

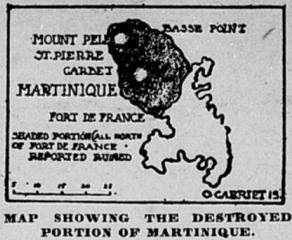
STATUE OF GEN. ROCHAMBEAU DEDICATED.

MONUMENT TO FAMOUS FRENCHMAN UNVEILED AT WASHINGTON IN THE PRESENCE OF DISTINGUISHED PERSONAGES.

Washington, May 26.—The president of the United States joined with the official representatives of the French republic in unveiling the statue of Marshal de Rochambeau, the compatriot of Washington and the commander in chief of the French forces in America during the revolutionary war. It was an event combining many demonstrations of international good will, with French sailors from the battleship Gaulois mingling their cheers with American blue jackets, French flags entwining their folds with the stars and stripes, and with oratory and music expressive of Franco-American friendship.

sacrifices France made on our behalf. (Applause.)
"I am sure, my fellow citizens, that you welcome the chance which brings it about that this embassy of the French people should come to our shores at the very time when we, in our turn, have done our part in starting on the path of independence a sister republic—the republic of Cuba. (Applause.)"

"Mr. Ambassador, the American people, peculiarly because they are the American people, and because the history of the United States has been so interwoven with what France has done for us; also because they are proud of the whole world which acknowledges and must ever acknowledge in a peculiar degree the leadership of France along so many lines in the march of progress and civilization—the American people, through me, extend their thanks to you and in their name I beg to express my



MAP SHOWING THE DESTROYED PORTION OF MARTINIQUE.

WIND'S DEADLY WORK.

Disastrous Tornado Visits Portion of South Carolina—Ruins by Storms Elsewhere.

Union, S. C., May 26.—Six people were killed and several injured by a tornado which swept over this section of the state at four o'clock Sunday afternoon. The dead are: Miss Sallie Hart, of Union; Miss Annie Lawson, of Union; Mrs. Maxey Sims, of Union; Vera Sims; Miss Lawson, killed at Jonesboro; one person, unknown, at Paoclet.

Chicago, May 26.—A fierce thunder storm and cloudburst swept the city Saturday night, causing heavy damage. Basements were deluged, electric light plants disabled, and the flooding of subways compelled stoppage of trolley cars. Dispatches show that lightning, wind and heavy rains have caused the loss of two lives and much damage to property in the Mississippi and Missouri valleys. The fatalities occurred in North Dakota, where Frederick Weaver, of Lakota, and Henry Brennan, of Forest River, were struck by lightning and killed. Several towns in central Illinois report unroofed buildings, uprooted trees and flooded stores, the damage being most serious at Belleville, O'Fallon and Lebanon. A dozen children, members of a picnic party, were injured near Freeburg. Barns and outbuildings were destroyed near Fremont and Hooper, Neb., where the storm was of cyclonic nature. Farm property and crops suffered near Atchison and in Marshall county, Kan., the Soldiers' Orphans' Home being unroofed at the former place. There were no casualties. Tornadoes and heavy rains caused loss throughout southern Wisconsin and western Minnesota, doing damage in Clintonville, Stevens Point, Oshkosh and Winneconne.

TERRIBLE DROUGHT.

Australia Has Suffered from Seven Years of Dry Weather—Losses in Stock of \$75,000,000.

London, May 27.—Cabling from Sydney, N. S. W., the correspondent there of the Daily Mail gives an account of the terrible drought from which, as a climax to seven dry years, Australia is now suffering. The correspondent says that the losses in stock in Australia since 1899 amount to £15,000,000 (\$75,000,000). Unemployed men are drifting into the cities by the thousands, and there the state governments are providing them with relief. The only districts that have escaped the drought are the northern rivers district of New South Wales and parts of the Riverina district.

The sheep are dying by the million, continues the correspondent, and even the rabbits are starving. Animals have stripped the bark from the trees for food. A common method of treating exhausted horses is to slit the animal's palate with a knife; the horse is revived by swallowing his own blood. Numbers of "sundowners" and "swagmen" have been found dead by the waysides. The governments are doing everything possible to alleviate these conditions, but meteorologists despair of an early change in the weather conditions.

TRADE REVIEW.

Situation in Business and Industrial Circles as Viewed by Leading Agencies.

New York, May 24.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says: "Many minor labor controversies have been settled, but the situation in the anthracite coal region has assumed a more serious aspect. Railway earnings continue satisfactory; roads reporting for two weeks of May show gains of 6.1 per cent. over last year, and 18.4 per cent. over 1900. No change is reported in the iron and steel situation, former conditions merely becoming intensified by the threatened decrease in supplies of fuel and the labor controversies in certain branches of the industry. The railways are seeking rails, rolling stock and other equipment, while contractors require much structural material. Quiet conditions have prevailed in the cereal markets, with only a moderate volume of option transactions and fractional changes in quotation. Disparities from correspondents of R. G. Dun & Co. indicate satisfactory progress with the new corn crop and a material increase in acreage.

"Failures for the week numbered 192 in the United States, against 180 last year, and 12 in Canada, against 22 last year. Bradstreet's says: "With almost uniformly good wheat, corn, oats and cotton crop reports, improved retail demand for warmer weather, a full volume of re-order business for this season of the year, good collections and heavy railroad earnings, the only cloud on the situation would seem to be the continued unrest of labor and the idleness of numbers of industrial workers as a result thereof. Telegrams to Bradstreet's point to the greatly increased area devoted to corn and oats is receiving adequate moisture at a time when the idleness of numbers of industrial workers as a result thereof. Telegrams to Bradstreet's point to the greatly increased area devoted to corn and oats is receiving adequate moisture at a time when the idleness of numbers of industrial workers as a result thereof. Telegrams to Bradstreet's point to the greatly increased area devoted to corn and oats is receiving adequate moisture at a time when the idleness of numbers of industrial workers as a result thereof.

HOLDS WALLER GUILTY.

Findings of the Court-Martial Have Been Overruled by Gen. Chaffee.

Manila, May 26.—Gen. Chaffee has disapproved the action of the court-martial in acquitting Maj. Waller and Lieut. Day of the charge of killing natives of Samar without legal process. Gen. Chaffee says the verdicts are a miscarriage of justice and the findings are opposed to the evidence. He holds that while the laws of war justify summary executions in certain cases, such cases did not arise in this Samar campaign. A minute review of the record leads him to decide that justice to the military service and common fairness to the helpless natives whom Waller sent to their death, his acts partaking more of unlawful retaliation than justifiable warfare, making the case one that should not become an approved precedent for young officers. However, considering the mental condition of Maj. Waller, so much of the findings as declare the accused not guilty of murder are approved. Lieut. Day is censured because, though he knew Maj. Waller's condition, he did not counsel delay. Instead, he seconded Maj. Waller's resolve and promptly executed orders, which, under the circumstances, he should have disobeyed, thus guarding the honor of his country and probably preventing one of the most regrettable incidents in the history of the American military service.

GREAT DAMAGE BY FLOOD.

Property Worth \$100,000 Ruined and Two Lives Lost in Decatur, Ia.

Decatur, Ia., May 24.—A flood that swept through this town caused the loss of three lives and did property damage to the extent of over \$500,000. Scores of families are homeless and destitute. Following a cloudburst, Dry Rock creek became a river, a great wall of water 12 to 15 feet high sweeping down upon Decatur with hardly a moment's warning. Houses, bridges, trees, everything in the path of the wave went down before it.

AN ABLE DOCUMENT.

President Palma's First Message Published in Cuba.

An Abstract of the Paper—Expressed Gratitude to the United States—Hopes for Satisfactory Reciprocity Agreement.

Havana, May 28.—President Palma's message will be delivered to the Cuban senate to-day. The message opens by giving thanks to the Almighty for His assistance in carrying out the work of obtaining Cuban independence, and asks Divine aid in the establishment of a firm and stable government.

Grateful to the United States.

"Never did a people fight with more perseverance and sacrifice more for liberty than have the Cubans. No people, therefore, are more entitled to see their just efforts crowned with success. Together with our own heroism is the attitude of the great people who were impelled by their own love of liberty to put themselves on our side in our tenacious fight for the independence of the country. Their motive was one of generous sentiment, pure and disinterested in origin. Impelled by this sentiment, through its illustrious president, the republic of Cuba. The promise formally made has been carried out. In this moment when we feel our right as an independent nation, it is impossible to suppress our gratitude to the United States. To recognize this debt of gratitude to the great nation is an act which exalts us and which makes us worthy of the consideration and respect of the other nations of the world.

Holds Waller Guilty.

President Palma recommends the encouragement of the agricultural industries of the island, the raising of cattle, the establishment of agricultural stations to improve the culture of sugar cane and tobacco, and the introduction of varied agricultural industries.

Reciprocity.

"While the question of reciprocity is still pending it is impossible to state now what should be adopted to meet the pending crisis. This crisis is due to the ruinous price of sugar caused by excess production of beet sugar in Europe. Immediate remedy would be the reduction of the American tariff on sugar, to obtain which the executive will at once devote his efforts and will negotiate a treaty in order to obtain benefits for the Cuban sugar producers.

Security of Life and Property.

In Cuba it is to be guaranteed and the rural guard must be reorganized and increased, as the present tranquility in the island is due to the people themselves and their desire to maintain the prestige of their country.

Intervention of the Sanitary Conditions of the Island.

The executive says he realizes the obligation which the government contracted with the Cuban army, and that it means are not now taken to make good this obligation it is because of the bad economic situation of the country. President Palma says he does not yet know how the ordinary expenses of administration are to be met.

It is very satisfactory to us," says the president, "that the republic of Cuba has been officially recognized by the United States, Great Britain, France, Mexico, Guatemala, Nicaragua, Santo Domingo, Ecuador and Paraguay, and we hope that other countries will also recognize our republic. We must cultivate cordial relations with all nations, and make treaties of amnesty and commerce favorable to Cuba. We must also take especial care that the relations between Cuba and the United States be most friendly, in order that there be no difficulty in arranging the political and commercial questions which affect both countries. It is also of extreme importance that there should exist uninterrupted concord between all the people of Cuba, and that they should resolve to preserve the Cuban nationality."

Indiana Quarantined.

Action by Kentucky Authorities Because of the Prevalence of Smallpox Along the Border.

Louisville, Ky., May 28.—The Kentucky state board of health at a meeting Tuesday night quarantined against the whole state of Indiana on account of a dangerous smallpox outbreak, said to be raging in 60 of the 92 Indiana counties. Gov. Durbin, of Indiana, refused to act, and as a consequence Kentucky will prevent persons coming from the north entering the state without having a certificate signed by the Indiana state board of health.

No Statement of Peace Negotiations.

London, May 28.—A. J. Balfour, the government leader, made no statement in the house of commons Tuesday regarding the peace negotiations, but he announced a postponement of the discussion of the budget.

Disaster in a Mine.

Punxsutawney, Pa., May 28.—An unknown Hungarian was killed and three others badly burned Tuesday by an explosion in the Ealener mines. Samuel Beel, one of the injured, will probably die. The property loss is not known.

Proved a Great Help.

Kingston, St. Vincent, May 28.—The United States steamer Dixie has done splendid work here, and has rendered great assistance to the government. The Americans evince the greatest interest in the island generally.

Will Fight July 25.

San Francisco, May 24.—Final articles for the battle between Jeffries and Fitzsimmons for the championship of the world were signed Friday, and all arrangements completed for the contest. The fight will take place on the evening of July 25, probably at the Mechanics' pavilion.

Cholera in the Philippines.

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THE CROP BULLETIN.

Conditions in Agricultural Districts in Different Sections of the Country.

Washington, May 28.—The weather bureau's weekly summary of crop conditions is as follows:
The week ending May 26 was one of highly favorable temperature conditions in all districts east of the Rocky mountains, with abundant rainfall over the greater portion of the central valleys, lake region, and middle Atlantic states. Drought conditions in the Ohio valley have been effectively relieved, except in southern Illinois, and while partially broken over the greater part of the middle and south Atlantic states, more rain was needed at the close of the week in those districts. Rain is much needed in Tennessee, over the northern portions of Mississippi and Alabama, and in central and southern Florida. Excessively heavy rains retarded work and caused some damage by washing and overflowing in the lake region in the states of the Ohio and lower Missouri valleys.

On the Pacific coast the first part of the week was too cold in Washington and Oregon, but more favorable conditions prevailed during the latter part; in California, with the exception of drying winds, the week, though cooler than usual, was generally favorable. Heavy frosts occurred on the 19th and 20th in the middle and southern Rocky mountain districts, causing considerable damage.

Heavy rains have interrupted corn planting over extensive areas in the Missouri, upper Mississippi and Ohio valleys, and lake region, in portions of which districts much replanting will be necessary, as a result of overflows and washed lands. The early planted has made good progress throughout the central valley, but is suffering for cultivation in the lower Missouri valley. In the southern states the crop has made good progress, and much of the early planted has been laid by.

An improvement in the condition of winter wheat is reported from Nebraska, Kansas, portions of Illinois, and in Indiana, Michigan and Wisconsin, and the crop continues in fine condition in Missouri, except in a few southwestern counties. The reports from Tennessee, Kentucky, Ohio, the middle, south Atlantic and east gulf states show that the crop is heading low and indicates very light yields. Harvesting continues in Texas, and will soon begin in Arkansas, Oklahoma and southern Kansas. On the Pacific coast the outlook continues favorable, except in southern California; the crop is, however, reported as unusually weedy in Oregon. In California winter wheat is ripening rapidly, and harvest will soon begin in the San Joaquin valley.

Early spring wheat has made vigorous growth, and that later sown is coming up well. Seeding is practically finished. In the middle, south Atlantic and east gulf states and portions of the Ohio valley the outlook for oats is not promising, but more favorable conditions are reported from the Missouri and upper Mississippi valleys and the lake region. Harvesting is in progress in the central and west gulf states.

Orchards have sustained some damage by local storms in the Ohio valley, and on the whole, the general fruit outlook is less encouraging than earlier in the season. Peaches are dropping extensively in the middle and south Atlantic states, and a very general improvement in grass is reported from the central valleys, but the condition of this crop in New England and the middle Atlantic states continues backward.

A TEMPERANCE MEASURE.

House Votes to Prohibit Sale of Intoxicants in the Capitol—Immigrant Bill Passed.

Washington, May 28.—The house on Tuesday passed the Shattue immigration bill. The feature of the day was a lively debate on the question of prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors at immigrant stations. It was precipitated by an amendment offered by Mr. Bowersock (Kan.) to prohibit such sale, which was carried, 83 to 18. Mr. Landis (Ind.) followed this victory by an amendment to prohibit the sale of intoxicants in the capitol, and it prevailed by a still larger majority—108 to 19.

The bill brings together into one act all the scattered legislation heretofore enacted in regard to the immigration of aliens into the United States, arranges it in sequence, etc., eliminates what has become obsolete by reason of subsequent legislation, amends some of the administrative features and also adds some provisions to the general laws and others made necessary by the extension of the territorial limits of the United States. Among the more important changes are those increasing the head tax on aliens coming into the United States by land transportation from one dollar to \$1.50; adding to the excluded classes epileptics, persons who have been insane within five years, anarchists, or persons who advocate the overthrow of government by force, prostitutes and procurers (whose importation is now a felony, but whose entry is not prohibited); broadening the word "contract" in the contract labor law to include "offer, solicitation or promise;" providing for the fine of steamship companies which receive at the port of departure aliens afflicted with loathsome or contagious disease, instead of providing, as now, for their deportation on arrival here; extending the time within which an alien who becomes a public charge may be deported from one to two years, and providing that immigrants over 15 years old should be able to read in some language.

MINERS RETURN TO WORK.

Springfield, Ill., May 28.—Union miners at Litchfield, whose union was suspended by the state executive board of the United Mine Workers of America, for not returning to work when ordered to do so by the board, have returned to work, Manager Crabbe having agreed to abandon some of the low coal veins in which the miners claim they had to work and were unable to make money by mining coal.

WISCONSIN PIONEER DEAD.

Baraboo, Wis., May 28.—Mrs. A. G. Tuttle died Tuesday, aged 85. She was a pioneer, and with her husband, who survives her, she introduced Russian apples into the United States. The husband was for many years a president of the State Horticultural society.

TWO LIVES LOST.

Blairsville, Pa., May 28.—One of the worst wrecks in the history of the West Pennsylvania railroad occurred at a point called Porters Curve Tuesday evening. Two men were killed and one badly hurt.



Figure on Pedestal of the Statue Unveiled at Washington May 24, in Presence of President and Distinguished Visitors from France.

Cardinal Gibbons was to have opened the exercises with an invocation, but in his unavoidable absence Rev. Dr. Stafford delivered an impressive opening prayer. At its conclusion President Roosevelt stepped to the front of the platform and extended a generous welcome to the French guests in the following words:

"Mr. Ambassador and you, the Representatives of the Mighty Republic of France: I extend to you on behalf of the people of the United States the warmest and most cordial greeting. We appreciate to the full all that is implied in this embassy, composed of such men as those who have been sent over here by President Loubet to commemorate the unveiling of the statue of the great marshal who, with the soldiers and sailors of France, struck the decisive blow in the war which started this country on the path of independence among the nations of the earth. (Applause.) I am sure that I give utterance to the sentiments of every citizen of the United States, of every American to whom the honor and the glory of our republic in the past, as in the present, are dear, when I say that we prize this fresh proof of the friendship of the French people, not only because it is necessarily pleasing to us to have the friendship of a nation so mighty in war and so mighty in peace as France has ever shown herself to be, but because it is peculiarly pleasant to feel that, after a century and a quarter of independent existence as a nation, the French republic should feel that in that century and a quarter we have justified the

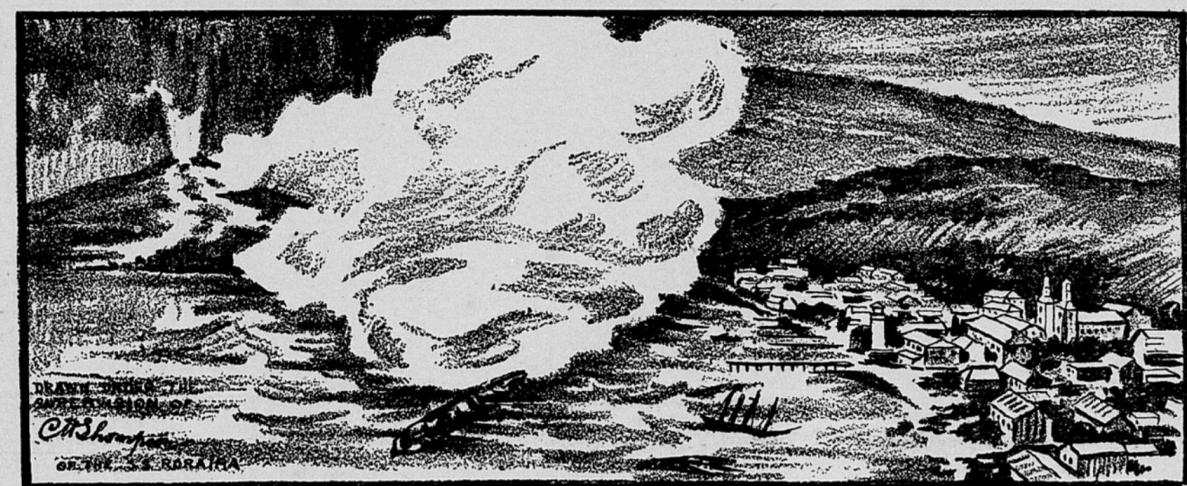
acknowledgments to the embassy that has come here and to President Loubet and all of the French nation, both for the deed and for the magnanimous spirit that laid behind the doing of the deed, and I thank you." (Applause.)

As the president closed his remarks, the Countess de Rochambeau drew aside the veils enveloping the figure, bringing into view the massive bronze proportions of the famous French commander, standing proudly erect with arm outstretched, directing the fortunes of war on the field of Yorktown. A great cheer went up from Frenchmen and Americans alike.

Then the ambassador, speaking in French, delivered a brief address. Following the French ambassador, Gen. Horace Porter, the United States ambassador to France, made a brief address, and was followed by Senator Lodge, of Massachusetts. As Mr. Lodge closed the French band played "The Star Spangled Banner," he closing remarks of the day were made by Gen. Brugere, of the French army.

Bishop Satterlee brought the ceremonies to a close with benediction and the French and American forces passed in review before the president.

THE AWFUL WORK OF MOUNT PELEE AT ST. PIERRE.



Drawn by the Chicago American artist, Coffin, in New York, under the supervision of Chief Officer Scott and Assistant Purser Thompson, surviving officer of the doomed Roraima, who saw what they describe.

At the left of the picture above is shown Mount Pelee in eruption, looking as the Roraima's officers express it, like a gigantic tar barrel on fire. In the center is the awful wave of fire which is described as "blowing" over the doomed city and shipping.

In the foreground is the ill-fated steamship Roraima. To the extreme right is shown a view of the city, a conspicuous feature being the cathedral, which had two high towers. The cathedral and all the other buildings are now only calcined ruins. The sketch is done by Chief Officer Scott and Steward Thompson, to be accurate, and Mr. Thompson attests this by his signature.

Class War Ends Fatally.

Plattsburg, N. Y., May 27.—The class war at the University of Vermont led to the drowning of Nelson P. Bond, of Burlington, who tried to escape from sophomore kidnappers by swimming. The pursuers tried to rescue him, but failed.

Teamsters Strike.

Chicago, May 27.—Every packing house in the Union Stock Yards found itself unable to deliver meat to its local trade Monday, the Teamsters' union having kept its word by tying up all of their delivery wagons.

Lynched.

Paris, Mo., May 26.—A mob broke into the jail here Sunday, after a desperate fight in which the sheriff and deputies were injured, secured Abe Winthrop, the negro who killed young William Grow last month, and lynched him.

Consecrated Bishop.

Springfield, Mass., May 26.—Rt. Rev. Dr. Philip J. Garrigan, vice rector of the Catholic university at Washington, was solemnly consecrated bishop of Sioux City, Ia., in St. Michael's cathedral Sunday.

Sentenced for Life.

Springfield, Ill., May 27.—John Polect, former pastor of a Baptist mission at McClusky, Ill., pleaded guilty in the Sangamon county court to the murder of his companion and friend, Charles Isaksson. Judge Creighton sentenced the prisoner to the penitentiary at Chester to serve at hard labor for his natural life.

Cholera in the Philippines.

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