

GRANT'S TOMB.

LINE OF MARCH CHOSEN FOR THE GREAT PARADE.

Marching salute as the aged soldiers pass on the West Side on the East. Will be the Widow and Her Family, with the Great Men of the Nation—Ships in the Harbor to Keep Time With the Veterans on Shore.

NEW YORK, April 7.—The line of march for the Grant monument parade has been decided upon, and a compromise effected to comply with the demand for a part of the route below Fifty-ninth street.

The parade in a general way will start from Madison square, pass up Madison street, cross Fifty-ninth street and then down the Boulevard and Riverside to Grant's tomb.

They will stand the president of the United States, his cabinet officers, the leaders of the nation, the diplomats of the various powers and other persons who will gather to do honor to the memory of Gen. Grant, and with them will be Mrs. Grant, her daughter and son.

On the west side of the tomb, toward the setting sun, the parade will pass in line. But when it circles around to the east side, the scene will change.

There will be a long line of yachts and craft of all kinds will be moving along, keeping close to the water, with the parade on land. At the rear of the parade will pass until it reaches One Hundred and Nineteenth street, where it will turn into the Boulevard and continue its march to One Hundred and Seventieth street where the grand marshal will take his place and review the soldiers, of the past, of the present and of the future, and the citizens in the civic division, each receiving the order to dismiss.

DISH UP BY CANNIBALS.

White Trader Eaten by the Treacherous Natives of the New Hebrides.

VICTORIA, B. C., April 7.—The Australian mail brings evidence of a barbarous crime in the New Hebrides. A Dunlop, a white trader, who reached Sydney from South Africa last year, met his death while trading with natives. The unfortunate was tied up to a tree for three days and was kept alive by food forced down his throat.

At the end of three days he was cut down, killed and eaten, women joining gladly in the cannibalistic feast. There was a great assemblage from various islands.

Dunlop was a single man, about 35 years of age. He was peaceable, and his friends at Sydney say that he would not draw his revolver on any account.

From those who know the New Hebrides it has been collected, the information that the natives are very treacherous. They have on several occasions dealt murderously with European vessels.

VIOLATION OF THE SHERMAN LAW.

Cast-Iron Pipe Companies Charged With Forming a Trust.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., April 7.—The United States grand jury in session here today returned indictments against cast-iron pipe companies for violations of the Sherman anti-trust law. The companies affected are: Chattanooga Foundry and Pipe Works, Addison Pipe and Steel Company, Dennis Long & Co., Howard Harrison, Aniston Pipe and Foundry Company, and the South Pittsburg Pipe Works.

It is charged that these companies have entered into an unlawful conspiracy and combination to control the output and prices of cast-iron pipe in thirty-six states and territories of the Union.

OFF FOR HONOLULU.

The Philadelphia, With Admiral Boardman, to Sail Today.

SAN DIEGO, April 7.—The United States cruiser Philadelphia, with Admiral Boardman on board, will sail for Honolulu tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock. The Monardock and Monterey will leave for San Pedro on April 11.

Strikers Go Back to Work.

PITTSBURGH, April 7.—Seventeen of the twenty-eight puddling furnaces of the A. H. Byers rolling mill, which had been

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On Her Trial Trip Off the Massachusetts Coast She Earns a Bonus of \$200,000—Is the Last of the Premium Ships—Larger than the Indiana, but Lighter in Armament.

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Secretary Bliss Warmly Second the Demand of the People for Relief.

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Chairman Sargent, of the commission, and Gen. Abbott were particularly anxious that no action be taken pending the commission's report to be submitted in May. Secretary Bliss expressed his idea as follows:

"Of course it is impossible that these reservations go on as they are now. They work a hardship to the people, and the people must get timber and develop on the old as well as new claims. The people demand immediate relief in regard to various industries. They seem to consider that they are withdrawn from all their business. If anything can be done to relieve them by the issuance of a proclamation it should be done. They make rather a serious claim which is backed up by weighty influence, and it seems almost necessary to do something."

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Dr. Henna, upon the receipt of the news, at once called together all the members of the committee and held a conference at his home. No persons except members of the committee were allowed to take part in the meeting. The news of the uprising, it was reported by a member, had also been received in this city by a well-known banking firm, which has close banking connection with one of the leading banks in Porto Rico.

When seen at a late hour last night Dr. Henna said:

"The news, though startling, did not surprise me, as the latest mail advices from Porto Rico had indicated that the situation there was becoming every day more serious. According to our correspondent, the Spanish authorities started earlier than was expected, as if they were anxious to precipitate matters by driving them to desperation and to arms. The information in the cables against the revolt is very meagre. We expect full particulars by the next mail. Until then I do not care to discuss the matter."

"I am willing to admit that I have received a telegram. It read as follows: 'Our country up in arms; movement started at Yauco and Adjuntas.'"

"The fact is that the movement in Porto Rico started earlier than was expected and agreed upon, but no doubt circumstances of which we know nothing must have compelled our brethren to take the step which we regret to see them take. The uprising did not take place at Rio Grande, Carolina or Luquiste, as the people in those districts were better prepared to resist the chances of success, this member said.

"The spirit of the people is such at the present time that any movement to overthrow the Spanish yoke is most sure to succeed. The Porto Ricans are tired of Spanish misrule. All we want is to raise an army of 5,000 men, and with such an army we can carry every place on the island by assault."

"The Spanish garrison in Porto Rico is composed of about 4,000, of whom 2,000 are natives. The fleet which patrols the Porto Rican coast is made up of four vessels: the gunboats Indio, Orifloto and Ponce de Leon are of little use, as their speed is very slow. The cruiser Yaguel is the only vessel of any importance. The population of Porto Rico is about 800,000, of whom about 70,000 are native Spaniards. There is a strong feeling among the people to get rid of an oppressive government."

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for Infants and Children.

The Fac-simile Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

Appears on Every Wrapper.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 37 MARKET STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

THOUGHT IT HIS DUTY.

Hans Hansen Explains Why He Voted for Turner.

Hans Hansen vented his views of the legislature last night before a small gathering in the Swedish church, corner of Fourth Avenue and Pine street. His constituents in the Forty-second district did not turn out in much force. In fact, the affair was semi-religious, being under the auspices of the Young People's Society of the church. Of the fifty or more present, nearly half were women.

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Advertisement for 'Rose Brand' Condensed Milk by Northern Pacific, featuring a logo and price list.

Advertisement for Cooper & Levy, Grocers, located at 104 and 106 First Ave. S., featuring a list of products and prices.

Advertisement for Canadian Pacific and Soo-Pacific Ry. Mining Districts, detailing routes and services.

Advertisement for Dr. Sanden's Electric Belt, describing its benefits for various ailments and providing contact information for Sanden Electric Co.

Large advertisement for J. Redelsheimer & Co. clothing store, featuring 'We Can Dress Your Boy' and 'We Clothe Father or Son' with descriptions of boys' and men's clothing.