GRAND ARMY OF DEAD

Graves of Brave Men Covered With Blossoms.

HEROES ARE NOT FORGOTTEN

All Over the Country Memorial Day Observed More Generally Than Ever Before. In Beautiful Arlington, at the National Capital, President Roosevelt Delivered an Address—A Magnificent Bronze and Sailors' Monument Unveiled in Riverside Park, New York.

Memorial Day was generally observed throughout the country yesterday, the observance being more in honor of dead heroes and children of soldiers than for any other purpose. At Arlington, in Washington, President Roosevelt delivered an address.

At the National cemetery in the place with Confederate the military and citizens paid tribute to the memory of the lost. Very flowers on the graves of the soldiers were covered with flowers decorated in memorializing and individuals, some of the floral tributes coming from distant cities. The exercises which were held under the auspices of several army organizations, were most impressive.

The graves of 14,000 soldiers in the National cemetery at Chattanooga, were decorated yesterday, about 200 veterans of the Spanish-American War, the G. A. R. and the Spanish-American War Veterans conducted the ceremonies.

In St. Louis the graves of 16,000 soldiers were overspread despite the threatening weather. The principal exercises were held in the National cemetery at Jefferson Barracks. The Committee Post Association of Grand Veterans honored the dead of the Civil war, the dead of Lewis and Clark, and on the way to Jefferson Barracks cast wreath floral models of the monitors Cairo and Louisville, in memory of the sailors who lost their lives in the Civil war.

The Atlanta peace of the G. A. R. and their friends went to Marietta, Ga., where the graves in the National cemetery were decorated.

In Chicago a parade participated in by veterans of the Civil and Spanish wars, was the feature of the demonstrations in that city. Services were held in many churches, rising to the patriotism of the weather thousands of people were visiting the cemeteries.

In Kansas City the principal feature of the exercises was the unveiling at Forest Hill cemetery of an imposing shaft erected by the Daughters of the Confederacy of that city to the confederate soldiers who died at the battle of Westport, a suburb of Kansas city. The day was beautiful and thousands journeyed to the cemetery.

In St. Paul, Minn., the interesting figures in the Memorial day parade were former Gov. Alexander Ramsey, the only living "war governor" and the one who tendered President Lincoln the first troops at the outbreak of the rebellion, and Col. Colville, who led the First Minnesota regiment on the famous charge at Gettysburg.

The military forces in Manila observed Decoration day as a holiday. There were impressive services at the American cemetery, though the body of only a few soldiers are now buried there. The American club decorated the graves of the civilians.

In Paris a number of Americans made the usual annual pilgrimage to Picpus cemetery and placed wreaths on the tomb of Lafayette. Wreaths were also placed on the statues of Washington and Lafayette.

The members of the French mission visited Newport to offer a tribute to the memory of Chevalier De Tocney, the commander of the first of war vessels which conveyed the Rochambeau soldiers to Newport, their landing place. The tribute of France to its naval hero was paid by placing upon the tomb of de Tornay in Trinity church yard a wreath of laurel sent by President Loubet.

EXERCISES AT ARLINGTON.

President Roosevelt Delivers Address in National Cemetery.

Washington, May 30.—Memorial day was observed today perhaps more generally than ever before. The announcement that President Roosevelt would deliver the oration at Arlington brought to that historic city of the dead a vast concourse of people. The local arrangements were in charge of the Department of the Potomac and included a parade of all the G. A. R. and other patriotic organizations, the decoration of monuments and graves and addresses by men prominent in the affairs of the Union.

AT ARLINGTON.

At Arlington a national salute was fired at 12 o'clock by the Fourth battery, United States field artillery. Music was rendered by the Marine band and by the memorial choir. Upon arriving at Arlington the procession marched to the amphitheater in the grounds. During the decoration of the tombs, the special committee chosen from the G. A. R. organizations and mothers societies, the Marine band played an appropriate selection. The procession then broke up and the decoration of graves began. A touching feature was the strewing of flowers over the graves of the Confederate dead buried in the cemetery.

PRESIDENT ARRIVES.

Meantime a vast crowd had assembled at the amphitheater, where the services were conducted. The familiar strains of "Nearer, My God, to Thee" by the Marine band marked the beginning of the services. President Roosevelt's arrival was the signal for an outburst of applause. Mr. Roosevelt read Lincoln's Gettysburg address. President Roosevelt followed, and as he arose he was greeted with the plaudits of the immense audience, which stretched outside of the amphitheater. During his address he was frequently interrupted by bursts of applause. The President spoke as follows:

PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS.

Mr. Commander, comrades and friends and women of the Grand Army: We owe your being here to will and to the call of the great City and Nation in whose behalf and in whose name I am asking you to do reverent honor.

It is a good custom that the country should pay special honor on occasion of our greatest dead, the dead who died that the Union might live. It should be held sacred duty to preserve their number to us as long as the Union shall last. The soldiers of Washington and Lincoln—the men who fought to preserve freedom to the slave and to the free man, and have by common consent been the type of the soldiers and citizens alike of our country in the minds of our people—have left behind them a long roll of honor, a roll of honor which we should keep for our children and our children's children, and which we should add to if we can. Our country has had a long and honorable history, and we have had our share in the great wars by which our country has been made what it is. We have had our share in the great wars by which our country has been made what it is. We have had our share in the great wars by which our country has been made what it is. We