

SIX HUNDRED LIVES ARE LOST

HEROES WHO WORE THE GRAY

Henry Watterson Makes Stirring Speech at Dedication of Confederate Monument in Nashville.

Spoke From the Standpoint of the South and Paid Glowing Tribute to Soldiers.

MANY VETERANS HEAR HIM

Tears Were in Their Eyes as They Listened to the Oft-Repeated Tale of Lost Cause.

Nashville, Tenn., June 15.—At Central park this afternoon the cornerstone of a monument to the private soldiers of the confederacy, the tribute of the Nashville veterans to the enlisted men, was laid with impressive ceremonies, under the direction of the Masonic fraternity. The orator of the day was Hon. Henry Watterson, of Louisville, Ky. Mr. Watterson said: "We are here today to lay the foundation stone of a monument to the confederate dead. That monument, when it is completed, will forever mark, will keep forever watch and guard over the memory of brave men who died fighting against the national government. In the thoughts which crowd our minds, in the emotions which fill our hearts, in the words which we shall utter, we are to make no paltry admissions, no mean confessions, no dishonoring renunciations, but standing uncovered in the presence of Almighty God. Proclaiming to the world the allegiance of the dead, signaling the cause for which they died, by renewing our fidelity to the sacred compact of brotherhood and soldiership, we are to reconcile this act of pious homage with perfect loyalty to the Union, to the flag and to those of our country men who successfully fought against us.

"It will never be done, nor muse of history nor genius of philosophy will ever be able to tell us whether the war of the sections could have been

Excursion Steamer Loaded With Children Is Burned to the Water's Edge and Hundreds Meet Their Death.

The General Slocum Takes Fire in East River While Carrying From Fifteen Hundred to Twenty-five Hundred Women and Children, and Before the Vessel Can Be Beached More Than Six Hundred Perish—Captain of the Steamer and His Two Pilots Are Held to Answer.

BULLETIN.
New York, June 16.—(2:10 a. m.)—At 2 o'clock the coroner announced that 495 bodies had been recovered. Deputy Coroner Darlington said it is probable that hundreds of corpses are still in the wrecked hull of the General Slocum.

BULLETIN.
New York, June 16.—(1 a. m.)—According to a statement just issued by Coroner O'Gorman, 463 bodies have so far been recovered. Tugs are arriving hourly with bodies from North Brothers island.

BULLETIN.
New York, June 15.—(10:50 p. m.)—Latest reports indicate that the number of victims will be greater than 650.

BULLETIN.
New York, June 15.—(5 p. m.)—The coroner has issued a statement that 488 bodies have so far been recovered from the wreck of the General Slocum.

New York, June 15.—One of the most appalling disasters in the history of New York, tragic in its immensity, dramatic in its episodes and deeply pathetic in the tender age of most of its victims, took place today in East river, at the entrance to Long Island sound, within a short distance of the New York shore and within sight of thousands of persons, the majority of whom were powerless to minimize the extent of the catastrophe.

By the burning to the water's edge averted. Two conflicting schools of thought, two antagonistic systems of labor, slowly but surely erected themselves within certain well defined geographical partitions. Seventy and one

of the General Slocum, a three-decker excursion steamer, the largest in these waters, more than 600 persons, the majority of whom were women and children, were burned to death or drowned by jumping overboard or being thrown into the whirlpools by the lurching vessel and the frantic rush of panic-stricken passengers. Approximately 500 bodies have been recovered and are now being tagged at morgues, at the Bellevue hospital and at Harlem. Divers were still busy at a late hour taking bodies from the hold of the vessel, which they say is choked with the remains of human bodies, while bodies of scores who leaped or were thrown into the river have not been recovered. It is variously estimated that there were between 1500 and 2500 persons on board the General Slocum when she left her pier at Third street, East river, through the Knickerbocker Steamship Company, which owns the General Slocum, officially states that the number was 337, being only one-third of the vessel's capacity. It is thought, however, that there were several hundred children in arms, for whom fares are not usually charged on these trips.

Started in Lunch Room.
At the extreme eastern end of Randall's island, there is a stretch of water known as the Sunken Meadows. At this point just as the crowds were watching the gaily-decorated steamer from shore, a fire, which is said to have broken out in the lunch room on the forward deck through the overturning of a pot of grease, was discovered. The wind was high, and all efforts to subdue the fire were futile.

years that which was in the beginning built upon compromise was held together by compromise. The last 30 years of the struggle between irreconcilable conditions, between opposing ideas which would down at no man's bidding, revealed an ever increasing intensity, an ever widening area of conviction in what had become, long before the guns of Beauregard opened fire upon Fort Sumter, little other than two hostile camps. The battle field seemed the only court of last resort. Into that dread tribunal each litigant brought the best that was in him. All minor differences, all doubts and all fears were sunk in the single issue of "Union" on the one side, the confederacy on the other. The law of force against force was alone to decide. It did decide, and the decision which was equally complete and final, left nothing to wish for by the north, nothing to hope for by the south. If it was the will of God that there should be a new birth of freedom; if it was the will of God that government of the people by the people and for the people should not perish from the earth, then it was the will of God that there should be a mighty sacrifice; and let no man forget that the same God which struck down myriads of the best beloved north, struck down myriads of the best beloved south; that the doctrine of secession was born at the north; the sin of slavery, such as it may have been, belonged equally to both the north and the south; that the tale of free popular government was not yet told.

"We build this monument to valor. We build it to probity. We build it as a glorious tribute to the men who fell by our side. We build it to the spirit of the dead confederacy. We need not assert—we gave four years of proof—that we fought for liberty. Millions of us loved the Union. Millions of us detested slavery. Millions of us denied the doctrine of secession. We may not argue now who brought the

Burning Boat Beached.
At 14th street there are several lumber yards and oil tanks, and Captain William Van Shalck, in command of the General Slocum, started to turn his vessel toward the shore there, but he was warned that it would set fire to the lumber and oil, so he changed his course for North Brothers island, where the partially burned boat was beached. She sank near this place at 12:25 o'clock this afternoon, two hours and 25 minutes after the fire was first discovered.

Panic Ensues.
In the meantime the passengers had become panic-stricken, and those who were not caught up by the flames rushed to the rear of the vessel and hundreds jumped overboard into the swiftly-running water.

Life preservers were too securely fastened to their holdings to be available, and stories are told of frantic efforts made by strong men to cut them loose; but even if they could have been torn down, they were too high up for the children to reach. It is also alleged that no attempt was made to get out the fire apparatus at the first cry of "Fire," though Captain Van Shalck says he immediately rang the bells for getting out the apparatus. According to several statements, no attempt was made to lower boats or life rafts.

Consumed by the Flames.
The race to North Brothers island was horribly dramatic. It was made while the flames, which had been fanned into fury by the strong headwind, were consuming hundreds of persons, old and young, and while women and children who had jumped overboard

battle on—it was battle, and the same Anglo-Saxon and Scotch-Irish blood which welled up in the north, welled up in us. We fought and we fought to a finish; there is no smell of treason in our garments, no taint of corruption in our blood. Grant was the first peacemaker. Lee gave himself up as hostage for the rest of us. Two confederate generals were the blue again and the grain workshops at its shrine; even as we worship this day, without as much as the suspicion of disloyalty; yes, with the encouragement and sympathy of every true soldier of the north.

"Happy issue, happy we who have lived to see it. Let us not wring our hearts by recalling the past—the drums and trappings of the legion—nor the facts nor the tones of the dead, but let us rejoice that out of the wreck the south—and our beloved Tennessee, twin sister of my own beloved Kentucky—saved both her racehood and her manhood. Finally, let us resolve and declare that if another day of travail should overtake the reunited Union, the north shall find in the south a shield and buckler alike against the organized corruption of Tammany and the militant insanity of agrarianism, for bidding a second 'irrepressible conflict' for bidding the threatened cold; between capital and labor; forbidding it in the name of the constitution which assures us uniformity of laws; in the name of the government, which, whilst enforcing those laws will mete out exact justice and compel equality of opportunity."

The Weather.
Portland, June 15.—For Western Oregon: Thursday, showers and cooler. Eastern Oregon: Showers and thunderstorms; cooler.

Arkansas Also.
Hot Springs, Ark., June 15.—The democratic state convention today instructed for Judge Parker for presidential candidate.

were being lashed by the channel whirlpools against the vessel's sides. Women and children were crowded together on the hurricane deck, which soon burned away and fell, and it is believed the most of those on this deck were burned. The after-rail gave way and those passengers who had crowded against it were pushed into the river. Mothers and children became separated and frantically sought each other, while in several cases fathers and mothers, gathering their children together, jumped with them into the water. Little children, holding each other by the hand, jumped together and afterward were found clasped in each other's arms. It is alleged that men, fought with women to escape, resulting in the trampling under foot of scores of children.

Tugs Try to Help.
During her flame-enveloped run to North Brothers island, the General Slocum's whistles kept blowing for assistance, but before the whistles began to blow several tugs, the captains of which had seen the outbreak of the fire, started after the vessel, joined by yachts, while rowboats put out from the shore. The number of these crafts constantly grew, and not the least dramatic incidents of the catastrophe were the efforts of people on these boats to rescue those who had jumped overboard from the burning vessel. Men crowded to the rails of tugs and caught up drowning persons as they were borne by the current. There were many thrilling rescues by this means. Captain Van Shalck and his two pilots, Edward Vanwart and Edward M. Weaver, have been arrested.

REPUBLICANS AT WORK.

Getting Ready for the National Convention in Chicago.

Chicago, June 15.—Today marked the beginning of the republican national convention work. The first meeting was solely for organization purposes and the passage of resolutions on the death of Senators Hanna and Quay. Tomorrow the claims of warring delegates will be taken up from eight or ten states.

The members of the committee concluded that the best way to deal with the Wisconsin contest is to exclude both delegations and let the courts determine the rights of the two factions.

MARTIAL LAW AT AN END: POINT SCORED ON TROOPS

St. Louis, June 15.—United States Circuit Judge Thayer has granted a writ of habeas corpus to Charles Moyer, president of the Western Federation of Miners. It cites Governor Peabody, General Bell and Captain Buckley Wells to appear on July 5 and show why Moyer is restrained his liberty.

Martial Law at an End.
Denver, Colo., June 15.—Governor Peabody today issued an order declaring martial law in San Miguel county at an end, and instructing Captain Buckley Wells' troops to turn Charles H. Moyer over to the civil authorities. Peabody says these orders were issued before he had any knowledge of the action today of Judge Thayer at St. Louis. It is understood, however, that the order did not go into effect in San Miguel county

VAFANGOW BATTLE IS STILL ON

Report From Liao Yang States That Firing Is Going on All Along the Line of Advance.

Japanese Have Received Reinforcements and a Great Cavalry Engagement is On.

RUSSIANS LOST HUNDREDS

Reports That the Vladivostok Squadron Has Met the Japanese Boats Discredited.

Liao Yang, June 15.—The battle at Vafangow lasted till 8 o'clock yesterday evening. Japanese in tremendous force attacked the Russian position, but were repulsed with terrible loss. It is reported that three squadrons of Japanese dragoons were absolutely wiped out and 60 men were captured. The Russian losses were 311 men. According to latest reports the Russian troops were attacking the Japanese this morning.

London, June 15.—The correspondent of the Central News syndicate at Liao Yang telegraphs:

"Fighting at Vafangow was renewed today and is still proceeding. No details are obtainable, but there are persistent rumors that the Russians were partly successful, destroying three squadrons of cavalry and making prisoners of sixty men.

The Russian casualties in the fighting yesterday were 308 men killed or wounded. The Japanese casualties are not known.

"Later a section of Russian cavalry marching in the direction of Tafen Chou and Lun Koo discovered on its right flank a great force of Japanese cavalry. An engagement ensued, and, according to the latest dispatches, fighting is proceeding all along the line, the Japanese having received reinforcements from Vafangow, consisting of three infantry divisions with artillery and cavalry."

Squadron Attacks Transports.
Tokio, June 15.—The Vladivostok squadron evidently attacked the Japanese transports Hitachi and Sado yesterday off Iki island. Details of the attack have not been received here.

Rumors of Sea Fight.
Tokio, June 15.—Although it is rumored that the Japanese squadron overtook and engaged the Vladivostok squadron off Iki island, it is extremely improbable that there has been an

(Continued on Page 4.)

MEN'S FURNISHINGS

Wearable Warm Weather Wear...

Low Shoe Hose, two-bits

Summer Suspenders--- not heavy, sweatables, 25c and 50c

Neckwear. Lots of Dollar ties 'ud blush beside these fifty-centers

Fancy Vests. A man's wardrobe is not complete these days without a colored wash vest. Suppose you wear one and be in style?

P. A. STOKES, One Price To Everybody