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TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

10 PAGES—LAST EDITION THURSDAY MAY 30 1907 SALT LAKE CITY UTAH FIFTY-SIXTH YEAR

A MEMORIAL DAY ADDRESS

At Indianapolis the President Pays a Tribute to the Memory of General Lawton.

THEN DISCUSSES RAILROADS.

Most Important Feature of the Country's Task Today is Control of Common Carriers.

Local Attorneys of Roads Should Keep Out of Politics—Demand Honesty in Ourselves and Public Servants.

Indianapolis, May 30.—President Roosevelt and party, accompanied by Vice President Fairbanks, arrived here today at 10:48 a. m. from the funeral of Mrs. McKinley at Canton, to attend the ceremonies incident to the unveiling of a monument to Maj. Gen. Henry W. Lawton, at which President Roosevelt had consented to make the principal address.

The president's car was attached to passenger train No. 11 on the Cleveland division of the Big Four. The president and vice president were met at the depot by a large reception committee in carriages, at the head of which were Senators Beveridge and Hemenway and Representative Overstreet. They were at once driven to the Fairbanks home in North Meridian street, where luncheon was served.

MASSES OF SCHOOL CHILDREN.

Vice President Fairbanks, Gov. Hanly and Secy. Lieb rode with the president. At the depot and along Meridian street for two miles crowds pressed against the street ropes. At Monument place, University square and St. Clair park nearly 20,000 school children were massed to greet the president. All business was suspended, schools and factories were closed and every building decorated.

The weather, though cloudy, was pleasant.

At the Fairbanks home the members of the reception committee were introduced to the president, after which he received the clergymen of the city and the members of the Thirtieth Indiana, Lawton's old regiment.

President McGregor of the Indiana association of county commissioners, presented the president with a gold card bearing an honorable membership.

Seated with the president and vice president at luncheon were 40 guests, including Gov. Hanly, Senators Beveridge and Hemenway, Representative Overstreet, members of the president's party, Mayor Bookwalter, Chairman New of the Republican national committee; James Whitcomb Riley, Meredith Nicholson, and other officers of the G. A. R. and other organizations.

Following the luncheon began the formation of the march to the courthouse grounds for the unveiling ceremonies. The parade was south on Meridian street, through Monument Place, to Washington and east to the courthouse square at Alabama street, two miles in length and through solid banks of people, who gave the president an enthusiastic greeting.

PRESIDENT'S ESCORT.

Acting as escort to the president were three battalions of infantry and one battery of artillery of the regular army, Thirteenth infantry company and one artillery battery of the Indiana National Guard, veterans of the G. A. R. and other organizations, military and semi-military.

At the courthouse grounds elaborate arrangements had been made to seat several thousand people, including the veterans of the G. A. R. The streets surrounding the monument were packed with people for many squares.

On the platform were Mrs. Lawton and her three daughters.

PROGRAM.

The program of exercises included an invocation by Rev. Dr. Lucas, an address by Gov. J. Frank Hanly, music by the Seventh regiment band, the reading of a poem dedicated to Gen. Lawton by James Whitcomb Riley, the introduction of the president by Gov. Hanly, and President Roosevelt's address.

GOV. HANLY'S ADDRESS.

Gov. Hanly presided at the ceremonies and, following the invocation by the Rev. Dr. Lucas, formerly chaplain of the National G. A. R., said:

"Amid the rain and mists of the morning, Dec. 19, 1899, betwen the mountains and jungle at San Mateo, in the island of Luzon, beyond the sea, Henry W. Lawton fell in battle under his country's flag, with his face towards its foes.

"Death came to him as he desired it should come, upon the field of battle, at the head of his command, amid the joy of conflict and the flash of guns—a soldier's death, quick and painless."

Following a tribute to the dead soldier, Gov. Hanly said:

"And now we are come, mighty concourse, too great to reach with the human voice, or to number, receive from the hands of the commission whose proud privilege it has been to procure it, and to unveil in this distinguished and gracious presence a sculptured image of his, so true to life, so sentient with all and of lines so perfect as to have been conceived only by genius by one's best moments and fashioned by hands of consummate skill and unusual artistic power.

"Let it be unveiled that you sir, the first citizen of the land he served, and you, madam, and yours—you and yours whom he loved so well and for whose welfare his only concern was, although a thought of death—may behold its beauty and its strength, and that we, his countrymen, and our children, may look upon it. Let it stand here through the glad spring time, through the glow of the summer, the mellow beauty of autumn, and the thick of winter storm, as an evidence that Indiana does not forget her sons, nor her people the benefacters. Let it stand here through all the multiplying years that are to come, a silent but eloquent and impressive teacher to the countless thousands that shall pass this way, of the truth his life and deeds exemplified."

THE MONUMENT.

The Lawton monument is the result of the work of the Lawton monument commission, formed in 1900, soon after the death of Gen. Lawton in the Philippines. The Commercial club and the board of trade co-operated in the formation of the commission, which raised $6,000 by popular subscription. Daniel Chester French of New York had charge of the creation of the statue. The work was done partly by an American student, Andrew O'Connor.

The monument stands in the courthouse grounds, facing southwest. The bronze figure is 9 feet high, surmounting a stone pedestal, 6 feet in height. The figure is erect, clothed in khaki uniform and stands beside a cactus bush. Modelled in New York, the statue was taken to Paris and cast in bronze by the cire-perdue (lost wax) method, which has given the bronze a beautiful tone and surface. The figure was exhibited in the salon in 1906 and received the jury's award of a second medal, granted only once before to an American sculptor.

Maj. Gen. Henry Ware Lawton, who was killed at San Mateo, near Manila, Dec. 19, 1899, was born at Manhattan, O., March 17, 1843, and while a boy came to Fort Wayne, Ind. He enlisted in the Thirtieth Indiana regiment in 1861 and was mustered out in 1865 as captain. He joined the regular army as a second lieutenant, and in 1879 was commissioned a captain. He served with distinction in 1876 against the Sioux Indians; in 1879 against the Utes, and in 1886 against Geronimo, whom he captured in Mexico. In the Spanish-American war he gained the rank of lieutenant-colonel and was made a major-general of volunteers. He commanded a division before Santiago, was transferred to a command in the Philippines, captured Santa Cruz, a Filipino stronghold, April 10, 1899; gained another victory at San Isidro, and was placed in command at Manila. In the autumn of 1899 he led a campaign against Aguinaldo, which resulted in his death upon the firing line by a Filipino bullet.

His widow and three daughters live in Kentucky.

PRESIDENT'S SPEECH.

For more than one reason I am peculiarly glad that this year I speak on Memorial day in the state of Indiana. There is no other class of our citizens to whom we owe so much as to the veterans of the great war. To them it was given to perform the one feat with which no other feat can be compared, for to them it was given to preserve the union. Moreover, you men who wore the blue, blessed beyond the victors in any other war of recent times, have left to your countrymen more than the material results of the triumph, more even than the achieving the triumph itself. You have left a country so genuinely reunited that all of us now, in whatever part of this Union we live, have a right to feel the keenest pride, not only in the valor and self-devotion of you, the gallant men who wore the blue, but also in the valor and self-devotion of your gallant opponents who wore the gray. The hero whose monument we today unveil, by his life bore singular testimony to the completeness of the reunion.

GENERAL LAWTON.

Gen. Lawton in his youth fought gallantly in the Civil war. Thirty-three years afterward he again marched to war, this time against a foreign foe, and served with distinguished ability and success as a general officer, both in Cuba and in the Philippines. When he thus served it was in an army whose generals included not only many of his old comrades in arms, but some of his old opponents also, as Gen. Wheeler and Gen. Fitzhugh Lee. Under him, both among the commissioned officers and in the ranks, were many men whose fathers had worn the blue serving side by side with others whose fathers had worn the gray; but all Americans now, and nothing but Americans, all united in their feality and devotion to their common flag and their common country, and each knowing only the generous rivalry with his felolws as to who could best serve the cause for which each was ready to lay down life itself. To Gen. Lawton it befell actually to lay down his life; a tragedy, but one of those noble tragedies where our pride rises above our sorrow. For he died in the fullness of time, serving his country with entire devotion—a death that every man may well envy.

GREATEST OF WAR GOVERNORS.

Indiana in the Civil war furnished even more than her share of brave soldiers. It also fell to Indiana to furnish the greatest of all the war governors who upheld the hands of Abraham Lincoln; for when history definitely awards the credit for what was done in the Civil war, she will put the services of no other civilian, save alone those of Lincoln, ahead of the services of Gov. Morton. No other man who rendered such services as he rendered worked under such terrible disadvantages, and no man without his iron power could have achieved what he achieved during the last two years of the war, when he managed the state government of Indiana solely on money obtained by pledging his own personal honor and personal fortune; and yet never for one moment relaxed in the help he gave to Lincoln and Chase and Seward and Stanton in the cabinet, to Grant and Sherman and Sheridan and Thomas in the field. It was work that only the strongest man could have done, and it was work vitally necessary for the sake of the nation to do.

OUR DUTY TODAY.

The men of the generation which fought the Civil war had their great tasks to perform. They met them as strong men should have met them. They did them, and we, their children, profit by their mighty deeds. But no generation can ever plead the great deeds of its predecessors as an excuse for failing to perform its own duties. Our duties are those of peace and not of war. Nevertheless they are of the utmost importance; of importance to ourselves, and of still greater importance to the children who in a few years will take our place as the men and women of this republic. If we wish to show ourselves worthy heirs of the men of the Civil war, we must do our tasks with the thoroughness with which they did theirs.

Great social and industrial problems confront us, and their solution demands on our part unfaltering courage, and yet a wise, good-natured self-restraint; so that on the one hand we shall neither be daunted by difficulties nor fooled by those who would seek to persuade us that the difficulties are insuperable; while on the other and we are not misled into sowing their rashness or vindictiveness. Let us try as a people to show the same qualities as we deal with the industrial and social problems of today that Abraham Lincoln showed when with indomitable resolution, but with a kindliness, patience, and common sense quite as remarkable, he faced four weary years of open war in front, of calumny, detraction and intrigue from behind, and at the end gave to his countrymen whom he had served so well the blood-bought gift of a race freed and a nation forever united.

A GREAT PROBLEM.

One great problem that we have before us is to preserve the rights of property; and these can only be preserved if we remember that they are in less jeopardy from the socialist and the anarchist than from the predatory man of wealth. It has become evident that to refuse to invoke the power of the nation to restrain the wrongs committed by the man of great wealth who does evil is not only to neglect the interests of the public, but is to neglect the interests of the man of means who acts honorably by his fellows. The power of the nation must be exerted to stop crimes of cunning no less than crimes of violence. There can be no halt in the course we have deliberately elected to pursue, the policy of asserting the right of the nation, so far as it has the power, to supervise and control the business use of wealth, especially in its corporate form.

CONTROL OF COMMON CARRIERS.

Today I wish to say a word to you about the first and most important feature of this task, the control of the common carriers doing an interstate business; a control absolutely vested in the nation, while in so far as the common carriers also transport the mails it is, in my opinion, probable that whether their business is or is not interstate it is to the same extent subject to federal control, under that clause of the Constitution granting to the national government power to establish post roads, and therefore by necessary implication power to take all action necessary in order to keep them at the highest point of efficiency.

Every federal law dealing with corporations or with railroads that has been put upon the statute books during the last six years has been a step in advance in the right direction. All action taken by the administration under these and the pre-existing laws has been just and proper. Every suit undertaken during that period has been a suit not merely warranted, but required, by the facts; a suit in the interest of the people as a whole, and, in the longrun, particularly in the interest of stockholders as well as in the interest of business men of property generally. There can be no swerving from the course that has thus been mapped out in the legislation actually enacted and in the messages in which I have asked for further legislation. We best serve the interests of the honest railway men when we announce that we will follow out precisely this course. It is the course of real, of ultimate conservatism. There will be no halt in the forward movement toward a full development of this policy; and those who wish us to take a step backward or to stand still, if their wishes were realized, would find that they had invited an outbreak of the vary radicalism they fear. There must be progressive legislative and administrative action for the correction of the evils which every sincere man must admit to have existed in railroad management in the past.

FEDERAL CONTROL.

Such additional legislation as that for which I have asked in the past, and especially that for which I asked in my message at the opening of the last session of Congress, is not merely in the interest of the public, but most emphatically in the interest of every honest railway manager and of all investors or would-be investors in railway securities. There must be vested in the federal government a full power of supervision and control over the railways doing interstate business; a power in many respects analogous to and as complete as that the government exercises over the national banks. It must possess the power to exercise supervision over the future issuance of stocks and bonds, either through a national incorporation (which I should prefer) or in some similar fashion, such supervision to include the frank publicity of everything which would-be investors and the public at large have a right to know. The federal government will thus be able to prevent all overcapitalization in the future; to prevent any man hereafter from plundering others by loading railway properties with obligations and pocketing the money instead of spending it in improvements and in legitimate corporate purposes; and any man acting in such fashion should be held to a criminal accountability. It should be declared contrary to public policy henceforth to allow railroads to devote their capital to anything but the transportation business, cerainly not to the hazards of speculation. For the very reason that we desire to favor the honest railroad manager, we should seek to discourage the activities of the man whose only concern with railroads is to manipulate their stocks.

RAILROAD ORGANIZATION.

The business of railroad organization

(Continued on page seven.)

Photos by Shipler. HIGH SCHOOL CADETS AND N. G. U. PASSING.

G. A. R. VETERANS IN AUTOMOBILES

TRIBUTES TO THE NATION'S DEAD

Gen. Kuroki Places Wreath Upon the Monument of Abraham Lincoln in Chicago.

FLOWERS SCATTERED ON SEA.

At Washington Day Was Observed on A More Elaborate Scale Than Usual —Blue and Gray Honored Alike.

Chicago, May 30.—Memorial exercises in honor of the nation's dead were held today at all the cemeteries around Chicago, at Fort Sheridan and at Lincoln park, around the Lincoln monument. Flowers and flags were placed upon the graves of all the 4,000 soldiers of the Union and of those who fought for the Confederacy. From Rose Hill, where 950 soldiers are buried, to the outlying cemeteries, where but three or four are interred, bands of veterans and ladies paid their annual tribute to the dead soldiers and listened to addresses extolling patriotism and exalting the memory of the dead.

Gen. Kuroki, the hero of the Yalu—accompanied by all the members of his party, took part in the Memorial day exercises and, in view of thousands of spectators, placed a wreath upon the monument of Abraham Lincoln in Lincoln park.

Members of the United Confederate Veterans were in charge of services for dead Confederate soldiers, many of whom are buried at Oakwood and other cemeteries, and were assisted in paying their tributes to the memory of their comrades by the veterans in blue.

A parade of military, civic and fraternal organization, in which nearly 7,000 veterans of the Civil war took part, was one of the features of the day.

The march of the veterans was brief, a few squares up Michigan avenue past the reviewing stand at Grant park, where Gov. Deneen, with bared head, reviewed the procession. But the state troops and other bodies taking part marched also through the down-town streets.

AT THE NATION'S CAPITAL.

Washington, May 30.—With solemn and impressive ceremonies, Memorial day was observed in the national capital on a more elaborate scale than usual. Business was suspended and people of all classes united in perpetuating the memory of the thousands of heroic dead in the eight national cemeteries in this vicinity.

Soldiers' monuments and statues upon the government reservations were flag-draped; flags on all the public buildings were at half mast and the national colors, with the folds caught in bands of crepe, were displayed from hundreds of private residences.

Notwithstanding the absence of the president, who has been a conspicuous figure in several previous Memorial day exercises, the arrangements at Arlington were elaborate. The day's program included a parade of the G. A. R. posts, the Old Guard, Spanish war veterans, other patriotic organizations and the militia of the District of Columbia, headed by the United States marine band; decoration of monuments and graves, and addresses by men prominent in public life.

At the national cemetery at Arlington, overlooking the Potomac, the principal exercises occurred. There the patriotic organizations formed in line and at the gates were greeted by a national salute fired by a battery of the United States field artillery. The 18,000 graves in the cemetery were strewn with flowers and each grave marked by an American flag, women societies auxiliary to the various organizations having been engaged in the patriotic work from early morning. A touching feature of the ceremony was the decoration of graves in the part of the cemetery where lie the confederate dead. The tomb of the "unknown dead" was decorated by a special committee, and there the marine band rendered a dirge, the same program being followed in the section allotted to the Spanish war dead, and a wreath placed upon the anchor of the battleship Maine.

Later, in the amphitheater, with a large crowd present, the impressive services for the soldier dead were conducted. The program arranged, interspersed by selections of the marine band, included singing of sacred and patriotic songs, reading of President Lincoln's Gettysburg address by Rev. H. N. Couden, chaplain of the House of Representatives; reading, "The Reveille" (Bret Harte), by Col. John Tweedale, U. S. A.; oration, Commander James Tanner, past commander-in-chief of the G. A. R., and "America," by the band, chorus and entire assembly.

Following these exercises, the unveiling of the monument to the memory of Maj. Gen. Joseph A. Mower, by the army of the Tennessee, took place under the auspices of that society. U. S. Senator William Warner of Missouri presided.

Former U. S. Senator Thurston of Nebraska was the orator of the day at the exercises at the Brightwood cemetery.

Under the auspices of the various posts of the G. A. R., memorial exercises were held in the District of Columbia at the Soldiers' home, Congressional, Oak Hill, Holy Rood, Mount Olivet, Glenwood, St. Elizabeth asylum, Rock Creek, Harmony, Prospect Hill, Battle Ground and St. Mary's cemeteries.

Official programs were carried out at each cemetery.

FLOWERS ON THE WATERS.

Philadelphia, May 30.—One of the features of the memorial day celebration in this city was the casting of flowers into the Delaware river by the naval veterans in memory of their departed comrades.

Prior to the exercises a parade was held which was participated in by a battalion of marines and sailors.

The Pennsylvania naval reserves, the United States naval veterans and kindred associations also participated. The parade halted at Independence square and the statue of Commodore John Barry was decorated with flowers.

A FOREST OF BUNTING.

Richmond, Va., May 30.—Richmond is a forest of bunting today and swarming with veterans of the Confederate army. In the big horse show building addresses of welcome were made to the veterans by Gov. Swanson, on behalf of the state; by Mayor McCarthy on behalf of the city, and by B. B. Morgan, on behalf of the Sons of Veterans.

Interest in the day centered in the unveiling of the J. E. B. Stuart monument this afternoon, which will be the occasion of a veteran parade, escorted by the military of this city.

Richmond is crowded as never before. The weather is perfect.

DAY IN SAN FRANCISCO.

San Francisco, May 30.—Memorial day was observed in this city by appropriate services, decoration of the graves of veterans in the national and Odd Fellows cemeteries and the strewing of flowers on the ocean as a tribute to men of the navy who perished at sea.

The most largely attended ceremonies were held at the Presidio. A procession composed of regular troops, a detachment of the national guard of California, veterans of the Grand Army of the Republic, Women's relief corps, Ladies' of the Grand Army, Mexican war veterans, ladies' auxiliary and citizens, formed at the gates of the military reservation and marched to the national cemetery. After the firing of minute guns by the Sixteenth artillery, U. S. A., and music by the Third artillery band, an invocation by Rev. J. P. McQuade, president of the day, Gen. E. S. Solomon, introduced Frank McGowan, who delivered the oration. E. A. Lane recited Lincoln's Gettysburg address. Music followed and then the graves of the nation's dead were beautifully decorated with flowers.

The ceremonies on the ocean were held on the United States army tug Slocom, which carried many people outside the Golden Gate. The music was by the Marine band from the naval training station. Eloquent addresses were delivered by Capt. Lucien Young, U. S. N., former commander of the ill-fated gunboat Bennington, and Capt. Thomas Green, of Phelps squadron, veterans of the navy.

Flowers then were scattered in profusion over the ocean, taps were sounded and the Slocum returned to port.

UNION GRAVES DECORATED.

Winchester, Va., May 30.—The graves of more than 5,000 Union soldiers buried here were decorated today by the members of the Ladies' National Memorial association. Memorial services were also held.

IN NEW YORK.

New York, May 30.—With three parades of veterans and their escorts, with special exercises tonight in Carnegie hall, at which Gov. Hughes will be present, and with the unveiling this afternoon on University heights of the new memorials in the hall of fame of New York university, there will be more features than usual this year to the Memorial day exercises. In addition there is to be the first annual parade of working horses under the auspices of the Women's Auxiliary of the American Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals.

The main parade, held in Manhattan, will be made up of Grand Army posts, Spanish War Veterans, national guard, cadet corps, United States regulars and sailors from the warships now in the harbor. Gen. O. O. Howard, U. S. A., is to be the reviewing officer of the big parade.

Parades of veterans will also be held in Brooklyn and in the Bronx.

An interesting ceremony will be held at the New York university at 3:30 o'clock this afternoon. Twelve tablets will be unveiled in the hall of fame overlooking the valley of the Harlem river, and Gov. Hughes of New York and Gov. Guild of Massachusetts will deliver the orations. The tablets to be unveiled are to Emma Willard, Mary Lyons, Maria Mitchell, John Paul Jones, Alexander Hamilton, Louis Agassiz, James Madison, John Quincy Adams, Gen. Sherman, Horace Mann, John Greenleaf Whittier and John Russell Lowell.

Brief addresses upon each of these eminent men and women will be delivered.

The work-horse parade is an entirely new feature in the celebration of the day so far as New York is concerned, but it has long been one of the regular events of the year in London and Boston. It does much good in encouraging good treatment of draught animals.

More than 1,300 horses are expected to compete and there will be prizes for teams employed by different trades.

LAND CONVENTION.

Denver, May 30.—The scope of the land convention to be held in this city June 18, 19 and 20, has been enlarged to include consideration of arid land reclamation. This will bring before the convention the protests of Colorado water users against alleged government usurpation of their rights in the San Luis valley. Colorado is not the only state interested. Similar conditions are said to exist in the states of Idaho, Washington and Oregon.

An effort will be made to have the convention adopt a resolution against what is called "Government by rules and regulations, and not by law."

CABRERA'S MURDERERS.

Trial of Men Convicted Begun Before Military Court of Appeals.

New York, May 30.—A dispatch to the Herald from Guatemala City says that public trial for the 17 prisoners convicted and sentenced to death for alleged complicity in the plots to assassinate President Estrada Cabrera has been begun before the military court of appeals. The hearing will probably take three days, as all of the testimony taken during the first secret trials is being read in public.

Soldiers and officers of Cabrera's army crowd the courtroom, which is small, and few civilians are able to get in. All of the foreign ministers attended the first day's session except Philip Brown, the charge d'affaires of the United States legation.

The trial is exciting much interest in the city. Many citizens believe the government has been mistaken in charging some of the prisoners with conspiracy and believe they will go free.

THE RHODIUS CASE.

Suit Was Begun to Set Aside His Marriage to Elma Dare.

Chicago, May 30.—A dispatch to the Tribune from Lebanon, Ind. says:

The trial of the famous Rhodius case, brough here from Marion county, in which an effort to declare the Indianapolis millionaire a person of unsound mind and for a permanent guardian, was occasioned by a controversy over the question as to whether Rhodius should be required to attend the trial as a witness, Rhodius' attorneys won a temporary victory in securing a ruling by the judge that he would not require the defendant to appear. With this contention settled, the taking of evidence was begun and fairly good progress made.

The suit was filed by Atty. John W. Claypool of Indianapolis in an effort to set aside the marriage of George Rhodius and Elma Dare, who is accused by the lawyer of having kidnapped the young man and drugged and married him.

CHINESE FAMINE.

One That Has Prevailed for Weeks is Broken at Last.

Shanghai, May 30.—The famine which has prevailed for many weeks, causing hundreds of deaths and great suffering, has been broken. The crops are still thin but the hot weather of the past month has been favorable to a good yield.

American gifts have supplied milk regularly to 1,006 babies at the Ben Chou Fu Temple, while 200 more have been nourished occasionally. The children are left with their parents or relations as the Chinese dread foreign orphanages.

What is left of the gifts will be turned over to the Red Cross society to relieve individual cases of need and to grapple with the next crisis.

BOYS BLOWN TO PIECES BY POWDER EXPLOSION.

Terre Haute, Ind., May 30.—By the explosion of several hundred pounds of powder at the storage warehouse of the Farnsworth mill, near Sullivan, this afternoon, Charles Davis, aged 9, and Paul Keen, aged 9, were blown to pieces, and three other boys were seriously hurt. It is supposed that the boys accidentally set the building on fire.

FATHER KASPAR'S FUNERAL.

Will Take Place Sunday From the Armenian Apostolic Church.

New York, May 30.—Father Kaspar, the Armenian priest, who was murdered in a West Side tenement last Wednesday and whose body, jammed in a trunk, was found Sunday, will be buried Sunday from the Armenian Apostolic church, in West Hoboken. Archbishop Sarjian will conduct the services and a procession of Armenian residents will follow the body to the cemetery. Thus far no clue to the whereabouts of the priest's suspected murderers has been found.

Advices from London say that the detectives of Scotland yard are interested in New York's trunk murder mystery and will search the steamers Amerika and Princess Alice, which left New York last Thursday, on arrival there. The Armenian colony in London is also under scrutiny. The London detectives, it is stated, are inclined to believe in the theory that the murder grew out of a political plot.

LAFAYETTE'S TOMB DECORATED.

Paris, May 30.—The customary memorial services at the grave of Lafayette were not held today, but Consul Gen. Mason and a number of Americans visited the Piepus cemetery and decorated the tomb with flowers. The American embassy, in behalf of Lafayette post of New York, sent a handsome wreath.

PEOPLE HONOR THEIR HERO DEAD

Two Dray Loads of Flowers Given by Children of City Schools.

EXERCISES AT THE ORPHEUM.

They Follow Imposing Parade of Military and Civil Organizations on Main Street.

Recreations and Sports With Resort Openings Have Full Sway This Afternoon and Tonight.

Peace may have its victories which produce a full granary and maybe a bulging bank account, but it was the military tread of a thousand feet in unison, a flash of brass buttons in the morning sun and an echo of field music from a corps of buglers, that stirred the blood of Salt Lake's populace this morning.

The occasion was the annual Memorial day parade. It formed at 9:30 o'clock and moved between masses of people back and forth on the paved streets of the business section, presenting a more imposing appearance than any of its predecessors of the past few years. As in last year's parade, William C. Webb and his High school cadets, this year decked out in the latest West Point regalia, marching with the precision of regulars, stepped most fully into popular favor and applause.

The parade was a long one. For years it was the crack battery A, N. G. U., that was the banner organization in the parade. This year there is no battery, for the first time since the first Utah soldiers came back from the Philippine campaign.

In its place infantry companies marched with well drilled platoons, and at their head rode Col. Plummer, showing pride in the first exhibition in the field by his reorganized guard, composed almost entirely of infantrymen and members of the signal corps, the changes from last year suggesting the march of a progress that has brought grey hairs and furrowed cheeks to the veterans who preceded the young men, marching in maybe a fiftieth annual parade since first they turned out to carry flowers to the graves of their war-time comrades dead before them.

For the military spirit of the people, the parade stood. For their more tender sentiments there were the flowers, brought to the women of the G. A. R. Relief corps by hundreds of school children, in profusion sufficient to fill several drays. Col. Squirer, a campaigner of many battles that were fought since the days of '61 gave credit to these children at the Orpheum exercises, and brought the people up standing with cheers and tears mingled when he arose to introduce a veteran woman nurse of the Civil war hospitals.

Besides the parade and the Orpheum exercises, there were no formalities this morning centering in the city itself.

Cars bound for the cemetary were thronged with people all morning, and with the official party of veterans after the conclusion of the Orpheum assembly. At the cemetary plot set apart for the soldier dead the ritualistic service of the Philippine Veterans' society was read, and a salute was fired.

This afternoon the principal streets were deserted. The only formal affair scheduled is the dedication of the Lincoln tablet at the Packard Free library at 3 o'clock. At 10 o'clock this morning the special train accompanying the road race to Lagoon, left the station, with a large throng of pleasure seekers. At 8 o'clock this morning a small bunch of trap shooters wended their way to the Salt Lake Gun club preserve on the northeast bench, and at 1 o'clock a cricket match was commenced at Liberty park.

This afternoon all the resorts are doing a heavy opening business, while there are horse races at the fair grounds, a golf tourney at the Country club, and tonight bicycle races at the saucer track.

PARADE MAKES BRAVE SHOW.

Thirteen Hundred Men in Line Tread To Strains of Music.

The procession this morning started from Third South and State streets, as advertised, with over 1,300 men in line. The direction taken was west to Main and Third South streets, north to the Pioneer monument, countermarch to Third South street, east to State, north to First South street to the Orpheum theater. A platoon of 12 policemen under Sergt. Ed Janney headed the column, followed by the marshal and his aides. Then came the Twenty-ninth United States infantry, eight companies in two battalions, 400 men with its fine band of 44 musicians, under Captain Woodward, commanding Fort Douglas, with Regimental Adjutant Wells. Governor Cutler followed with his staff of 10 officers, and Colonel Plummer, with the Signal corps band of 21 musicians, and H and C companies of the First infantry and hospital corps, 100 officers and men all told.

The two posts of the G. A. R. turned out 130 men, and were headed by the State band of 18 men. Seven aged and infirm veterans of the Civil war were carried in automobiles. The Sons of Veterans had 29 men, the Spanish veterans, 56; the Indian war veterans, 52, with eight mounts, and a drag carried 20 members of the Women's Relief corps. All Hallows boys paraded 80 strong, with a band of 30 under Prof. Pederson; the High school cadets had a band of 30 pieces and 160 officers and men. The fire department with 12 turnouts and 60 men brought up as the rear guard.

REGULARS IN LINE.

The regulars of course made their usual fine showing, in full dress uniforms. They marched north in column of fours, but with full company front after turning the monument. Their acting field officers and orderlies were mounted, and the regimental band under Lieut Heric, made an excellent showing. The regiment deployed to the right on reaching Second South street at the close of the parade, and broke ranks, after the first sergeants had distributed streetcar tickets for the ride back to the post.

The National Guard, led by his excellency and staff, made a creditable display for the small number of men available, and they marched well behind the regimental band. The drum major of the First infantry is former Drum Major Cleveland o fthe Twenty-ninth infantry, who has his men in very good shape. Adjt. Gen. Wedgewood rode be-