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TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

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FIFTIETH YEAR.

SALT LAKE DOES HONOR TO ITS DEAD

Business Cares are Given Up and Military Pageantry and the Decoration of the Grave Mounds Engaged in.

Splendid Procession of Grand Army Veterans, Regulars and Spanish War Volunteers—Gov. Wells and Staff in Line—Civic Societies and Citizens—College Cadets and School Children—Martial Music and Inspiring Scenes—Ceremonies at the City Cemetery and Mount Olivet—Reading of the G. A. R. Ritual—Both Places Thronged by Thousands—Sleeping Heroes at Fort Douglas Remembered—An Interesting Program to be Rendered at the First M. E. Church This Evening.

IN MEMORIAM.

The fields on which we set our tents,
Within the Southland long ago,
When time, surcharged with great events,
Was prone to falter and move slow—
We hold them in our memory
As then we saw them, tented white;
The swarming hosts in blue we see,
And campfires gleaming in the night.

We hear the morning bugle sound;
Camp after camp takes up the strain;
With music all the hills resound—
Vocal is every wood and plain.
There is no earthly harmony
That, to a soldier, can compare
With that far-sounding reveille
Of bugles on the morning air.

But hold—I speak as one who dreams;
Those fields now lie in peace profound;
Not is there, no campfire gleams,
No scars of war deface the ground.
Where once great armies marched and fought,
The herds in drowsy quiet feed;
Dull records of the deeds they wrought,
In printed books our children read.

Nor does the tranquil earth alone
Bear witness of the reign of peace,
Humming in happy monotone
A song of joy for her release
From human strife; but hate is dead
In hearts where war's fierce passions burned;
Yea, all hate's ugly brood have fled,
And love, triumphant, has returned.

Today on Luzon's stubborn strand
War's sanguinary ensigns gleam;
But though beneath their red bars stand
Our brothers, struggling for the dream
Of freedom as of yore—praise God
No fratricidal strife there brings
Sons of one country to the sod;
O'er all one star-gemmed banner swings.

Yearly, when smiling May appears,
Impartial Nature yields her flowers,
And raindrops, sparkling bright as tears,
In soft and rainbow-tinted showers,
To deck alike each soldier mound
In all the reunited land—
While silent, as on holy ground,
With low-bowed heads the millions stand.

As that day dawned for the tender and charming memorial rites designed to lay upon scars of bereavement the healing balm of love and reverence symbolized by the showering of floral tributes upon the resting places of the dead, the city cemetery, Mount Olivet, the Catholic and Jewish cemeteries being filled with people who tenderly and reverently laid upon the mounds fragrant tokens of remembrance of dear ones resting beneath the sod.

The members of the G. A. R. and of the younger Utah soldiers were out in force, and together strewed bright spring blossoms upon the graves of comrades slain in upholding the honor of their country. Memorial Day this year for Utah as for many other States, has peculiar significance. Not since the close of the civil war has there been a call of such import for the observance of the day set apart to do honor to the nation's dead heroes. Utah, with the rest of the States, has heaped to her cemeteries mounds which mark the resting places of heroes recently slain in battling for their country's cause, and the fact makes especially significant and important the rites of honor dedicated to the memory of the dead today.

Who fought against black slavery nearly a half-century ago, and men who took up arms for the same cause of freedom and human freedom in Cuba, and the Philippines, stood about the graves of comrades whose lives were sacrificed in the good cause, and with mingled thoughts of rejoicing that struggle to which these efforts had been consecrated, had not been in vain, and that success and honor and glory had perchance upon the banners under which they fought.

With the soldiers gathered relatives and friends, throughout the cemeteries thronged, and before noon each spot consecrated to the dead, was bright with tributes, hardly a mound in any of the cemeteries but showed its gleam of color. Martial music, the beating of drums, the measured pace of marching troops, the measured pace of the march of the day, while a holiday atmosphere had been distinctly marked by the many picnics having been visited by many parties taking advantage of the day for an outing. Taken all in all the day has been a nearly perfect one

of which was the regulation monument, inscribed "Unknown."

Prayer was offered by Chaplain Aaron Post, and Held's combined bands of 44 pieces rendered "Nearer, My God, to Thee."

After the ceremonies by the G. A. R. the ladies of the organization's auxiliary to the veteran's society took part and sang "Nearer, My God, to Thee" and "Jesus, Lover of My Soul."

These ceremonies were very pretty and impressive and brought home to some a grief that had only just begun to heal.

Most affecting was the scene when the old veterans and the ladies marched slowly past the monument, near which was a flag at half mast, and deposited floral tokens upon the mound.

A firing squad of eight men from Fort Douglas ranged itself at the side of the plot and fired three volleys over the graves and the trumpet from the post sounded "taps," and the public ceremonies were ended by Held's band playing "America."

But how came what to some was the most sorrowful part of the day's proceedings. As soon as the throng was dismissed the crowd thinned out and in a few minutes the city of the dead was completely dotted with people.

Around the graves were families of the beloved dead heaping flowers upon and tidying the different mounds, some new and some old.

Here and there would be seen some lonely soul whose brimming eyes bespoke the leaden heart within her breast, and whose tender care bestowed upon the nearby sod more eloquently than words of the heart and love that yearned and sighed as if in a vain endeavor to recall one whose tender embrace and kindly word had been known in life, but whose companionship was lost for life.

Some respectfully garlanded the grave of ripe old age, while others bemoaned the loss of budding womanhood or strong young manhood—and then there were the cherubs the God-eaten babes, whose sweet little faces and innocent, cunning ways had deeply graven the hearts of mother, father or pure-loved children.

Amid all the grief was apparent a feeling of trust and sympathy, and every tear-stained face betokened a soft-whispered prayer to the Giver of All Good for the bestowal of comfort upon the hearts of all who mourned.

It was late in the afternoon when the cemetery lost its crowds and even then were here and there not a few folk to leave mounds whose fresh soil told of recent bereavement—and who knows? perhaps some suffering soul even now keeps lonely vigil on such sacred spot.

Mount Olivet.

At Mount Olivet the doings of the city cemetery were duplicated, there being in attendance a portion of the organizations, with the All Hallows band. Thousands of people here decorated the graves until the cemetery was garlanded from end to end.

Fort Douglas.

A detail from both the G. A. R. posts and from the Utah Volunteers were sent to Fort Douglas and decorated the graves of soldiers dead with befitting ceremony after the ritual of the veterans.

Not an accident was reported throughout all the ceremonies and in the big crowd, and nothing occurred to mar God's peace, which seemed to rest upon all.

Memorial Services.

This evening a memorial service will be held in the First Methodist church, when the following program will be given:

"America" Audience
Prayer Rev. A. H. Henry
Short address, "Our American Army of the Philippines" Scott Wells
Music Miss Monroe

Recitation, "Music of the Rappahannock" Miss Clark
Address, "The Grand Army" Hon. Thomas Fitch
Songs, "Barbara Freitche," "The Flag without a Stain" Mrs. Plummer

DECORATION DAY NOTES.

Governor Wells rode his black charger like a veteran.

The Stars and Stripes floated at half-mast over most of the business blocks of the city.

"Put this down as the best Memorial Day procession ever seen in Utah," said an old G. A. R. man.

Major Grant and his battery boys were received with shouts of welcome. They presented a very unique and picturesque appearance in their brown khaki uniforms.

One G. A. R. man marched with his comrades even though he found it necessary to use a crutch to support him.

Lieut. Col. Cannon made a fine showing, every inch of his splendid physique contributing its quota to his soldier form.

The Ninth Cavalry boys added materially to the success of the big parade.

Every street corner was crowded with women and children bestirring flowers to the cemeteries when the procession started on its long march. They stopped and gazed admiringly at the column until it had passed.

The All Hallows cadets marched like old soldiers and won many praises from the populace.

The new hose wagon attracted much attention as it brought up the rear of the procession.

Street cars to the Salt Lake and Ogden depot were crowded all day, and especially for the 10 o'clock train.

Bandmaster Held turned out two bands for the parade, the first one being of twenty-five men under his personal direction, and the second one having twenty-one members. When a coalition of forces occurred at the cemetery the hymns sounded full and round.

The street car companies are well nigh doing a record breaking business today.

The formal opening of the amusement season was chronicled today. It was an auspicious opening, too, the best, perhaps, in their history. Saltair, of course, was the "big brother" in the numerous family of amusement places and the public has become accustomed to it, securing the lion's share of the business on regular holidays as well as throughout the week. Its matchless pavilion, cool breezes, splendid bathing and charming music make it almost ideal. This year it will be Salt Lake's

only summer bathing resort, Garfield having shut its doors so to speak in its favor.

Manager Bateman of the Salt Lake & Los Angeles road has been busy for some time in anticipation of today's events and bright and early this morning was at his post with Clerk McMillan to grasp firmly the situation of the big business provided for. The first train went out at 10:30, bearing several cars of passengers and more than one hundred employees. This last statement will give a faint idea of the magnitude of Saltair and the number of men required to conduct the business on such days as this. The second train left Salt Lake at 1:15 and carried several hundred passengers as did also the 2:30 train, which was the largest of the three run up to that hour. The time of departure of trains for the rest of the day was as follows: 4:15, 6:20, 6:45 and 8:45. Some bathing was indulged in and pronounced good, though the number of those who went into the water was not great.

AT THE LAGOON.

Next to Saltair it was decidedly in the lead.

The Lagoon passenger service flourished like a green bay tree this afternoon, and the management was correspondingly pleased. This is aside from the big observation train that ran out from Salt Lake this morning, a more complete account of which appears in the article devoted to that event on the other side of the paper.

One mile open professional wheel race, prizes \$25, \$12, \$8 and \$5. Entries, Clem Turville, C. E. May, O. E. Emery, C. R. Brazier, J. M. Chapman, Iver Lawson, Tod Caine, J. P. Gunn.

Half-mile race, Motor tandem vs. Miss Remson.

Match race, best time in five, mile heats, Tomstone, driven by George E. Edwards vs. Jupiter by Dr. Keyser. Purse, \$250.

2:30 pace and trot, American Fleet, driver, Tom McCoy; Adelaide Complete, driver, Charles Hilton; Julia A., driver, George Edwards. Purse, \$200.

Five-eighths dash, purse, \$100—Ben Bolt, ridden by Shorby Evans; Lynnville, by Aveson and Gold Bug by E. N. Evans.

A large crowd, principally of the horse-racing and bicycling element, went down to the lagoon this afternoon, attracted thither by the program of speed events announced for today. The resort is in good shape and Manager Levy anticipates a prosperous season.

At Liberty Park.

Liberty Park with its wealth of beauty was sighted by a number of people during the afternoon. The attendance was light during the morning but later in the day quite a few people were seen, who were apparently waiting to enjoy the crush at other places for the rural beauty of the park.

Everything conspired to gladden the hearts of those who assembled. The pace never looked better and the day was an ideal one. The lovely green expanse, the well kept flower beds, the ample shade and the refreshing breeze full of life giving ozone, apparently filled every one with an exuberance of spirit, as great perhaps as any felt who went farther away from home.

In the Canyons.

The cool and shady nooks of the canyons were populated today to a very large extent. City Creek was especially favored, because of the great improvement that has occurred in the vegetation up there. The protection of the law is proving beneficial to the shrubbery and adds to the enjoyment of the people.

Nothing at Salt Palace.

There were no amusements at the Salt Palace today, but that place of pleasure will be opened to the public on Monday next with much eclat. Coleman's Salt Palace band will be out on the streets in its new uniform to proclaim the opening.

UNITING THE BLUE AND GRAY.

Hagerstown, Md., May 30.—Another link in the chain which binds together the once warring factions of the north and south was forged today by the dedication of a monument erected to the memory of the men who wore the gray as well as those who wore the blue, and who died in mortal combat on the bloody field of Antietam. The event which is probably without a parallel in the history of the world was graced by the presence of the President of the United States, accompanied by many members of his cabinet; a score or more of United States senators; three or four of others; and prominent men from all parts of the country.

There also were present hundreds of veterans who fought for the "lost cause," and thousands who fought for the side that proved victorious. Side by side, shoulder to shoulder they stood uncovered throughout the ceremony which marked the conveyance of the monument from the State of Maryland to the national government. A great crowd of others gathered to witness the adjoining country to witness the spectacle and to greet the chief executive of the nation.

The train which brought the President, the members of his cabinet and the congressional party from Washington, reached the battlefield at noon. They were welcomed by Gov. John Walter Smith of Maryland and staff; adjutant General Sautter, a delegation of the officers of the Maryland National Guard; several posts of the Grand Army of the Republic; of the division of Maryland, Members of Herbert Camp Confederate veterans, several camps of Sons of Veterans, of both armies, and survivors of Brockenbrough's Maryland artillery, which fought with the Confederate troops, and distinguished itself at Antietam. These were drawn up in line to greet the President, who together with Gov. Smith, watched them as they passed in review.

The dedicatory ceremonies were opened by Col. Ben E. Taylor, who introduced Gen. Henry K. Douglas, director of ceremonies. Prayer was offered by the Rev. B. Clarkson, who was followed by Gov. John Walter Smith in an address of welcome.

The scenes and incidents along the Epom road on one Derby day offer little from another Derby day. But the introduction of union jacks and banners inscribed "Johannesburg" in joyful recognition of Lord Roberts' entry into the gold reef city, was a feature of the sporting holiday today.

dresser, mainly of a reminiscent character, by Generals John B. Brooks, James Longstreet, Orlando B. Wilcox, J. E. Lyman, Senators Foraker, Burrows and Daniel, and others who were prominent on the opposite sides of the great struggle. These were followed by the Hon. Geo. McClellan of New York and other members of the United States Senate and House of Representatives. The band played, "Hail to the Chief" and Gen. Douglas introduced President McKinley, who delivered the address of the day.

The President, upon being introduced, said that he was not aware that he was expected to make a speech on the occasion, and therefore had prepared no set oration, as he should otherwise have done. He spoke briefly of the spirit of patriotism which had inspired the erection of the monument to the soldiers of both sides of the late conflict.

The union of the North and South, he said, could work nothing but good for the entire country.

The exercises closed with a benediction by the Rev. William Deane.

USING DYNAMITE IN ST. LOUIS.

St. Louis, Mo., May 30.—A terrific explosion, supposed to have been caused by dynamite, placed on the tracks of the Union line at Fifteenth and Chambers street, shook the buildings and broke the glass in all the windows in the neighborhood at 12:40 this morning.

Many persons were thrown from their beds by the violent concussion and all were awakened and more or less terrified. As near as could be determined, it was the result of dynamite, which was exploded on the street car tracks. The dynamite to the rails was not marked, the explosive apparently having spent its force in the air.

The shock was felt within a radius of a mile of Fifteenth and Chambers streets. Glass was shattered in windows many blocks away.

Up to an early hour this morning the police had been unable to find out who was responsible for the explosion.

The explosion created fear all over the neighborhood, and many people slept no more through nervousness or fear of another explosion.

St. Louis, Mo., May 30.—About noon today a mob gathered at Broadway and Miller streets, where yesterday's riot took place, and built bonfires on the street car tracks. The mob then stopped this non-union employees and policemen on board were feared. Sergeant Hickman and forty mounted policemen charged the crowd and dispersed it, using the broad side of their sabres on the heads of those with whom they came in contact. A number were injured but none seriously. The obstructions were removed and the cars proceeded.

Chief Campbell has increased the police force in South St. Louis on account of the serious disturbances. Non-uniformed special officers have been replaced on the cars by uniformed men of experience.

General Manager Baumhoff of the Transit company intimated today that the police authorities should take stern methods to preserve order.

"We are now feeding 2,000 men at our twelve commissary depots in different parts of the city," said Mr. Baumhoff, "and cannot bring supplies to these places unmolested."

No fatalities have resulted among the eleven persons shot in yesterday's riot.

R. H. Stillson of Chicago, the motor-man who was shot through the spine, is in a critical condition.

President Webster of the police board has announced that he will ask Sheriff Polmann to station 1,000 men to form a posse comitatus to help the police department keep order and prevent the destruction of street railway property.

San Francisco, May 30.—The scientists employed in Egypt by Mrs. Phoebe Hearst have unearthed a treasure for the University of California. At Chark-el-Fayum, in Upper Egypt, Messrs. Grenfell and Hunt, the well known Egyptologists, have made the biggest find of ptolemaic papyri recorded in the history of Egyptian exploration. They have sent to England eight packing cases containing papyrus cartonnage, with early ptolemaic inscriptions, a packing case of crocodile papyrus, and three cases of other ptolemaic papyri. The collection is larger than all extant collections of ptolemaic papyri taken together, and will most of it come to California.

Prince of Wales winner.

His Horse Takes in the Big Prize of the Derby.

Great Race at Epsom Downs is Headed by Diamond Jubilee—Johannesburg Rejoicings.

London, May 30.—At the second day's racing of the Epsom summer meeting today, the race for the Derby stakes was won by the Prince of Wales's Diamond Jubilee.

The conditions of the race are as follows: The Derby stakes of 6,000 sovereigns, by subscription of fifty sovereigns each, half forfeit, or five sovereigns only if declared by the first Tuesday in January, 1899, for three-year-olds, the nominal owner of the winner to receive 500 sovereigns, the owner of the second 200 sovereigns out of the stakes, distance about one mile and a half. The entries closed Jan. 19, 1899.

There were 322 subscribers. The following was the result in detail:

The Prince of Wales b. c. Diamond Jubilee by St. Simon out of Perdita II (R. Jones) won. The Duke of Portland's b. c. Simon Dale by St. Simon out of Lemmy (McAnnon) second, James R. Keene's Disguise II by Domino out of Bonnie Gai (Tod Sloan) third.

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AMERICANS LAND WITH HEAVY GUNS.

U. S. Marines Enthusiastically Received at Tien Tsin, China—Seven Hundred Foreign Troops Land There.

America, Great Britain, Japan, Germany, Italy, Russia and France All Have Troops as Well as Warships—Russia Has Five of These—Viceroy Forbids Foreign Troops to Proceed—News of Fresh Atrocities by "Boxers" Constantly Arriving—Three Families Massacred at Shan Lai Ying—Great Destruction of Property by Rebels—Eight Rioters to be Beheaded—Foreign Press Correspondent in Peking Stoned by Imperial Troops.

Tien Tsin, May 30.—American, British, Japanese, German, Italian, Russian and French troops to the number of 100 each have been ordered to guard their respective legations at Peking, but the viceroy here will not allow them to proceed hence to Peking on the railway without the authority of the tsung-li-famen.

One hundred and eight Americans with a machine gun and a field gun landed here last night amidst great enthusiasm on the part of the residents.

WARSHIPS THERE.

Five Russian and one British warships have arrived at Taku, and the British are now landing. Other warships are hourly expected.

Three thousand Chinese troops from Lu Tai are expected here today en route to Fang Tai.

There is a disposition here to believe that the "Boxers" will disperse before the foreign troops are ready to act.

Tien Tsin is in no danger.

SOLDIERS JOIN REBELS.

Shanghai, May 30.—The British warships Orlando and Algerine are landing 100 men at Taku, where the French, Russian and Japanese guards have already disembarked.

The "Boxers" are apparently without arms except those they have obtained from the soldiery, many of whom are openly joining the rebels.

MORE ATROCITIES.

Peking, Tuesday, May 30.—From all parts of the surrounding country, news is constantly arriving of fresh atrocities committed by the "Boxers." Three Christian families were massacred at Shan Lai Ying, sixty miles from Peking, Friday, May 25. Only two escaped.

GRAND DAMAGE.

A representative of the Associated Press visited Fang Tai this morning and found the place occupied by a battalion of troops. The whole railroad station, workshops, and locomotive sheds, were gutted, and much rolling stock was destroyed, including the Imperial Palace car company. The godowns (Chinese warehouses) full of valuable merchandise, were burned after having been looted by the rioters. The damage is estimated at half a million taels.

SOLDIERS STONE FOREIGNER.

The neighboring villagers seem to have joined in the attack, showing that the movement is not confined to the "Boxers."

Eight rioters who were captured will be decapitated.

Riding through the south gate of Peking, the correspondent found the road inside the walls lined with troops, who greeted the traveler and his party with a fusillade of stones.

The whole country is much excited.

LORD ROBERTS IN JOHANNESBURG

British Take it for Granted, Before Official Notice—General Baden-Powell Names Cecil Rhodes as the "Red Rag"—Orange River Colony—War Notes.

London, May 30.—As Lord Roberts had heretofore always fulfilled his predictions it is taken for granted here that the British marched into Johannesburg at noon today. Indeed reports are current that telegrams have already been received announcing the fact, and the serious part of the campaign, from the military point of view, is regarded as over.

WANT TO CATCH KRUGER.

Any prolonged defense of Pretoria is considered highly improbable, and many military men anticipate that Gen. French will capture the Transvaal capital within a day or two with a sudden and unexpected movement. Public interest centers largely in President Kruger, his capture or escape.

The occupation of Pretoria would be largely robbed of its value in the estimation of the British if Oon Paul were still at large and able to keep alive the dying embers of war.

JOHANNESBURG QUIET.

A Pretoria dispatch says the situation at Johannesburg shows, as reported by Lord Roberts, that order is maintained from the gold reef city.

The report that the British were driven back evidently refers to the prolonged fighting of Gen. French westwards of Johannesburg. But, apparently, the British were not seriously checked, as Lord Roberts does not mention it in his dispatch 24 hours later.

A dispatch from Mafeking, dated Friday, May 25th, reports that Gen. Snyman, the Boer commander, has left his force and arrived at his farm with a shrapnel bullet in his foot.

The Boer laager at Rooibad, it is said, has retired further into the Transvaal and Mafeking is rapidly resuming its normal state.

BADEN-POWELL HAPPY.

Maj. Gen. Baden-Powell, on the queen's birthday, gave a dinner to the officers of the relief columns. During the course of a speech, proposing the queen's health, the defender of Mafeking remarked that he was so elated by the recent occurrences that he felt that he could "drink the health of Gen. Kruger himself coupled with that of Cecil Rhodes," adding, "because Kruger has been the cause of the present great outburst of imperial feeling and Rhodes was the red rag to the bull which drew him on."

ANNEXING FREE STATE.

Bloemfontein, Monday, May 28.—Amid salutes and cheers and the singing of "God Save the Queen," the military governor, Maj. Gen. George Pretyman, at noon formally proclaimed the annexation of the Free State under the designation of Orange River Colony. The ceremony was somewhat imposing and the scene in the market square in spiraling. An immense concourse had gathered, and the town was gay with bunting. The balconies and windows surrounding the square were crowded with ladies, among them Lady Roberts and the Misses Roberts, the countess of Athlone and Lady Henry Bentick and Lady Settrington.

IT IS ORANGE RIVER COLONY.

The troops were drawn up under command of Gen. Knox, and entered