

ON THE FIELD OF GETTYSBURG

BALTIMORE EXECUTIVE SUICIDES

Mayor Robert M. McLane Fires Bullet Through His Brain During Temporary Aberration of Mind.

Overwork After Great Baltimore Fire Supposed to Have Undermined His Strong Brain.

MARRIED BUT TWO WEEKS

His Bride Was in Next Room at Time of Tragedy and Is Prostrated by Shock of His Death.

Baltimore, May 30.—Mayor Robert M. McLane of this city, shot and killed himself this afternoon in his bed room at his residence, 64 West Preston street. His bride of less than two weeks was awakened by the discharge of the revolver, which McLane evidently fired while standing before the mirror of his dressing case.

The bullet entered the right temple, and crashing through the head, escaped in the rear of the left ear. Mrs. McLane and other members of the household rushed to the mayor's assistance, but he did not regain consciousness after he fell to the floor, and expired within an hour.

No cause for the act can be assigned by the members of McLane's family. Since February 1 he has been kept assiduously at work administering to the affairs of the city besides endeavoring to direct the re-habilitation and rebuilding of the burned district. This together with criticisms by his political opponents are thought by many to have caused temporary aberration of the mind.

Coroner Hayden signed a certificate giving suicide as the cause of death and the remains were turned over to an undertaking firm to prepare for burial.

Mayor McLane was elected as a democrat to the office of chief magistrate of the municipality in May of last year for a term of four years. McLane was 36 years of age the

youngest chief executive Baltimore ever had. He was a son of James L. McLane president of the First National bank and nephew of Robert M. McLane former governor of Maryland and United States minister to France during resident Cleveland's first administration. Previous to his election as mayor he had for four years filled the office of state's attorney.

Mayor McLane was married two weeks ago to Mrs. Mary Van Ribber, a well-known and popular society leader of Baltimore, and the newly-made bride is prostrated by the terrible tragedy.

BORE AT THE VATICAN.

Eloquent Spouters Hurl Metaphorical Bricks With Deadly Aim.

Rome, May 30.—The chamber of deputies was crowded today to hear the discussion on the attitude of the government toward the vatican protest against President Loubet's visit to Rome. Signor Mazza, a republican, called the note of Papal Secretary of State Merry Del Val a perfect insult. He recalled that the atrocious references to religion in France. His Holiness had now risen against the king who, according to the vatican, had stolen the pontifical patrimony, designating his majesty as an usurper. The note, therefore, was a declaration of war. Signor Mazza asked the government to take energetic action to prevent the invasion of the church into the kingdom's affairs.

Signor Guercl, radical, followed, saying: "This time the vatican is not protesting, but bleating." Signor Cabina, socialist, interrupting, said: "Call it braying."

MAY RELIEVE PORT ARTHUR.

Reported That Kuropatkin Has Yielded to Alexieff.

London, May 30.—Reports published in Paris show discord in the interview between Kuropatkin and Alexieff at Mukden, and the southern movement of the Russian vanguard below Wauengien have given rise to rumors that Kuropatkin has yielded to the wishes of Alexieff and is attempting to relieve Port Arthur. According to reports at Japanese headquarters up to May 29, nothing important had developed beyond the outpost encounters.

Japs Occupy Mountains.

Chefoo, May 30.—From a Manchurian merchant it is learned that the Japanese have occupied the Mao Tien Ling mountains, 100 miles north of Fengwangcheng and directly east of Liao Yang. There is only one pass through the range.

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT DELIVERS EFFECTIVE MEMORIAL DAY ADDRESS

Pays Tribute to Brave Men Who Fought for North and South--His Remarks Applauded by Thousands.

Hundreds of Veterans Lead the President to the Battlefield--Thousands of Graves Decorated With Flowers and Flags--Tears Stood in the Eyes of His Hearers as the President Concluded.

"WE CAN MAKE AND KEEP THIS COUNTRY WORTHY OF THE MEN WHO GAVE THEIR LIVES TO SAVE IT, ONLY ON CONDITION THAT THE AVERAGE MAN AMONG US ON THE WHOLE DOES HIS DUTY BRAVELY, LOYALLY AND WITH COMMON SENSE, IN WHATEVER POSITION LIFE ALLOTS TO HIM."

"IT IS BECAUSE YOU MEN OF THE CIVIL WAR BOTH KNEW HOW TO USE LIBERTY TEMPERATELY AND HOW TO DEFEND IT AT NEED THAT WE AND OUR CHILDREN AND OUR CHILDREN'S CHILDREN SHALL HOLD YOU IN HONOR FOREVER."

Gettysburg, Pa., May 30.—On historic Cemetery hill, overlooking ground hallowed by the blood of half a hundred thousand brave men, and in the presence of a concourse of thousands who assembled to pay tribute to the memory of the nation's dead, President Roosevelt today delivered a notable address.

On nearly the same spot, on November 19, 1863, President Lincoln delivered the immortal address enunciating principles which have rung around the world for more than a third of a century.

President Roosevelt was escorted to the cemetery on the battlefield by a body of several hundred veterans of the Civil war. The president and his special escort were preceded by several organizations, including a squadron of United States cavalry, the Third United States artillery and the marine band of Washington, which had been ordered here for the occasion. Mrs. Roosevelt and other members of the president's party followed in carriages. The rear of the procession consisted of civic organizations and citizens in carriages. Governor Pennypacker presided at the ceremonies, which were held on the rostrum of the cemetery.

After the Memorial day services of the G. A. R. had been concluded, and the pupils of the public schools had strewn flowers on the graves of the thousands of dead, during which ceremony the marine band played a solemn dirge, Rev. Dr. Edward Everett Hale, chaplain of the United States senate, pronounced the invocation. The president was then introduced by Governor Pennypacker.

The president said: The place where we now are has won a double distinction. Here was fought one of the great battles of all time, and here was spoken one of the few speeches which shall last through the ages. As long as this republic endures or its history is known, so long shall the memory of the battle of Gettysburg likewise endure and be known; and as long as the English tongue is understood, so long shall Abraham Lincoln's Gettysburg speech thrill the hearts of mankind.

The Civil war was a great war for righteousness; a war waged for the noblest ideals, but waged also in thoroughgoing, practical fashion. It was one of the few wars which mean, in their successful outcome, a lift toward better things for the nations of mankind. Some wars have meant the triumph of order over anarchy and licentiousness masquerading as liberty; some wars have meant the triumph of liberty over tyranny masquerading as order; but this victorious war of ours meant the triumph of both liberty and order, the triumph of orderly liberty, the bestowal of civil rights upon the freed slaves, and at the same time the stern insistence on the supremacy of the national law throughout the length and breadth of the land. Moreover, this was one of those rare con-

tests in which it was to the immeasurable interest of the vanquished that they should lose, while at the same time the victors acquired the precious privilege of transmitting to those who came after them, as a heritage of honor forever, not only the memory of their own valiant deeds, but the memory of the deeds of those who, no less valiantly and with equal sincerity of purpose, fought against the stars in their courses. The war left to us all, as fellow-countrymen, as brothers, the right to rejoice that the Union has been restored in indestructible shape in a country where slavery no longer mocks the boast of freedom, and also the right to rejoice with exultant pride in the courage, the self-sacrifice, and the devotion, alike of the men who wore the blue and the men who wore the gray.

He is but a poor American who, looking at this field, does not feel within himself a deeper reverence for the nation's past and a higher purpose to make the nation's future rise level to her past. Here fought the chosen sons of the North and the South, the East and the West. The armies which on this field contended for the master, were veteran armies, hardened by long campaigning and desperate fighting into such instruments of war as no other nation then possessed. The severity of the fighting is attested by the proportionate loss—a loss uninflicted in any battle of similar size since the close of the Napoleonic struggles; a loss which in certain regiments was from three-fourths to four-fifths of the men engaged. Every spot on this field has its own associations of soldierly duty nobly done, of supreme self-sacrifice freely rendered. The names of the chiefs who served in the two armies form a long honor roll; and the enlisted men were worthy, and even more than worthy, of those who led them. We see where the fight thundered through and around the village of Gettysburg; where the artillery formed on the ridges; where the cavalry fought; where the hills were attacked and defended, and where, finally, the great charge surged up the slope only to break on the summit in the bloody spray of gallant failure.

But the soldiers who won at Gettysburg, the soldiers who fought to a finish the Civil war and thereby made their countrymen forever their debtors, have left us far more even than the war itself. They fought for four years in order that on this continent those who came after them, their children and their children's children, might enjoy a lasting peace. They took arms not to destroy, but to save liberty; not to overthrow, but to establish the crisis which they faced was to determine whether or not this people was fit for self-government and therefore fit for liberty. Freedom is not a gift which can be enjoyed save by those who show themselves worthy of it. In this world no privilege can be permanently appropriated by men who

have not the power and the will successfully to assume the responsibility of using it aright. In his recent admirable little volume on freedom and responsibility in democratic government, President Hadley, of Yale, has pointed out that the freedom which is worth anything is the freedom which means self-government and not anarchy. Freedom thus conceived is a constructive force, which enables an intelligent and good man to do better

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BASEBALL SCORES.

Pacific Coast.
At Oakland (morning)—San Francisco, 6; Portland, 2.
At San Francisco (afternoon)—San Francisco, 4; Portland, 11.
At Seattle (morning)—Tacoma, 3; Seattle, 19.
At Tacoma (afternoon)—Tacoma, 9; Seattle, 6.
At Los Angeles (morning)—Oakland, 3; Los Angeles, 2. Afternoon—Los Angeles, 8; Oakland, 6.
Pacific National.
At Spokane—Salt Lake, 7; Spokane, 88.
At Butte—Boise, 15; Butte, 4.
American.
At New York (morning)—New York, 7; Philadelphia, 4. Afternoon—New York, 9; Philadelphia, 1.
At Boston (morning)—Washington, 2; Boston, 7. Afternoon—Washington, 2; Boston, 8.
National.
At Brooklyn—Boston, 2; Brooklyn, 4.
At New York—Brooklyn, 3; Boston, 8.
At Philadelphia (morning)—New York, 15; Philadelphia, 4. Afternoon—New York, 4; Philadelphia, 5.
At Pittsburg—St. Louis, 13; Pitts-

FIVE HURT IN FIERCE RACE RIOT

Philadelphia the Scene of a Bloody Conflict Yesterday Afternoon Between Whites and Blacks.

Trouble Started From Quarrel Between White and Black Children.

POLICE ARREST ELEVEN

Officers Had Great Difficulty in Quelling the Disturbance Which Threatens to Break Out Anew.

Philadelphia, May 30.—A race riot between white and colored persons occurred at Thirtieth and Wharton streets late this afternoon, and before the police succeeded in quelling the disturbance five persons were seriously hurt and a score of others were more or less roughly handled.

The police have not yet ascertained the direct cause of the trouble. At any rate, the fight was started between

(Continued on page eight.)

CLASS DISTINCTIVE

Would apply to the exclusive style, perfect workmanship and excellence of fit and finish found in our suits, jackets and skirts.
Ladies' wool suits from \$9 to \$25.
Ladies' wash suits from \$1.25 to \$2.75.
Skirts in etamine, Sicilians and fancy materials from \$1.75 to \$9.
If we can not please you in ready-made garments our line of dress goods is complete and up-to-date, with all the new goods and shades in volles, etamines, alpaca, fancy suitings, Sicilians etc.
This week in the millinery department some stylish and beautiful lots will be sold at special prices, \$1.50. Notice the window.
Our shoe department is up-to-date, with a full line of the latest shoes, oxfords and slippers for men, women and children, at the lowest prices in town; in fact, YOU CAN ALWAYS BUY CHEAPER.

AT THE BEE HIVE

SPECIAL

May Clearance Sale

"THE FAIR" offers you GREAT BARGAINS in MILLINERY

for SIX DAYS. We place on sale from the 26th of MAY until JUNE 1st a fine line of trimmed ready-to-wear and Tailored Street Hats, \$3.50 and \$4.00 values at \$1.75 and \$2.00. One lot of fine Children's Hats at 75c and up. A special reduction on Fine Dress Hats.

No Better Values Have Ever Been Offered For The Money.

Be first to inspect the line and don't miss the chance.

"THE FAIR" Eastern Millinery, 483 Bond Street.

FILM For KODAKS and CAMERAS

J. N. GRIFFIN

FOR ALL WEATHERS!



The nice thing about a raincoat is, you can wear it in shine as well as rain, and look well.

The best fact about our raincoats is, they're made for us by Hart Schaffner & Marx, which is only a short way of saying that there are no better raincoats to be had anywhere; and that you'll think so yourself if you buy one. We have plenty of other good overcoats to show you; we'll show you the Hart Schaffner & Marx label in them: a small thing to look for, a big thing to find.

P. A. STOKES, One Price To Everybody