TALKS OF LINCOLN ON THE FIRING LINE

W. V. Cox Recalls When a President Was Exposed to War Danger.

FORT STEVENS EPISODE IS TOPIC OF ADDRESS

Representative Kahn of California Also a Speaker Today at the Battleground Cemetery.

W. V. COX.

The notable part that Fort Stevens played in the preservation of the capital, being the one place where a President of the United States was under fire on the actual battlefront, personally commanding the Union forces, was told today at Battleground cemetery by W. V. Cox in an address, "Lincoln at Fort Stevens." He concluded his address by saying that Fort Stevens was the high-water mark of the "lost cause" and the low-water mark of the Union cause. He urged that the site of the old defense of the capital should be acquired by the government and preserved as a historic landmark, and that at the same time it might be devoted to the uses of the Walter Reed Hospital.

The ceremonies at Battleground cemetery were under the direction of Capt. Newton M. Brooks, past commander of the G. A. R., with Louis P. Shoemaker as vice chairman. Mr. Shoemaker made introductory remarks. Music was furnished by the Soldiers' Home Band.

Among Most Notable Programs.

These exercises were among the most notable of the day in Washington. Col. Thomas R. Scott of the 25th New York Cavalry and Representative Julius Kahn of California also delivered addresses. Barry Bulkeley read Lincoln's Gettysburg address, and a poem, "The Thin Blue Skirmishing Line," was read by Dr. Thomas Calver.

A salute to the flag was fired by a gun squad ordered to the celebration at the personal direction of Secretary Daniels.

An interesting event was the presence of several survivors of those who actually took part in the fighting at Fort Stevens. These Associated Survivors of the 6th Army Corps are Charles V. Petteys, M. D., president; Charles H. Worden, vice president; Howard M. Gillman, secretary; John M. Kline, treasurer; C. S. Bundy, H. B. Bennett, B. F. Bingham, E. R. Campbell, W. R. Goodman, J. H. Hendrix, Edwin Ham, Joseph Hasham, James Mattison, Alexander Scott, F. F. Swayze, B. F. Sparhawk, T. E. Sewell and L. C. White.

Order of Exercises.

Following is the program:

Assembly (2:15 p.m.), bugler, United States Soldiers' Home Band; romance, "The Star of Love" (Wallace), Soldiers' Home Band; invocation, Rev. Frank M. Richardson, pastor Emory Chapel, Brightwood; opening and reading of G. A. R. orders, Capt. Newton M. Brooks; "Beneath the Laurel" (Fred Schilling), the Neighborhood Quartet; moreau, "Ave Maria" (Mozart), Soldiers' Home Band; solo, "Just Before the Battle, Mother," L. F. Randolph, jr.; reverie, "The Angelus" (Wallace), Soldiers' Home Band; baritone solo and quartet, "Savior, When Night involves the Skies" (H. Rowe Shelley), "America," by the assembly, accompanied by the band; decoration of the graves by the children from the public schools, under the direction of Mrs. Annie A. Nevitt, as follows: 1, planting the flag, song, "Star Spangled Banner," 2, placing flowers, song, "America," 3, closing, song, "Nearer My God to Thee"; benediction, Rev. Thaddeus O'Sullivan, assistant pastor St. Paul's Catholic Church; a last tribute, "Taps," harmonized by Director Zimmermann, Soldiers' Home Band.

Vocal music was under direction of L. F. Randolph, jr. Children from Brightwood, Brightwood Park, Takoma Park, Piney Branch Park and Petworth Public Schools will join in singing.

The Neighborhood Quartet consisted of, soprano, Mrs. John H. Ray; alto, Mrs. W. W. Wallace; tenor, Mr. L. F. Randolph, jr.; bass, Mr. A. Owen Penney; organist, Mr. Harry T. Hall.

Found Washington Defenseless.

"When Abraham Lincoln was inaugurated President of the United States Washington was as defenseless as the British found it in 1814 or as it is today. Three or four hundred marines and artillerymen composed its defense. United States troops had been designedly stationed in remote places, and arms and munitions stored in the south. The militia had been disbanded. There were, however, four companies of volunteers, the National Rifles, the Washington Light Infantry, the Potomac Light Infantry and the National Guard Battalion. Members of these organizations were divided in sentiment between the north and south, a commanding officer stating that their purpose was to guard the frontier of Maryland and help keep the Yankees from coming down to coerce the south.

"Union men of these companies and patriotic citizens volunteered their services to protect the capital. They guarded the approaches, the wharves, the Long bridge, the public buildings, etc., until relieved by the volunteers from the north. For days they were practically the only troops between the capital and the enemy.

"Mr. Lincoln appreciated these services, but the republic, proverbially ungrateful, has forgotten the 'minute men' of Washington. They have received no recognition, no thanks, no, not even a memorial tablet, although they saved the nation's capital to a reunited country. For over a month after actual hostilities began the volunteers from the north, who camped on every hill and drilled on every plain, had no thought for the physical defenses of the city. It was said that the volunteers having arrived, Washington was safe and there would be no actual war.

Peace Hope Soon Vanished.

"The hope for a peaceful settlement soon vanished. Mr. Lincoln, knowing that unselfish patriotism and proficiency in drill would not win battles, conferred with Secretary of War Cameron and Gen. Mansfield, chief of engineers, about constructing fortifications around Washington, regardless of the fact that the construction of new fortifications was forbidden in the army bill.

"Edwin M. Stanton, having been appointed Secretary of War, took possession of sites for forts as a military necessity, and a commission, composed of Gens. Barnard, Meigs, Barry, Cullum, Totten and Mansfield—a galaxy of wonderful engineers—was appointed to place the city in a state of preparedness, and the work of constructing the defenses of Washington was begun and carried on energetically. The battle of Bull Run fully demonstrated the necessity for defenses.

"President Lincoln was greatly interested in the plans and the work of the engineers, and each day found him inspecting one or more of the sixty-eight forts and batteries, connected by rifle trenches, that, for thirty-seven miles, surround Washington. The completion of the general defenses made no difference in Mr. Lincoln's visits to forts, hospitals and camps.

"During the summer months Mr. Lincoln with his family lived in the Anderson cottage at the Soldiers' Home, about a mile from Fort Stevens. Here, in this cottage, which to him was a haven of rest, many of his greatest plans and problems were thought out, the most historic and far-reaching being the emancipation proclamation.

"From the White House to the cottage in the beautiful grounds of the Soldiers' Home he traveled by carriage or in a military ambulance. Sometimes he rode on horseback, attended by a small escort, members of his family, members of the cabinet and officers often being with him.

Routes Lincoln Traveled.

"Mr. Lincoln's itinerary from the White House was east on Pennsylvania avenue to New York avenue; thence, on New York avenue, to Northern Liberty market (now Mount Vernon Square), passing the church where he worshiped, the famous 'Little Toy Shop' and a couple of squares north of Ford's Theater. From Mount Vernon Square he proceeded north on 7th street, passing Campbell and Harewood hospitals to the grounds of the Soldiers' Home. Sometimes he went out 16th or 14th street, thence across the commons, or by Rock Creek Church road, to his cottage. He reached Fort Stevens by way of Seventh Street road.

"For history's sake, one of the routes traveled by President Lincoln should be selected as part of the Lincoln Highway in the District of Columbia, but, I understand, another route is about to be chosen. Detours from the streets, roads and places, intertwined with the life of Mr. Lincoln and suggestive of his presence, such as Soldiers' Home, the Seventh Street pike and Fort Stevens, to new streets and places unknown to him, would be a travesty. Such a route could not, and should not, be called a Lincoln highway if the object of this road is really to preserve, and not to falsify, history.

"When Gen. Early and his victorious army suddenly appeared before Washington in July, 1864, Mr. Lincoln was occupying the cottage. On the evening of July 10 he left his office at the White House for his summer home against the protests of officials and friends who did not want him so close to the enemy. Secretary Stanton, hearing of the appearance of a strong force of Confederates near the District line, sent a carriage for Mr. Lincoln that night, insisting that he return to the White House, which he did. Assistant Secretary, G. V. Fox of the navy made ready a vessel to take the President from Washington, if necessary.

Lincoln's Greatest Anxiety.

"The great solicitude of officials for his personal safety irritated Mr. Lincoln, who thought little of personal danger. The example he set was to calm the apprehensions of officials and allay the fears of the citizens. 'Let us be vigilant, but keep cool' he wired Gov. Swann of Maryland. Mr. Lincoln's greatest anxiety at this time being to capture Early's army before it could recross the Potomac, its escape caused him real anguish.

"On the morning of July 11 President Lincoln went to Fort Stevens to observe the situation. From there he went to the 7th street wharf and warmly greeted the 6th Army Corps, arriving from the James river. The men cheered him heartily and at once began a hurried march to Fort Stevens, cannonading in front, as stated by the historian of the corps, stimulating and hastening the steps of the men.

"The next day, July 12, Mr. Lincoln was again at Fort Stevens. In a woods near the Distrfict line was Gen. John C. Breckinridge, an unsuccessful candidate for the presidency against Mr. Lincoln, now hoping to enter the capital with the Army of Northern Virginia. The President, having taken a position on the parapet of the fort by the side of Gen. Horatio G. Wright, watched, with grave and pensive countenance, the progress of the battle.

"It was my great privilege, nearly twenty years ago, to stand on the same parapet with Gen. Wright, commander of the 6th Army Corps, his daughter, Mrs. Rosa Wright Smith; Gen. D. S. Stanley, Capt. Thomas Wilson, Dr. C. G. Stone and James E. Kelley, sculptor of American history. After contemplating the surroundings, Gen. Wright said: 'There, near the pike, was the woods that was so full of Early's men; along this slope is where our skirmishers deployed; there a house was burned, there another, and still another; over these trenches went the brave soldiers of the 6th Corps. Where is the tree? I cannot find the tree from which a sharpshooter picked off my men. The old tollgate has gone also?'

Parapet Where Lincoln Stood.

"He paced up and down the crumbling earthworks for a while, as if to satisfy himself in regard to some fact, then said: 'Here on top of this parapet, between this old embrasure and that, is the place where President Lincoln stood, witnessing the fight; there, by his side, a surgeon was wounded by a minie ball. I entreated the President not to expose his life to the bullets of the enemy, but he seemed oblivious to his surroundings. Finally, when I found that my entreaties failed to make any impression on him, I said: "Mr. President, I know you are commander of the armies of the United States, but I am in command here, and as you are not safe where you are standing, and I am responsible for your personal safety, I order you to come down." Mr. Lincoln looked at me, smiled, and then, more in consideration of my earnestness than from intimation, stepped down and took position behind the parapet. Even then he would persist in standing up and exposing his tall form.'

"Gen. McCook told me, the last Sunday he spent in Washington, that when the President descended from the parapet, he escorted him to the northeast corner of the fort, where he prevailed on him to sit on an ammunition box. This ammunition box he soon abandoned to watch the final charge of Biddle's men. A bowlder now marks the place where Lincoln stood; it was placed there by the Fort Stevens Association. The work of Comrades Lewis Cass White and A. S. Perham, in placing this bowlder, cannot be too highly commended. All that remains of the fort that protected Washington from capture has been temporarily saved.

"Fort Stevens and the land intervening between it and the Walter Reed Hospital should be acquired by the government for practical purposes of this great war hospital, and the sentimental reason that Fort Stevens was the high-water mark of the lost cause—the low-water mark of the cause of the Union, emphasized by the fact that gold was, at this time, at its highest premium.

"At the battle of Fort Stevens President Lincoln was in actual command of the armies of the United States, issuing orders. The Confederates were defeated and forced back across the Potomac, never again to invade the north. Here a memorial should be placed to Abraham Lincoln; a memorial commemorating the bravery of the American soldier, the boys who wore the blue and the boys who wore the gray."

Members of the Committees.

The G. A. R. committee in charge was Capt. Newton M. Brooks, chairman; Louis P. Shoemaker, vice chairman; Charles C. Royce, Gilbert M. Husted and Daniel O'C. Callaghan, secretary.

The executive committee was Louis P. Shoemaker, chairman; Judge Josiah M. Vale, vice chairman; Pierce Newman, secretary; Robert Allen, Col. G. A. Armes, U. S. A.; Dr. L. J. Battle, Nathan Bickford, Thomas Blagden, Capt. N. M. Brooks, Judge C. S. Bundy, William McKay Clayton, Edward Cleary, Ben G. Davis, Jesse L. Ergood, Capt. Stehman Forney, Albert F. Fox, Albert S. Gatley, Justice A. M. Gould, Robert E. Heater, Charles M. Heaton, Dr. G. B. Heinecke, Benjamin W. Holman, John G. Keene, Wilton J. Lambert, C. C. Lancaster, Charles A. Langley, Senator Blair Lee, Benjamin F. Leighton, W. W. Mathewson, Judge D. McPherson, Enoch C. Moreland, George Mullen, R. A. Neale, M. D.; D. O'C. Callaghan, Charles W. Ray, Judge Charles W. Russell, Abner C. P. Shoemaker, Francis D. Shoemaker, Edgar C. Snyder, O. G. Staples, John S. Swormstedt, Ernest L. Thurston, Joseph F. Webber, Jacob Xander, Col. George Truesdell and George F. Williams.

Reception committee—William V. Cox, Gen. W. W. Whitaker, John Clagett Proctor, William F. Ashford, Amherst W. Barber, Edward T. Bates, Theodore T. Belote, Dr. Marcus Benjamin, E. A. Berry, Theodore F. Brown, L. B. Burdett, Capt. M. H. Calfee, J. W. Condon, William J. Cook, John F. Costello, Emery Cox, David M. Cridler, William E. Dyre, William W. Dyar, Selden M. Ely, George Field, George A. Finch, Howard S. Fisk, Dr. Henry R. Garland, Thomas Grant, Diller F. Groff, William M. Hannay, James C. Hunneman, Robert Jonscher, Joseph I. Keefer, Dr. J. Everett Keene, Lewis Klopfer, Col. G. C. Kniffen, Angus Lamond, Henry B. Landgraf, H. M. LeDuc, F. L. Newton, Charles J. Magill, John B. McCarthy, J. Crosby McCarthy, Charles P. McCurdy, Rev. G. H. McGrew, Paul Merica, Dr. J. Dudley Morgan, Frank Morrison, Zebina Moses, Theodore W. Noyes, Frederick D. Owen, Capt. James F. Oyster, Charles H. Parkman, Charles O. Parks, Maj. A. S. Perham, Dr. C. V. Petteys, William H. Proctor, Lucius F. Randolph, sr.; John H. Ray, Henry W. Samson, George G. Seibold, Lewis P. Seibold, Albert D. Spangler, Lieut. Joshua Sprinkler, Dr. Newton N. Strait, W. L. Symons, Henry A. Vale, William P. Van Wickle, Roy L. Whitcomb, Dr. Thomas N. Vincent, John H. Wolff, Francis J. Young.

Committe on military arrangements—C. M. Ashburn, major Medical Corps; Percy L. Jones, captain Medical Corps; Capt. John A. Clark, Capt. William H. Moncrief, U. S. A.; Capt. W. H. Snyder, U. S. A.; Gen. Charles S. Humphrey, U. S. A.; Gen. John M. Wilson, U. S. A.; Capt. Stehman Forney.

Committee on finance—Charles W. Ray, E. J. Ayres, Albert S. Gately, Charles Aufenthie, Emile Berliner, L. E. Brueninger, Judge Charles S. Bundy, P. W. Calfee, J. W. Carr, Charles D. Caywood, Harry Claflin, Claude D. Clayton, Edward M. Cleary, William V. Cox, John Dolph, J. L. Ergood, Albert F. Fox, George Goodacre, John D. Green, William F. Gude, R. L. Haycock, Dr. George B. Heinecke, W. Charles Heitmuller, James Holmes, Dr. A. L. Howard, Thomas E. Jerrell, Elmer H. Johnson, P. C. King, W. L. F. King, H. S. Knight, E. S. La Fetra, Wilton J. Lambert, C. A. Langley, H. V. Lansdell, Dr. A. H. Loussarian, J. D. McIntyre, Lieut. G. B. Maher, John Meiklejohn, F. J. Metcalf, Charles H. Neely, W. H. Norris, L. Oltree, H. S. Omohundro, George B. Ostermayer, William Ramsay, L. F. Randolph, jr.; Kennedy Rea, William A. Redmond, Daniel C. Roper, E. Francis Saul, John A. Saul, Charles Selden, jr.; J. B. Simpson, Samuel Scrivener, D. H. Sherman, C. B. Sornborger, Homer Smith, Joseph Sticker, B. R. Stickney, John G. Schlosser, H. L. Thornton, Dr. W. E. Turton, George Topham, W. F. Walsmith, R. W. Wheat, George F. Williams, George S. Wilson, J. W. Wimer, Dr. W. F. Work and M. J. White.

Committee on stands and decorations—Lewis Cass White, James F. Schnell, William L. Evans, Roy I. Whitcomb, James A. Thomas, ex-Supt. Corwin, Col. Andrew Geddes, Harry B. White, Theodore L. Baker, Charles Roller, Col. Vale, Comrade Magee and John H. Wolff.

Floral committee—Mrs. John Clagett Proctor, Mrs. William F. Ashford, Mrs. Louis P. Shoemaker, Mrs. William V. Cox, Mrs. William M. Hannay, Mrs. George Francis Williams, Mrs. Charles W. Langley, Mrs. Charles Aufenthie, Miss Mary Gooch, Mrs. William F. Gude, Mrs. William L. White, Mrs. Charles W. Ray, Miss Lula Keene, Mrs. Angus Lamond, Mrs. J. C. Beard, Mrs. Angus Lamond, jr.; Mrs. Estelle Maine, Miss Louise Maher, Mrs. Lucius Randolph, jr.; Mrs. Alfred G. Osborn, Mrs. Henry B. Landgraf, Mrs. Marcus Benjamin, Mrs. Rosa Wright Smith, Mrs. Emery Cox and Miss Hazel V. Cox.

Committee on Fort Stevens participants—Dr. C. V. Petteys, John M. Kline, Howard M. Gilman, Harry B. Bennett, Capt. Benjamin F. Bingham, Judge Charles S. Bundy, Maj. Edward R. Campbell, J. Weed Corey, Rev. W. G. Davenport, William R. Goodman, John J. Harrower, J. H. Hendrix, Gen. Charles F. Humphrey, U. S. A.; Nicolas Kelly, Capt. Charles Lowell, Charles R. Lehman, James Mattison, Alexander Scott, B. F. Sparhawk, Charles H. Worden and Lewis Cass White.

REPRESENTATIVE GLYNN SPEAKER AT MT. OLIVET

H. B. Speelman Also Delivers Address in Patriotic Memorial Rites at Cemetery.

Patriotic addresses by Representative James P. Glynn of Connecticut and H. B. Speelman, past national commander of the Sons of Veterans, were the principal events on an interesting program at Mount Olivet cemetery. These exercises were under the auspices of Lincoln Camp, No. 2, Sons of Veterans, of which William H. McGonagle is commander. The Ellen Spencer Mussey Camp, No. 1, Daughters of Veterans, of which Miss Jennie L. Hamilton is president, assisted in the services.

The program was as follows: Assembly, 11 a.m., bugler, United States Marine Band; "Star Spangled Banner," St. Joseph's choir and assembly; calling assembly to order, George Alpha Howe; invocation, Rev. Francis P. Lyons, C. S. P.; Memorial day orders, James W. Lyons, division patriotic instructor; vocal solo, "Parce Domine," Rose V. Pollio; semi-chorus, male chorus, St. Joseph's choir; Lincoln's Gettysburg address, A. L. Grindley; chorus, "God So Loved the World" ("Crucifixion"), Stainer, St. Joseph's choir; chorus, "Sleep, Soldier Sleep," Dwyer, St. Joseph's choir; benediction, Rev. Dr. Lewis J. O'Hara, C. S. P.; salute and taps, bugler, United States Marine Band; Dr. James Dickinson, director and accompanist.

The committees in charge were composed of: General committee—W. H. McGonegal, chairman; James W. Lyons, secretary; Charles M. Overacker, treasurer; Everett L. Warner, vice chairman. Press—E. K. De Puy, chairman. Stand—A. L. Grindley, chairman. Floral and badges—O. A. C. Oehmler, chairman. Military—F. T. F. Johnson, chairman. Music—George Alpha Howe, chairman. Transportation—Dr. Joseph H. Wood, chairman. Decoration—Mrs. Abel J. Howe, chairman. Invitation—Mrs. Hester B. Tritipoe, chairman.

Committee—Edgar Allen, J. P. Allison, Miss Etoile Albright, Alfred H. Anadale, John T. Bond, Thomas W. Bresnahan, S. M. Croft, John L. Downs, John B. Daish, Richard F. Decker, J. S. Greene, V. L. Garraguss, Miss Elise F. Howe, Miss V. Harrington, Irvin S. Taylor, Miss Catherine Harbison, E. J. Harbour, Charles Hart, Charles Lamborn, William A. Middleton, Frank E. McMillin and Mrs. Mary McKenney.

INTERESTING RITES HELD.

Memorial Services Take Place in Northeast Arlington Cemetery.

Interesting memorial services were held in northeast Arlington cemetery. The committee in charge consisted of: Frederick Douglas Post, No. 21, Charles R. Douglas, commander, assisted by James W. Butcher, Benjamin F. Davis, Alexander Oglesby and O. P. Morton Woman's Relef Corps, No. 1, President Elizier B. Davis, Secretary Christianna E. Butcher.

If you want work, read the want columns of The Star.

FOR WORLD-WIDE ENDURING PEACE

Representative Frear Hopes U. S. Will Point Way to Broader Humanity.

IS MEMORIAL DAY TOPIC IN ADDRESS TO VETERANS

Program of Exercises Today in Congressional Cemetery—Music by Soloists and Church Choir.

"On this Memorial day it is well for the greatest nation in the world to point the way to a broader, higher humanity. A greater work lies before the world and before this government than has ever voiced the complaints of humanity. Instead of surrendering our energies and lifework to the settlement of changing economic problems that are insignificant in comparison to the lives of men and nations, it remains for our government to find some way toward a world-wide enduring peace."

This sentiment when expressed by Representative James A. Frear, the orator of the day in Congressional cemetery, won enthusiastic applause from several hundred auditors. This applause was renewed a few moments later, when Mr. Frear again said: "The flowers we bring today fade and wither, but the debt of gratitude we owe you veterans will be fresh and living long after the veteran has passed away. You have lived to see the divided house reunited, and to see the greatest and most powerful nation of the world welded out of that same broken republic which you helped to save."

Reviews Country's Development.

Mr. Frear, in opening his address, recalled that fifteen years ago on this memorial anniversary he addressed a gathering of veterans here in Washington and expressed the hope that never again would "the shadow of another great war fall upon the face of the earth." After reviewing the development of this country since then, and paying respect to the debt of gratitude which the nation owes to the Union defenders in the civil war, he called attention to the fact that:

"War and desolation were never so widespread in the history of the world as it is today. Within two short years millions of boys have given up their lives or have been sent out in the world blind, maimed or wrecked human hulks, to be driven before the storm.

"I am not ready to conceive," he said, "that the people of this age and of this country are impotent to save us from appeals to bloodshed and violence. If reason has been throttled today while war holds sway ours is the power and influence to restore reason and raise a protective barrier against the rule of madness now or hereafter."

Hope for the Future.

Hope for the future and that the United States will play a leading part in the pacification of the entire world was expressed by Representative Frear as follows:

"History is written in epochs, in centuries, not days, and whatever the record yet to be written, nothing will dim the luster of the page which this day commemorates. No chapter of the last century will be more potent in the history of the world than the record of that war fought for the establishment of universal freedom, for a broad universal peace.

"We are not permitted to look into the future, to see behind the veil, but if so I firmly believe we would see a living promise of world peace not resting on force of arms, but upon an agreement of nations. That is the only enduring peace and, strange anomaly, it will be made imperative by reason of the wars that have been waged, including that fought and won by the boys in blue for the abolition of slavery and for the Union.

Foresees Court of Arbitration.

"Six years ago four of the most powerful nations of the world, Germany, France, Great Britain and the United States, prepared a draft for the organization of a court of arbitration. That court will be established before another decade has passed—a court where governmental differences will be heard and determined by agreement—not force of arms. That is not the dream of idealism, it is the stern force of circumstances for the world wants enduring peace, just as the individual demands peace.

"God gave the world a Lincoln in its hour of need. He placed the lowliest on the highest seat, not to preach war, but the doctrine of liberty—of peace and good will toward men, even as the Carpenter's Son had preached eighteen centuries before. Not war but peace must be the ideal of every nation, and that spirit is manifest today. It will come from out the crucible of this world-wide war, which teaches us that the ultimate ambition of man or nations must not be war, but honorable and lasting peace."

Other Features of Program.

The exercises in Congressional cemetery were under the direction of Junior Vice Department Commander A. H. Freer, with Farragut Post, No. 10, of which P. J. Cooksey is commander, and J. T. Earnshaw, superintendent of the cemetery. Other events on the program were: Invocation, Rev. F. M. McCoy; chorus, "Brave Hearts, Sleep On" (Parks), choir; Lincoln's Gettysburg address, Miss Naoma Ruth McCoy; "Tenting on the Old Camp Ground," Mrs. Gilbert A. Clark and choir; soprano solo, "O Starry Flag" (Calver-Tucker), Mrs. Arthur G. Dunn; oration, Rev. F. M. McCoy; "America," choir and assembly, and benediction, Rev. F. M. McCoy.

The music was furnished by the choir of Metropolitan Baptist Church, under the direction of Gilbert A. Clark. The choir consists of:

Sopranos—Mrs. Arthur G. Dunn, Mrs. Gilbert A. Clark, Mrs. J. Lester Brooks, Mrs. Milton H. Prosperi, Mrs. James M. Brooks, Miss Frances Guschewsky, Miss Elsie Schooley, Miss Lillian Kephart and Miss Geneva Dillon.

Altos—Miss Emma Guschewsky, Miss Lesta Henderson, Miss Hattie Noel and Mrs. Daniel C. Shankle.

Tenors—George V. Blakney, Harold King, Albert F. Cummins, James M. Richardson, Rolland E. Fleharty and Charles F. Johnson.

Bassos—Gilbert A. Clark, G. Fred Thompson, James M. Brooks and William Keeler.

Organist—Mrs. G. Fred Thompson.

Committees in Charge.

The committees in charge of the exercises were as follows:

From Farragut Post—J. C. Neff, W. H. Caslow, Frank Blagg, John Jost, James Wood, George R. Cook, P. C. George, H. H. Bunyea, A. F. Dinsmore and John Shaw.

From Farragut Woman's Relief Corps—Mary Harrower, president; Melissa Crowell, Sophia Shilling, Mary P. Ripley, Eleanor L. Morgan, Etta E. Harrower, Amelia Falling, J. Elizabeth Bradley, Georgiana Loane, Fannie E. Pratt, Ida L. Stalker, Belle C. Harris, Jennie Parker, Alice V. Ellis, Lula I. Waters, Mary P. Van Ness, Bessie M. Hefferman, Margaret Foote, Sarah J. Albert, Emma S. Ribley, Sarah McDonald, Mary A. Dow, Ida G. McKinney and Fannie M. Page.

IN MEMORY OF VICTIMS OF LUSITANIA DISASTER

Floral Wreath to Be Lowered to River From Steamer Decks of Macalester.

In commemoration of the Lusitania disaster and as a tribute to the 1,200 who perished when that ship sank, a floral wreath five feet in diameter will be lowered from the deck of the steamer Charles Macalester as she heads down the Potomac this afternoon on her trip to Mount Vernon.

This is expected to be one of the most picturesque features of the Memorial day celebration. It was hoped that Mrs. John A. Logan, widow of the famous general, senator and first commander-in-chief of the Grand Army, who instituted Memorial day, would participate, but a recent illness prevents. Mrs. W. J. Weiss, president of the Legion of Loyal Women and vice president of the Clara Barton Memorial Association, will have charge of lowering this floral tribute to the Lusitania victims.

As the steamer proceeds into the channel from her dock at the 7th street wharf and turns down stream toward Mount Vernon the wreath will be lowered. It will bear the one word "Lusitania." When the wreath touches the water the ribbons by which it is to be lowered will be released and the wreath, mounted on a cork base, will be permitted to float down the stream.

CHILDREN DECORATE GRAVES OF SOLDIERS

Also Salute Flag in Glenwood, Prospect Hill and St. Mary's Cemeteries.

Decoration of soldiers' graves and a salute to the flag by pupils of the Emery School under the direction of Misses Davis and Gibbs, was a feature of the celebration in Glenwood, Prospect Hill and St. Mary's cemeteries.

Recitations of patriotic poems by young men and girls added much to the local interest. The principal address at the services held in Glenwood cemetery was by Rev. Richard R. Riddell.

He spoke, in part, as follows:

"It is the part of wisdom to look back to history in order to get a right perspective and vision of the future.

"Our country's wealth or size, prosperity or physical power, or its enlightenment are mere outward signs of a far more precious possession within.

"America is the one hope of millions of hungry, bleeding brothers, who are awaiting with feverish panting hearts to receive life and peace from us.

"The personal elements worthy of being remembered of the men who fought in the war between the states was faith, in a righteous cause, for civil war creates a doubt as to whether there is a country, or a future for that country.

"Then again these rendered a service which was absolutely disinterested. They were not influenced by any hope of reward other than that freedom should not perish from the earth.

"We are no longer Anglo-Saxon. The blood of all nations on earth has made a constant inflow, and this new blood has created a new physical type, possessed of a superiority very different from the original inhabitants, and capable of new duties.

"We cannot honor our country with too deep a reverence, or love and serve her with too much energy of purpose.

"We have entered upon a new career. Ours is to teach other nations what it is to nourish the soul with pure freedom. Civil and religious liberty. It may be our part to be the good Samaritan to other nations. We must in some way help poor stricken men and women across the sea. God expects it."

The exercises were under the direction of J. L. Langham, commander of George H. Thomas Post, No. 15, assisted by the Women's Relief Corps, Sons of Veterans, Auxiliary and the Richard J. Hardin Camp, United Spanish War Veterans, No. 2, of which James J. Murphy is commander.

Graves Are Decorated.

Previous to the assemblage of the audience in the chapel of Glenwood cemetery at 10 o'clock, the graves of soldiers were decorated. The Emery School children were assisted in this by the patriotic organizations.

The program of exercises in the chapel was as follows:

Assembly, Glenn Dorsey, calling to order, Commander Langham; invocation Chaplain Honn; reading memorial orders, Adjt. Beight; song, "America Triumphant," Emery School; reading of Lincoln's Gettysburg address, Past Commander E. A. Grove; recitation, "The Blue and the Gray," Wilder McDonald; recitation, "The New Memorial Day," Miss Margaret Morgan; recitation, "Our Flag," Miss Elizabeth Goodloe; recitation, "To Our Soldiers," Lane Howard; recitation, "The Palmetto and the Pine," Miss Katherine Walsh; song, "Tenting On the Old Camp Ground," Glenn Dorsey; salute to the flag, pupils of Emery School; "America," Miss Augusta Palmer, organist, audience and pupils of Emery School; benediction, Chaplain Honn, and taps, Glenn Dorsey.

SUMNER POST IN CHARGE.

Program of Memorial Day Exercises at Harmony Cemetery.

Ceremonies in Harmony cemetery under the auspices of Charles Sumner Post, No. 9, Nelson J. Booker, commander, assisted by Sumner Relief Corps and the 1st Separate Battalion, James E. Walker, commander.

The program is: Assembly at noon, introductory address, Nelson J. Booker; singing, Azalia Hackley Choral Society; invocation, Rev. F. W. Dickson; singing, "Nearer, My God, to Thee," Choral Society; address, Nelson J. Booker; reading President Lincoln's Gettysburg address, Mrs. Mary W. Douglas; "Battle Hymn of the Republic," Choral Society; memorial address, Mr. F. D. Lee; solo; address, "The W. R. C.," Mrs. Julia Collier; "Star Spangled Banner," Choral Society; memorial reminiscences, Mr. J. F. Jordan; "America," Sumner's Woman's Relief Corps.

DECORATE SOLDIERS' GRAVES.

Grandsons of Veterans Assist Legion of Loyal Women at Arlington.

"Grandsons of Veterans" today assisted the Legion of Loyal Women in placing wreaths on the graves of soldiers in Arlington national cemetery, under the direction of Mrs. Ada Weiss, the president of the legion.

Women from this organization met this morning at the west gate at 10:30 o'clock, and had the work completed before the veterans arrived.

The grandsons of veterans who assisted in this labor of love are mostly members of the fife and drum corps which attracted so much attention when it furnished music for the escort of Sons of Veterans in the Grand Army jubilee parade last year.

New York Delegates for Hughes.

NEW YORK, May 30.—A majority of the New York delegates to the republican national convention favor the nomination of Justice Hughes for President, according to a statement given out by Frederick C. Tanner, chairman of the republican state committee and a delegate at large.

STIRRING EXERCISES AT SOLDIERS' HOME

Patriotic Address by Representative Farr Is Early Morning Feature.

REPRESENTATIVE JOHN R. FARR.

With a stirring patriotic address by Representative John R. Farr of Pennsylvania, reading of an original poem, "We Bring Them Beautiful Flowers," by Dr. Thomas Calver; reading of Lincoln's Gettysburg address, by Col. Samuel R. Stratton, the Memorial day exercises this morning at Soldiers' Home gave patriotic inspiration to hundreds of persons gathered there for this early morning service.

The musical features of this program were especially attractive. The Soldiers' Home Band, under John S. M. Zimmermann, furnished the musical features of the concert, with a memorial choir under the direction of Mrs. Nellie B. Kelser assisting. One of the most interesting numbers on this program was "Taps," specially arranged by Director Zimmermann and played by the entire band.

Under the direction of Col. Stanton Weaver, senior vice department commander, G. A. R., a parade was formed at the Scott building at 9:30 a.m. and marched to the speaker's stand. The order of the parade was:

Order of the Parade.

Soldiers' Home Band; senior vice department commander and orator of the day; reception committee and officers of the Soldiers' Home; chaplains and the poet; comrades of the G. A. R.; Lafayette Corps, No. 10, Women's Relief Corps; Col. John Jacob Astor Camp, No. 6, United Spanish War Veterans; veterans of the Soldiers' Home; comrades of the G. A. R.; invited guests and visitors.

The exercises at the cemetery closed about 11:30, when the procession, headed by the band and veterans, countermarched to the Scott building, and at high noon performed the ceremony of raising and saluting the flag.

Original Poem Read.

The original poem read by Dr. Calver was as follows:

WE BRING THEM FLOWERS.

When springtime comes, with lovely flowers,
To wreathe in smiles the verdant bowers
And sanctify, with sweet perfume,
Each spot the varied hues illume;
Then flowers of love bloom in our hearts
And memory's fount of fragrance starts
To tell us what the years have cost
And bring us back the loved and lost.

So, then, with bated breath, we seek
The mounds that for the dear ones speak,
Of fullest love and bygone times,
When joybells rang their silver chimes.
The faces and the forms, so dear,
Seem back within our vision, here;
For love's emotions cause to rise
The veil that hides them from our eyes.

Then, for this gathering anew
With spirits dear and ever true,
In thankfulness we gladly bring
Rare garlands from the breast of spring.
And through the blessed, sacred hours,
Commingling with the breath of flowers,
The breathings of our spirits rise
To heights beyond our earthly skies.

The flowers from all a hearing crave,
While speaking for the grateful grave,
They tell of love and life laid down,
To gain a grand, immortal crown;
Of lives so brave and souls so true
Their home was in the heavenly blue;
Of hearts that sent electric light
To make the lives of dear ones bright.

The soldier's grave—how grand the spot!
The flowers here tell of shell and shot
And lonely vigils of the night,
And toilsome marches to the fight;
Of energy to never lag;
Devotion to our country's flag;
Of comradeship through many years
And then at last, a nation's tears!

Other Events on Program.

Other events on the program were: Sounding of assembly (9:45 a.m.), bugler, Soldiers' Home; romance, "The Star of Love," Wallace, Soldiers' Home Band; invocation, Rev. H. Allen Griffith, chaplain, Soldiers' Home; "The Vacant Chair," Mrs. N. B. Kelser and choir; reading of Gen. Logan's original order establishing Memorial day, and remarks by Col. Stanton Weaver, senior department commander, G. A. R.; Moreau, "Ave Maria" (Mozart), Soldiers' Home Band; "Tenting on the Old Camp Ground," memorial choir; reverie, "The Angelus" (Wallace), Soldiers' Home Band; "Cover Them Over With Beautiful Flowers," memorial choir; "Old Glory," memorial choir; "America," band, choir and assembly; "Nearer, My God, to Thee," memorial choir; benediction, Rev. Father Whalan, chaplain, Soldiers' Home.

Lafayette Corps, No. 10, of the Women's Relief Corps participated in the services. This corps was officially represented by Mrs. Mary E. Divvers, president; Mrs. Georgiana D. Van Fleet, secretary, and Mrs. Mary K. Di Marzo, treasurer.

Members of Memorial Choir.

The members of the memorial choir were: Misses Stella Amores, Mildred Applebey, Kathleen Bonner, Winifred Bronson, Eloise Burk, Helen Clark, Mary Cusack, Anna De Lacy, Beatrice Andres, Catherine Hughes, Katherine Hunter, Anna Keady, Abbie King, Margaret Lake, Ellen Lonegran, Katherine Lonegran, Mary Mannix, Eileen McHale, Nancy McArtor, Christine O'Neil, Loretta Preston, Elizabeth Rooney, Burnham Sheehan, Grace Stevenson, Estella Stone, Patricia Sullivan, Letetia Sway, Dixie Tighe, Helen True, Margaret Thornton, Mary Triplett, Helen Wren and Loretto Wren.

Committees in Charge.

The committees in charge of this celebration consisted of:

Arrangement—Col. Stanton Weaver, sr., vice commander, Department of the Potomac, chairman; John Amrein, superintendent national cemetery; Thomas G. McEwan, commander Col. John Jacob Astor Camp, No. 6, United Spanish War Veterans; Quartermaster Sergt. John E. Hogan, U. S. Soldiers' Home, and Alexander McPherson, U. S. Soldiers' Home.

Reception—Lieut. Gen. S. B. M. Young, U. S. A.; Col. W. P. Evans, Col. W. T. Wood, Lieut. Col. J. D.