

# The News and Observer.

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## THE LARGEST CIRCULATION OF ANY NORTH CAROLINA DAILY.

### IN HONOR OF HEROES

DEDICATION OF THE MONUMENT TO CONFEDERATE DEAD IN CHICAGO.

GEN. WADE HAMPTON'S ORATION.

AN ELOQUENT APPEAL FOR THE BURIAL OF ALL SECTIONALISM

Four Historic Guns Spiked.

Federal and Confederate Join in the Ceremonies and Vie With Each Other in Paying Tribute to the Confederate Dead--The Memorial Ode Read by Major Henry, of Kentucky--Ceremony of Monumenting the Guns--Many Distinguished Soldiers Present.

CHICAGO, Ill., May 30.—Under a sky, now grey and now blue, as light clouds veiled the sun, blue and grey—Federals and Confederates—united to-day in dedicating the monument to the Confederate dead in Oakwood Cemetery. The extreme heat of yesterday had given place to pleasant coolness and the sky was lightly overcast when the distinguished officers of the late war assembled at the Palmer House this morning, awaiting the formation of the procession which was to escort them to the station of the Illinois Central Railroad. The time set for the parade to move was 8 o'clock, but it was nearer 9 when all the arrangements were completed and the veterans of the great struggle took their places in the carriages.

In the meantime the great rotunda of the hotel was a scene of bustle and shifting colors. Army officers in full uniform, Grand Army men wearing the old volunteer uniform of 1861, members of the State militia in gorgeous array, and ex-Confederates decked with the badges of the various camps to which they belonged, hastened hither and thither or gathered in groups to talk over the changed conditions since that spring day in 1865 when Appomattox ended forever the contentions of the North and the South. Ex-Federal and ex-Confederate sat side by side in the easy chairs and fought their battles over again.

Accompanied by martial music the escort formed on State street. In the throng were men whose names were historic. There were Longstreet and Fitzhugh Lee, John C. Black and Gen. John M. Palmer, Marcus J. Wright, of Tennessee, and Gen. Joseph Stockton, of Illinois; M. C. Butler, Eppa Hunton, Gen. John C. Underwood, the projector of the monument, and Wade Hampton, the orator of the day, besides hundreds of lesser officers on either side who had come together to do honor to the memory of the six thousand men in grey who sleep the sleep that knows no waking in the beautiful cemetery by the shores of Lake Michigan. Veterans were there who followed the fortunes of Lee and Jackson and more than once flung their squadrons against the hosts of Grant and Meade. There were commanders who had carried the stars and stripes of Sherman from Atlanta to the sea and old soldiers, the mention of whose names evoke the memories of Shiloh, Lookout Mountain, Vicksburg, the Wilderness, Gettysburg and Antietam. All had gathered to honor brave Americans—not ex-Confederates, but soldiers of a common country.

Finally the clear notes of a bugle announced that the Chicago City troop, Captain Funkhauser, which was to escort the visitors to the station, was in line and the carriages, each containing two Federals and two Confederates, were rapidly filled and moved toward Michigan avenue. As the procession moved along the broad boulevard Battery D, Illinois National Guard, which was stationed in the Lake Front Park, fired a National salute of forty six guns. At the station the party was quickly transferred to a special train decorated with the national colors, and a rapid run soon deposited the distinguished veterans at the sixtieth street station, where carriages were waiting. The march to the cemetery then began. The Black Huzzars, Capt. T. S. Quincy, acted as a guard of honor, and detachments from the Illinois militia, Grand Army posts, and camps of Confederate veterans, made up the rest of the procession. The route to the cemetery was covered within a few minutes and it was a quarter to 11 o'clock when the monument was reached.

Here a great crowd had assembled, stretching out in dense masses from every side of the speakers stand. The police and military had considerable difficulty in clearing away carriages and it was considerably after 11 o'clock, the hour set for beginning the exercises when the distinguished visitors were seated on the platform and the military band began the opening selection.

As the last notes died away Col. Jos. Desha Pickett, Chaplain of the Kentucky "Orphan Brigade" arose and advancing to the front of the stand invoked the divine blessing on the assemblage.

Gen. John C. Underwood, who originated the idea of the monument, then briefly sketched the inception and progress of the monument, which culminated in the great gathering to-day, and closed by introducing as presiding officer of the exercises Rev. H. W. Bolton, pastor of the Centenary Methodist Church and post commander of U. S. Grant Post No. 28, G. A. R., whom he eulogized as the "embodiment of honor, justice and morality, a broad represen-

tative of the union veteran, a humanitarian and a Christian gentleman." Dr. Bolton, on taking the chair, returned thanks for the honor conferred upon him, and in a speech of some length delivered an eloquent eulogy upon the soldiers of the late war, both North and South.

Gen. Wade Hampton's Address. After an anthem by a double quartette, the orator of the day, Gen. Wade Hampton, was introduced and spoke in part as follows:

"The scene presented here to-day is one that could not be witnessed in any country but our own, and for this reason, if no other: It possesses a significance worthy of the gravest consideration. A few years ago brave men from the North and from the South stood facing each other in hostile array, and the best blood of the country was poured out like water on many a battle-field. Thousands, hundreds of thousands, of our bravest sleep in bloody graves; men who gave their lives to prove the faith of their convictions, and now North and South, standing by the graves wherever they may be, grasp hands across the bloody chasm, and proudly claim Federal and Confederate soldiers as Americans, men who have given to the world as noble examples of courage and devotion to duty as can be enrolled on the page of history. Nor is this all that marks this occasion as exceptional and remarkable, and which would render it memorable in our annals for all time to come. No monument in the world has such an honorable history as attaches to yonder one. That marks the graves of no victorious soldiers, but of the followers of a lost cause; it stands not on Southern soil, but on Northern; the men who rest under its shadow come from our far off Scotland, and it owes its erection not to the comrades of these dead soldiers, but mainly to the generosity and magnanimity of their former foes, the citizens of this great city. All honor then to the brave and liberal men of Chicago who have shown by their action that they regard the war as over, and that they can welcome as friends, on this solemn and auspicious occasion, their former enemies. As long as this lofty column points to heaven, as long as one stone of its foundation remains, future generations of Americans should look upon it with pride, not only as an honor to those who conceived its construction, but as a silent though noble emblem of a restored union and a re-united people. In the name of my comrades, dead and living, and in my own name, I give grateful thanks to the brave men of Chicago, who have done honor to our dead here, not as Confederate soldiers, but as brave men who preferred imprisonment and death rather than freedom obtained by a dishonorable sacrifice of the principles for which they were willing to die.

"Of the 6,000 Confederates buried here not one was an officer, all were private, in no way responsible for the unhappy war which brought an Iliad of woes upon our country. And yet these humble private soldiers, any one of whom could have gained freedom by taking the oath of allegiance to the Federal government, preferred death to the sacrifice of their principles. Can any possible dishonor possibly attach to the brave men of Chicago because they are willing to recognize the courage and the devotion to duty of these dead Confederates? Imagine if you can, my friends, the despair, the heroism of those private, lingering in prison and dying for their faith. They died here, in what they looked upon as a foreign and hostile land, far from the land of their birth, with no tender hand of mother or wife to soothe their entrance into the dark valley of the shadow of death, and with all the memories of their far off homes and loving and kindred to add the sharpest pangs to death itself. They were true men, and say if you please that they were mistaken, that they were wrong; no brave man on earth can fail to do honor to their courage and their steadfast adherence to what they conceived to be their duty. You, the brave citizens of Chicago, in doing honor to their memory, honor yourselves and humanity. Nor will you blame us of the South, while appreciating gratefully your generous action in behalf of our dead comrades, for cherishing with pride and reverence their memory. You could not respect us were we to feel otherwise. Death places its seal on the actions of men, and it is after death, that we measure men."

"We, of the South, measure our dead comrades buried here by the standard applied to men after death, and you of Chicago have measured them by the same standard—the only standard by which we can measure men—and by applying this you have shown that you have come to the highest standard vouchsafed to men, and on this North and South can stand, with honor alike to both sections.

"Are any Federal soldiers disloyal to the flag under which they fought because they join in decorating the graves of brave men whom they met in battle? Thousand of Federal soldiers rest under Southern skies in Southern graves, many in unknown graves.

"And when on Memorial day in the South the graves of our dead are decorated, gray headed Confederate veterans and noble, devoted women strew flowers over the graves of Federal soldiers. If the humane generous action of the people of this city, in doing honor to the memory of their old antagonists, is denounced as desecration, it would seem to follow that the decoration of Federal graves by "Rebel" hands, should be open to the same criticism; but no

denunciation of Southern people for daring to honor the memory of men who were once their enemies has my eyes. Such narrow and bigotted feelings as would prompt a discordant note on occasions of this sort are rarely found among true men and brave soldiers, and I have often thought that if the two great captains who were engaged in that death grapple in Virginia had been left to settle the terms of peace, each supported by his faithful followers, the country would have had a peace indeed, one honorable alike to victors and vanquished and which would have prevented the evils brought about by the politicians.

"These are now all dead issues and I do not propose to discuss them. It was a wise philosopher who said to a General commanding an army: 'I do not choose to argue with the commander of ten legions,' and when questions are submitted to the arbitration of this world, the decision is generally in favor of the ten legions. The vexed questions which have disturbed the country since the foundation of the government are settled and reference to them is made only to show how natural the course of the South was, educated as the people there were in the school of strict State rights.

"Every Southern man felt that a call made upon him by his State was an imperative command, and that his duty was to obey without hesitation and at all hazards. When the North called on its citizens to rally to the old flag, they responded to the summons from a sense of duty, as did the people of the South to the call made on them. State allegiance and State pride in each case was the moving cause which arrayed millions of men in arms in this country, and while the war that brought them out caused untold misery to the country, it has taught a lesson to the nations of the earth that America in arms can defy the world.

"It seems to me, too, that it should inculcate another lesson to us, and that is, that the time has come when the actors in that fearful fratricidal strife, and those whom they represent, should judge their former opponents as they should themselves be judged. This can be done without the sacrifice of principle on either side, as the example of our another country has shown. York and Lancaster, cavalier and round head, no longer wage war on each other; all are Englishmen, proud of their country, and the red rose and the white are emblems of peace, and of the glory of old England. Can we not all be proud of the prowess of the American soldier?"

Another vocal selection followed, and then Major Henry, the Stanton of Kentucky, recited the memorial ode. He was followed by Right Rev. Samuel Falow, L. L. D., Bishop of the Reformed Episcopal Church, and late Major General U. S. Volunteers, who eloquently voiced the blessings of peace.

Monumenting the Guns. Then followed the most impressive portion of the ceremonies, that of monumenting the guns. The four cannons used in the ceremony formed part of a Federal battery during the war. They were captured from the Union forces in the battle of Murfreesboro and afterwards fought on the Confederate side, in the battles of Missionary Ridge, Resaca, Dalton, Kenesaw Mountain, Peach Tree Creek, Atlanta and Franklin. They were recaptured by the Federals at the battle of Nashville, and did service for the Union side during the war.

The monumenting corps and the spiking party formed in line, the gentlemen escorting the ladies, and passed to their respective stations through double lines of Union and Confederate veterans, who uncovered.

The ceremony at gun No. 1, which was repeated substantially at each of the three others was as follows: Col. Stewart: "This gun, having fired its last shot, will now be silenced forever. Spike the gun."

Whereupon the spiking party spiked the cannon, Col. France placing the spike and Comrade Neal driving it home. Miss Hill then mounted the pedestal and said: "This cannon, with its glorious record on the field of battle, having been silenced forever, I do consecrate it to the memory of the valorous soldiers who now monument as a military decoration for their bravery and honor unto death."

The guns having been mounted, the drums gave a muffled roll and the entire corps formed in line on the west front of the monument. Then from General Underwood came the command "Decorate the monument."

At the word Miss Catherine Stewart, Miss Marion Sullivan and Mrs. E. E. Walker, dressed in white and escorted by three staff officers, approached the monument, Mrs. Walker to the east, Miss Sullivan to the west and Miss Stewart in the centre. Mrs. Walker advanced and placing a laurel wreath at the Northeast corner of the monument base, said: "As a just need to the worth of the Confederates whose mortal remains are here monumented, I place this emblematic wreath in token of their honored remembrance on this occasion by friends of the Southern people and all broad and liberal men."

### ENJOYED THEIR VISIT

WASHINGTON NEWSPAPER MEN DELIGHTED WITH THE CITY OF ATLANTA.

AND SORRY TO LEAVE SO SOON.

They Were Granted the Freedom of the City and Entertained by the Citizens in Royal Manner--The Exposition Grounds Visited by the "Pencil Scribblers"--Capital City Club Reception and Dance--North Carolinians in the Gate City.

Special to the News and Observer.

ATLANTA, Ga., May 30. The Gate City of the South has been stormed by conventions. The Washington correspondents, the National Grocers' Convention, the Water Works Convention, and the Convention of Conductors, which has just closed.

The Washington correspondents receive first honors all over the city, and they are treated royally by the Southern people. In the party there are but three single men, Mr. Clifford Rose, of the Courier-Journal, of Louisville; Mr. John Boyle, of the United Press, and your correspondent.

Mrs. Joseph Thompson is rightly considered the most charming hostess of the South and her many friends who acted as assistants could not have been chosen from more charming women. Mrs. Samuel Inman, of Atlanta, and her mother, Mrs. McPheeters, of Raleigh, were present. Mrs. Inman added greatly to the pleasure of many present by her graceful manner. She had under her special care Misses Mayes, Haltgarten and Gaines who are known as the three graces of Atlanta. Many unmarried ladies assisted in receiving and the married men who were so unfortunate as not to be accompanied by their wives were left to be in the cold while the three single men were busy declaring Atlanta women the first in the nation. Everything was served on the lawn in beautiful style and the feeling of "make yourself at home" prevailed.

The Capital City Club here is, without a single exception, the finest and most unique in the South. Their reception to the Press was thoroughly enjoyed. The "pencil scribblers" danced with the charming Georgia maidens while the Georgia men showed the wives of the correspondents that Southern gallantry still existed in the old high form.

This is truly a beautiful city, the foliage is lovely. Peachtree street with its magnificent residences back from the street in beautiful groves, makes a beautiful picture which is not excelled in beauty by any other street in America.

Yesterday afternoon the party was scattered over the city driving or lunching with their new friends. At twelve o'clock chartered cars were taken from in front of the magnificent Equitable building, and we were shown all over the city and to the Exposition grounds, where the buildings are being rapidly erected, while some are already completed. The women are going to take a most prominent part in the Exposition.

The fine arts building will be ready to be turned over within two weeks, while the negro building is nearly finished. The roof is nearly completed to the Agricultural building.

General Lewis, the Secretary of the Exposition, says that all buildings will be ready to be turned over to the Executive authorities on the first of July.

The Southern Railway has done everything in their power to make the trip enjoyable. Mr. R. E. L. Bunch, of Washington, and Mr. Theveat, of New York, together with the other officials, are constantly receiving the thanks of our party.

Among the North Carolinians here attending the other conventions are W. L. Lane, D. P. Byers, of Charlotte, and E. B. Atkinson.

### HORNER MILITARY SCHOOL.

Commencement Exercises Yesterday--Mr. Daniels' Address.

Special to the News and Observer.

OXFORD, N. C., May 30. The commencement exercises of Horner Military School began this afternoon with competitive drill by the two companies. A very large crowd had assembled on the parade ground to witness the drill. Company A was under command of Capt. Julian Carr, of Durham, and Company B under Capt. Vick, of Selma. The judges were Major Royster, Capt. Landis and Minor and Lieuts. Gulick and Skinner. The contest was for the colors, and Company A was the winner.

After this occurred a pretty battalion parade under Col. T. J. Drewry, commandant corps of cadets. Next was the contest in manual of arms and Cadet Cannaday was winner after an exciting contest.

The following programme was rendered in the opera house to a packed house: Declamers: Hoffman, of Scotland Neck; Cannaday, of Wilton; Minor, of Oxford, and Vernon, of Greensboro. Essay was read by Marsden Bellamy, of Wilmington; orations by Deal, of Franklin, and Vick, of Selma.

The address before Franklin Literary Society was by Hon. Josephus Daniels, editor of the News and Observer. Mr. Daniels spoke for forty minutes. He exhorted the young men to choose an ideal and held before them several examples from history. His speech was very able and a splendid effort. He was introduced by Mr. John R. Carr, President of the society.

The medals were presented in an appropriate speech by Mr. J. Crawford Biggs. Major B. S. Royster presented the colors to Company A. The officers of the Franklin Literary Society are President Carr, Secretary McKee; Marshals, Lipscomb, Chief; Cannaday, Dail, Tarry, Stephenson, Higgs and Holmes.

### NOVEL WEDDING CEREMONY.

The Men Kissed the Groom and the Women Kicked the Bride.

Special to the News and Observer.

GREENSBORO, N. C., May 30. A novel wedding ceremony took place here Tuesday evening at the tent of some strolling Seventh-day Adventists. After the close of the regular ceremony the entire audience was invited to kiss the bride and groom, the men kissing the groom and the women the bride.

The musical talent of this city are preparing to present a gorgeous treat to music-lovers during June. It will be a cantata entitled "Queen Esther," one hundred and fifty voices taking part. News was received here yesterday of the sudden death of Mr. S. Eaborn Perry, a prominent citizen of High Point. He died of heart disease. The deceased was 70 years of age at the time of his death.

A citizen of this county becoming worried at his cow a few days ago picked up a rock and hurled it at her when to his astonishment it struck her fairly in the head killing her almost instantly. As the cow was a good milker he regretted his hasty action.

### BASEBALL YESTERDAY.

Owing to the Holiday Two Games Were Played by the League.

At Baltimore: Baltimore 3 0 3 0 2 0 8 x-18 Louisville 0 3 2 1 1 0 4 0-11 Batteries: Gleason, Heming, Hoffer and Clarke; Knell, McDermott and Zahner.

(AFTERNOON GAME). Baltimore, 2 0 0 0 0 3 3 0 x-8 Louisville, 0 0 0 0 1 2 0 1 0-4 Batteries: Kissinger and Clark; McDermott and Welch.

At Brooklyn: Cleveland 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0-1 Brooklyn 1 0 0 5 3 1 0 0 x-10 Batteries: Cuppy and Zimmer; Daub and Grim.

(AFTERNOON GAME). Brooklyn, 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0-1 Cleveland, 2 5 0 0 0 0 0 0-7 Batteries: Lucid, Gumbert and Dail; Wallace and O'Connor.

At New York: New York, 1 0 2 0 3 0 0 0 0 1-7 Chicago, 0 2 1 0 2 1 0 0 0 0-6 Batteries: Meekin and Wilson; Hutchison and Kittredge.

(AFTERNOON GAME). New York, 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0-2 Chicago, 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 0-3 Batteries: Rusie and Schriver; Terry and Donahue.

At Boston: Boston, 1 1 0 0 0 0 2 0-6 St. Louis, 0 0 1 0 1 1 1 0-5 Batteries: Stivets and Ryan; Breitenstein and Peitz.

(AFTERNOON GAME). Boston, 0 2 0 0 1 4 4 1 x-12 St. Louis, 0 2 0 0 0 1 0 0 0-3 Batteries: Nichols and Ganzel; Clark and Peitz.

At Washington: Washington, 0 1 1 3 0 3 0 7 1-15 Pittsburg, 3 1 0 3 0 3 0 0-10 Batteries: Anderson, Mercer and McGuire; Hawley an Kinslow.

(AFTERNOON GAME). Washington, 3 0 0 0 8 1 5 0 2-19 Pittsburg, 0 0 0 0 2 1 0 0-3 Batteries: Mercer and McGuire; Col-cough, Kinslow and Suggen.

At Philadelphia: Philadelphia, 0 2 7 0 0 0 0 0-9 Cincinnati, 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0-1 Batteries: Casey and Clements; Dyer, Phillips and Speir.

(AFTERNOON GAME). Philadelphia, 0 2 0 4 0 0 2 1-9 Cincinnati, 3 1 0 0 1 1 0 1 0-7 Batteries: Taylor and Clements; Foreman and Merritt.

### SALEM FEMALE COLLEGE.

A Most Scholarly Address by Mr. Jas. M. Beck, of Philadelphia.

Special to the News and Observer.

WINSTON, N. C., May 30. The ninety-third commencement exercises of Salem Female College were concluded to-day and were attended by an immense number of friends and patrons of this popular institution. The oration by Mr. James M. Beck, of Philadelphia, was one of the most scholarly and magnetic addresses ever heard. His subject was "The Relation of Man's Position to Woman's Position in the Past and Present." He paid a glowing tribute to woman's influence for good in the world. His final peroration was superlatively grand and brought tears to many ladies in the audience.

Diplomas were awarded to nine graduates in special studies and fifty-three in the regular class. They were presented by Bishop Rondthaler.

Principal Clewell says the register showed nearly four hundred pupils in attendance during the past session.

The 1895 class leaves a memorial in the shape of a beautiful pipe organ, which will be placed in the chapel.

### VANCE COUNTY COURT.

Heavy Damage Suits Against the Seaboard Air Line.

Special to the News and Observer.

HENDERSON, N. C., May 30. Much interest attaches here to the trial of the cases growing out of the wreck on the freight train on the R. & G. train, January 26th, 1894, in which Mr. Lewis Bowman and Wm. Shaw or Shawe were killed.

Suit was brought by Bowman's heirs for \$35,000 and they recovered \$5,600. The suit for Shawe is now on trial. The heirs are represented by T. M. Pittman and Mr. Ferguson, of Littleton. The railroad is represented by W. H. Day, A. C. Zollicoffer and J. H. Bridgers.

### DECORATION DAY IN ASHEVILLE

An Address by Senator Pritchard and Other Prominent Men.

Special to the News and Observer.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., May 30. Decoration day was observed here by a meeting in the court house with addresses by Senator Pritchard, Col. T. B. Long, State Senator Moody and General Vance.

A company is being organized here to build an auditorium. The capital stock is to be not less than five thousand.

### Lavigne Won in the Twentieth Round.

CONY ISLAND, May 30.—Kid Lavigne, of Saginaw, and Jack Everhard, of New Orleans, fought at 134 pounds. The fight was awarded to Lavigne in the 20th round.