

MEMORIAL DAY AT HOME

Portland Decorates Graves of Soldiers— Solemn Ceremonies.

This is Memorial Day! To the older portion of the community it brings back the sad days of '61 and the four terrible years that followed.

In recalling that trying period there is no time for bitterness now, for sectional feeling no longer exists. The veterans of today are glad to give the credit for originating the custom of laying flowers upon the graves of the soldier dead to those to whom it belongs, the noble women of the South.

Year by year the custom has grown, until there is no city so large nor so hamlet so remote that does not observe it.

Portland is no exception to the rule and always acquires herself with credit in occasions of this kind. Since the war of the rebellion there has been another war—the Spanish-American.

There was not a heart that did not tender beat at the array or pulsate more rapidly as the strains of martial music fell upon the ear.

Long before the time came for the parade to start, people clad in gala day attire began to gather at the street corners.

The officers of the day were General Owen Summers, grand marshal; G. E. Calkin, commander; F. F. Coleman, S. V. commander; J. R. Braden, J. V. commander; Rev. H. A. Barden, chaplain; F. E. Neale, officer of the day; J. J. Neuberger, officer of the guard; J. E. Mayo, adjutant; G. E. Calkin, chairman at the cemetery and at the evening service.

The days' ceremonies were carried on under the direction of George Wright Post, No. 1; Lincoln-Garfield Post, No. 8; Sumner Post, No. 12; and Ben Butler Post, No. 17, G. A. R., being participated in by the Women's Relief Corps, Nos. 2, 12, 13; camps of Spanish-American War Veterans, Nos. 201, 202, 205, and Women's Auxiliaries, Nos. 1, 2, 3 and the Third Regiment O. N. G.

Details from George Wright and Lincoln-Garfield Posts and Corps met at 9 1/2 First street at 9 a. m. The procession formed on First street, corner of Taylor, at 3 p. m. under direction of General Summers.

The first division, Colonel Everett commanded, attended by his staff. They followed: Third Regiment Band, Third Regiment Companies B, C, D, E, F and G; Battery A, dismounted, Captain H. U. Welch.

Second division, commanded by Colonel G. E. Calkin, followed by the drum corps; department officers, George E. Wright Post; Lincoln-Garfield Post; Sumner Post, Ben Butler Post; ex-soldiers and marines, coach with old soldiers.

The third division was commanded by Captain Frank Freeman attended by his aides. This comprised Camp Harrington, S. A. W. W.; Camp Hamlin, S. A. W. W.; Camp Gilbert, S. A. W. W.

The program consisted of 12 numbers. There was a dirge by the Third Regiment band; the G. A. R. ritual; a song by the Veteran Male Double Quartet; ritual of the W. B. C.; Lincoln's address at

Gettysburg, by M. L. Pratt; song by Miss Metta C. Brown; Dr. J. H. Talbot, address dedicatory of monument site; song by the male double quartet; dedication ceremonies of monument site, Rev. Robert McLean; salute to the dead, Battery A, Oregon; benediction, Rev. H. A. Barden; taps; Y. M. C. A. Drum Corps.

MORNING DECORATION. The following representatives from Lincoln-Garfield and George Wright posts and corps decorated in the forenoon. Chaplain Barden, Mr. and Mrs. Worrick, Captain Smith, Comrades James, Sutcliffe, Foss, Courtney, Cavanaugh, Calkin, Potter, Barr and others detailed for the work.

An abundance of beautiful flowers were received at 9 1/2 First street during the morning and were taken in charge by the committees. The committee on decorations was F. S. Shepherd and J. Worrick, on flowers Mesdames Brown, Foster, Shepherd, York and Goodwin.

Cemeteries visited in the morning had the smaller number of soldiers' graves. They were Lone Fir, 180; Riverside, 23; Grand Army, 35; Mt. Calvary, 4; Mt. Zion, St. Mary's and the Jewish.

The field covered from the mouth of the Willamette river, where a single grave was covered with flowers, to Sellwood, and never were handermer flowers or a greater number ever used in the decorations here.

At 10:30 a large delegation visited Burnside bridge and with ritualistic ceremonies, cast flowers into the river to be carried out to sea in honor of the brave sailors who lost their lives for the country.

Comrade Pratt read the service, and the flowers were consigned to the water by the members of the relief corps. This is the first year this service has been used here, but under general orders it will be added to the regular exercises in the future.

ON THE EAST SIDE. Despite the bad condition of the weather this morning, the details from the various East Side posts of the Grand Army and the Women's Relief Corps were on hand at the residence of day and night to the various places of meeting to prepare for the decoration of the graves of their fallen comrades.

The committee from Sumner Post, No. 12, met at their hall on Union avenue, between East Pine and East Oak streets, and with a committee from Sumner Relief Corps, No. 21, passed the early morning in making wreaths and bouquets, the flowers for which were arriving by the tubloads. The following delegation from the Relief Corps was designated to prepare the laurels: Mrs. Cora McBride, Mrs. Mary Older, Mrs. E. E. McGowan, Mrs. J. Packer, Mrs. J. W. Ogilbee, Mrs. Ella Bates, Miss Hazel McBride and Miss Lucia Barton.

The joint committee from the two lodges proceeded to Lone Fir cemetery about 9:30 and decorated the graves of all the veterans there.

SPANISH WAR VETERANS. Gilbert Camp, Spanish-American War Veterans, also held their memorial services this morning. A number of members of the camp met at the residence of Miss Hilda Quist, East Twelfth and East Third streets, about 7 o'clock this morning, and after arranging the flowers in order proceeded to the cemetery about 7:30. There are about 14 Spanish-American veterans buried in Lone Fir, the graves of 10 being designated with markers. A delegation was also sent to decorate the grave of Arthur Venette, whose body is buried in the Milwaukie cemetery.

The delegation from Ben Butler Post congregated at their hall in Sunnyside and about 9:30 o'clock proceeded to Lone Fir cemetery.

PATRIOTIC SCHOOLS. In all the schools yesterday there were suitable exercises, in which the children were taught the great lesson of patriotism. The presence of old veterans and young veterans added to the general interest.

The High School exercises were under the direction of Professor T. Davis. Visitors made remarks appropriate to the occasion.

At the Park School, Rev. J. F. Ghormley and J. Shaw made addresses. W. C. Morrow, a Spanish-American war veteran, also made a brief address. M. J. Morse and Tomas J. Jones sang patriotic selections.

The Fulton School was visited by Assistant Adjutant-General Mayo, Assistant Quartermaster-General Sutfitt of the Department of Oregon, G. A. R., and Messrs. Swan and Michael were the guests of honor of the Fulton School pupils.

Several Grand Army and one Spanish-American War veteran visited the Fall-Forest school. P. M. Johnson addressed the Harrison School pupils.

At the Albina Central School Judge Hennessy sang a solo in his happiest manner. Dora Hedin welcomed the visitors at the Williams-Avenue School in a creditable address, which was responded to by Rev. W. T. Kerr. All the East Side schools observed the day.

STORES CLOSED. The banks, City Hall, railroad offices and all municipal, county, state and Federal offices were closed for the entire day. Of the business houses, only the department stores and offices were closed the entire day, the others being open until 12 o'clock.

The postoffice was open during the forenoon, and one delivery was made. The money order department was closed all day.

The evening program will be held at the Congregational Church, at Park and Madison streets, which will begin at 8 o'clock.

A program will also be presented at the Calvary Presbyterian Church tonight under the auspices of the several camps of Spanish-American war veterans and their auxiliaries.

BATTLE WITH THE WAVES

(Journal Special Service.) SAN FRANCISCO, May 29.—After being driven a thousand miles out of her course the British ship Westgate has arrived from Newcastle, Australia. On the 15th heavy northwester came up which drove her nearly a thousand miles to the southward. Ever since the vessel has been fighting her way back, and it was only at daybreak this morning that Captain Neville picked up the Farallones.

"We left Newcastle for San Francisco 22 days ago," said Captain Neville, "with 2084 tons of coal. It was one of the most uneventful voyages I ever made until we were within 750 miles of San Francisco. We encountered nothing but light winds and calms all the way, but nevertheless we made fair time. When about 750 miles from port the weather began to get dirty. Still I thought we could make our distance and run in through the Gate before the storm broke. I was mistaken. When within striking distance of our destination the storm came down and we had to 'bout ship and run for the open sea. In all the years I have been to sea I never saw a gale to equal the one of May 17 and 18. Mountains of sea broke aboard and the ship labored so heavily that at times I thought she would roll the masts out of her. The lower topsail and the foresail both went out of the bolt-holes, the kite escaping from its anchor and for a time the ship ran under bare poles. After two hours' hard work, we got a goose-winged lower topsail set, and under it the Westgate rode out the storm. From that day to this we have had nothing but light winds, calms and fogs."

PERSONALS. R. F. Prad of Astoria is in the city. He is interested in the large lumber mill there.

State Printer W. H. Leeds was in the city on business yesterday.

George P. Hughes, who conducts a large grocery establishment at Salem, is in the city.

Herman Wise of Astoria, ex-Postmaster and a prominent merchant, is a guest at the Imperial. He is accompanied by Mrs. Wise.

J. M. Davidson, a prominent business man of Ashland, is in the city for a few days.

James Fleming, a mining man from Gold Hill, is stopping at the Perkins.

Frank N. Rogers, who has a paper store and book bindery at Salem, is in Portland today.

C. C. Darling, traveling passenger agent of the Northern Pacific, with headquarters at Tacoma, is in the city on official business.

Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Berry came to Portland from California last night to remain a few days. They are the leaders of the Quaker Doctor show that appeared here last year.

A. M. Stokes, a mining man of Grass Valley, Cal., was in Portland Thursday, en route to British Columbia.

R. Burns of the O. R. & N. Company is in the city on business.

W. A. Wann of Eugene is in the city today.

A party of miners from Klamath Falls are stopping at the Perkins. They are Frank Ward, William Kinder, Charles Cassell, F. L. London, W. Pettrell, W. G. Wilson and S. B. Guzzie.

Miss Stella Hurst of Salem is the guest of Miss Lillian Metchan.

Miss Helen Calbreath is in the city today from Salem to visit friends.

Mr. N. P. Patterson of Corvallis is the guest of relatives here.

Philip Baehner, treasurer and manager of the Eastern Lumber Company, is ill at his home in this city.

OREGON CITY. (Journal Special Service.) OREGON CITY, Or., May 30.—Impressive memorial exercises are being held today under the auspices of Meads Post, G. A. R., and the Relief Corps. There was a parade this morning, participated in by the veterans, Relief Corps, Company A, O. N. G., and the school children. The parade was under the direction of Captain H. L. Kelly. After the ceremony of casting flowers on the waters of the suspension bridge in honor of deceased sailors, the procession moved to the opera house, where, in addition to the other services, Rev. Robert McLain of Portland delivered the oration. The decoration of graves in the cemetery will take place this afternoon, when ritualistic services will be held, Francis Galloway delivering Lincoln's address at

THE STRIKE STILL CONTINUES Mills Are Running Shorthanded—Carpenters Have Gone to Work.

The strike situation is practically the same today as it has been for several days. The greater portion of the union carpenters are employed in working with the material which the contractors were supplied with prior to the labor difficulties.

Gettysburg and Rev. P. K. Hammond responding to "Our Unknown Dead." There is a good attendance of delegates at the session of the Evangelical Lutheran Church, Pacific Synod, Rev. H. Leas of Portland is the presiding officer. The Pacific synod embraces the district of Oregon, Washington, Idaho and Montana. There will be sermons tonight by Rev. H. Yung of Seattle and Rev. C. F. W. Steever of Tacoma.

Mrs. George Hoyle went to Salem yesterday to visit relatives for a week.

Miss May Mark returned from an extended visit to Grangeville, Idaho, yesterday, accompanied by her aunt, Mrs. Charles Mark.

HONOR NATION'S DEAD. (Continued from First Page.) is forbidden, and all harshness beyond what is called for by need. Our enemies in the Philippines have not merely violated every rule of war, but have made of these violations their only method of carrying on the war. We would have been justified by Abraham Lincoln's rules of war in infinitely greater severity than has been shown. The fact really is that our warfare in the Philippines has been carried on with singular humanity. For every act of cruelty by our men there have been innumerable acts of forbearance, magnanimity and generous kindness. These are the qualities which have characterized the war, as a whole. The cruelties have been wholly exceptional, on our part.

Guilty to Be Punished. The guilty are to be punished; but in punishing them, let those who sit at ease at home who walk delicately and live in the soft places of the earth, remember also to do them common justice. Let not the effortless and the untempted rail over-much at strong men who with blood and sweat face years of toil and days and nights of agony, and at need lay down their lives in remote tropic jungles to bring the light of civilization into the world's dark places. The warfare that has extended the boundaries of civilization at the expense of barbarism and savagery has been for centuries one of the most potent factors in the progress of humanity. Yet from its very nature it has always and everywhere been liable to dark abuses.

It behooves us to keep a vigilant watch to prevent these abuses and to punish those who commit them; but if because of them we flinch from finishing the task on which we have entered, we show ourselves craven and weaklings, unworthy of the stress from whose loins we sprang. There were abuses and to spare in the Civil War. Your false friends then called Grant a "butcher" and spoke of you who are listening to me as mercenaries, as "Lincoln's hirelings." Your open foes in the resolution passed by the Confederate Congress in October, 1862—accused you, at great length, and with much particularity, of "contemptuous disregard of the usages of civilized war"; of subjecting women and children to "banishment, imprisonment, and death"; of "murder," of "rapine," of "outrages on women," of "lawless cruelty," of "perpetrating atrocities which would be disgraceful to savages;" and Abraham Lincoln was singled out for special attack because of his "spirit of barbarous ferocity." Verily, these men who thus foully slandered you have their heirs today in those who traduce our armies in the Philippines, who fix their eyes on individual deeds of wrong so keenly that at last they become blind to the great work of peace and freedom that has already been accomplished.

Objects of Warfare. Peace and freedom—are there two better objects for which a soldier can fight? Well, these are precisely the objects for which our soldiers are fighting in the Philippines. When there is talk of the cruelties committed in the Philippines, remember always that by far the greater proportion of these cruelties have been committed by the insurgents against their own people—as well as against our soldiers—and that not only the surest but the only effectual way of stopping them is by the progress of the American arms. The victories of the American army have been the really effective means of putting a stop to cruelty in the Philippines. Wherever these victories have been complete—and such is now the case throughout the greater part of the islands—all cruelties have ceased, and the native is secure in his life, his liberty, and his pursuit of happiness. Where the insurrection still smolders there is always a chance for cruelty to show itself.

Our soldiers conquer; and what is the object for which they conquer? To establish a military government? No. The laws we are now endeavoring to enact for the government of the Philippines are to increase the power and domain of the civil at the expense of the military authorities, and to render even more difficult than in the past the chance of oppression. The military power is used to secure peace, in order that it may itself be supplanted by the civil government. The progress of the American arms means the abolition of cruelty, the bringing of peace, and the rule of law and order under the civil government. Other nations have done this, to create irresponsible military rule. We conquer to bring just and responsible civil government to the conquered.

Fighting Brings Freedom. But our armies do more than bring peace, do more than bring order. They bring freedom. Remember always that the independence of a tribe or a community may, and often does, have nothing whatever to do with the freedom of the individual in that tribe or community. There are now in Asia and Africa scores of despotic monarchies, each of which is there the slight vestige of freedom for the individual man. Scant indeed is the gain to mankind from the "independence" of a blood-stained tyrant who rules over a brutalized and brutalized slaves. But great is the gain to humanity which follows the steady though slow introduction of the orderly liberty, the law-abiding freedom of the individual, which is the only sure foundation upon which national independence can be built. Wherever in the Philippines the insurrection has been definitely and finally put down, there the individual Filipino already enjoys such freedom, such personal liberty, under our rule, as he could never even dream of under the rule of an "independent" Aguinaldo monarchy.

The slowly-learned and difficult art of self-government, an art which our people have taught themselves by the labor of a thousand years, can not be grasped in a day by a people only just emerging from conditions of life which our ancestors left behind them in the dim years before history dawned. We believe that we can rapidly teach the people of the Philippine Islands not only how to enjoy but how to make good use of their freedom; and with their growing knowledge their growth in self-government shall keep steady pace. When they have thus shown their capacity for real freedom by their power of self-government, then, and not till then, will it be possible to decide whether they are to exist independently of us or be knit to us by ties of common friendship and interest. When that day will come it is not in human wisdom now to foretell. All that we can say with certainty

PLUMBERS' AGREEMENT. The Master Plumbers' Association and the union are still entertaining opposite views. The former are asking the latter to sign an agreement to the effect that they will work for no one else but the association. So far the men have failed to comply with the request, and as a result the plumbers not belonging to the association are doing all that kind of work in the city.

William Stevenson is secretary of the association, and in speaking of the situation said: "I think that the men will sign up in a few days. We have 35 members in the local organization, which is a branch of the national association. We are simply banded together for trade protection, and our interests and labor unions are one and the same. We have made them as fair a proposition as they ever submitted to their employes. I look for all difficulties to be adjusted in a few days, possibly by Monday."

Touching upon the strike generally, Mr. Stevenson said that individual members of the Planning Millmen's Association had approached him during the week, and wanted the Master Plumbers' Association to assist them in an effort to break up the unions. He answered them that he would have nothing to do with such a proposition, as he was a firm believer in organized labor. He added:

HARMONY EXISTS. "Between our association and the union there is absolute harmony, but just now we are endeavoring to arrange matters so that it will be to the best interests of both employer and employe. We would like to see things done up in a business shape, so that we will know just how to figure on our work."

Asked as to which members of the Millmen's Association approached him with a proposition to crush the unions, Mr. Stevenson said that he would prefer not to mention any names. He said that there were several of them, however,

to receive these orders, which has been in for some time. "Will the men work with the unfair material?"

"I do not know. That remains to be seen. If they do not, I suppose that building operations will be greatly impaired. We will attempt, however, to go on with our own work and get along the best that we can. The erection of new buildings may have to cease altogether. There is one thing certain: the building industry of the city has been practically paralyzed for this season. The millmen are obstinate, and have indicated that they will not meet the men and talk over the situation under any consideration. I do not believe that they will yield in the least from their present position. Many carpenters have their homes here and want to work, and some of them may decide to work on the unfair material from the mills."

"I would like to see the eight-hour system adopted among all classes of workers. The State Legislatures should take this matter up and enact laws to that effect."

"In conclusion I will state that I believe that fully 50 per cent of the building work in the city has been stopped on account of the strike. I hope that all difficulties will be settled within the next week. It is an awful thing to the city."

MILLEN'S REPRESENTATIVE. "Mr. Fenton knows nothing about mill work, and they might as well have a hotel proprietor to explain the differences existing between the men and the mill owners. They ought to do the explaining themselves, instead of delegating the work to some one who is not supposed to be familiar with laboring conditions. They censured us for having a laundry-worker and a barber on our arbitration board some time ago, but they have gone on as before by appointing a lawyer to make all explanations concerning the merits of the strike and the manner in which it is being conducted."

UNION MEN ENCOURAGED. The union men say that they are still encouraged with the outlook, and believe that steps will be taken soon for a settlement of the matter. They do not believe that the millmen are so blind to their interests as to continue their policy of refusing to meet them and arbitrate for any great length of time. When they discover that the boycott plan will be worked to its full limit, the men are confident that they will be ready and willing to meet them half way.

In the meantime plans are being carried through looking to the establishment at an early date of the co-operative planing mill, the stock in which project is being taken rapidly. They intend to push the enterprise through without delay, if some sort of settlement is not soon reached.

MASTER BUILDERS. J. Kilgren, a member of the Master Builders' Association, was seen today and asked for a statement. He said: "It is too bad that the city has been plunged into such a condition of affairs. The object of that resolution was passed. The other day was not intended to bulldoze the men. We intend to treat our men right. We have contracts for material from the mills, and when our fair good become exhausted we will have

THE JOURNAL VACATION TRIP

To the most popular young woman in Portland The Journal will give a ten days trip to the seaside and pay her expenses down and back, and her hotel bill while there. To determine her popularity a vote will be taken and the one receiving the most votes will get the trip. The one getting the next highest number will be given a trip lasting from Saturday to Monday, all free. The one who is third in the list will receive a trip up the lordly Columbia and return.

This is a chance for the worthy young women who fill busy places in the city to take a vacation trip. It will be appreciated.

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One coupon every day. Six coupons will be given for a week's paid in advance subscription; twenty-six votes will be given for a month's paid in advance subscription, and seventy-eight votes will be given for every three month's paid in advance subscription.

ARE SURE TO BEAT BROWNELL Clackamas Citizens Will Elect Their Candidates.

(Journal Special Service.) OREGON CITY, May 30.—The Citizens' campaign committee now expresses confidence that it will elect its ticket, or a greater part of it, at the election to be held next Monday. The friends of Geo. W. Grace, the Citizens' candidate for State Senator, express greater confidence than ever before that he will defeat Geo. C. Brownell. In fact, appearances indicate that the opponents of Mr. Grace are becoming alarmed over the possible outcome of the election, and are resorting to desperate measures. The statement was printed in yesterday morning's Oregonian that Mr. Grace was making bets that Brownell would be elected by less than 200 plurality, and that the bets were being covered as fast as offered. Mr. Grace says that he never made an election bet in his life, and no one has been seen who has any knowledge of such bets being offered. The railway employees are making a determined fight against Brownell on account of his opposition to the fellow servants' bill in the Senate at the last session of the Legislature. Members of the local Federal Union assert that the published story that two representatives of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers tried to gain admittance to a meeting of that body Tuesday evening is untrue; that they simply talked to the union men outside of the hall, and counseled them against discussing politics in the lodge-room.

Colonel E. Hofer will speak tonight at Milwaukie on "Who Are the Anarchists in American Politics?" Machine Methods Exposed," and will join the Citizens' meeting here tomorrow night. The Republicans, too, have arranged their final public meeting to be held here tomorrow evening.

CHAMBERLAIN RALLY

Hon. George E. Chamberlain and Hon. W. F. Butcher will speak at the Tabernacle, Twelfth and Morrison streets, on Saturday at 8 p. m.

BODIES OF FERNIE DEAD

(Scraps-McRae News Association.) VICTORIA, B. C., May 29.—One hundred and nine bodies have been recovered at Fernie. It is believed that 30 are still in the mine. The names of 18 of these are known.

RAN OVER A BOY.

Ex-Sheriff George C. Sears, while driving down Sixth street at a rapid rate at 12:30 o'clock this afternoon, accidentally ran over a boy riding a bicycle. Mr. Sears suddenly turned into Alder street going east, while the boy was bound in the same direction. The young fellow took the wrong side of the street, according to all rules, while Mr. Sears held to the right curb. The boy was knocked down and his bike run over but neither were injured.

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