

NO FLINCHING FROM DUTY

President Says Filipinos Must Show Capacity for Self Government Before It Is Granted.

SYNOPSIS OF ADDRESS AT ARLINGTON

Will Not Turn Over the Islands and Friendly Natives to the Merciless Enemy—Stands by the American Army and Says It Must Be Upheld.

Washington, May 31.—President Roosevelt spoke for the new policies of the government of the United States at Arlington yesterday. While the occasion was the annual tribute of love to the soldier dead at the national cemetery, extraordinary interest was shown in the president's speech owing to the fact that it was current report in the capital he would touch on subjects close to the nation's heart.

Stands by the Army.
In this no one was disappointed, for the president spoke gravely and deeply on topics now agitating congress and the country, and which have everything to do with the future conduct of national affairs. His introductory remarks were almost wholly confined to the careers of Grant and Lincoln. From them he passed to an eloquent defense of the course of the army in the Philippines, a condemnation of lynching, an exposition of the rules of warfare, a declaration of the government that all guilty offending army officials would be punished, and a renewed pledge to the Philippine people that when they showed themselves worthy of self-government the United States would be willing to grant it to them.

Reply to Hoar.
When the president referred to the "counsels of unmanly weakness" in connection with the Philippine situation it seemed to many a direct challenge to the speech of Senator Hoar delivered a few days ago. The inference was drawn, apparently with reason, that the president had chosen the occasion to declare definitely his Philippine policy and to reply to the critics of the government. He said: "Our soldiers conquer. And what is the object for which they conquer? To establish a military government? No. The laws we are now endeavoring to enact for the government of the Philippines are to increase the power and domain of the orderly liberty, the law-abiding freedom of the individual, which is the only sure foundation upon which national independence can be built."

Not a Party Question.
The president carefully analyzed from his point of view the state of mind and the present position of the Filipino and what American civil rule would bring to him in the way of blessings of civilization. He said of the course of the army in the orient: "This should no more be a party question than the war for the union should have been a party question. At this moment the man in highest office in the Philippines is the vice governor, Gen. Luke Wright, of Tennessee, who gallantly wore the gray in the civil war and who is now working hand in hand with the head of our army in the Philippines, Adna Chaffee, who in the civil war gallantly wore the blue. Those two and the men under them, from the north and from the south, in civil life and in military life, as teachers, as administrators, as soldiers, are laboring mightily for us who live at home. They are doing a great work for civilization, a great work for the honor and the interest of this nation, and above all, for the welfare of the inhabitants of the Philippine islands. All honor to them; and shame, thrice shame, to us if we fail to uphold their hands!"

Denies Stories of Cruelties.
Washington, May 31.—Gen. Felipe Buencamino, of Manila, formerly Aginaldo's secretary of war, called on President Roosevelt and said the stories of cruelties perpetrated by our soldiers were either wholly untrue or greatly exaggerated, and also said that the civil government was doing a wonderful work for good on the islands and that it had been ably seconded by the army.

Six Persons Killed.
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 Pacolet.

Killed by Lightning.
Malone, N. Y., May 26.—The house of Edward McCabe, three miles from here, was struck by lightning, and two children, both boys, who were in bed upstairs, were instantly killed. An infant and Mrs. McCabe were so badly shocked that they did not recover for several hours.

Going to Oyster Bay.
Washington, May 27.—Mrs. Roosevelt, accompanied by the children, will leave here on the Dolphin June 8 for Oyster Bay. After getting the family settled Mrs. Roosevelt will return to Washington and remain with the president until the adjournment of congress.

Secures Cuban Tobacco Output.
New York, May 29.—The tobacco trust has acquired the three largest concerns dealing in Cuban cigars and tobacco and will practically control the whole Cuban output.

Flames Destroy Race Track.
Chicago, May 31.—Fire at the Hawthorne race track late Friday afternoon destroyed the paddock, grand stand and betting ring, causing a loss of \$100,000.

HONORS FOR HEROES.

Memorial Day Is Very Generally Observed Throughout the Country—Some Notable Ceremonies.

New York, May 31.—Memorial day was observed with impressive solemnity in this city. Services were held in the afternoon at Grant's tomb in the presence of 5,000 people.

Washington, May 31.—The tomb of John A. Logan, in the soldiers' home cemetery, was almost covered with flowers yesterday.

Canton, O., May 31.—Many bright and beautiful flowers were placed on the tomb of the late President McKinley yesterday. Some are there by order of Mrs. McKinley, and many were sent by friends in all parts of the country. A large crate came from the white house.

Chicago, May 31.—The decoration of graves in Oakwood cemetery was attended by 50,000 people. Fully 40,000 visited Cavalry, and large crowds shared services at other burial places. Springfield, Ill., May 31.—All business in this city was suspended and buildings were draped with the national colors. The graves of Abraham Lincoln and the soldiers were strewn with flowers, and blooms were scattered on the surface of the Sangamon river in honor of the dead naval veterans.

Muskegon, Mich., May 31.—The ceremonies of the unveiling of the statue of the late President William McKinley took place here yesterday. The massive granite monument, together with the bronze figure of the martyred chief executive, is the gift to the Muskegon public schools of Charles H. Hackley, of Muskegon, and was erected at a cost of \$30,000.

Knoxville, Tenn., May 31.—Memorial services and decoration of graves were conducted at the national cemetery in this city.

Manila, May 31.—The military forces observed Memorial day as a holiday. There were impressive services at the American cemetery.

Havana, May 31.—The officers and crew of the United States gunboat Eagle decorated the wreck of the United States battleship Maine Friday. President Palma and the Society of Veterans sent wreaths.

MAY RETAIN THEIR ARMS.

Question Before Peace Convention at Pretoria Settled in Favor of the Boers.

Pretoria, May 30.—Lord Milner, the British high commissioner, left Pretoria for Johannesburg Thursday morning.

The Boer delegates have also left this city and have returned to Vereeniging, Transvaal, the scene of the peace conference between the Boer delegations. The question of the retention of arms has been settled in a manner favorable to the Boers, whose contention that the occupants of outlying farms would be exposed to danger from attacks on the part of natives or wild beasts was held to be well grounded.

Ohio Republicans.

Cleveland, O., May 29.—The republicans in convention in this city nominated Lewis C. Laylin for secretary of state and adopted resolutions for the crushing out of anarchy, against trusts, indorses the Philippine policy of the administration and favors fewer hours and larger pay for laborers.

Will Race His Yacht.

London, May 26.—Much interest has been aroused among yachtsmen here by the announcement that Emperor William has definitely determined to start his American-built schooner-yacht Meteor in the race from Heligoland to Dover, July 14, for the "Coronation Cup" of 600 guineas.

Proposed Memorial.

Nebraska City, Neb., May 29.—The Arbor Day Memorial association has been organized here for the purpose of erecting a monument to the memory of J. Sterling Morton, the "father of Arbor day." A number of the most prominent men in the state are officers and members.

Boy's Terrible Experience.

Toronto, Ont., May 29.—Harry Stewart, Berj Stewart, George Johnson and Eddie McBride, young boys from Port Credit, were picked up Tuesday on Lake Ontario by the steamer Chicora. They had been afloat in a small boat since last Monday.

Kansas Republicans.

Wichita, Kan., May 29.—The republicans in convention here nominated W. J. Bailey, of Baileyville, for governor, and pledged themselves to the support of Theodore Roosevelt for president in 1904.

"McKinley" Postal Cards.

Washington, May 29.—It is expected that "McKinley" postal cards will be in the hands of all post offices throughout the country by July 1.

Strike Closes Sawmills.

St. Paul, Minn., May 28.—The nine sawmills in and near Stillwater, Minn., are closed down by reason of a strike of workmen for a ten-hour day.

Ex-Governor Dead.

Portland, Ore., May 31.—Sylvester Penoyer, ex-governor of Oregon, died suddenly Friday afternoon of heart failure.

PALMA'S FIRST MESSAGE

The President of the Cuban Republic Makes Public His Initial Address to Congress.

HE IS VERY GRATEFUL TO AMERICANS.

Praises the Islanders' Patriotism and Reforms Made by Government for Intervention—Chief Executive Says Prosperity of the Island Depends Upon American Market.

Havana, May 28.—President Palma's message has been delivered to the Cuban senate. 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.

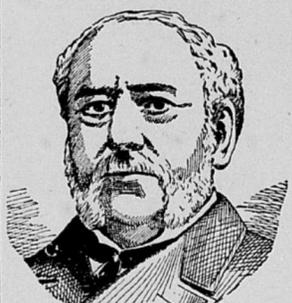
"Never did a people fight with more perseverance and sacrifice more for liberty than have the Cubans. No people, therefore, are more entitled to see their just efforts crowned with success. Together with our own heroism is the attitude of the great people who were impelled by their own love of liberty 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, the powerful republic of the north recognizes, through its illustrious president, the republic of Cuba. The promise formally made has been carried out. In this moment when

DEATH OF PAUNCEFOTE.

British Ambassador to the United States Passes Away at His Home in Washington.

Washington, May 26.—Lord Pauncefote, British ambassador to the United States, died at the embassy Saturday morning at 5:35 o'clock.

Sir Julian Pauncefote has long been highly regarded in this country as British ambassador, which position he took in 1893.



SIR JULIAN PAUNCEFOTE.

He has been the recipient of unusual honors here for 15 years.

Lord Pauncefote, as the head of the British delegation to the peace conference at The Hague, was one of the most attractive and interesting figures. A firm believer in peace himself, he has done much to avert a resort to arms and to bring about universal peace.

He was born at Munich in 1828, and was educated in Paris and Geneva. He received a legal training and had judicial experience. He became a lawyer at Hong-Kong, and

RAIN OR SHINE.



John Bull—Wonder if it really is going to clear up.

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.

"It is necessary now, to dictate all the laws laid down in the constitution. We are capable of fulfilling all the obligations and compromises which have been contracted, and we should prepare the budget with the greatest care.

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 measure 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. An 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.

"If security of life and property in Cuba is to be guaranteed and the republic 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.

"We recognize that during the American intervention the conditions of the island were greatly improved, but it is necessary to continue this work and make these improved conditions permanent.

Need of Schools.

"The office of judge in Cuba should be permanent, and to constitute this principle of immovability should be one of the first duties of congress."

President Palma declares it is the purpose of the government to devote its attention to education, and especially to primary schools. He says the government intervention deserves great credit for the educational system it established, but that there is a need for still more schools, as the future of the republic depends upon education.

It will be the duty of the government to encourage the construction of railroads in the island, and to protect the capital already invested in railroad enterprises.

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

Favors Cordial Relations.

"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 amity 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."

WORK DONE IN CONGRESS

Lawmakers in Washington Transact Business of Importance in Senate and House.

DAILY SUMMARY OF THE PROCEEDINGS.

Philippine Civil Government Bill Still Under Discussion in the Senate—House Considers Appropriation Measures and Passes Many Private Pension Bills.

Washington, May 27.—Senator Gallinger (N. H.) presented a resolution in the senate yesterday which went over, providing for an investigation into the subject of lynchings in the United States. The Philippine bill was further discussed, the conference report on the fortifications appropriation bill was agreed to and 62 private pension bills were passed.

Washington, May 28.—The time in the senate yesterday was occupied in discussing the Philippine bill, and an effort to secure an agreement on a time for a vote on the bill failed.

Washington, May 29.—The Philippine question again monopolized most of the session of the senate yesterday. It was decided to take a final vote on the bill on June 3.

Washington, May 30.—In the senate yesterday the conference report on the river and harbor bill was agreed to and the Philippine government bill was further considered. The committee on military affairs made a favorable report upon the bill providing for the retirement of Gen. Brooke, with the rank of lieutenant general. Senator Platt, of New York, introduced a bill making train robbery a felony and providing the death penalty for the offense. Adjourned to Monday.

House.

Washington, May 27.—In the house yesterday the time was chiefly devoted to business connected with the District of Columbia. Sixty private pension bills were passed, and the conference reports on the agricultural appropriation and urgent deficiency bills were agreed to.

Washington, May 28.—In the house yesterday the immigration bill was passed, amended so as to prohibit the sale of intoxicants at any immigration station, and also to abolish the bar in the national capital.

Washington, May 29.—The time was spent in the house yesterday debating the bill to increase the subsidiary coinage by coining the silver bullion in the treasury and to receive standard silver dollars as the public necessities may require.

Washington, May 30.—In the house yesterday the bill to increase the subsidiary coinage was passed. Adjourned to Monday.

THE ISLAND HORROR.

Mont Pelee Continues to Menace the Existence of the Entire Land at Martinique.

Fort de France, Martinique, May 27.—It is now said that the loss of life at St. Pierre is due to the fact that Gov. Meuttet disregarded official warning by a scientist that an explosion of Pelee was certain, and instead of alarming tried to allay the fears of residents of the city.

Fort de France, Martinique, May 28.—For 48 hours Mont Pelee has again been in eruption, and the utmost panic prevails among the people here. During the day the light of the sun is obscured by the tremendous masses of heavy, ink-black clouds that are continually rolling over the town. At night the flames from the volcano shoot miles high in the air and the town is lighted from their reflection.

Heavy Loss by Fire.

Manistiquet, Mich., May 29.—Fire totally destroyed the shingle and tie mill of the White Marble Lime company and the alcohol and acetate of lime plant of the Burrell Chemical company. The total loss is placed at \$125,000, of which the lime company loses \$25,000 and the chemical company \$100,000. Both are insured.

Mr. Hackley's Generosity.

Muskegon, Mich., May 29.—Wednesday Charles H. Hackley made another gift to the city. It was a deed of real estate upon which he will build the \$100,000 Mercy hospital with an endowment of \$50,000 in cash. Tuesday he made a gift of \$25,000 to the Humane Union Home.

Killed in a Runaway.

Mount Clemens, Mich., May 28.—Bradley J. Cilley, a wealthy glue manufacturer of Buffalo, was killed near here by being thrown from a buggy in which he was riding with Robert Organ, of Chicago. The latter received a severe cut on the leg.

Post Office Robbed.

Detroit, Mich., May 29.—The post office at Trenton, a village 16 miles down the river from here, was robbed of over \$1,000 in cash and stamps Tuesday night. The safe was opened by working the combination and the robbers left no clue.

Michigan Plant Burned.

Lansing, Mich., May 28.—Fire early in the day totally destroyed the plants of the Ricker Lumber company, the Alexander Furnace company, and damaged the plant of the Lansing Veneered Door company. Total loss, \$55,000. Insurance, \$43,300.

Fatal Explosion.

Eagle Pass, Tex., May 31.—Four killed and six fatally injured is the result of a gas explosion in a mine near here.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

For the Week Ending May 31.

Michigan democrats will hold their state convention in Detroit July 23. Seventy-eight bodies have been recovered from the mine disaster at Ferne, B. C. A distinct earthquake shock in Chattanooga, Tenn., caused houses to tremble. Kansas democrats have nominated W. H. Craddock, of Kansas City, for governor. A score of business blocks and residences were destroyed by fire at Johnston, O. Five thousand union men employed in the building trades in Denver went on a strike.

The sealing schooner Hattie, of Victoria, B. C., is reported lost with her crew of 39 men.

M. Benjamin Constant, the famous French portrait artist, died in Paris, aged 57 years.

Gov. Yates issued a proclamation designating Saturday, June 14, as Flag day in Illinois.

Noah Brookway Bacon, aged 102 years and five months, died at his home in Des Moines, Ia.

The democrats in Tennessee have nominated James H. Frazier, of Chattanooga, for governor.

N. P. Graves, a mining man, shot and killed his wife and fatally shot himself at Salt Lake City.

The republicans of the Eighth Michigan district have renominated Joseph W. Fordney for congress.

Great Britain is strengthening her fleet in Asiatic waters by sending vessels from the Pacific station.

Thomas A. Edison has invented a storage battery to enable automobiles to run 100 miles without recharging.

The forty-fourth general assembly of the United Presbyterian church of North America convened in Pittsburgh, Pa.

Fire practically wiped out the business section of Ravenna, Mich., 15 store buildings being destroyed, causing \$100,000 loss.

The United States commission has introduced English as the official language of courts and customs in the Philippines.

Severe storms, causing floods in the panhandle along the Red river in Texas, have resulted in great damage to property.

Gov. Jefferson Davis, of Arkansas, has been expelled by the Little Rock Baptist church on charges of drunkenness and gambling.

Rev. Dr. B. M. Palmer, the best known preacher in the Presbyterian church in the south, died in New Orleans, aged 80 years.

The war department announces that the military force in the Philippines will be reduced to 26,000 men in less than two months.

Col. Baldwin proposes inability to establish peace in the Lake Land district, Philippines, unless defiant natives are wiped out.

Judge James M. Smith, of Cincinnati, died on a train while en route home from the Presbyterian general assembly in New York.

Paul J. Sorg, former congressman and multimillionaire tobacco manufacturer, died at his home in Middletown, O., aged 63 years.

A circus tiger escaped and entered a car with thirty draft horses near Poughkeepsie, N. Y. A battle followed and the tiger was killed.

Immigration is now at highest point in history of United States, and is said to be due to country's great commercial prosperity.

A train on the Wabash road made a record-breaking run from Montpelier, O., to Detroit, Mich., a distance of 97 miles, in 88 minutes.

First reports from scientists in the Indies show that volcanoes gave warning of approaching activity, which was ignored by islanders.

President Mitchell is said to be in doubt as to the wisdom of calling a general coal strike, fearing the attitude of the bituminous workers.

The Cuban congress has voted to fix the salary of the president of the republic at \$35,000 a year and that of members of congress at \$3,600.

Final ratifications have been made in the extradition treaty with Chile, thus closing one of the principal pieces of refuge for American criminals.

An unsuccessful attempt was made to hold up a Burlington express train on the outskirts of St. Joseph, Mo., the engineer disregarding the signal.

An organization of colored men, headed by Bishop Turner, of Georgia, will ask congress for \$500,000,000 to assist negroes to leave the United States.

The tobacco trust has acquired three of the largest concerns dealing in Cuban cigars and tobacco. This will practically control the whole Cuban output.

Jesse L. Blount, of Fort Wayne, Ind., a trainer, was killed by an elephant in a circus at Brooklyn, N. Y., that he had teased by burning with a lit cigar.

Lord Rothery warns Great Britain that she is not concluding peace with a crushed foe, but must treat the Boers liberally if satisfactory results are expected.

Extension of the Gould railroads to Tidewater at Baltimore will cost \$30,000,000. The mileage will soon exceed that of Vanderbilt, Pennsylvania, or Harriman systems.

Congressional nominations: Michigan, Second district, Charles E. Townsend (rep.); Sixth, Sam W. Smith (rep.); Wisconsin, Seventh district, John J. Esch (rep.).

The funeral of Lord Pauncefote, British ambassador, was held in St. John's Episcopal church in Washington. An American warship will carry the body to England.

President Roosevelt will appoint a national commission to study the tramp problem. The report of the commission conference at Detroit is given a hint that he is willing and will make the request.

THE MARKETS.

New York, May 31	
LIVE STOCK—Steers.....	\$7 70 @ 7 30
Hogs.....	7 30 @ 7 30
Sheep.....	3 00 @ 5 00
FLOUR—Winter Straights.....	3 80 @ 3 70
WHEAT—July.....	76 1/2 @ 74
September.....	76 1/2 @ 74
CORN—July.....	68 @ 68 1/2
September.....	67 1/2 @ 65 1/2
OATS.....	45 @ 45
RYE—No. 2.....	66 1/2 @ 65 1/2
BUTTER—Creamery.....	20 @ 20 1/2
Dairy.....	19 @ 19 1/2
CHEESE.....	14 @ 14 1/2
EGGS.....	14 @ 13
CATTLE—Prime Beavers.....	
Texas Steers.....	5 30 @ 7 50
Common to Rough.....	4 50 @ 5 25
Feeder to Good.....	3 75 @ 4 50
Bulls.....	2 75 @ 5 00
HOGS—Light.....	6 50 @ 6 50
Heavy.....	6 00 @ 6 50
SHEEP.....	4 00 @ 8 25
BUTTER—Creamery.....	18 @ 22
Dairy.....	18 @ 19
EGGS—Fresh.....	14 1/2 @ 15
NEW POTATOES (per bu.).....	2 00 @ 3 25
MESS PORK—July.....	17 00 @ 17 00
HARD—July.....	92 @ 92
RIBS—July.....	9 25 @ 9 25
GRAIN—Wheat, July.....	72 1/2 @ 73
Corn, July.....	67 @ 68
Oats, July.....	34 1/2 @ 37
Rye, No. 2, Cash.....	67 1/2 @ 68
Barley, Fair to Good.....	63 @ 71
MILWAUKEE.	
GRAIN—Wheat, July.....	73 1/2 @ 72
Oats, No. 2 White.....	45 1/2 @ 45
Rye, No. 2.....	67 @ 68
Barley, No. 2.....	71 1/2 @ 72
KANSAS CITY.	
GRAIN—Wheat, July.....	67 1/2 @ 67
Corn, July.....	65 @ 65
Oats, No. 2 White.....	45 @ 45
Rye, No. 2.....	68 @ 68
ST. LOUIS.	
CATTLE—Beef Steers.....	\$4 85 @ 5 70
Texas Steers.....	4 50 @ 6 50
HOGS—Packers.....	7 00 @ 7 30
Butcher.....	6 75 @ 7 25
SHEEP—Natives.....	4 75 @ 5 50
OMAHA.	
CATTLE—Native Steers.....	\$5 75 @ 7 50
Cows and Heifers.....	4 00 @ 6 50
Stockers and Feeders.....	3 00 @ 5 40
HOGS—Mixed.....	7 00 @ 7 14
SHEEP—Westerns.....	4 40 @ 5 25