

Good servants read the ads. They have learned that the best places are to be obtained in that way—without having to pay commissions. Most of the poorer servants can't read at all.

10 PAGES—LAST EDITION.

## JOHN HAY'S BODY IS LAID TO REST.

It Lies in a Quiet, Peaceful Grave In Lake View Cemetery, Cleveland.

### FUNERAL ASSEMBLAGE SMALL

It Was the Family's Wish that the Services Should be for the Man and Not for the Statesman.

### HENCE FEW WERE PRESENT.

President, Vice President and Members of the Cabinet Stood With Bowed Heads at the Open Grave.

Cleveland, July 5.—At almost exactly noon today the body of John Hay, was laid to rest in Lake View cemetery. Around the open grave at the last moment stood with bowed head the president and vice president of the United States, members and ex-members of the present cabinet, and men who had in former years served with the late secretary in the official family of President McKinley. There were many others who willingly would have paid a tribute of honor and respect to Mr. Hay, but it was the wish of his family that the funeral should be conducted for John Hay, the man they knew and loved in private life, and not for the brilliant and forceful premier whose name is honored wherever clean and successful statesmanship is esteemed among men.

The assemblage at his funeral and around his grave was therefore small. The visible honors accorded him in death were in a ratio directly inverse to those freely given him in life and perhaps no greater honor could have been given than the quiet manner in which his countrymen, who appreciated his character and achievements, stood aside, at his family's wish to take hostage of the future for the endurance of his fame. The events of the day commenced with the arrival of President Roosevelt's train at 9 a.m., and closed with its departure at 3. The funeral was held between 11 and 12 o'clock, the interment being at noon.

### PRESIDENT ARRIVES.

When at 9 o'clock, the special train carrying President Roosevelt and the members of his cabinet arrived at the depot of the Pennsylvania road a reception committee, composed of members of the chamber of commerce, headed by President Ambrose Swasey, was in waiting and as the train stopped Mr. Swasey entered the president's car and greeted him. The other members of the reception committee were then present to the president and the members of the cabinet. A short conversation ensued between President Roosevelt and Mr. Swasey relative to the arrangements which had been made for the participation of the presidential party, and then the president, with a quick nod of the head, signified that he would walk from the train to his carriage, accompanied by Mr. Swasey. As soon as they had taken their seats, the members of the cabinet and the reception committee entered the other carriages and headed for the head riding member of Troop A. The procession of carriages moved off at a smart trot for the chamber of commerce, two miles away, where the body of Mr. Hay lay in state.

In the presidential party were Leslie M. Shaw, secretary of the treasury; Charles J. Bonaparte, secretary of the navy; James Wilson, secretary of agriculture; E. A. Hitchcock, secretary of the interior; Victor H. Metcalf, secretary of commerce and labor; Postmaster General G. C. Cortelyou, Atty. Gen. W. H. Moore; Senator C. Knob of Pennsylvania, former attorney general; Chas. Emory Smith, former postmaster-general; Paul Morton, former secretary of the navy; and Elihu Root, former secretary of war. In addition there were the president's stenographer, Mr. A. Latta, and the president's secretary, William Loeb, Jr., and Dr. Rixey, surgeon-general of the navy.

An enormous crowd had gathered in front of the chamber of commerce to see the coming of the president and the departure of the funeral and a strong detail of police was necessary to keep them in line. Side by side with Mr. Swasey and closely followed by Vice President Fairbanks, who in company with Gov. Herrick, met the president at the depot, and the members of the cabinet and reception committee, the president passed slowly along the hall toward the door of the auditorium in which the body lay. The two sentries on guard at the door fell back with presented arms and giving them a quick, nervous salute the president entered and stood by the casket. The members of the presidential party followed, and when all had entered the doors were swung and the sentries resumed their guard once more.

### MRS. HAY'S WISH.

It was the expressed wish of Mrs. Hay that president Roosevelt should be allowed to see the face of his secretary again if he desired to do so. When the matter was mentioned to the president he declined to disturb the existing arrangements in the slightest degree and the casket was not opened.

This was a quiet parlor during which the president and members of the cabinet stepped forward to pay their respects to Mrs. Hay as she entered the auditorium from an ante-room and then all was ready for the departure from the hall. The members of the cabinet, present and past, arranged themselves in advance of the help and the six non-commissioned officers of Troop A took their places at the side of the casket. When the honored matineers moved toward the casket were the cavalrymen and followed by the members of the Hay family, the president and members of the reception committee. It was borne along the hall and out to the funeral car at the door. The sabers of the cavalrymen flashed in the sun in a salute as the casket appeared in the doorway and every hat in the great and waiting crowd was removed. The members of the cabinet formed in line outside of the door and the casket was borne between them and placed in the bier. The carriages of the pallbearers then formed a line in advance of the bier and those of the family, of

# DESERET EVENING NEWS.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 5, 1905. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

If anything went amiss at the office to-day which a want ad. may remedy—and you hastened to fit up the want ad.—you may stop worrying about the matter.

FIFTY-SIXTH YEAR.

## INTERNATIONAL AUTOMOBILE RACE

One for the James Gordon Bennett Cup Won by M. Thery, French Champion.

### GREAT CROWD WITNESSED START

Five Regiments of Infantry and Three of Artillery Cleared the Track.

Las Champ, Department of Puy De Dome, France, July 5.—Thery won the international automobile race for the James Gordon Bennett cup over the break-neck Auvergne after an exciting contest in which the Italian champion Lausin held the lead until a break-down occurred near the finish. Thery was rapturously acclaimed as he crossed the line. Commerce Minister Clement decorated Thery as an officer of the French academy in recognition of his bringing the international trophy back to France.

Thery's time was 7 hours and 10 minutes. The official classification showed

that Cugnot was second, with 7 hours and 26 minutes; Nazzari third, 7 hours and 27 minutes; Callions fourth, 7 hours and 29 minutes and Earp fifth, with 8 hours and 30 minutes.

Las Champ, Department of Puy De Dome, France, July 5.—M. Thery, the French champion automobile, won the international automobile race for the James Gordon Bennett cup, finishing the fourth and last lap, about 87 miles, in 7 hours, 10 minutes elapsed time.

He received a tremendous ovation.

The race started at 6 o'clock this morning. Thery, the French champion, was the first off, followed by the entire 18 contestants, including the three Americans.

A great crowd, including Minister of Commerce Clement and Gen. Brugere, the commander of the French army, witnessed the start and gave the contestants a unanimous greeting as they thundered past in the start. The day opened cloudy and threatening, and the tribunes and streets presented desolate appearance after the hurricane of yesterday, which stripped off the decorations, awnings and flags. The crowds began to arrive before daylight. A formidable force of military composed of five regiments of infantry and three regiments of artillery cleared the track at 5:30 a.m.

There ensued an ovation when he appeared and the Americans were warmly applauded. The three American machines were painted red, the French blue, the English green, the German white and Italian black and the Austrian yellow.

The crowd increased as the hour for the start approached, many automobile parties, including Americans, being among the throngs. The huge machines moved and shone while awaiting the moment of departure. At exactly 6 o'clock Thery was off and held his own in the other contestants, including the three Americans.

As the boats came up to the line preparatory to the start the British oarsmen seemed the more composed of the two crews.

The boats got away together, but the nervousness of the Philadelphians was shown by the splashing which marked their first half mile stroke. The Leanders started with a stroke of 41 to the minute and the Vespers with 39.

The nose of the British craft forced slightly to the front, but there was not much to choose between them as they passed Temple Island in the record time of 47 seconds.

The Philadelphians, however, soon began to give signs that the real cause being deeper, in the complete lack of sympathy between the men and their officers, most of whom, he said, are disgustingly incompetent. Giving their position to inferior officers, the men are more anxious for good service than the well-being and contentment of the men. Other writers, some of whom evidently are high in the service but who write under assumed names, in a most savage fashion, declare that the bureaucracy regime in the navy is only reaping what it has sown and plainly intimates that similar conditions exist in the army.

"Fear," says the Slovo, "is the sole basis of discipline in the army and navy, and it is as bad as it is strict for keeping the rank and file attached to the throne as it is in the suppression of discontent among the people. The government should learn the lesson that the soldiers and sailors are beginning to awaken as the people have three lengths.

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