

IN PETER COOPER'S MEMORY.

THE ST. GAUDENS STATUE, SOUTH OF THE INSTITUTE, UNVEILED.

JOHN E. PARSONS MAKES THE COMMEMORATIVE ADDRESS—MAYOR STRONG ACCEPTS THE MONUMENT ON BEHALF OF THE CITY—OTHER TRIBUTES TO THE WORK OF THE GREAT PHILANTHROPIST.

Many prominent men of this city were in the large gathering that witnessed the unveiling of the monument to the memory of Peter Cooper yesterday afternoon in the small park where the Bowery divides into Third and Fourth avenues, and most of the spectators attended the ceremonies which took place in the large hall of Cooper Union before the memorial was uncovered. Effective oratory and appropriate music were heard. Fine weather made the services in the open air the more enjoyable. Interest in the occasion was increased by the presence of the 7th Regiment, which went out of its way to perform a graceful act. The enthusiasm with which the unveiled monument was greeted was at once a tribute to the memory of the dead philanthropist and a recognition of the merit of the work performed by the sculptor and the architect.

Only holders of tickets were admitted to the large hall of Cooper Union, where the ceremonies began soon after 3 p. m., but more than a thousand persons were present, and nearly one-half of them were women. Mayor Strong was on the platform to preside, and close to him were the surviving members of the Monument Committee of 1882—ex-Mayor Franklin Edson, Charles P. Daly, General Egbert L. Viele, John E. Parsons and Leopold Eidlitz. Ex-Mayor Cooper and ex-Mayor Hewitt, the son and son-in-law of Peter Cooper, also sat near the Mayor, and near them were several grandchildren and great-grandchildren of Peter Cooper.

Among the men on the platform were Controller Fitch, Park Commissioner Stiles, Recorder Goff, Charles Commissioner Faure, Andrew H. Green, the Rev. Dr. W. R. Huntington, General Louis Fitzgerald, Carl Schurz, D. O. Mills, Dorman B. Eaton, the Rev. Percy S. Grant, John A. Stewart, James C. Carter, S. S. Packard, Charles A. Peabody, Whitelaw Reid, the Rev. Dr. J. P. Peters, James S. Coleman, James Talcott, ex-Mayor Tiemann, Father Sylvester Malone of Stevens Institute; Henry Morton, president of the Board of Education; Father Ducey, Internal Revenue Collector Eidan, Theodore Sutro, General Alexander S. Webb, John Bigelow, Edith E. Lane, Admiral Erben and William Scherer.

ADDRESS OF MR. PARSONS.

In the absence of the Rev. Dr. Morgan Dix, who had accepted an invitation, but was too ill to attend, Mayor Strong called upon the Rev. Dr. Peters, who pronounced the invocation. John E. Parsons was then introduced to make the commemorative address, and he read from manuscript to an attentive audience for about half an hour. He said in part:

If I glory of Mr. Cooper were required, it would be unnecessary to have a day and a night which were put into form, were watched by Mr. Cooper, speak his praise, and be taken in by the people. The things which are gathered in Mr. Cooper's name, many a time have they echoed to the applause which has been given to his picture, and his personality and by the hold which he had acquired upon the hearts of all who knew him. It is a monument to Mr. Cooper's unselfishness, his generosity, his wise forethought, and his devotion to those who earn their daily bread by the labor of their hands, as at one time was the case with him.

Although more than twenty years have passed since Mr. Cooper's death, it is not in the habit of seeing him, and retain some impression of the sort of man that nothing is more sure than the reality with which are forgotten even those things that have been in the mind. The desire of the world seem to hinge upon this man or that. Those who have been constantly before the public, and whose lives have been a series of impossibilities, their work should be done by others. They have left behind them the things which they have done, and which are a part of the world's heritage. It is an acknowledgment to Mr. Cooper's unselfishness, his generosity, his wise forethought, and his devotion to those who earn their daily bread by the labor of their hands, as at one time was the case with him.

CONTROLLING INFLUENCES OF HIS LIFE.

I wish that I could, in some fitting way and by a few comprehensive words, bring before you all that was deserving in Mr. Cooper's life and character. Perhaps there will be presented to you a more speaking picture of Mr. Cooper in this address than I could give. I have been doing nothing hardly but work as long as I can remember. I rose from the ranks, from a boy who earned three trides before I was a hatter; I learned that, first, my father was a hatter; I learned that, then I served four years as a coachman. My interest in the working classes began in New York. I then became acquainted with a man, who had just returned from France, and who was in the habit of speaking to me in a way that I could understand. He was a man of letters, and he spoke of the hundreds of young men attending the lectures, and he told me that when I was an apprentice how much I wanted some means to go to school, and he told me that when I was a boy I had no opportunities in the schools; no lectures or libraries were open that I could have. I would have been in every large city a large number of young men and boys, who would be glad to have an institution open at night for their benefit. I have been doing nothing hardly but work as long as I can remember. I rose from the ranks, from a boy who earned three trides before I was a hatter; I learned that, first, my father was a hatter; I learned that, then I served four years as a coachman. My interest in the working classes began in New York. I then became acquainted with a man, who had just returned from France, and who was in the habit of speaking to me in a way that I could understand. He was a man of letters, and he spoke of the hundreds of young men attending the lectures, and he told me that when I was an apprentice how much I wanted some means to go to school, and he told me that when I was a boy I had no opportunities in the schools; no lectures or libraries were open that I could have. I would have been in every large city a large number of young men and boys, who would be glad to have an institution open at night for their benefit.

TO WHAT HE ATTRIBUTED HIS SUCCESS.

Mr. Cooper said: "I attribute my success in life mainly to my horror of the loan and bank system, and determined that I would never trust them, and determined that I would only on the amount of money I could make, and when I had anything to put in I kept my business only on the amount of money I had on hand. I have gone through a sixty years' business, and I cannot remember a week or a month when all the people who worked for me were not paid. I have depended on money could not get their money if I had depended on money could not have done it for every seven, or eight, or nine, or ten years there was sure to be a panic; so I just kept outside of them, and when a panic came I was not hurt. I have been doing nothing hardly but work as long as I can remember. I rose from the ranks, from a boy who earned three trides before I was a hatter; I learned that, first, my father was a hatter; I learned that, then I served four years as a coachman. My interest in the working classes began in New York. I then became acquainted with a man, who had just returned from France, and who was in the habit of speaking to me in a way that I could understand. He was a man of letters, and he spoke of the hundreds of young men attending the lectures, and he told me that when I was an apprentice how much I wanted some means to go to school, and he told me that when I was a boy I had no opportunities in the schools; no lectures or libraries were open that I could have. I would have been in every large city a large number of young men and boys, who would be glad to have an institution open at night for their benefit.

A COURT FOR ENSIGN STONE.

THE SECRETARY OF THE NAVY ORDERS AN INVESTIGATION OF THE YOUNG MAN'S PERFORMANCES.

The two officers of Ensign George L. P. Stone, of the monitor Puritan, which have attracted considerable attention recently, are likely to turn out much more seriously for the young officer than has been expected. Secretary Long of the Navy has ordered a court of inquiry, of which Captain C. D. Sikes, of the cruiser Maine, is the president, and Lieutenant George Bunker of the Marine Corps, Judge advocate, to investigate the conduct of the ensign.

ORDER MAINTAINED IN ATHENS.

Princess Constantin invited to the jubilee—Peace negotiations. Athens, May 29.—There appears to be little inclination here to accept the accusations against the royal family made in certain of the newspapers, and the maintenance of order is fully assured.

TURKS INVADE THE NEUTRAL ZONE.

The Greek Government makes a protest to the Powers. Athens, May 29.—The Turks have occupied a position at Trapezantes, in the neutral zone. The Greek Government has protested against this movement to the representatives of the Powers.

CROWN PRINCE TRIED TO KILL HIMSELF.

Prevented by his officers from committing suicide after Ploko. Paris, May 29.—The Athens correspondent of "The Journal" asserts that Crown Prince Constantin, after a fight with Ploko, attempted to commit suicide with a revolver on the evening of the intense feeling against him. The correspondent adds that the Prince was prevented by his officers from taking his life.

THE SULTAN'S CRAFTY POLICY.

Stirring up public opinion to oppose the Sultan's abandonment of Thessaly. London, May 29.—The negotiations at Constantinople have entered upon the anxious stage, owing to the doubt as to whether the Sultan will resume the war or not. An effort of conciliation is shown at the Yildiz Kiosk to the Ambassadors, but the Turkish Government is playing a double game, and is inciting public opinion to oppose the abandonment of Thessaly.

THE CRISIS STILL ON IN MADRID.

Premier Canovas hopes to postpone his downfall until October. Madrid, May 29.—The political crisis here continues. The Ministers assert that the Premier, Señor Canovas del Castillo, intends to suspend the sittings of the Chamber next week in order to postpone until October the overthrow of the Ministry.

THE SUICIDE OF AN AUSTRIAN COUNT.

He fought bravely in the civil war, and died penniless. The body of the man who committed suicide by shooting himself at the West End Hotel, No. 109 East One-hundred-and-twenty-fifth-st., on Friday was identified yesterday as that of Count Moritz von Entress by his two sons, Fritz and Oscar, who are in business in this city and live at No. 119 East Eleventh-st. The sons had the body removed from the hotel to Zagner's undertaking establishment at No. 225 First-ave., where the funeral will be held today.

SISTERS PERISH TOGETHER.

Financial losses followed by the suicide of Maria and Frances Butler in Lowell. Lowell, Mass., May 29.—The bodies of Maria and Frances Butler, two unmarried women about fifty years of age, who had lived in this city for sixteen years, were found on the kitchen floor of their home this morning. Both apparently had been dead for several hours from suffocation by gas. It is believed that they committed suicide owing to heavy financial losses caused by the failure of several houses in Lowell. The women were sisters, and were niece of the late ex-United States Senator Charles C. Butler of Lowell.

LAST CAPITOL CONTRACT SIGNED.

The total cost of the building will be over \$2,000,000. Albany, May 29.—The taxpayers of the State will be pleased to hear that the final contract for the completion of the State Capitol was signed today by George W. Aldridge, Superintendent of Public Works. The capital cost \$2,254,023 up to October, 1896. Since then contracts have been awarded amounting to \$1,000,000 for work on various parts of the building.

NO SHORTAGE IN BLAKE'S ACCOUNTS.

The city may owe his estate about \$4,000.—The complications due to his generosity and faulty bookkeeping. As the outcome of further investigations into the accounts of the late William W. Blake, Superintendent of the Outdoor Poor, it would seem that the accounts of the Outdoor Poor, if they are in Mr. Blake's accounts, as published in "The Sun" yesterday, the city is likely to find itself indebted to the estate of the city. "The complications and faulty bookkeeping," said "The Sun," "is likely to find itself indebted to the estate of the city. "The complications and faulty bookkeeping," said "The Sun," "is likely to find itself indebted to the estate of the city."

DROPPED DEAD IN THE PARK.

Charles H. Cleveland, twenty-six years old, of No. 25 East Seventy-third-st., dropped dead as he was walking from the Casino in Central Park at midnight last night. A surgeon, who was called with an ambulance from the Presbyterian Hospital arrived at the Casino a few moments later, and after an examination of the body said death was due to apoplexy. James W. S. Cleveland, a brother of the dead man, and a lawyer at No. 21 Nassau-st., called at the Casino early this morning and identified the body.

TRAINS FOR LONG BEACH HOTEL.

Wedding Groups Photographed successfully, day or night, by Rockwood, 146 Broadway.—Adv. 1.50 p. m., on Sundays, 1.40 p. m. and 1.30 p. m.—Adv. Continued on Seventh Page.

RUIZ INQUIRY CLOSED.

REPORTS SENT BY MESSENGER TO WASHINGTON.

RUIZ DIED FROM VIOLENCE—A CONFERENCE BETWEEN MR. CALHOUN AND THE CHAIRMAN OF THE CUBAN AUTONOMIST PARTY.

Havana, May 29.—The Commission conducting the inquiry into the circumstances surrounding the death of Dr. Ruiz closed its labors at an early hour to-day. A mysterious messenger from Washington came from Tampa on the steamer Mascotte this morning, but did not land. Mr. Fishback, secretary of the Commission, accompanied by Consul-General Lee's son, held a brief consultation with the stranger, and it is supposed that they delivered to him the report of the Commission and other highly important dispatches from Consul-General Lee and Mr. Calhoun, who was selected to investigate Dr. Ruiz's death, to be conveyed to the State Department at Washington.

THE PROCEEDINGS IN DETAIL.

DEBATE ON THE TARIFF BILL—THE MORGAN SENATOR ASSERTS THAT THROUGH THE INACTION OF THE HOUSE CONGRESS IS NOT LEGALLY IN SESSION—PROGRESS ON THE TARIFF BILL CHECKED.

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MORGAN DENOUNCES REED.

TWICE CALLED TO ORDER AND COMPELLED TO SIT DOWN.

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THEFT BY A FALSE MESSAGE.

THE ELEVATED STATION AT CORTLANDT-ST. ROBBED.

A BOGUS TELEGRAM CALLED THE AGENT AWAY AND A STRANGER IN UNIFORM TOOK HIS PLACE, BUT DEPARTED SOON WITH A LOT OF TICKETS AND SOME MONEY.

A clever and daring thief robbed the uptown station of the Sixth Avenue Elevated Railroad at Cortlandt-st. last night, and secured \$20 in cash and 6,000 elevated railroad tickets. In the safe at the time was a sum of money amounting to over \$600, but the thief was evidently greatly excited while at work, for he left \$25 on a shelf above the safe after he had looked the contents of the safe over.

THE FALSE MESSAGE.

P. F. Peterson is the regular night station agent at the station, and it was he who received the fake telegram that was sent there last night. The telegram was received about 7 o'clock, and was brought by a guard on a train, who gave it to the ticket-chopper. As hundreds of messages are carried from one station to another by the guards, the ticket-chopper thought that the telegram was genuine, and at once gave it to the station agent. Peterson believed that the telegram was genuine, too, for he quickly made preparations to leave the station as the message was to the effect that he was wanted at the office of Mr. Hassard, the night inspector of stations. Another man would be sent immediately to relieve him, so the telegram read. The message was signed by Hassard. There was nothing strange about the order, for the station agents are frequently shifted about at night.

THE PILOT REVEALED.

In the course of the next thirty minutes Mr. Hassard, with Peterson, reached the station. It was then that the true facts of the case were learned. Mr. Hassard and Peterson made a hurried examination of the contents of the office, and found that the ticket-chopper had taken the money and the tickets, and had also handled the contents of the safe before departing. The \$25 which the thief took from the safe was found on a shelf above the safe, and he had left the station without waiting to make a further investigation and began selling tickets.

WEST POINT BATTLE MONUMENT.

Prominent officers who will attend the dedication to-morrow. West Point, N. Y., May 29.—The speakers' pavilion and the auditorium for the Battle Monument dedication on Monday were completed yesterday, and are now in the hands of New-York decorators. The auditorium has twenty-one flagstands for the flags of the States, and is especially for the occasion. The structure and furnishings cost the committee about \$5,000. The stands are situated on the triangular sward just south of the monument.

YOUNG SCHRAGE ARRESTED.

HE CONFESSES TO SHOOTING SCHMITTBERGER, BUT SAYS IT WAS ACCIDENTAL—THE CAPTAIN DENIES THIS. Charles Schrage, seventeen years old, of No. 22 East Sixty-third-st., was arrested yesterday, Wednesday night, at the Dominican fair, for the shooting of Vincent Ferrer, Sixty-sixth-st. and Lexington-ave. It was young Schrage's brother, William, who discovered who had done the shooting. He learned after inquiry that Schrage had gone to the fair with Max. He tried to find Schrage, who had fled, and then told the detectives who were working on the case that he believed Schrage had fired the shot. The detectives found Schrage at Twenty-fifth-st. and Fourth-ave., and arrested him. He said that he had shot Schrage, but said it was an entire accident. He had never fired a gun before, he said, and was about to shoot at a target when he saw Max fall and realized what had happened. They had always been good friends.

THE FINANCE COMMITTEE WINS.

Mr. Chilton, of Texas, also spoke against the committee rates. The debate on the plate glass schedule lasted over two hours, and then, on a ye and nay vote, the amendment was defeated—21 to 29. The vote was a party one, the Democrats voting for and the Republicans against the amendment. Messrs. Helford, Kyle and Pettigrew voted with the Democrats, and Mr. Jones, of Nevada, with the Republicans. Mr. Quay proposed at this point that an understanding be reached as to adjourning over Monday. Memorial Day will be celebrated. He suggested that the time could be made up by beginning work at 11 a. m. next week.

THE OPPENHEIMER TREATMENT FOR ALCOHOLISM AND THE SEUM HABIT.

London, May 29.—Ex-Secretary Foster's appearance in London was the signal for a double-shotted leader in "The Times" against reopening the Behring Sea question. If the article was inspired by the Foreign Office for the purpose of discouraging the immediate resumption of negotiations for the protection of the seal herd, it was an unnecessary precaution. Mr. Foster had no intention of forcing the question upon the attention of the Foreign Office in advance of his work at St. Petersburg. He called upon the Russian Ambassador and attended the State concert at Buckingham Palace last night with Colonel Hay, and started for the Continent this morning without visiting the Foreign Office. He was in excellent spirits, and not disturbed by the inhospitable welcome extended by "The Times." He expects to return to London early in July, after finishing his work at St. Petersburg, where he hopes, in the character of a special Ambassador, to make some arrangements for the preservation of the seal herd which will enable him to approach the Foreign Office here with practical proposals for altering existing regulations of pelagic seal-hunting.

MR. FOSTER'S MISSION.

A COOL WELCOME FOR THE EX-Secretary IN LONDON.

"THE TIMES" OPPOSES REOPENING THE BEHRING SEA QUESTION—CANADA'S INFLUENCE—JULIEE PREPARATIONS AND A FORETASTE OF THE FESTIVITIES—THE EUROPEAN HORIZON CLOUDS—SENATOR WOLCOTT IN PARIS—LIVELY SCENES IN THE COMMONS.

London, May 29.—Ex-Secretary Foster's appearance in London was the signal for a double-shotted leader in "The Times" against reopening the Behring Sea question. If the article was inspired by the Foreign Office for the purpose of discouraging the immediate resumption of negotiations for the protection of the seal herd, it was an unnecessary precaution. Mr. Foster had no intention of forcing the question upon the attention of the Foreign Office in advance of his work at St. Petersburg. He called upon the Russian Ambassador and attended the State concert at Buckingham Palace last night with Colonel Hay, and started for the Continent this morning without visiting the Foreign Office. He was in excellent spirits, and not disturbed by the inhospitable welcome extended by "The Times." He expects to return to London early in July, after finishing his work at St. Petersburg, where he hopes, in the character of a special Ambassador, to make some arrangements for the preservation of the seal herd which will enable him to approach the Foreign Office here with practical proposals for altering existing regulations of pelagic seal-hunting.

The only point which he was inclined to emphasize here was that the McKinley Administration was thoroughly in earnest in taking up the Behring Sea question, and was doing everything in its power to preserve the herd. He and Mrs. Foster will stay in Brussels or Berlin over Sunday, and then resume their journey to the Russian capital. Mr. Foster was well advised in not making an effort to reopen the question at once in London. Canada blocks the way.

Mr. Laurier's tariff proposals have been hailed in England as the best testimony of the fervent loyalty and patriotism which the Jubilee Year has called out from the worldwide empire. Whatever changes may be required by the imperial treaties with the most-favored-nation clause, nothing will be done to discourage the aspiration of the Dominion of Canada to lead the way toward imperial federation. Mr. Laurier will be a hero among the Colonial Premiers next month, and the Canadian contingent will be received with popular enthusiasm.

It is more convenient for the Foreign Office to publish inconclusive reports of its own experts than to co-operate with the United States in revising the modus vivendi which was designed by the Paris Tribunal to protect the seal herd, but which has proved inoperative. Canada must not be repulsed when she proposes free trade with England as a jubilee offering; so British Columbia is allowed to destroy the seal herd, although London's own interest in maintaining the industry of dyeing and dressing sealskins is five times as great as that of the Canadian pelagic seal fisheries, which will themselves be speedily ruined by the continuance of indiscriminate slaughter, if they have not already lost their commercial value.

What is more opportune than Mr. Foster's passage through London on a mission to Russia is the evidence that the United States will be represented at the Jubilee with exceptional distinction, worthy of the unparalleled historical event and the exalted character of the sovereign. The announcement that one of the finest ships of the American Navy would take part in the review at Spithead and that Admiral Miller and General Miles would be present at the Jubilee ceremonies had already been received with favorable comment by the English press. The appointment of Mr. Whitelaw Reid as special envoy has led to fresh expressions of this satisfaction as is shown by the cordial references to it in many of the London and provincial journals. While the Jubilee has been designed to be primarily an imperial event with the colonies in the highest places of honor, every court in Europe will be represented with great distinction, and the action of President McKinley's Administration in honoring in an exceptional way the gracious sovereign who has always been a sincere friend of America will be highly appreciated in England and tend to promote good feeling.

London is already a Jubilee town, with huge stands and barricades rising on every side and thoroughfares transformed by timber framing until they are almost unrecognizable. The old churches in the Strand, Trafalgar Square and the Borough are concealed by gigantic structures towering high in the air and sprawling awkwardly in all directions. Constitution Hill is lined continuously to Piccadilly with tiers of seats; Clarendon is in a state of siege; Pall Mall and Whitehall are carpenter shops, and Ludgate Hill is barricaded from top to bottom. As the decorators' work is not yet begun the present aspect of the town is a hideous evidence that there will be sixty-four miles of seats, end to end, and over forty miles of available window space. This tends to depress the market for Jubilee rentals. More serious than the chance of being cheated by extortionate speculators is the risk of being crushed by the terrific pressure of the swarming millions which will block the approaches to the route of the procession. The authorities are considering the advisability of suspending carriage traffic by night as well as by day. This will render it necessary for spectators anxious to see the illuminations to cast themselves adrift in the swollen torrents of humanity swirling down Whitehall, the Strand and Fleet-st. to St. Paul's and the Bank.

The town is already pulsating with jubilee festivity. At Chelsea Barracks there is a motley encampment of Zaptiehs from Cyprus, Housas from the Gold Coast, Dyaks from Borneo and troopers from the Cape. At Agricultural Hall, at the other end of the town, the royal military tournament has opened with recruits from