripes, cheered on the volunteers at Santiago, was the orator and guest of honor at the Memorial day services of U. W. Kinsley post, G. A. R., at the Boston theater. The immense auditorium was filled to its utmost capacity.

When Gen. Wheeler arose to speak the applause was tumultuous, cheer upon cheer arose from thousands and it was nearly 15 minutes before the general could make himself heard.

AN OIL WELL ABLAZE.

Six Men Terribly Burned as the Result of Striking a Match.

Marion, Ind., May 31.—The striking of a match by a spectator near an oil well three miles east of Marion last night caused the oil surrounding the well to ignite and the flames instantly spread, consuming everything for several squares. Six men who were on the tank into which the oil was pouring, were terribly burned. They are: Thomas McDonald, Bluffton, owner of the well.

L. S. Gordon, Montpelier, foreman of the Indiana Pipe Line Co. Samuel Spellyard, Lima, O., an oil producer.

Mack Watts, Lima, a producer. Albert G. Ford, Kokomo, traveling for the Daniel Stewart Drug Co.

Fred Rose, Philadelphia, a silk merchant.

The injured men were brought to the hospital at Marion.

Supposed to Have Been Captured. Manila, May 31.—Two petty officers of the United States hospital ship Relief went sailing in the harbor yesterday. Their boat was afterward found in the possession of natives near their Paraque lines by the monitor Monadnock. The men are supposed to have been killed or captured. The cruiser Boston will soon sail for the United States with Capt. Barker, temporarily in command of the squadron, and the departure of that officer will leave Capt. George F. Wilde, now in command of the Boston, in supreme control until the arrival of Rear Admiral Watson.

A MODERN PASTORAL.

It Is Spoiled by a Prosaic Irish Workman with No Eye for Romance.

They were waiting for the 5:45 p. m. New York train—five Italian boot-blacks in a group on the platform of Mamaroneck station, says the New York Commercial Advertiser. Why there and in such numbers with only himself—taking the season by the forelock for summer board—the passing stranger could only wonder idly as he watched them seated in a dirty but attentive semicircle, each on his blacking kit, before the eldest of them, a well-grown, handsome lad of about 15.

He was seated flat upon the station platform, braced against the warm red brick of the station wall, a picturesque figure, picturesquely occupied. He had cut a branch from a tree and had fashioned it, dexterously

THE LATEST FAD.

In London It Is Telling One's Fortune and Future by Various Means.

Astrology, chiromancy and kindred sciences survived the middle ages, and for aught we can tell may be an anxious inquirer to-day is busily engaged, with the aid of retort and crucible, in quest of the philosopher's stone, or in seeking to fix the site of buried treasure by means of a simple fumigation, says Blackwood's Magazine. People pay money to have their characters told from their handwriting. No fancy bazaar is complete without its soothsayer or spawite. This ad is, as a rule, more polite and discreet than Cadwalader in "Peregrine Pick." But for an adequate fee he or she is quite prepared to frighten clients into fits by predicting evils imminent or remote. In private life many ladies may b

ARBITRATION TRIBUNAL.

Details of the Plan Submitted to the Disarmament Congress by Americans.

The Hague, June 1.—Both sections of the disarmament committee met yesterday and, as was anticipated, failed to agree with regard to the questions of new inventions in armaments.

The drafting committee of the arbitration committee made some advance. The American delegates submitted their scheme relating to an arbitration tribunal. The plan provides that each country shall appoint a single arbitrator to be selected by the supreme court of the signatory powers. The tribunal shall have a permanent central seat and be composed of at least three judges who shall not be natives or residents of countries belonging to the powers in discord. The general expenses shall be shared proportionately. In the event of new facts arising within three months of a decision, the same tribunal shall have power to try again the question in dispute. Recourse to the tribunal shall be optional for the signatory powers.

The tribunal shall not take cognizance of any dispute until assured that the parties concerned will accept its decision. The convention shall come into force and the tribunal be established when nine powers, eight of which shall be European or American, and four of which shall be signatories of the treaty of Paris in 1856, shall have adhered to the convention.

Apart from the above project the Americans proposed a special scheme of mediation, providing that in the event of a difference arising between two powers, each shall choose another power to act as its second. The powers thus selected shall do all they can to reconcile the opponents. These seconding powers shall, even when war has broken out, continue their efforts with a view of ending hostilities as soon as possible.

THE CAUSES OF WAR.

Gen. Otis Explains the Circumstances Leading to Hostilities in the Philippines.

Washington, June 1.—The secretary of war has made public the report of Gen. Otis on the operations around Manila up to April 6. Gen. Otis begins with this statement: "The military operations are fairly well represented in the reports and I have little to add thereto, but desire particularly to call attention to the rise of conditions which resulted finally in war. This I deem to be essential to correct the somewhat prevailing impression that the government of the United States is responsible through deceit or wrongful action for the present existing hostilities."

In the latter part of January the insurgents became aggressive, interfering with American troops and finally led Gen. Otis to address a letter to Aguinaldo calling attention to the arrest by Filipinos of some American soldiers and a newspaper correspondent and requesting an explanation.

Aguinaldo replied that the men were arrested inside his lines for breach of a decree forbidding foreigners to approach the insurgent lines.

Gen. Otis explains that the Americans were not outside our lines and says he quotes the correspondence merely to show the efforts of the American authorities to maintain peace. He next tells how the American soldiers were openly insulted and how the insurgents had continually labored to strengthen their lines, threatening to drive the Americans out of the island and how finally, on the night of February 4, the demonstration was made which resulted in the killing of a Filipino by an American sentry and the firing on the Americans by the insurgent troops.

BIMETALLISTS MEET.

A Convention of Silverites Begins Its Sessions at Louisville, Ky.

Louisville, Ky., June 1.—The Ohio Valley League of Bimetallic Clubs, comprising the states of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and Kentucky, is holding its third annual convention in this city. Macaulay's theater, the scene of the gathering of the white metal hosts, was profusely decorated when the convention was called to order Wednesday afternoon. When President Tarvin, of the league, began his annual address, the lower floor was only comfortably filled, while the balcony was only partially occupied and the gallery entirely deserted, but as the convention progressed the crowd increased until perhaps 1,000 persons were in the theater.

At the conclusion of his address, Judge Tarvin was introduced and spoke at considerable length. His remarks were at times received with the greatest enthusiasm, any reference to a reaffirmation of the Chicago platform or an endorsement of William Jennings Bryan as the presidential nominee being the signal for vociferous applause.

Following Judge Tarvin, Congressman James Robinson, of Indianapolis, made an impromptu speech. In reference to the coming campaign of 1900, the speaker said that it lay with the democratic party to name the victor and that they would make a good mistake if they did not select Bryan.

Flying Fox Wins the Derby.

London, June 1.—The Derby, otherwise the 219th renewal of the Derby stakes, was won yesterday by the Duke of Westminster's bay colt Flying Fox, at the second day of the Epsom meeting. Twelve horses ran.

Armor Makers Didn't Bid.

Washington, June 1.—Bids were to have been opened by the navy department yesterday for armor for the battleships, monitors and armored cruisers now authorized by law, but no bids were received within the price fixed by congress. The Carnegie Steel Co. and the Bethlehem Iron Co. submitted statements that they were unable to furnish armor of the character required at the price fixed by congress. A San Francisco firm made a blanket offer to furnish all the armor required for \$450 per ton, which, however, is above the limit fixed by congress.

TAXES AND IMMORALITY.

Subjects Brought Before the Mazet Committee—Millionaires Escape the Tithing Gatherer.

New York, June 2.—The sessions of the Mazet committee yesterday were noticeably chiefly for two points, one the turning at bay of Mr. Moss and the other evidence regarding the existence in this city of the most frightful form of depravity.

Mr. Moss opened the session with an outburst of indignation against the way in which witnesses had treated him. He demanded the protection of the committee and announced his intention of bringing Police Capt. Price before the committee to make him prove the charges he had made against Mr. Moss. During this heated appeal from the committee's counsel Dr. O'Sullivan, who appears for the city departments, frequently interrupted, and in intense anger Mr. Moss demanded that O'Sullivan be denied the privilege of participating in the proceedings. Mr. Mazet upheld Mr. Moss and Dr. O'Sullivan was rebuked, but allowed to remain in the committee room.

Joseph Dillon, who is an employe of Mr. Moss, related the circumstances of an attempt to serve a subpoena on Police Capt. Price yesterday. He testified that Price said to him: "Go away from here or I'll throw you overboard, you crook."

"You serve that subpoena this afternoon," said Mr. Moss in a tone that signified his determination to make Price prove his accusations.

The evidence regarding the flagrant existence of the worst forms of vice was given by two of Mr. Moss's agents. It established the fact that under the eyes of the police there were running on the Bowery the vilest of resorts.

Thomas L. Feitner, president of the tax board, testified that among his appointments were those of a number of relatives at large salaries.

Mr. Moss went into the assessments of John D. Rockefeller, Cornelius Vanderbilt, J. P. Morgan, Russell Sage and George Gould. In the case of Rockefeller, Sage and Vanderbilt the record merely showed that they were assessed in 1898 and 1899 after making no appearance. In the case of Mr. Morgan it showed that he was assessed on \$1,000,000 and that he consented to an assessment on \$400,000 after stating that he had no property upon which he could be assessed.

"Do you mean to say," said Mr. Moss, "that Mr. Morgan swore that he was not taxable and then volunteered to pay on \$400,000?"

"That is what I mean to say," said Mr. Feitner.

In the case of George Gould the record showed that he was not assessed. Mr. Moss asked if any effort had been made to place him on the roll, and Mr. Feitner said that not as far as he knew. Mr. Feitner admitted that a tremendous amount of injustice resulted from the personal tax system as it existed at present.

LOST BABE FOUND.

The Clark Child and Her Kidnapers Are Discovered Near a New York Village.

Garnerville, N. Y., June 2.—Marion Clark, the 21-month-old infant kidnaped from her parents' home in New York on May 21, was discovered two miles south of Sloatsburg, a village about eight miles from here, Thursday afternoon. She was found at the farm house of Charles Youmans and was in the custody of Mrs. Jennie Wilson, who took the baby to that place during the early part of last week. Mrs. Wilson was accompanied by her husband and stated to Mrs. Youmans that she wanted board for the little girl for the summer. Mrs. Wilson said she had made arrangements with her husband to send all correspondence to her by way of the St. Johns post office, which is a few miles from Sloatsburg.

The Clark baby attracted the country people by her appearance, her large blue eyes and pink complexion being particularly noticeable. The curiosity which the child aroused made her captors grow uneasy and they kept her closely confined at the Youmans home. As soon as the notices of the abduction reached the neighborhood the people began to suspect that the child was Marion Clark. They felt positive of it, because the child wore the same clothes as at the time when she was stolen. As soon as Deputy Sheriff Charlton learned of the abduction he went to the farm house of Charles Youmans and found Mrs. Wilson, from whom he demanded the child. Mrs. Wilson claimed she knew nothing whatever of the child. The deputy sheriff produced a warrant, arrested the woman and demanded information as to the whereabouts of the child. At this Mrs. Wilson weakened and made a confession. The baby was then produced.

Arthur Clark, the father of the abducted baby, arrived here last evening and identified the child as his 18-month-old Marion.

The arrest of the man giving the name of James Wilson, husband of the woman, took place soon after Mr. Clark had departed. He had come back and gave himself up to the justice who left him with his alleged wife.

Aguinaldo Gets \$200,000.

Seattle, Wash., June 2.—The Hong Kong Daily Press reports that the claim made upon the Hong Kong and Shanghai bank by Aguinaldo for \$200,000 deposited with the bank, has been settled. The money has been paid over to Aguinaldo's representatives.

Are Not Contract Laborers.

Washington, June 2.—It has been decided to allow the company of Filipino actors now detained at San Francisco to enter the United States for the purpose of giving exhibitions. They will be required to furnish a bond that they will return to their homes after the expiration of their engagement. This case has been a difficult one to decide because these Filipinos came to country under contract to give exhibitions. It will be held, however, that they are not contract laborers within the meaning of the contract labor law.

GERMANS GET 'EM

Spain Cedes the Caroline and Marianne Islands.

THEY KEPT IT A SECRET.

News of the Deal Surprised Officials at Washington.

BUT THEY DON'T GET GUAM.

Uncle Sam Will Retain that Portion of the Caroline Group Which was Captured Last Year by Americans—Description of the Islands.

Madrid, June 3.—In the speech from the throne at the opening of the cortes yesterday it was announced that the Marianne, Caroline and Palaos islands were ceded to Germany by the late cabinet.

Washington, June 3.—The announcement that Spain had ceded the Caroline islands and Palaos and the Marianas was received with surprise here. The cession marks the relinquishment of Spanish possessions in the far east save the island of Fernando Po and dependencies on the African coast. The dispatch containing the news was shown to the German embassy officials, but Ambassador Von Holleben said that he had no comments to make. He had received no information, he said, as to the cession and the German foreign office has not communicated the facts to him.

Reports have been current from time to time that Spain was figuring a transfer of sovereignty of the Caroline islands and that Germany had made overtures looking to their acquisition in the extension of her colonial possessions. Sovereignty over the Carolines was formally adjudged by the pope in 1885 to be in Spain and was admitted by Germany and Great Britain. This was after a rather prolonged dispute, opened up by Germany raising her flag over the island of Yap. Portugal first acquired the Caroline islands, but Spain soon wrested the group from her, but until about 1880 had paid little attention to the islands.

German interests in the Carolines are extensive and have been fostered by a provision of the pope's award, he as arbitrator awarding sovereignty to Spain, but reserved to the German government special trade facilities. The Marianne islands, which go with the Carolines and Palaos in the cession, of course do not include Guam, over which the American flag now flies. Including Guam the Marianas, the Carolines and Palaos have a total area of almost 1,000 English square miles and a combined population of about 45,000 people. Over all this, save the American acquired island of Guam, the German flag is to be hoisted.

Gave a Ball to Filipinos.

Manila, June 3.—The United States Philippine commission on Thursday night gave one of the most brilliant balls Manila had ever seen. It was one of a series of entertainments intended to foster friendship between the Americans and natives. The commission has the handsomest residence in Manila, overlooking the harbor. The ground surrounding it was illuminated, while the house was decorated with the American colors. The newly appointed judges, Gen. Otis, a number of other American officers and many wealthy natives were present. There was a display of gorgeous toilets and many jewels were worn.

Esterhazy Confesses His Guilt.

London, June 3.—The Chronicle says Maj. Esterhazy called at its office last evening with a friend and after declaring that the time had arrived when the whole truth should be told, although hitherto by reason of constant orders and inducements he had kept silence on the essential point, made the following statement: "The chiefs of the army have disgracefully abandoned me. My cup is full and I shall speak out. It was I who wrote the bordereau. I wrote it upon orders received from Sandherr."

Chewing Gum Combine Incorporated.

New York, June 3.—Articles of incorporation of the American Chicle Co. were filed with the secretary of state at Trenton, N. J., yesterday with an authorized capital of \$9,000,000. The American Chicle Co. is the consolidation of six leading chewing gum concerns. The promoter of the enterprise is Thomas F. Harvey, of Chicago. Mr. Harvey said that the consolidation would not be likely to result in the closing of the factories, or any appreciable rise in the price of chewing gum.

No Necessity Now for a Call.

Washington, June 3.—The cabinet at its meeting Friday decided that there was no present necessity for the enlistment of volunteers. The president stands ready to authorize the enlistment of volunteers should more be deemed necessary. Gen. Otis is to be given the 20,000 men for whom he has asked. The additional 5,000 or 6,000 troops to make up the 20,000 are to be taken from the regulars now in Porto Rico, Cuba and this country.

Deposed for Heresy.

Windsor, Ont., June 3.—The trial of Rev. Dr. B. E. Austin, ex-principal of Alma college, St. Thomas, on a charge of heresy, before the London Methodist conference, was sensational. Dr. Austin startled the conference by declaring himself an ardent believer in modern spiritualism. He said he had been converted by a woman mind reader in Detroit. The conference unanimously deposed him.

Strauss Is Dying.

Vienna, June 3.—Johann Strauss, the famous Austrian composer, now in his 54th year, is believed to be dying.

PROF. ARTHUR T. HADLEY.



This talented scholar has been chosen to succeed Dr. Dwight as president of Yale university. Prof. Hadley is the son of James Hadley, the eminent philologist and Greek scholar. His mother, who was Miss Anna Twining, passed through the full course of Yale mathematics. Prof. Hadley is about 43 years of age. He is a Yale graduate, has studied extensively in Europe, and has been professor of economics at Yale for some years. He is the author of a number of works on economical subjects, which have been translated into several foreign languages.

enough, into that first of all musical instruments, a shepherd's pipe. And he was playing on it, as the shepherd in "Tannhauser" plays when he sings about the lovely May. It was May 1, too, as it happened, and a beautiful May 1, as this last one was. Spring in the air; on the trees about the station the first filmy shadowing of green; filtering through it the golden haze of the declining sun, and there, against the warm red background of the station wall the comely lad, dreamily at ease, with the tattered flap of his soft hat slung back and his back-fringed eyelids pensively downcast, as he played his shepherd's pipe—But did the real shepherd's pipes sound like that, the passing stranger wondered, on old Hymettus' heights?

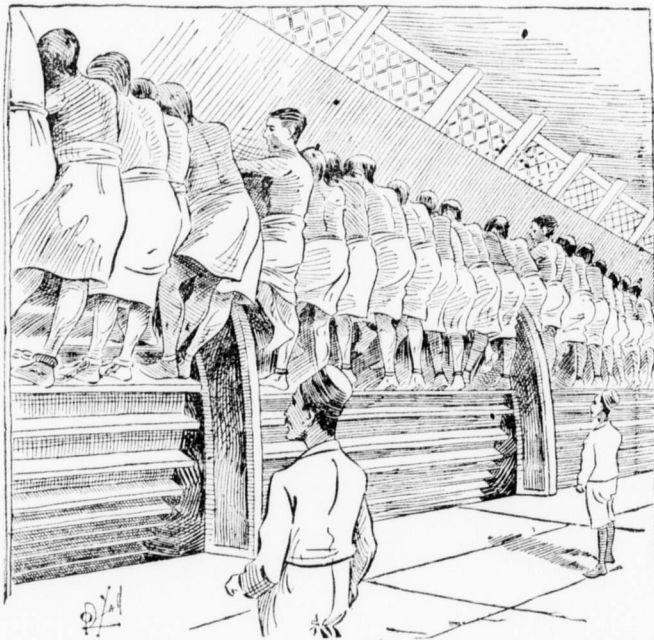
"Say, boy," said a prosaic Irish workman, coming along, puffing with haste, and covered with the lime and plaster

found to read your hand with the perspicacity of a Heyraddin Mangrabin, or to construct your epheimeris with the judgment of a Galeotti. They will discourse to you fluently of lines of life and health, of Jupiter, of Mercury and, above all, of Venus. If Saturn appear, they will pull a long face and their alarm for your future will know no bounds if Mars have more dignity than is rightly his in the cusp of the twelfth house. As for "scrying" in a crystal globe, do we not all know that Mr. Lang finds therein his chief diversion after golf and fishing?

Tooth-Pulling by Proxy.

The sultan of Turkey is most inquisitive as to what is said and written about him abroad. Every day translations are laid before him from the newspapers of the world, and these are all closely perused. His majesty is

THE TREADMILL AT RANGOON, INDIA.



The whole machinery of the enormous prison at Rangoon, the largest in the east is worked by human power generated by the treadmill seen in the picture, which will accommodate 100 men at one time. The wrists of the prisoners are chained to a bar, so that they cannot leave the mill until allowed to do so. If a convict is refractory, and will not tread, he simply falls down as far as his wrist irons will let him, while the ever-moving wheel barks his sits at each revolution.

of his day's job, "a little music goes a long way. Shut up."

Jack the Tooth-Puller.

In Bath, England, there is a dentist's assistant who has a mania for tooth extraction. He goes along the streets, and on meeting a little boy alone tells him to "open his mouth and shut his eyes." When the request is complied with, and before the unsuspecting juvenile is aware of what is going on, a pair of forceps is introduced between the open jaws and out comes a molar.

Nobles as Thick as Flens.

In 1880 it was estimated that there were 650,000 princes and other hereditary nobles in Russia, and since then the number has increased.

Danger in the Sultan's Job.

Of the 38 sultans who have ruled the Ottoman empire since the conquest of Constantinople by the Turks, 34 have died violent deaths.

a bad hand at suffering. At one time he wanted to have an aching tooth removed and dared not. Eight slaves had molars drawn out in his presence that he might have an opportunity of judging the extent of suffering entailed, and finally the sultan decided that he would rather bear the pain than undergo such an ordeal.

Tight Lacing in Saxony.

Saxony's minister of education has issued a decree that all young girls attending public schools and colleges shall abandon the use of corsets and stays. It is alleged that girls of ten and twelve years were addicted to tight lacing.

Waiters Demand Tips.

The waiters of London, England, held a meeting recently, at which the unanimous opinion was expressed that tipping showed the true gentleman, and that the man who refused to tip ought to have his food and drink fired at him