

THE MONUMENT TO ROCHAMBEAU

An Imposing Demonstration at the Unveiling in Washington.

PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS OF WELCOME.

The ceremonies notable for bringing together French and American sailors and soldiers and cementing the friendship which was begun at a trying epoch in the history of this country.

Washington, D. C., (Special).—Amid the enthusiastic demonstrations of a great concourse of people the superb bronze statue of Gen. Comte de Rochambeau, who brought the forces of France from across the sea at the hour of greatest peril in the American Revolution, was unveiled here. Seldom has an event presented so many brilliant features of military pageantry, and at the same time given occasion for the manifestation of the strong bonds of friendship existing between the French Republic and the United States. For the first time in its history the national capital witnessed the sight of rank on rank of French seamen swinging through Pennsylvania avenue and mingling their cheers with those of the American bluejackets and soldiers, who at the same time the French tricolor was entwined with the Stars and Stripes and the sound of the "Marseillaise" was heard along with the "Star-Spangled Banner."

The ceremony of unveiling occurred at the southwest corner of Lafayette Square almost directly opposite the White House, where the massive figure of the French general has been erected. Surrounding the figure were great stands to accommodate the many distinguished officials and guests invited to take part in the exercises. On every hand the colors of France and America were blended, and on one stand were gathered representatives of every branch of the government, including the President of the United States and members of his cabinet, the Chief Justice and associate justices of the United States Supreme Court, the Lieutenant General of the Army and the Admiral of the Navy, Senators and Representatives.

Not less distinguished was the representation of France, designated by President Loubet and including General Brugnot, the highest field officer in the French Army; Vice Admiral Poincaré, inspector general of the French Navy; the venerable General Comte Chalender, the descendants of Rochambeau and Lafayette, and others, distinguished in French military, official, literary and artistic life. With them were the French Ambassador M. C. de Montigny and the entire staff of the French Embassy, all in brilliant diplomatic uniform, while the diplomatic corps was represented by the German, Russian, Italian and Mexican Ambassadors and the ministers from many foreign countries. President Roosevelt delivered the address of welcome.

DISTURBANCE FELT IN FLORIDA.

The Effect Upon the Magnetic Needles at the Observatory, Galena, Md.

Washington, D. C., (Special).—Superintendent Tittman, of the Coast and Geodetic Survey, furnishes the following memorandum regarding the disturbance of magnetic needles by the second eruption of Mont Pelee:

On the morning of May 20, from 4.07 to 4.16, Eastern time, or 5.03 to 5.12, St. Pierre local mean time, there occurred a slight disturbance of the magnetic needles at the Coast and Geodetic Survey Magnetic Observatory at Cheltenham, Maryland, beginning abruptly and reaching its maximum effect at 5.07. From 5.17 P. M., May 20, to 6.09 A. M., May 21, Eastern time, or from 0.53 to 1.05 A. M., May 21, St. Pierre local mean time, a similar, but somewhat larger, disturbance occurred.

OFFICIALS SAY WAR IS ENDED.

Several Weeks May Elapse Before a Definite Announcement is Made.

London, (By Cable).—The developments in the South African peace situation bear out all the details recently caled. A member of the government says: "You are perfectly correct in insisting that everything is practically settled and that the war is at an end. It may be, however, that several weeks will elapse before a definite announcement can be made. We want to give the Boer leaders every chance in their conference with their followers, and that takes time."

Negro Tortured to Death.

Dallas, Texas, (Special).—Dudley Morgan, a negro, was burned at the stake near Hurlville, 100 miles east of Dallas, for assaulting Mrs. McKee, a white woman, the wife of a section foreman on the Texas and Pacific Railway. Morgan was captured near Mount Pleasant and identified. After being bound he made this statement: "Tell my wife good-bye and tell her I went. Tell her I was guilty of the charge, and it all occurred on account of Whaley Hurd. He persuaded me to do it, and said he would do the same thing. We planned it at the section-house before day Saturday."

Power Plant Blew Up.

Redding, Cal., (Special).—The plant of the Delta Power Works, located near Delta, was blown up, killing Mrs. George Miller and her child, who resided 100 yards from the plant, and fatally injuring another child. George Miller, husband of the dead woman, and George Barber, who was working in the factory, were seriously injured.

204 Bodies Taken Out.

Coal Creek, Tenn., (Special).—Twenty bodies of victims of the Fraterville mine horror are still missing. Searching parties have brought out 204 dead bodies and are hard at work in efforts to recover the remainder. An awful stench pervades the mine, due to the numerous dead human bodies that have been found and to the dead carcasses of 19 mine mules, which are still in the mines. Governor McMillan has issued a proclamation calling upon the people of the State to send assistance to Coal Creek.

Harvard May Honor President.

Boston, (Special).—It is understood at Cambridge that President Roosevelt wishes to visit Harvard at commencement this June as much as possible like any other "old grad," and as little as possible as the President of the United States. A professor of the college says that the President may not even get a degree. "Of course, this we know nothing of at Cambridge," he continued. "It is the work of the corporation and the overseers, and except in prominent cases is kept secret until commencement day itself."

SUMMARY OF THE LATEST NEWS.

Domestic.

The independent electrical supply dealers will file complaints with Attorney General Knox alleging that the Electrical Supply Dealers' Association of the United States is a trust, and will ask the Attorney General to proceed against the association under the Sherman Law.

The Countess of Buena Vista sued General Brooke in New York because he abrogated certain alleged slaughterhouses she claimed in Havana by virtue of a royal decree from the King of Spain in 1794.

The United States troopship Buford arrived at San Francisco from Manila with some soldiers and Felipe Bucanmano, secretary of war under Aguinaldo, who will call on President Roosevelt.

It is now estimated that between 150 and 175 men met instant death by the disaster at Coal Creek Mines, near Fernie, B. C.

Mamie Grubbs, 13 years old, was abducted from Winchester, Va., and it is feared she was kidnapped by circus men. The John A. Rowland Sons' Company of Trenton, N. J., increased the wages of their employees 10 per cent.

Decorations Day was observed at Leesburg, Va., S. W. T. Lanham, of Texas, being the orator of the day.

Volcanic dust from Mont Pelee was the means of furnishing a beautiful sunset at San Juan, P. R.

The United States Commission has made English the official language of the courts, customs service and the Court of Appeals in the Philippine Islands.

Appeals in the Philippine Islands in Manila is reported to be lessening in Manila.

In accordance with a plan to die side by side, John Curry shot and killed his sweetheart, Susanne Keeskenet, and then killed himself, in South Bend, Ind.

The proposition made to the General Conference of the Southern Methodist Church in Dallas, Tex., to give presiding elders a term of four years was tabled.

Alfred Hamilton, who was hanged in Whatcom, Wash., for the murder of D. M. Woodbury, cursed the sheriff when he read the death warrant to him.

Senator Daniel and Judge Harrison spoke at the Virginia Constitutional Convention in favor of submitting the Constitution to a popular vote.

H. H. Mateson, former cashier of the First National Bank of Great Falls, Mont., was indicted on the charge of embezzling \$108,000.

Frank Reely, a fisherman, found a man's body in a net when he pulled it up in the river near Richmond, Va.

The town of Clover, on the Southern Railway, in Halifax county, Virginia, was almost completely destroyed by fire.

Tommy Noonan died in a Boston hospital from the effects of a blow received in a prize-fight.

The annual services were held in Fredericksburg by the Assembly of the King's Daughters.

The forty-ninth annual conference of the Reformed Presbyterian Church was held in Philadelphia. Rev. J. B. Crawford of Waynesburg, N. Y., was the moderator.

The motion for a subcommittee of three to practically rule Tammany was adopted, the result being a victory for the Croker element and a defeat for the Carroll-Van Wyck crowd.

Dudley Morgan, a negro, was burned at the stake at Lansing, Tex., for a criminal assault upon a woman, whose husband applied the match to the pyre.

The Ward Line steamer Vigilantia steamed out of New York harbor under that distinctive flag, being the first to have that distinctive flag.

Miss Josephine Holman, who broke off her engagement to Signor Marconi, was married in London to Eugen Borrest, of Budapest, Hungary.

Representatives of the Gould interests declined to buy the Gould stock, Sandusky and Hocking Railroad or had any use for it.

The steamer John K. Speed, with a valuable cargo, was burned to the water's edge while lying at her wharf at New Orleans.

The Baptist American Missionary Union in St. Paul, Minn., was addressed by a number of returned missionaries.

Foreign.

The Colombian government received news that the insurgent Generals Uribe-Uribe and Focion Soho had arrived at Port of Spain, Trinidad, thus escaping the capture by the government forces commanded by General Pompilio Gutierrez.

A Franco-American banquet was held in Paris, the reception-room being ornamented with portraits of Washington, Rochambeau and Roosevelt and a model of the Rochambeau monument.

Emperor William has finally determined to start his American-built schooner-yacht Meteor in the race from Heliogoland to Dover, July 14, for the Coronation Cup.

LAVA STILL FLOWS FROM MOUNT PELEE

Hundreds Are Leaving the Island for Trinidad and Colon.

DEAD NOW ESTIMATED AT 30,000.

Mount Pelee is still active—it is throwing out vast quantities of fiery smoke, cinders and lava. Frequent detonations are still heard.

From the village of Basse Pointe to Carbet, an area of 30 kilometers is covered with lava.

The captain of the French barkentine Marquette, from Point-a-Pitre, Miquelon, St. Pierre, with a cargo of fish, arrived off St. Pierre Friday last, but, finding that the city had been destroyed, proceeded here. The captain says that St. Pierre presented the appearance of an immense cemetery. He met great quantities of floating wreckage and debris.

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LIVE NATIONAL CAPITAL AFFAIRS.

"Divine Right of Kings."

Representative Stephens, of Texas, introduced a resolution that is aimed at the tender of a monument of Frederick the Great to the United States by the German Emperor.

It sets forth that the United States should not accept from any foreign nation or erect in any public place any statue of any king, emperor, prince or potentate who has ruled or is now ruling any nation by the supposed divine right of kings. It further provides that the acceptance of such a statue by this government would be a repudiation of its basic principles, as enunciated in the Bill of Rights and Constitution, an insult to the memories of the Revolutionary fathers; an admission that our man may govern a nation without the consent of the governed and after his death have his statue erected in the republic and the blessings of the divine right of kings to rule thereby approved.

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THE END CAME UNEXPECTEDLY

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WAS DEAN OF DIPLOMATIC CORPS.

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Washington, D. C., (Special).—Lord Pauncefote, British ambassador to the United States, died at the embassy at 5:35 o'clock A. M. The improvement which had been noted in his condition during the past week received a sudden check about 6 o'clock, when it was noticed that he was experiencing difficulty in breathing. Dr. Jung, his physician, was immediately sent for, and he decided upon a consultation with a local physician, Dr. Osler, of Baltimore. In his stead came Dr. Thayer, of Johns Hopkins University, arriving about 2 o'clock. The patient's pulse was good and when Dr. Thayer left the embassy at 3 o'clock for Baltimore the Ambassador was resting so comfortably that a cablegram was sent to his son-in-law, Mr. Bromley, in London, that there was no immediate danger.

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