

MARCH 1901... ADDRESS INAUGURAL... FROM SEVERAL OF... CAPITAL



WAR SHOULD CEASE

THAT IS THE HOPE AND PRAYER OF THE GREAT BODY OF ENDEAVORERS

CONGRESS IS APPEALED TO

MEMORIAL IN WHICH IS SET FORTH AN ELOQUENT PLEA FOR ARBITRATION

CIVILIZED NATIONS AGREED

Eloquent Addresses Made by Representatives of Various Countries Urging That All Disputes Between the Powers Be Hereafter Settled by Bloodless Methods—Another Great Day at Detroit.

DETROIT, Mich., July 8.—A decidedly Anglo-Saxon spirit was apparent in the speeches at the Christian Endeavor "peace jubilee," held on Belle Isle this afternoon.

Wet, raw weather through the day caused considerable curtailment of the attendance, but at 4 o'clock, after the sun had at last shown forth several thousand Endeavorers had grouped about the speaker's stand, erected in one of the pretty groves of Detroit's island park.

President Clark, who presided spied Mayor Maybury in the crowd, and called him to the platform. In a short speech made later the mayor spoke of the appropriateness of Belle Isle as the scene of a peace meeting, since history had recorded that all Indians had always held the island sacred to peace, and since no blood of either savage or civilized man had ever been shed in violence there, although numerous battles had been fought elsewhere throughout the same region.

PEACE MEMORIAL. After singing patriotic songs and "God Save the Queen," the following memorial was read, with announcements that its sentiments had already been endorsed by Hon. Andrew D. White, president of the United States commissioners to the peace conference:

To the senate and house of representatives of the United States of America: We, whose names are affixed hereunto, are members and founders of the Christian Endeavor, numbering in this country over 40,000 organizations, with more than 2,500,000 members, and in foreign lands over 14,000 organizations with nearly 1,000,000 members. It is the sense of our world-wide fellowship that impels us to this memorial.

VENDETTA IN IOWA. Trouble Likely to Grow Out of the Killing of Camerer. SIOUX CITY, Iow., July 8.—A vendetta seems likely to grow out of the killing of John Camerer, of Brown's Lake, this county.

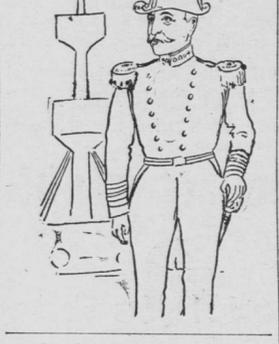
PLEAS FOR ARBITRATION. Rev. Dr. James L. Hill, of Salem, Mass., first spoke for the United States. "By as much as we are Christian Endeavorers," said Dr. Hill, "by so much should we work together for peace."

Yosemite at Singapore. SINGAPORE, Straits Settlement, July 8.—The United States auxiliary cruiser Yosemite, from New York May 15, for Guam, one of the Ladrones Islands, with Capt. Richard P. O'Leary, United States navy, the new governor of that place, and a detachment of marines to garrison the island on board, has arrived here from Colombo, Ceylon, which port she left July 1.

who prayed and preached for an adjustment without bloodshed. Rev. Joseph Walker, of Queensland, Australia, voiced peaceful sentiments in behalf of the land under the Southern cross. He advised Americans to be cautious lest in teaching patriotism they foster the spirit of war.

EMPEROR HAD A MOTIVE HIS GRACIOUSNESS TOWARD THE FRENCH PEOPLE IS NOW MADE UNDERSTANDABLE

PRINCE BISMARCK IS NEXT Son of the Iron Chancellor May Yet Assume High Position in Affairs of the German Empire—Hints That the Chancellorship May Fall to Him—Germans Pessimistic as to Philippines Affairs.



ADMIRAL DEWEY, THE SOCIETY OF CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR, AND MAYOR MAYBURY, OF DETROIT.

CASH IS SCARCE.

New York Banks Have Small Surplus on Hand.

NEW YORK, July 8.—The Financier says: "The associated banks of New York, if their statement for the week ending July 8 is to be accepted as correct, have less surplus cash on hand than at any time since the panic of September, 1888, since the 1883 panic. But the current exhibit is so complicated by incidents due to July disbursements, and also by the system of advances employed in making it, that its totals do not possess the significance that otherwise might attach them. The loss of about \$10,000,000 in cash, for instance, is very much more than known operations called for, and the expansion of nearly \$7,000,000 in loans must reflect previous weeks' business. The demands for accommodation within the past four days certainly did not necessitate this violent rise. As the statement stands it plainly indicates that every dollar of the loans has been taken from the banks in front of the next few weeks' deposits has been by a similar operation. Manifestly this is an impossible contingency."

BERLIN DULL. Dog day dullness has suddenly settled upon Berlin. The diet has adjourned to Aug. 14, and the herrenhaus to Aug. 17. Nearly all the ministers have departed on their vacations, and the political excitement of the past week has given place to a quiet which the papers can only disturb by inventing new rumors of ministerial changes.

CABINET CHANGES. In view of the more favorable outlook for the election and canal bills, the talk of a dissolution and a reconstruction of the ministry has died away. The press now postpones the whole question until the reassembling of the diet.

THOUSANDS DEPENDENT. Awful Results of the Floods Throughout Texas. AUSTIN, Tex., July 8.—Gov. Sayers stated tonight at an Associated Press correspondent that, judging from all the reports he had received officially from the flooded district, there had been great loss of property, both personal and corporate, that hundreds of people had been bereft of their homes and belongings, and that at present there were in the neighborhood of 45,000 people, the majority of whom were dependent on the government entirely upon public charity for sustenance.

WAR IN PHILIPPINES. Referring to the general situation in the Philippines and the policy of the administration with reference to those islands Mr. Roosevelt said: "Of course any American worthy of the name must stand with the president in his absolute purpose to bring the insurrection in the Philippines to an end. I have no question that by the beginning of the dry season Gen. Otis will be in shape to stamp out all resistance. Then the president can and will see that a reign of absolute law and justice follows. He cannot be too clearly kept in mind that the whole trouble is due to the men who, for two months, prevented the ratification of the treaty of peace, and to those who declined to give the president the troops he needed upon the terms he asked. Those who took part in the first movement to oppose the treaty have on their souls the guilt of most of the bloodshed both in our own troops and that of the natives of the Philippines; and would-be traitors who have since been encouraging Aguinaldo and his followers to the limit of their small capacity, share the guilt so far as their feeble powers permit. Those who opposed giving us the forces we needed, thereby showed themselves the enemies of their country and of the flag. Every man who so voted in the senate may have the satisfaction of knowing that he has done all that he could to bring discredit on the flag and disgrace upon our arms. It is all the more to the credit of the administration that it has steadfastly pursued the path of national honor, and steadfastly upheld the interests and the good name of the nation as a whole, in spite of the way it has been hampered by those who sought to betray the nation. We have a right to demand the support of every true American for the administration's policy in the Philippines, and every American who is far-sighted and patriotic should join in denouncing alike the men who strive to give aid and comfort to the foe, not only of America, but of civilization in the Philippines, and the men who would prevent our army being made equal to the national need."

DAKOTA MEN SAIL. Get Away From Manila, Bound for Home, on the Transport Grant. FARGO, N. D., July 8.—(Special.)—A private cablegram received here this afternoon from a member of the North Dakota regiment says the regiment leaves Manila today for home on the transport Grant. The Idaho and Wyoming men accompany them.

FORTUNES IN GOLDDUST. Dr. Wilcoxson Tells of Rich Finds in the Klondike. TACOMA, Wash., July 8.—Dr. L. O. Wilcoxson, of Chicago, who has arrived from Dawson, brings the news of an enormous clean-up that took place in the first half of June, pack trains arriving at Dawson daily from Bonanza, Eldorado, Hunker and Sulphur creeks, each bringing in \$500,000 to \$1,000,000 in dust. The big pack train made several trips from Prof. Lippey's claim on Eldorado, which produced two tons of gold dust. The largest nuggets yet found in the Klondike were discovered during the clean-up. One from Claim 4, below, on Bonanza, weighed sixty and one-half ounces, and was valued at \$688. A still larger one, but impregnated with quartz, was found on Gold Hill. It weighed over 106 ounces, and is valued at \$1,804. Steamers were leaving Dawson almost daily for St. Michael, bearing rich Klondikers and their dust. The steamer Robert Kerr, leaving Dawson on June 29, carried over \$3,000,000. He thinks that \$5,000,000 and owners will arrive on the first steamer from St. Michael.

WAR IN PHILIPPINES. (Continued) The secretary remained until about 9 o'clock, leaving the president and his guest to continue the conversation. There were various rumors afloat as to the purpose of the governor's visit, but he declared that the president had asked him to come to Washington only because of his desire to consult him concerning the organization of the new volunteer forces for the Philippines.

HIS ACCOUNTS SHORT. Milwaukee Ticket Agent Arrested on Charge of Embezzlement. COUNCIL BLUFFS, Io., July 8.—John M. Lane, freight and ticket agent of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway, in this city, was arrested today on a charge of embezzlement. The amount of his shortage is about \$800. The arrest was made on the complaint of H. L. Geddes, state inspector of the Guarantee Company of North America, with whom Mr. Lane was bonded. Lane gave bonds for his appearance tomorrow morning for his preliminary examination.

AMERICANS IN BERLIN. Congressman Richard Bartholomew, of Missouri, has arrived here. The paper prints his speech of July 4, at Leipzig, emphasizing the statement that the recent meeting of German-Americans were not held in the interest of Germany. The

PROMISE OF PEACE

SO IS REGARDED EXCHANGE OF COURTESIES BETWEEN GERMAN AND FRANCE

EMPEROR HAD A MOTIVE

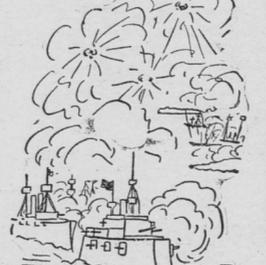
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PRINCE BISMARCK IS NEXT

Son of the Iron Chancellor May Yet Assume High Position in Affairs of the German Empire—Hints That the Chancellorship May Fall to Him—Germans Pessimistic as to Philippines Affairs.

Copyright by the Associated Press. BERLIN, July 8.—Emperor William's visit to the French training ship Iphigenie, at Brest, on Thursday, and his cordial exchange of telegrams with President Loubet, were not only received with great satisfaction here, but throughout Europe. As one paper puts it, it promises to be a turning point in the world's history. At the opening of the Kiel canal his majesty went on board one of the French ships, but in the present instance, it is maintained, the emperor set foot on the deck of a French vessel, which is equivalent to French soil, by the express

MAY 1898—ADMIRAL CRUSHES SPANISH FLEET



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German citizens in the United States, he adds, are loyal Americans, but insist upon the maintenance of the historical friendship between their nation and adopted countries, both governments having given positive assurances of the cordial relations existing, which the people would sustain.

Divorce proceedings in the case of Count von Moltke began shortly, and promise to be sensational. Part of the trial was watched by the press and the public.

The Rev. Mr. Dickie met with great success on his recent visit to the United States to raise money to build an American church in Berlin. The fund now amounts to \$25,000. Work on the church begins in the fall.

The transfer of the Carolines and other islands to Germany takes place in the fall. The islands will be taken formally possession of them and hoist the German flag. She will be accompanied by a steamer having on board the administrative officials.

The 150th anniversary of Goethe's birthday, Aug. 28, will be observed all over Germany by special performances at the theaters, the erection of monuments, and in other ways. The first celebration began at Dusseldorf on Wednesday, with the opening of the Goethe exhibition.

NOT FULLY ACQUITTED. Admiral Cervera and Staff Still in Disfavor.

MADRID, July 8.—It is now said the court-martial did not actually acquit Admiral Cervera and the other officers tried in connection with the destruction of the Spanish fleet off Santiago de Cuba July 3, 1898, by the fleet under the command of Admiral Sampson, but postponed judgment and released them, which is regarded as equivalent to an acquittal. Only Cervera, of the General Colon, and Gen. Parede, who was on board the Cristobal Colon, will be prosecuted.

DIAMOND MINE DISASTER. Fall of Thousands of Tons of Earth Buries Many People.

CAPITON, July 8.—A disaster has occurred at the new Jaginfontain diamond mine, where the fall of thousands of tons of earth has buried many people, including an Australian named Porey. Some 100 Australians were killed. Several persons were injured, and sixteen are missing.

BANK FOR YALE. Change to Be Inaugurated by the New Administration.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., July 8.—The Yale treasury may become a regular bank, with a charter either from the state or an organization under the national law, when the new administration begins at Yale next fall.

This change has been considered for some time, but it was lately secured the active support of several members of the corporation and of leading Yale alumni in and out of New Haven.

Within the last five years the treasury department has accepted deposits up to a certain amount from the undergraduate students. Most of the college banking, however—cashing of checks, etc.—has been carried on by the local banks.

The changing of the treasury into a state bank would prove of great assistance to the students themselves and would enable the university to manage its finances to better advantage.

Whatever action is taken will depend upon W. W. Farman, the present treasurer, who is opposed to such an innovation.

THOUSANDS DEPENDENT. Awful Results of the Floods Throughout Texas. AUSTIN, Tex., July 8.—Gov. Sayers stated tonight at an Associated Press correspondent that, judging from all the reports he had received officially from the flooded district, there had been great loss of property, both personal and corporate, that hundreds of people had been bereft of their homes and belongings, and that at present there were in the neighborhood of 45,000 people, the majority of whom were dependent on the government entirely upon public charity for sustenance.

The heaviest farming losses will fall upon the owners of the big plantations in the bottoms, who have lost all their crops, and much of the personal property and are not being protected in the distribution of charity which is being expended only among the poor.

Up to tonight Gov. Sayers has received \$20,000 in money contributions from this state and from the East. In addition thereto he has sent out several carloads of groceries, which have been donated by different cities of the state.

The situation is being well handled now, and the governor stated tonight that by tomorrow every hungry mouth in Texas would be looked after.

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STIR AT CAPITAL

ROUGH RIDER ROOSEVELT SUMMONED TO WASHINGTON BY THE PRESIDENT

AN ELEMENT OF MYSTERY

IN SPIKE OF EXPLANATIONS OFFERED TO ACCOUNT FOR THE CONFERENCE

WHY HE WAS CALLED IN

New York Executive Insists That Discussion of the New Army for Service in the Philippines Was All That Was Wanted—Rumor That New Yorker Has Been Tendered War Portfolio Denied.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—Gov. Theodore Roosevelt, of New York, last night the guest of the president at the White house. He arrived here at 4:10 p. m. today in response to a telegraphic request from President McKinley delivered to him at Oyster Bay, asking him to come to Washington for a consultation. To this summons he responded promptly, being met at the Pennsylvania station, upon his arrival, by the president's private secretary, Mr. Cortelyou.

Gov. Roosevelt was driven directly to the White house, where he was received by the president. There was a short conference between them before dinner. Afterwards the president and the governor, with Secretary Long, sat upon the west veranda of the executive mansion for a longer consultation. The secretary remained until about 9 o'clock, leaving the president and his guest to continue the conversation.

There were various rumors afloat as to the purpose of the governor's visit, but he declared that the president had asked him to come to Washington only because of his desire to consult him concerning the organization of the new volunteer forces for the Philippines.

Gov. Roosevelt declined absolutely to discuss any of the rumors concerning the purpose of the visit. Among the reports were those to the effect that the president had called him to Washington to tender to him the office of secretary of war, to ask him to take command of a brigade in the Philippines, and to ask him to designate an entire regiment to be sent to the archipelago. He was asked in so many words whether the president had tendered him the secretaryship. He replied to this question with a laugh and declined positively to discuss it. The governor's best friends in Washington say that he would much prefer his present position as chief executive of the Empire State to a fractional term in the war department, and his treatment of the question tonight renders this theory as to his attitude most plausible.

WHY HE WAS CALLED. Gov. Roosevelt dictated the following letter to the Associated Press: "I have come to Washington at the request of the president to go over with him and officials of the war department

certain questions as to the new volunteer army, and especially as regards the personnel of the officers. The president has told me that he wishes only recommendations based upon the efficiency of the men recommended, and that he will pay heed to no others and I feel that the president's attitude in the matter, in the face of the terrific political pressure to which he is and will be subjected, is such as to entitle him to support. I will see that a reign of absolute law and justice follows. He cannot be too clearly kept in mind that the whole trouble is due to the men who, for two months, prevented the ratification of the treaty of peace, and to those who declined to give the president the troops he needed upon the terms he asked. Those who took part in the first movement to oppose the treaty have on their souls the guilt of most of the bloodshed both in our own troops and that of the natives of the Philippines; and would-be traitors who have since been encouraging Aguinaldo and his followers to the limit of their small capacity, share the guilt so far as their feeble powers permit. Those who opposed giving us the forces we needed, thereby showed themselves the enemies of their country and of the flag. Every man who so voted in the senate may have the satisfaction of knowing that he has done all that he could to bring discredit on the flag and disgrace upon our arms. It is all the more to the credit of the administration that it has steadfastly pursued the path of national honor, and steadfastly upheld the interests and the good name of the nation as a whole, in spite of the way it has been

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