

DR. TALMAGE'S SERMON

The Eminent Divine's Sunday Discourses.

Subject: "Looking Backward"—It is Well to Review the Past and Arouse the Soul to Remembrance of Dangers Escaped and Sorrows Suffered.

Text: "While I was musing, the fire burned: and the pillars of smoke ascended, and the voice of the Lord was heard, saying, 'I have seen the day of vengeance, and I will recompense them; I will render to each man according to his work.'"

Here David, the psalmist, with the forefinger of his right hand, pointing to the temple and the altar against the world, engaged in contemplation. And it would be well for us to do this, for we are often, while we sit down in sweet solitude to contemplate.

In a small island off the coast of Nova Scotia I once passed a Sabbath in delightful solitude, for I had resolved that I would have one day of quietude before I returned to my busy life.

Among the greatest advantages of your past life were an early home and its surroundings. The bad men of the day, for the most part, dip their heated passions out of the boiling cauldron of the street.

Perhaps you were brought up in the country. You stand now to-day in memory under the old trees, and you think that that was a quiet life, because it couldn't wait any longer.

Have you ever had a vision of the future? I have seen the future in my dreams, and I have seen the future in the faces of the people who are now dead.

I find another point in your life history. You found one day you were in the wrong road. You could not sleep at night. There was just one word that seemed to sob through your banking house, or through your office, or your store, or your bedroom, and that word was "eternity."

WOMEN CARE FOR GRAVES

VETERANS MAKE SUCH DECISION BY UNANIMOUS VOTE.

Resolution Thanks McKinley and Gives Permission For Care of Confederate Graves in the North.

REUNION BROUGHT TO A CLOSE.

The ninth annual reunion of the United Confederate Veterans was brought to a close at Charleston Friday.

General John B. Gordon, commander-in-chief, and all the old officers were re-elected; Louisville, Ky., was chosen as the next place of meeting, and the question of federal care of confederate graves was disposed of by the adoption of a substitute resolution which declines the president's suggestion except as to those graves located in the north and reserving to the women of the south the duty of caring for those in the seceding states and Maryland.

The adoption of this resolution and the report that accompanied it precipitated a debate which verged upon the sensational and at times much confusion and disorder prevailed.

The resolution adopted in lieu of the one offered by General Stephen D. Lee is in full as follows: "Your committee to whom was referred the resolution introduced by General Stephen D. Lee beg to report the following substitute with the recommendations of the committee that the same be adopted.

"The United Confederate veterans in this annual reunion assembled desire to place upon record their sincere appreciation of the utterances of the president of the United States in Atlanta in December last, concerning the passage of the act of the graves of our confederate dead by the national government.

"We appreciate every kindly sentiment expressed and we shall welcome any legislation which shall result in the care of the graves of our comrades in the northern states by our government.

"In regard to our dead whose remains are resting in the states which were represented in the confederacy, and Maryland, the care of their final resting place in a sacred trust, dear to the hearts of southern women, and we believe that we can safely let it there remain."

Several very vigorous speeches were made in opposition to the whole principle involved in the matter, but the final vote upon the resolution was practically unanimous and the announcement of its passage was cheered.

Another incident was the mention of the southern lynching question by Dr. J. L. M. Curry, one of the surviving members of the confederate congress who, while denouncing mob law, defended the south and declared her people should see to it that the record of her future should be as unspotted as that of her past.

RESOLUTIONS WERE REFERRED.

Matter of Caring For Confederate Graves Taken Up at Charleston Reunion.

At first day's session of the United Confederate Veterans at Charleston, the following was read by General Walker, introduced by General Stephen D. Lee:

"Whereas, in Atlanta Ga., on December 20, 1898, the president of the United States of America gave utterance to the sentiment that the time has come when the United States should share in caring for the graves of the Confederate dead, and Whereas the utterance of the chief executive of the nation demands from us the survivors of our dead comrades in arms a frank and generous response to so lofty and magnanimous sentiment; therefore be it

"Resolved, by the United Confederate veterans in annual convention assembled, that in this act of President McKinley's, and in its reception by our brethren of the north we recognize authoritative evidence that we are again a united people and one in determination to exhibit to the world the gentler as well as the sterner traits of American character and that we accept the statements of executive in the spirit in which it was made, believing that such legislation by the general government as he has suggested would show clearly the advance that the American people have achieved in those higher virtues that adorn a great nation."

A motion was made to adopt the report. Dr. J. William Jones moved as an amendment to refer it to the committee on resolutions.

A heated and almost bitter discussion followed. Dr. Jones' amendment was carried, however, practically unanimously, and the resolutions were referred.

The committee to which the resolution was referred spent several hours Thursday discussing the matter, and finally a compromise resolution was framed, to be offered as a substitute.

The resolution is to the effect that if the national government desires to care for the graves, the Confederate veterans do not object to its taking charge of those in the north and in the neighborhood of the civil war prisons.

The resolution further undertakes to decorate and properly preserve the graves in the south, and the association does not feel warranted in taking from them what they have grown to regard as a duty.

BOOK COMMITTEE REPORTS.

Checks Up Col. Stahlman and In Part Thanks the Book Agents.

A special from Nashville, Tenn., says: The book committee of the Methodist Episcopal church, south, regarding the collection of the claim held by the church against the United States government as a result of injury to the publishing house during the war, has been made public.

The document is an elaborate one and goes into the defense of the acts of the committee and the book agents. The paper asserts that the committee has no power to return the money, even if it were so disposed. Neither has the committee the right to resign.

WHEELER TOAST OF THE HOUR

DOUGHTY LITTLE HERO AROUSES GREAT ENTHUSIASM.

A Memorial to Winnie Davis. Grated Heroes in Reunion Honor Memory of Daughter of the Confederacy. Monument Committee Reports.

Thursday morning's session of the veterans' reunion at Charleston General Gordon introduced General Joe Wheeler as the hero of Santiago and the wizard of the confederacy.

"I need not tell you that here in one of the wildest of Confederate expeditions I need not tell you of that day in Santiago when he saw the Spaniards flying before him in the wild enthusiasm of the moment he forgot where he was and called upon the men, 'Forward, boys, the Yankees are running. If I should tell you any of these things I would strike a chord in every heart, but I am not going to do it. I am going to strike every chord at a single stroke by pronouncing the name of that incarnation of fire and courage, Joe Wheeler.'"

General Wheeler said in part: "The history of our country, when compared with that of all the eras that have preceded us, shows that our civilization has produced the highest class of men and the noblest type of soldiers. The very idea of liberty versus the soul and fires the heart. Defeat but exasperates, adding desperation to vigor and energy to determined resolve."

"It was the teaching of fathers and mothers who fled from the oppression and caste of class, braved the unfaithful ocean and landed upon these shores, confronted by wild beasts and savage Indians, that the highest honor and privilege was to fight for country, its safety and its honor.

General Wheeler declared that the military history of the southern people has been a prominent feature in the history from the first settlement of this country. He cited Washington and the other southern commanders of the revolution, Winfield Scott and Andrew Jackson and the other heroes of the war of 1812, the southern generals who won fame in the war with Mexico, and then passing to the war between the states, he said:

"While our civil war was, I may truthfully assert, the most sanguinary recorded in history, it was also the most remarkable, as in it there was no element of personal hostility, and the nature of things, have entertained feeling of hatred for each other. They fought not from revenge, not from malice, not from desire to shed blood, not from ambition, but simply because they felt that there lay the path of duty."

PRAYED AGAINST BUGS.

A Remarkable Demonstration Takes Place Near Montreal, Quebec.

A remarkable demonstration took place at St. Helier, Quebec, Thursday. Bags, which last year played havoc with apple orchards, seem to be more numerous and vigorous than before.

An crusade against them was formally opened in the parish church, where mass was solemnized, after which a religious procession, headed by the priest and choir boys, followed by 150 or more parishioners, marched through the infested region with fervent prayers asking divine assistance in their battle against the plague.

SPANIARDS ARE PLEASED

Over Prospects of Early Peace in the Philippines.

A cable dispatch from Madrid says: The prospects of peace in the Philippines is hailed with satisfaction, as likely to lead to the early liberation of the Spanish prisoners in the hands of the Filipinos.

WORKING THE OLD SLAVES.

They Are Fleeing Through Promises of Big Pensions.

A Washington dispatch says: Thousands of ignorant colored people in this country are being induced to believe that they are to be pensioned by the United States government upon being able to show that they were formerly slaves.

The subject came to the surface a few days ago through correspondence between a colored teacher in one of the southern states and a United States senator. The preacher wrote to the senator to inquire into the matter, in view of the fact that so many of the colored people in his state had been assessed to defray the expenses of the proposed legislation.

It appears that there has been in existence for about ten years, or more, an enterprise under the title of the "Ex-Slave Mutual Relief Bounty and Pension Association of the United States of America."

All persons seventy years of age, to receive \$500 and also \$15 per month during their natural lives. Persons of sixty years to receive \$300 and \$12 per month. Persons fifty years to receive \$100 and \$8 per month. Persons less than fifty years to receive \$40 per month, etc.

According to the circular sent out by the association, a copy of which is now in the hands of the senator referred to, the headquarters or main office is at No. 708 Gay street, Nashville, Tenn.

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GEN. GOMEZ IS NOW SULKING

INSURGENT LEADER'S INDIFFERENCE ANNOYS GEN. BROOKE.

A special from Havana says: General Gomez is acting queerly regarding the distribution of the \$3,000,000 advanced by the United States government for the payment of the Cuban troops, and the commissioners chosen by him to assist in the distribution as representatives of the Fourth, Fifth and Sixth army corps either refuse to act or fail to appear.

General Betancourt and Narsaire were appointed to act for the Eighth army corps, but the latter declined to serve, and Major General Wilson, military governor of the newly formed Matanzas-Santa Clara department, asked that Betancourt be excused on the ground of his holding the post of civil governor of Matanzas, suggesting to Governor General Brooke that General Carlos Rojas be selected.

General Rojas called upon the governor general and in the course of a pleasant interview promised to meet the commissioners on Monday. Rojas then called upon General Gomez, and an hour later wrote a note to General Chaffee, General Brooke's chief of staff, declining to serve, but giving no reason for his action.

General Francisco Carrillo, one of the commissioners of the Fifth army corps, arrived directly Friday, but did not visit the American headquarters. The commissioners did not make their appearance and General Brooke sent Captain Page to inquire of Gomez why none of the generals were on hand.

The evening papers assert that Gomez is dissatisfied with the terms of the governor general's order for payment, and did not consent to have the arms of the disbanded troops placed in the custody of the military authorities. Saturday evening General Brooke sent Major Kennon, of his staff, to see Gomez regarding the situation. Gomez declared that he was unable to explain why the generals would not serve, and expressed the belief that their action was due to the influence of his enemies.

FLYING MACHINE FAILS.

Second Experiment of Professor Langley Proves Unsuccessful.

Professor S. P. Langley, secretary of the Smithsonian institution, the inventor of the aerodrome, who was given \$25,000 by the board of ordnance to experiment with his flying machine for war purposes, made his first test at Quantico, Va., Thursday.

The result was not so successful as were Professor Langley's former experiments with the smaller machine. The flying machine for a charter at once, and every ex-slave to send in an additional \$5 then follow upon completion of the membership fee of 25 cents. Also the information that the national delegate in Washington is located at 475 Missouri avenue, and has secured the services of Attorney W. C. Lawson. The circular further appeals to every ex-slave to send his name, with the registration fee of 25 cents. It also appeals to every local association to send \$2.50 to a charter at once, and every ex-slave to send in an additional \$5 then follow upon completion of the membership fee of 25 cents.

MESSAGE TO OTIS.

President Advises Him to Force the Fighting in Philippines.

A special to The New York World from Hot Springs, Va., says: "Force the fighting. Penetrate far into the interior and capture or destroy every remaining Filipino."

Dr. Greene's unanimous election is due in a great measure to the withdrawal of Dr. F. H. Kerfoot, who, in a letter to the board of trustees, requested that his name should not appear as a candidate for the office.

A HOME FOR DEWEY.

Gift Proposition Is Approved by Secretary of Navy Long.

Secretary Long has made the following statement in regard to the proposition to present Admiral Dewey with a home to be paid for by popular subscriptions:

THE CUBAN ARMY NOT YET PAID.

Not Willing to Place Keeping of Their Arms in American Hands—Commissioners Hold Block.

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GRENE SUCCEEDS WHITITT.

Friend of Deposed Seminary President Selected by Convention.

The Southern Baptist convention in Louisville unanimously elected Dr. J. P. Greene, president of William Jewell college, of Missouri, to the presidency of the Southern Baptist seminary, of Louisville.

Dr. Greene's unanimous election is due in a great measure to the withdrawal of Dr. F. H. Kerfoot, who, in a letter to the board of trustees, requested that his name should not appear as a candidate for the office.

MORE OVERTURES FROM REBELS.

Aguinaldo's Representative Again Calls Upon General Otis.

A Manila dispatch says: The Filipinos have resumed the attempt to induce the Americans to discuss the situation. Reyes, a young lieutenant on the staff of General Gregorio del Pilar, visited General Lawton Saturday under a flag of truce.

Reyes told Major General Otis that Aguinaldo desired passes for a military commission to come to Manila to confer with the American-Philippine commissioners.

PUDDLERS TO GET A RAISE.

Employes of Amalgamated Association Promoted An Advance.

A dispatch from Pittsburgh, Pa., says: Puddlers who are members of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel, and Tin Workers will receive during May and June an advance of 25 cents per ton over the wages they have been receiving. Finislers and hoop mill workers will receive an advance of 2 per cent.