Scranton Tribune.

THE ONLY SCRANTON PAPER RECEIVING THE COMPLETE NEWS SERVICE OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS, THE GREATEST NEWS AGENCY IN THE WORLD.

TWO CENTS. SIXTEEN PAGES SCRANTON, PA., SATURDAY MORNING, MAY 31, 1902. SIXTEEN PAGES TWO CENTS.

STRIKE ORDER WILL NOT BE RESCINDED

It Is Asserted That the Visit of Scranton Committee to Headquarters Is in Vain.

DISTRICT PRESIDENTS REFUSE TO CONFER

Will Take No Action Until Arrival of President Mitchell—Teamsters Flee to Escape Assault at Edwardsville—An Agent for a West Virginian Company Is Assaulted by Slavs—Deputies Sworn in at Various Points.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Wilkes-Barre, May 30.—The committee representing many of the engineers of the Lackawanna and Wyoming valleys were at President Mitchell's headquarters in this city in full force today. They are bearers of a message from the engineers employed at many collieries in the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western and the Delaware and Hudson, the Erie and other companies, to the executive officers of the United Mine Workers, in which they request that the strike order issued by the executive committee last week, ordering out all the engineers, firemen and pumpmen be rescinded. The committee say the men they represent are opposed to going out on strike. District Presidents Nicholls, Fahy and Duffy were at the headquarters, but they declined to receive the committee or take any action until the arrival of President Mitchell, who is expected here tomorrow. It can be stated positively that the order will not be rescinded.

At Edwardsville today some teamsters from this city attempted to haul some coal away from the culm banks of the Kingston Coal company. Five hundred strikers warned them to desist. The teamsters left the place in a hurry, as the mob surrounding them was threatening.

Labor Agent Assaulted.

An agent for a West Virginia coal company who has been in the city the past week, hiring men to go south, was assaulted by striking miners and their sympathizers at a Slavish settlement in the northern part of the city today. The party making the assault said the agent was trying to get the anthracite miners to go to West Virginia to take the places of strikers there. The representative of the coal company tried to escape by jumping on an electric car as it was passing, but he was pulled from the car and severely beaten.

Cooler heads in the crowd saved him from probably fatal injuries.

Deputies Sworn in.

Shamokin, May 30.—One hundred deputies were sworn in here today by justices of the peace, at the request of the coal companies. The special policemen will be distributed at collieries in this district to protect men in the fire rooms and at the pumps next Monday.

Hazleton, May 30.—All the coal companies here are commissioning special officers to guard their property. Fifty-five special policemen were sworn in by G. B. Markle & Co. today, and an additional fifty before Monday. Coxe Brothers & Co. have deputized their office clerks and trusted men to do guard duty.

A meeting of the engineers, firemen and pump runners employed at the collieries north of the city, which includes the Coxe, Markle and Kemmerer men, will be held Sunday.

Vote in Favor of Strike.

Shamokin, May 30.—At a meeting of colliery firemen, engineers and pumpmen between Hickory Ridge and Centralia last night, it was decided by a vote of 122 to 4, to go on strike next Monday unless the operators grant an eight hour work day at the present scale of wages. It was reported that if the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron company cannot man the firerooms of thirty-six collieries in the district without the necessity of guarding those who may wish to work, the operations will be allowed to fill with water. The company, it is stated, will keep the fires going at three collieries in Schuylkill county at any cost, and will protect those in the firerooms with a guard of three hundred coal and iron policemen.

Mine Companies Build Dams.

The mining companies began building dams today at their collieries by nailing planks across the gangways to prevent the bottom of the shafts and slopes from flooding in case the firemen and pumpmen should strike next Monday and none can be procured to keep up the fires. The strikers say the dams will break in two weeks and flood the entire workings. One hundred anthracite men left here tonight for Westmoreland to work in the bituminous region.

Meeting at Donnelly Hall.

A largely attended meeting of engineers, firemen and pumpmen was held at Donnelly's hall, this city, tonight. It is said every colliery in the Wyoming valley was represented. Addresses were made by John Fallon, member of the national board of United Mine Workers, Henry Collins and D. J. Reese, members of the executive boards. The speakers impressed upon their hearers the necessity of standing together in the contest now on with the operators. A resolution endorsing the strike order of the executive board, calling out the engineers, firemen and pumpmen was adopted by a vote of 315 to 57. The result was received with cheers.

Representatives of the coal companies doubt the correctness of the vote. They claim there were not that many men at the meeting and that an overwhelming number of those present were firemen. The coal operators still insist that a majority of the engineers will not desert their posts on Monday.

The committee of engineers from the Lackawanna region who came to this city to have President Mitchell and the executive committee rescind the strike order calling out the engineers, firemen and pumpmen returned to their homes tonight, when they learned that President Mitchell would not reach here until late tomorrow. All hope of having the strike order rescinded has now been given up.

ATHLETIC COLLEGIANS IN TRIAL CONTESTS

Some Unusually Clever Performances Will Be Seen in the Events of Today.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

New York, May 30.—The showing made by the athletic collegians in the preliminary heats and trials in the track and field contests, which took place at Berkeley oval today, gives promise that some unusually clever performances will be seen when the semi-finals and finals of the intercollegiate championships are decided tomorrow. As was expected, Harvard and Yale outranked all the other colleges in the number of men who qualified from each. Harvard has 19 and Yale 18 on the list of eligibles for the finals tomorrow, and the next in point of numbers is Princeton, with 8. California has 7; Pennsylvania, 5; Cornell, 4; Amherst, 3; Columbia, Georgetown and Syracuse, 2 each, and Rutgers and Williams, 1 each.

Harvard is the favorite in what little betting has been done so far, but if the protest made by Yale against Shick, the Harvard sprinter, who won his trials in the sprints today rather easily, should be sustained, Yale would gain a decided advantage, as Harvard would lose either eight or ten points.

Arthur Duffy, of Georgetown, and Schick won their individual heats in the 100-yard dash in even time. But if the track remains in good condition and there is an absence of wind, either or both will equal and probably break the existing record of 9 4-5 seconds. In the high and low hurdle events, Willis, of Harvard, and Clapp, of Yale, seem to be on even terms, and none of those who contested in the 220-yard dash today can hope to defeat Schick in the final for that event. Rust, of Harvard, should have no difficulty in winning the quarter-mile run, and Kane, of Yale, seems to have the half-mile honors at his disposal.

Some disappointment was felt at the showing made by A. D. Plaw, of California, in the weights events. He failed to qualify in the shot put, his best effort being forty foot eight inches. DeWitt, of Princeton, tied for fourth place in the list of five who qualified, with a put of forty-one feet nine inches. DeWitt distinguished himself in the 16-pound hammer throw by breaking all previous intercollegiate records, as he threw the missile 164 feet 10 inches. Plaw was his nearest opponent, with 144 feet 7 inches. The defeat of the Californian, while not generally unexpected, surprised a good many, as no one thought that DeWitt would beat him by a margin of over twenty feet.

FIRE AT MONTROSE.

The Office and Stock of the Democrat Badly Damaged by the Flames.

Special to the Scranton Tribune.

Montrose, May 30.—Shortly after 11 o'clock last night fire was discovered in the office of the Montrose Democrat, and an alarm was given which brought the entire fire department out, and our three companies were, within a few moments, on the scene and streams, of good head, were turned on the flames. The fire had a big start, but by the heroic work of the firemen and citizens, the building was saved from utter destruction, though it is badly damaged, and the contents of the composing room were almost completely wrecked. The fire is supposed to have started in the basement, but exactly how is not known. Editor Cruser has telegraphed to New York for type and other needed material, and the Democrat, in a new spring dress, will be issued next week as usual, though it may be issued from the office of some one of its esteemed contemporaries.

There was an insurance of $400 upon the building, and $1,000 on the contents, so that the loss will probably be covered.

Deaths from Tornado.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

San Antonio, Tex., May 30.—The death list at Goliad, as a result of the tornado on May 18, continues to grow. Two more citizens succumbed to their injuries today. W. H. Maddox and David Mathis, both prominent in business circles, are dead, making a total of 141 dead up to this time. Maddox's three children were killed on the night of the storm and his wife died several days ago.

Train Jumps a Track.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Sharon, Pa., May 30.—The New York special on the Erie railroad jumped the track north of the Shenango river bridge this afternoon. The train ran along on the ties for two hundred feet. Fireman Frederick S. Smith, of Meadville, had an ankle broken. Two or three passengers were slightly hurt and the entire number of passengers were badly frightened.

FIRE AT RACETRACK.

Grandstand at Hawthorne Destroyed by the Flames.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Chicago, May 30.—The grandstand at Hawthorne race track was destroyed by fire this afternoon, just after the last race had been run. Nearly every one but the employes had left the track, and no one was hurt.

The fire started in the cupola of the main building and gradually worked downward, giving ample time for saving the horses in the paddock, as well as affording an opportunity for the escape of a few stragglers who occupied the stand.

Before the fire was under control the paddock and betting ring were in ruins. The loss will exceed $100,000.

There still remains several days of the present meeting and arrangements are being made to transfer the racing to one of the other tracks. New buildings will be erected for the next meeting, which is to commence the latter part of July.

FURNACE WORKERS WILL STRIKE.

Demands for an Eight Hour Turn Have Been Made.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Pittsburg, May 30.—President McMahon and the executive committee of the Blast Furnace Workers' association will be in session at Youngstown, Ohio, on Saturday, for the purpose of receiving any proposition the furnace operators may have to make concerning their demands for an eight-hour turn at the present scale of wages.

If no communication is received from the operators, the strike of furnace workers in the Mahoning and Shenango furnaces and also all furnaces operated by the United States Steel corporation, it is said, will take effect Sunday morning.

MEAT FAMINE NOW THREATENS CHICAGO

The Restaurants of the City at the Mercy of a Lot of Striking Teamsters.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Chicago, May 30.—Every packing house in the west belonging to "big six" is to be attacked by the teamsters' union on Monday if the local companies do not recede from their position and sign the agreement.

The tie-up in Chicago, which is declared complete, is to be carried to Omaha, Kansas City, St. Joseph and St. Louis, and the teamsters, whose national headquarters are in Chicago, have received assurances from their locals at these points that all the men will obey the summons and go out. This movement will be national in its effects.

Butchers have practically abandoned the hauling of meat from the yards. All passes issued by the strikers have been called in and all meat that goes out in cars is followed and traced.

Except for the few wagons that leave the yards under heavy police protection, no meat is being hauled out.

Monday night a joint council of the local teamsters' union will be held to determine whether all the union retail shop butchers are to be called upon to stand by the teamsters and refuse to handle the meats of "unfair" concerns.

At the leading hotels and restaurants it was stated today that the supplies would last three days longer. If the strike is not settled by that time the managers do not know what they will do. It might be possible to get meat if they had only to deal with the packers' teamsters, but the staunch sympathetic stand of the ice men and coal teamsters leaves the restaurants completely in the hands of the strikers.

POSTAL OFFICIALS MEET.

A State Organization Is Effected at Harrisburg.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Harrisburg, Pa., May 30.—Representatives from twelve first class postoffices in Pennsylvania met in the senate chamber today and formed a state organization. W. C. McFarland, of Harrisburg, was elected president; Charles S. Lander, of Erie, vice president and David H. Jenkins, of Scranton, secretary.

A banquet was tendered the visitors this evening by the Harrisburg branch of the National Association of postoffice clerks.

AN AERONAUT KILLED.

Harry Hicks Lets Go the Parachute and Drops to Death.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Kingston, N. Y., May 30.—Harry Hicks, an aeronaut, was killed at Kingston Point, a summer resort, today. He had been engaged to make daily balloon ascensions, and this afternoon was booked for his first exhibition.

When the balloon had reached an altitude of about 2,000 feet, Hicks commenced the descent, by means of a parachute, coming slowly to about 800 feet above the Hudson river. For some reason he lost his hold and fell, striking head first on a sand bar in the river.

Steeplechase Jockey Killed.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Toronto, May 30.—Pat Meagher, the well known steeplechase jockey, was killed today at the track. He was riding St. Sulphice, in the steeplechase, and while taking the jump opposite the grand stand his mount fell, Meagher being underneath. The horse rolled over him. Meagher's back was broken.

World's Record Broken.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Atlantic City, May 30.—Joe Nelson, of Chicago, broke the world's amateur tenmile record twice today, in the evening by twelve seconds, and in the afternoon by fourteen. His riding was wonderful throughout.

DEATHS OF A DAY.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Portland, Ore., May 30.—Sylvester Pennoyer, ex-governor of Oregon, died suddenly this afternoon of heart failure.

PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS AT ARLINGTON

An Eloquent Tribute Paid to the Nation's Dead by Mr. Roosevelt.

WORDS OF CHEER FOR THE VETERANS

The Services of Those Who Fought to Preserve the Union—A Review of the Philippines Campaign—Barbarity Censured—Armies Bring Freedom—The Duty to Our Country.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Washington, May 30.—Decoration day was observed here today perhaps more generally than ever before. At Arlington, where the principal exercises were held, a national salute was fired at 12 o'clock. Music was rendered by the Marine band and by the memorial choir. Upon arriving at Arlington, the procession marched to the tomb of the unknown. During the decoration of the tomb by the special committee chosen from the different Grand Army of the Republic organizations and auxiliary societies, the Marine band played an appropriate selection. The procession then broke up, and the decoration of graves began. A touching feature of the work of decoration was the strewing of flowers over the graves of the Confederate dead who lie buried in a section of the cemetery.

In the meantime a vast crowd had assembled at the amphitheatre, where the services were conducted. The familiar strains of "Nearer, My God, to Thee," by the Marine band, marked the beginning of the services. President Roosevelt's arrival was the signal for an outburst of applause, which continued for some time after he had taken his seat on the platform.

After the invocation and the rendition of several numbers by the band and choir, Mr. E. B. Hay read Lincoln's Gettysburg address. President Roosevelt followed, and as he arose he was again greeted with cheers and the plaudits of the immense audience, which stretched far outside the limits of the amphitheatre. His remarks were given the closest attention and he was frequently interrupted by bursts of applause. The president spoke as follows:

"Mr. Commander, comrades, and you men and women of the United States who owe your being here to what was done by the men of the great Civil war, I greet you and thank you for the honor done me in asking me to be present this day."

President Roosevelt's Address.

It is a good custom for our country to have certain solemn holidays in commemoration of our greatest men and of the greatest crises in our history. There should be but few such holidays. To increase their number is to cheapen them. Washington and Lincoln—the man who did most to found the Union, and the man who did most to preserve it—stand head and shoulders above all our other public men, and have by common consent won the right to this pre-eminence. Among the holidays which commemorate the turning points in American history, Thanksgiving has a significance peculiarly its own. On July 4 we celebrate the birth of the nation; on this day, the 30th of May, we call to mind the deaths of those who died that the nation might live, who wagered all that life holds dear for the great prize of death in battle, who poured out their blood like water in order that the mighty national structure raised by the far-seeing patriotism of Washington, Franklin, Marshall, Hamilton, and the other great leaders of the Revolution, great framers of the Constitution, should not crumble into meaningless ruins.

You whom I address today and your comrades who wore the blue beside you in the perilous years during which strong sad, patient Lincoln bore the crushing load of national leadership, performed the one feat the failure to perform which would have meant destruction to everything which makes the name America a symbol of hope among the nations of mankind. You did the greatest and most necessary task which has ever fallen to the lot of any men on this Western hemisphere. Nearly three centuries have passed since the waters of our coasts were first furrowed by the keels of the men whose children's children were to inherit this fair land. Over a century and a half of colonial growth followed the settlement; and now for over a century and a quarter we have been a nation.

Important Tasks.

During our four generations of national life we have had to do many tasks, and some of them of far-reaching importance; but the only really vital task was the one you did, the task of saving the Union. There were other crises in which to have gone wrong would have meant disaster; but this was the one crisis in which to have gone wrong would have meant not merely disaster but annihilation. For failure at any other point, atonement could have been made; but had you failed in the iron days, the loss would have been irreparable, the defeat irretrievable. Upon your success depended all the future of the people on this continent, and much of the future of mankind as a whole.

You left us a reunited country. You left us the right of brotherhood with the men in gray, who with such courage and such devotion for what they deemed the right, fought against you. But you left us much more even than your achievement, for you left us the memory of how it was achieved. You, who made good by your valor and patriotism the statesmanship of Lincoln and the soldiership of Grant, have set as the standards for our efforts in the future both the way you did your work in the war and the way in which, when the war was over, you turned again to the work of peace. In war and peace alike, your example will stand as the wisest lessons to us and our children, and our children's children.

Just at this moment, the army of the United States, led by men who served among you in the great war, is carrying to completion a small but peculiarly trying and difficult war in which is involved not only the honor of the flag but the triumph of civilization over forces which stand for the black chaos of savagery and barbarism. The task has not been as difficult or as important as yours, but, oh, my comrades, the men in the uniform of the United States, who have for the last three years patiently and uncomplainingly championed the American cause in the Philippine Islands are your younger brothers, your sons. They have shown themselves not unworthy of you, and they are entitled to the support of all men who are proud of what you did.

Barbarity Censured.

These younger comrades of yours have fought under terrible difficulties and have received terrible provocation from a very cruel and very treacherous enemy. Under the strain of these provocations, I deeply deplore to say that some among them have so far forgotten themselves as to counsel and commit, in retaliation, acts of cruelty. The fact that for every guilty act committed by one of our troops a hundred acts of far greater atrocity have been committed by the hostile natives upon our troops, or upon the peaceable and law-abiding natives who are friendly to us, can not be held to excuse any wrong-doer on our side. Determined and unswerving effort must be made, and is being made, to find out every instance of barbarity on the part of our troops, to punish those guilty of it, and to take, if possible, even stronger measures than have already been taken to minimize or prevent the occurrence of all such instances in the future.

From time to time there occur in our country, to the deep and lasting shame of our people, lynchings carried on under circumstances of inhuman cruelty and barbarity—a cruelty infinitely worse than any that has ever been committed by our troops in the Philippines; worse to the vitims, and far more brutalizing to those guilty of it. The men who fail to condemn these lynchings, and yet clamor about what has been done in the Philippines, are indeed guilty of neglecting the beam in their own eye while taunting their brother about the mote in his. Understand me. These lynchings afford us no excuse for failure to stop cruelty in the Philippines. Every effort is being made, and will be made, to minimize the chances of cruelty occurring.

But keep in mind that these cruelties in the Philippines have been wholly exceptional and have been shamelessly exaggerated. We deeply and bitterly regret that any such cruelties should have been committed, no matter how rarely, no matter under what provocation, by American troops. But they afford less justification for a general condemnation of our army than these lynchings afford for the condemnation of the communities in which they have taken place. In each case it is well to condemn the deed, and it is well also to refrain from including both guilty and innocent in the same sweeping condemnation.

In every community there are people who commit acts of well-nigh inconceivable horror and baseness. If we fix our eyes only upon these individuals and upon their acts, and if we forget the far more numerous citizens of upright and honest life, and blind ourselves to their countless deeds of wisdom and justice and philanthropy, it is easy enough to condemn the community. There is not a city in this land which we could not thus condemn if we fixed our eyes purely upon its police record and refused to look at what it had accomplished for decency and justice and charity. Yet this is exactly the attitude which has been taken by too many men with reference to our army in the Philippines; and it is an attitude both absurd and cruelly unjust.

Rules of Warfare.

The rules of warfare which have been promulgated by the war department and accepted as the basis of conduct by our troops in the field are the rules laid down by Abraham Lincoln when you, my hearers, were fighting for the Union. These rules provide, of course, for the just severity necessary in war. The most destructive of all forms of cruelty would be to show weakness where sternness is demanded by iron need. But all cruelty is forbidden, and all harshness beyond what is called for by need. Our enemies in the Philippines have not merely violated every rule of war, but have made of these violations their only method of carrying on the war. We would have been justified by Abraham Lincoln's rules of war in infinitely greater severity than has been shown. The fact really is that our warfare in the Philippines has been carried on with singular humanity. For every act of cruelty by our men, there have been innumerable acts of forbearance, magnanimity, and generous kindness. These are the qualities which have characterized the war as a whole. The cruelties have been wholly exceptional, on our part.

The guilty are to be punished; but in punishing them, let those who sit at ease at home, who walk delicately and live in the soft places of the earth, remember also to do them common justice. Let not the effortless and the untempted rail over-much at strong men who with blood and sweat face years of toil and days and nights of agony, and at need lay down their lives in remote tropical jungles to bring the light of civilization into the world's dark places. The warfare that has extended the boundaries of civilization at the expense of barbarism and savagery has been for centuries one of the most potent factors in the progress of humanity. Yet from its very nature it has always and everywhere been liable to dark abuses.

It behooves us to keep a vigilant watch to prevent these abuses and to punish those who commit them; but if because of them we flinch from finishing the task on which we have entered, we show ourselves cravens and weaklings, unworthy of the sires from whose loins we sprang. There were abuses and to spare in the Civil war. Your false friends then called Grant a "butcher" and spoke of you who are listening to me as mercenaries, as "Lincoln's hirelings." Your open foes—as in the resolution passed by the Confederate congress in October, 1862—accused you at great length, and with much particularity, of "contemptuous disregard of the usages of civilized war;" of subjecting women and children to "banishment, imprisonment, and death;" of "murder," of "rapine," of "outrages on women," of "lawless cruelty," of "perpetrating atrocities which would be disgraceful to savages;" and Abraham Lincoln was singled out for especial attack because of his "spirit of barbarous ferocity." Verily, these men who thus foully slandered you have their heirs today in those who traduce our armies in the Philippines, who fix their eyes on individual deeds of wrong so keenly that at last they become blind to the great work of peace and freedom that has already been accomplished.

The Worthy Cause.

Peace and freedom—are there two better objects for which a soldier can fight? Well, these are precisely the objects for which our soldiers are fighting in the Philippines. When there is talk of the cruelties committed in the Philippines, remember always that by far the greater proportion of these cruelties have been committed by the insurgents against their own people—as well as against our soldiers—and that not only the surest but the only effectual way of stopping them is by the progress of the American arms.

[Continued from Page 3.]

THE EXERCISES OF MEMORIAL DAY

DUN'S REVIEW OF TRADE.

Favorable Crop Prospects and Confidence Abroad Outweigh Disturbing Elements.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

New York, May 30.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade tomorrow will say:

Ease in the money market, favorable crop prospects and confidence abroad are the encouraging factors which outweigh the disturbing elements of labor conflicts and unseasonable weather for retail trade at many points. Efforts of the depressing influences are less keenly felt because they are believed to be only temporary. Efforts to place contracts for 100,000 tons of pig iron deliverable in the second quarter of 1903, indicate the confidence of the leading consumer as to the future of this industry. There is no cessation of activity at the mills, and finished products are forwarded to importunate consumers as rapidly as possible.

Grain quotations made a decided advance early in the week, which was not easily explained, except on the basis of light supplies in sight. This element was not new, however, receipts having decreased very materially for many weeks in comparison with last year's movement. Subsequently the gain was lost in option trading, although cash corn was firmly held.

Failures for the week numbered 194 in the United States against 148 last year, and 20 in Canada against 27 a year ago.

BOAT RACES ON MEMORIAL DAY

University of Pennsylvania Wins the Contest at Philadelphia. Cornell Wins at Ithaca.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Philadelphia, May 30.—The University of Pennsylvania won the junior 'varsity boat race from Columbia and Cornell over the national course of the Schuylkill river, in Fairmount park, this afternoon. Columbia was two lengths behind Pennsylvania at the finish, and Cornell was five lengths to the rear of Columbia. The course was one and a half miles straightaway, and Pennsylvania's time was 8 minutes, 48 seconds. Considering the conditions the contest was a good one. A strong wind blew directly up the course, which made the water choppy. Large crowds lined both shores, and there was much enthusiasm over the home crew carrying its colors to victory.

Syracuse, N. Y., May 30.—Boat race at Ithaca finished at 7.31 p. m. Cornell wins by three lengths; Syracuse second, half a length in front of Harvard.

THE PRESIDENT'S TRIPS.

Mr. Roosevelt Will Visit the Southwest and the Northwest.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Washington, May 30.—President Roosevelt has undertaken to make two trips through the western country next fall. One will be in the southwest and the other the northwest. They will be made in redemption of promises more or less specific made by the president last winter. About the last of September the president will go to Springfield, Ill., and to Detroit, Mich., stopping en route at some other points not yet determined upon. In the latter part of October he will go as far in the southwest as San Antonio, Tex.

He has been strongly urged to go on a bear hunt in Mississippi as the guest of the governor of the state, and it is possible that he may avail himself of this opportunity to accept the invitation, for he must visit New Orleans, which is nearby, on this trip.

HORSES KILL A TIGER.

Animal Escapes from Its Cage on a Train and Is Kicked to Death.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Poughkeepsie, N. Y., May 30.—A 2-year-old Indian tiger was killed in a fight with horses on a circus train while en route from Goshen to Poughkeepsie early today. The tiger, which had been recently imported, escaped from its wagon den while the train was in motion. It crawled over the tops of four wagons and entered a car containing thirty draught horses. A fierce battle ensued, the panic-stricken horses plunging and kicking at the savage intruder.

When the train reached here the tiger was found dead and mangled under the hoofs of one of the horses. Six of the horses were badly scratched and bitten.

Steamship Arrivals.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

New York, May 30.—Arrived: Lucania, Liverpool; Columbia, Hamburg; Southampton and Cherbourg. Cleared—La Gascogne, Havre. Cherbourg—Arrived: Auguste Victoria, New York via Plymouth for Hamburg. Moville—Sailed: Ethiopia, from Glasgow, New York. Geneva—Arrived: Trave, New York via Gibraltar and Naples. Antwerp—Arrived: Vaderland, New York. St. Michaels—Passed: Aller, New York for Gibraltar, Naples and Genoa. Sicily—Passed: Friederich der Grosse, New York for Plymouth, Cherbourg and Bremen; Rotterdam, Rotterdam, for New York. Queenstown—Arrived: Campania, New York for Liverpool (and proceeded).

Schley Delivers an Address.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Bangor, Me., May 30.—Rear Admiral Schley delivered the Memorial Day address here tonight. The address, though brief, was a graceful tribute to the defenders of the nation in the civil and Spanish-American wars.

Honoring the Sleeping Heroes at Various Parts of the Country.

SERVICES AT TOMBS OF THE PRESIDENTS

Floral Offerings Placed at the Last Resting Places of Washington, Lincoln, Grant and McKinley—Services at Chattanooga Conducted by Veterans of the Spanish-American War—Confederate Graves Are Decorated.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Canton, O., May 30.—Many beautiful floral offerings to be placed upon the tomb of the late President McKinley were received here last night and today, including a large crate of choice flowers from the white house at Washington. Other offerings came from Chicago, Cleveland, Pittsburg and eastern points.

Later Mrs. McKinley took the flowers to Westlawn and had them arranged about the tomb. The formal celebration in Canton was under the direction of the G. A. R. The Spanish-American war veterans placed a special design on the tomb of the late president. The G. A. R. placed at his tomb the flag of the order and a cluster of flowers taken at random from the supply provided for all their dead comrades, making no distinction in favor of the late president.

New York, May 30.—Memorial services were held this afternoon at Grant's tomb in the presence of 5,000 people. The exercises were conducted by U. S. Grant post of Brooklyn. "America" was sung and Lincoln's Gettysburg address was read. Judge Thomas G. Jones of the United States district court of Alabama delivered the oration.

President Roosevelt sent a wreath of roses, and the Chinese minister, Wu Ting-fang, a bed of roses.

At Lincoln's Grave.

Springfield, Ill., May 30.—All business was suspended here today and the populace joined in commemorative Decoration day ceremonies at the tomb of the immortal Lincoln, in Oak Ridge cemetery. In the forenoon the graves of the soldiers were strewn with flowers, and on the surface of Sangamon river, flowers were cast in honor of the dead naval veterans. In the afternoon a military and civic parade of veterans and affiliated organizations terminated in a great memorial ceremony held within the shadow of the National Lincoln monument. Rev. Frank C. Bruner, of Beardstown, past chaplain in chief G. A. R., was the orator of the day.

Chattanooga, Tenn., May 30.—The graves of 14,000 soldiers in the National cemetery here were decorated today, including the graves of about 200 veterans of the Spanish-American war. The G. A. R. and the Spanish-American war veterans conducted the ceremonies and were assisted by the Seventh cavalry regulars, mounted. The addresses of the day were delivered by Colonel R. B. Cooke, of this city for the Spanish-American war veterans and J. Richard Boyn, of Philadelphia, for the G. A. R.

Cumberland, Md., May 30.—Union and Confederate veterans united here today in the observance of Memorial day. The Confederates usually hold their exercises in June, but here the feeling is so cordial that former foes now unite in doing honor to their hero dead. This morning committees decorated the graves of the dead in the numerous cemeteries with flowers prepared by the woman's relief corps, and this afternoon the veterans of both armies, headed by the South Cumberland band, marched together to the Academy of Music, where formal memorial exercises were held.

General Joseph Sprigg, former attorney general of West Virginia, spoke in behalf of the Confederate veterans and States Attorney John G. Wilson for Tyler post No. 5, G. A. R., under the auspices of which the exercises were held.

At Mt. Vernon.

Washington, May 30.—Senor Felipe Buencamino, the head of the Federal party in the Philippines, accompanied by the Filipinos now in Washington, paid a pilgrimage to Mount Vernon today. While there, Senor Buencamino made an address at the tomb of Washington, in which he said in part:

"Brothers, it has been written in the history of this great republic that Washington is first in peace, first in war and first in the hearts of his countrymen. We must insist that hereafter the following words be added hereto: "Washington also occupies the first place next to the immortal Dr. Rizal in the hearts of the Filipinos. Both devoted their precious lives to secure the liberty of their respective peoples in time of trouble.

"Both parties love Washington and they will never betray their great father. Either party will give a just, stable and liberal government to our country, because the people of our country are at the present time under the protection of Washington's people."

WEATHER FORECAST.

Washington, May 30.—Forecast for Saturday and Sunday: Eastern Pennsylvania, partly cloudy Saturday; Sunday, showers; variable winds.