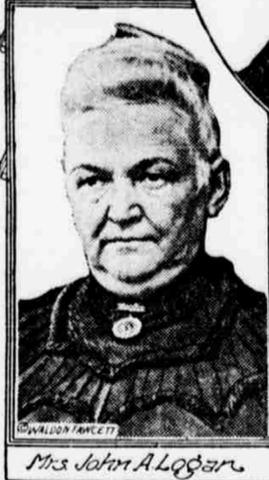


Origin Of Memorial Day

Mrs. John A. Logan Tells How Annual Ceremony Was Inaugurated By Her Husband



Mrs. John A. Logan



Major-General John A. Logan

THE widow of a great general who led many victorious charges in the Civil war, and mother of a soldier who laid down his life in the service of his country, Mrs. John A. Logan, has given her time and efforts since the commencement of foreign hostilities to work for the afflicted of the present war.

"I cannot rest, and will not, so long as strength is given me, for I know what sorrow and suffering is wrought upon the helpless by war," she said.

It was in the spacious workroom at the top of her beautiful home in Washington that her visitor found her. It was not a sewing day, and instead of European work, Mrs. Logan was sitting at her desk absorbed in the perusal of letters, papers and books which related to the long past of her own life, to a war nearer home and to her participation in the events which made American history at a crucial period of this country's life, and it was of those things she was in a mood to talk.

"I have been thinking of what the coming Memorial day must mean to us all," she said. "The survivors of the Civil war are rapidly passing off the stage of life, but those who yet remain from that time, and they who are following us, will see to it that homage is done to those who paid the price of a nation's salvation. It is a duty we owe and it should never die.

"This year, as we strew with flowers the graves of those who died for a just cause we cannot but think of the terrible cataclysm of suffering and death now overwhelming Europe, and the great range of memorial days which will be its heritage ere long.

"I prefer the name Memorial day to Decoration day, for although ours is a national holiday, it should not be forgotten that it is a day of national remembrance of the dead and ought to be observed with solemn quietude and dignity. I have been very much pained these later years to note that many of the younger generation have lost all sight of the original meaning of the day, and that in some places it is celebrated by such diversions as horse racing and other riotous sports which seem to be a very prostitution of the main idea of the occasion.

"The Grand Army of the Republic has made strong protestations against the misuse of our national day of mourning for the soldiers who gave their lives for our country, and it is good to note that the Sons of Veterans, who are now filling the places of their fathers, take a very serious view of their duty in consecrating this one day to sacred memory and affectionate tribute to our soldier dead, and are carrying out appropriate programs at the various grounds where soldiers of the Civil war lie buried.

"I can, too, say in all truth that Memorial day has brought forth a great harvest of worthily expressed sentiment, the occasion having inspired men and women to utterances of real eloquence, beautiful thoughts and true poetry, because the theme is worthy of the best that loyal hearts can feel and gifted tongues or pens express.

"Yes, Decoration day was the thought and institution of General Logan, and I recall every detail of every incident which led to its inauguration. It was in March, 1868, that General Logan, redeeming a promise made during the election campaign of Grant and Colfax, made an engagement for himself and me to accompany his good friend, Col. Charles L. Wilson, editor of the Chicago Journal, upon a visit to the city of Richmond and the battlefields of Virginia. The colonel, who was a bachelor, was accompanied by his fiancée, Miss Farrar of Boston.

"General Logan was then in congress, and matters of great importance were before the national legislature,

and in consequence my husband could not accompany us. The colonel insisted upon my taking my two children with us, although both were very small, my little boy, John A. Logan, Jr., a mere baby. However, he regarded the trip in the light of an historic pilgrimage and felt that the children should see some of the battlefields over which distinguished generals had led their armies.

"It was a cold, bleak day on which we arrived in Richmond, and the hotel was a desolate place of refuge. It afforded one of the evidences of the privations which the people of the Confederacy had suffered. These evidences were very plentiful throughout the city, as we later discovered. The vehicle which Colonel Wilson found for our conveyance for the drive to the battlegrounds nearby was a wretched carriage drawn by two miserably poor horses. The driver was the picture of dejection, and the small boy who served as footman was no better, and he shivered from head to foot with the cold.

"As we drove over the battlefields we observed colored people picking up the bullets and pieces of shell, shrapnel, minnie balls, bits of broken cannon and other iron material. Foundations had set a price on this product, and it afforded quite a livelihood for a time to the poor about fortified cities and battlefields.

"We visited the churchyards and cemeteries at Richmond and Petersburg made historic through the struggles which had taken place in and around those cities. There were a great many burial grounds in those neighborhoods, because the globes, which were land grants from England to the Episcopal church in America, had still existed as church grants at the time of the Civil war, and were used as burial grounds for the citizens and soldiers.

"In the burying ground near Petersburg we saw many hundreds of graves of Confederate soldiers, and they nearly all bore a small, faded flag, and the dark, withered wreaths and remains of their floral decoration of nearly a year before. These mournful mementoes of the bygone tragedy of the South touched me deeply, and on our return home from the tour of the battlefields I told my husband of this tribute of the Southern men and women to their soldier dead.

"General Logan reciprocated my feeling as to the fitness of the sentiment expressed. He said that it was a revival of the ancient custom, for the people of ages past in old countries had performed the rite of decorating the graves of their dead heroes with flowers. He considered the matter for a time, and then said he did not see why it might not be revived in the case of the fallen Union soldiers.

"General Logan, who was then commander in chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, decided that he would issue an order for the decoration of the soldiers' graves on the following 30th of May. Sending for General Chipman, adjutant general of the Grand Army of the Republic, he dictated order No. 11 for the first decoration of Union soldiers' graves which ever took place in the United States.

"That order is now read at every Decoration day ceremony which takes place over the graves of Union soldiers

who fought in the Civil war. It is as follows," and Mrs. Logan picked out from the papers she had at hand and read:

Headquarters, Grand Army of the Republic, Adjutant General's Office, 416 14th Street, Washington, D. C., May 5, 1868.

GENERAL ORDERS, NO. 11.
1. The 30th of May, 1868, is designated for the purpose of strewing flowers or otherwise decorating the graves of comrades who died in defense of their country during the late rebellion, and whose bodies now lie in almost every city, village and hamlet, churchyard in the land. In this observance no form of ceremony is prescribed, but posts and comrades in their own way, arrange such fitting services and testimonials of respect as circumstances may permit.

We are organized, comrades, as our regulations tell us, for the purpose, among other things, "of preserving and strengthening those kind and fraternal feelings which have bound together the soldiers, sailors and marines, who united to suppress the late rebellion." What can aid more to assure this result than by cherishing tenderly the memory of our heroic dead, who made their breasts a barricade against our country and its foes? Their soldier lives were the revivification of freedom to a race in chains, and their deaths the tattoo of rebellious tyranny in arms. We should guard their graves with sacred vigilance.

All that the consecrated wealth and taste of the nation can add to their adornment and security is but a fitting tribute to the memory of her slain defenders. Let no wanton foot tread rudely on such hallowed grounds. Let pleasant paths invite the coming and going of reverent visitors and fond mourners. Let no vandalism or avarice or neglect, no ravages of time, testify to the present or coming generations that we have forgotten as a people the cost of a free and undivided Republic.

If other eyes grow dull, and other hands slack, and other hearts cold in the solemn trust, ours shall keep it well as long as the light and warmth of life remain to us.

Let us, then, at the time appointed, gather around their sacred remains and garland the passionless mounds above them with the choicest flowers of spring-time; let us raise above them the dear old flag they saved from dishonor; let us in this solemn presence renew our pledge to aid and assist those whom they have left among us, a sacred charge upon a nation's gratitude—the soldier's widow and orphan.

2. It is the purpose of the commander in chief to inaugurate this observance with the hope that it will be kept up from year to year, while a survivor of the war remains to honor the memory of his departed comrades. He earnestly desires the public press to call attention to this order and lend its friendly aid in bringing it to the notice of comrades in all parts of the country in time for simultaneous compliance therewith.

3. Department commanders will use every effort to make this order effective.

By order of
JOHN A. LOGAN,
Commander in Chief.
N. P. CHIPMAN,
Adjutant General.
(Official)
WM. T. COLLINS, A. A. G.

"The loyal people of the country took most kindly to the idea," said Mrs. Logan, "and my husband's anticipations were fully realized by the observance of the day in every state in the Union, the exercises being characterized by observations very much the same as those which take place today.

"After many inquiries and some discussion it was decided that May 30 was probably the most appropriate day for the universal observance of the ceremony in every state in the Union, and General Logan finally succeeded in making the day a national holiday.

"On Memorial day there is no distinction made between officers and men. Death, the great leveler, makes them all heroes alike, and plaudits and blossoms are distributed with equal generosity between the great generals and the privates.

"There are few now living who was great honors during the Civil war. All the great commanders of armies have passed away, and there are but few left who commanded corps, divisions, brigades or regiments. The patriotic organizations who have so faithfully preserved the memory of their fallen comrades, are also much depleted in membership. It is therefore, to the men of the younger generation we must look to keep green the memory of those who died to make our nation."

FAMILY NOW ONE AFTER 15 YEARS

Daughter Is Found Adopted by Others After Her Parents Had Separated.

Covington, Ind.—A strange and interesting case came to light here recently which brought great happiness to a father, mother and daughters, and a happy reunion after 15 years' parting.

Joseph Boyer and wife now live at Veedersburg. Fifteen years ago they separated while living at Goodland, Ind. They had four children, and after the separation the children were sent to an orphan's home. Mabel then five years old, was adopted by Mr. and Mrs. Albert Pepple of Laotto, Ind. Finally a reconciliation was effected between Mr. and Mrs. Boyer, and they established a home in Veedersburg.



A Happy Reunion.

and the children, with the exception of Mabel, returned to them. They were never able to find any trace of this child until recently, when they enlisted the aid of the state board of charities. The father learned there was a girl attending Manchester college who might be his daughter. He was attracted by the name of Mabel B. Pepple. It was found that she was twenty years old and that her father's name was Albert Pepple.

Investigation proved that Miss Pepple was really the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Boyer, and a happy reunion followed, although the girl told her parents she could not bear to leave her foster father and mother.

ORDER DUPLICATED BY CUPID

Brought Pair Together After Divorce Had Spoiled the First Job.

Manhattan, Kan.—When his first job proved a failure, according to divorce court records, Cupid got busy and brought together a second time Miss Jeanette Alexander of Manhattan, Kan., and Dr. Wallace J. Mellies, a first lieutenant in the medical reserve corps, now stationed at Camp Funston. As the consequence Lieutenant and Mrs. Mellies are now enjoying their second honeymoon.

Eight years ago the pair met, and a speedy courtship and marriage resulted. Four months ago Doctor Mellies sued for divorce on the grounds of incompatibility of temperament. The divorce was granted and the woman was allowed to use her maiden name.

After the divorce the doctor enlisted, and immediately began correspondence with his former wife. She responded and a second speedy courtship resulted, this one by mail. Special delivery letters finally carried a proposal and acceptance, and the marriage resulted.

GIRL WORKS AS A FARMER

All Goes Well Until Sheriff Appears to Take Her Back to Parents.

Garden City, Kan.—Last summer a Garden City farmer met Linn Overbrook, a strong looking eighteen-year-old lad who wanted a job threshing. After that was over Linn had become so well liked by the farmer and his wife that they offered him an all winter job at \$10 a week. He accepted.

All went well until a few days ago, when Sheriff Oil Brown came to the farm and told Linn, "I know all about you." Linn confessed. "She" had run away from home. Mabel was taken to town and held until some one came for her. Then she was taken back to her Nebraska home.

WOMAN'S DEAD BODY SURROUNDED BY 17 CATS

Greensburg, Pa.—When neighbors entered the home of Mrs. Abby Trauger, eighty-five, to find out why she did not show herself for some time, they found the woman dead with seventeen cats gathered about her. One of the cats was sleeping on its dead mistress's breast.

INCREASE IN WESTERN CANADA LAND VALUES

But Forty and Fifty Bushels of Wheat to the Acre.

During the past year there has been a greater demand for farm lands in Western Canada than for a number of years past. The demand is for good farm lands improved or unimproved. And at an increase of from ten to fifteen dollars an acre more than the same lands could be had for a couple of years ago.

The rise in the price of every kind of produce grown on these Western lands, in some cases to double and in others to treble the price prevailing before 1914, have attracted and are attracting in ever-increasing proportions the men who are anxious to invest their money, and apply their energies in the production of wheat for which the allied nations are calling with voices which grow louder and more anxious as the months roll on, and the end of the war still seems distant. Beef, and more especially bacon, are required in ever greater quantities, and the price of all these things has soared, until it is not a question of what shall we produce, but how much can we produce. Even should this world calamity be brought to a close in six months from now, it will be years before normal pre-war prices prevail, and meantime self-interest if not patriotism is turning the minds of thousands back to the land. The inevitable consequence has been the rise in values of land, especially wheat land.

The Calgary Herald, commenting on these conditions says:

"From inquiries made from leading dealers in farming and ranching properties, and from the information gathered in other ways, it is known that the value of all land—wheat land, mixed farming properties, and even good grazing land—has risen in the last two years 40 per cent. Wheat lands in some districts have practically doubled in price. One dealer in farm lands recently sold three sections for \$70 an acre, one extra good quarter was as high as \$90, and another brought \$100. These are, of course, large prices, but that they will be equalled or even surpassed in the near future is beyond question. There is a feature about this rush to the land from which the most solid hope can be drawn for the success of the movement. The proper tillage of land, to produce large crops in a climate like ours is now understood and practiced as it never was in the early days of the province. It would seem too that with the increase of land under cultivation, the seasons are changing and the rainfall becoming greater and more regular.

"Crops are being harvested, especially in Southern Alberta, which would have seemed impossible to the old-time farmer, with his old-fashioned ideas of breaking and seeding. And at the price now set by the government for wheat and which possibly may be increased during the coming season, the return to the practical skilled agriculturist must necessarily be very large.

"What matters \$10 or even \$20 an acre extra on wheat land when a return as high as 50 bushels and even more may be taken from every acre sown? With hogs bringing \$20 a hundred pounds; beef on the hoof at \$12, and mutton \$16, while wool under the new government arranged system of handling and sale brings 65 cents a pound (and these values cannot fall

THAT CHANGE IN WOMAN'S LIFE

Mrs. Godden Tells How It May Be Passed in Safety and Comfort.

Fremont, O.—"I was passing through the critical period of life, being forty-six years of age and had all the symptoms incident to that change—heat flashes, nervousness, and was in a general run down condition, so it was hard for me to do my work. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was recommended to me as the best remedy for my troubles, which it surely proved to be. I feel better and stronger in every way since taking it, and the annoying symptoms have disappeared."—Mrs. M. GODDEN, 925 Napoleon St., Fremont, Ohio.



Such annoying symptoms as heat flashes, nervousness, backache, headache, irritability and "the blues," may be speedily overcome and the system restored to normal conditions by this famous root and herb remedy Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

If any complications present themselves write the Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass., for suggestions how to overcome them. The result of forty years experience is at your service and your letter held in strict confidence.

Cuticura Stops Itching and Saves the Hair

Soap 25c. Ointment 25c and 50c

C. J. Mustion Wool Commission Co.

16th & Liberty Sts., Stock Yards Station KANSAS CITY, MO.

Kill All Flies! THEY SPREAD DISEASE

Placed anywhere, Daisy Fly Killer attracts and kills all flies. Neat, clean, ornamental, convenient and cheap.

Cash for Old False Teeth

Don't matter if broken, also cash for old gold, silver, platinum, dental gold and old gold jewelry. Will send cash by return mail and will hold goods 10 days for sender's approval at my price. Mail to E. H. Haver, Dept. B, 2001 S. 4th St., Falls, Pa.

to any great extent for some years) the demand for land will continue and values increase in a corresponding degree.

"There has never been in the history of Canada a time so favorable for the farmer as the present; self-interest, the inspiration of patriotic feeling, the aid freely extended by the government, who are permitting the import of certain agricultural implements free, all these tend to still further raise the price of Alberta land."—Advertisement.

Domestic Example. Stella—The lark sings above the guns.

Bella—That's nothing; I've kept up my music since I married.

Courteous manners thrive better if given plenty of public exercise.

Many a fellow believes that "camouflage" originally was used on keyholes.

Libby's Vienna Sausage

A Favorite Dish Everywhere

Prepared from dainty bits of choice, selected meat, skillfully seasoned and cooked by Libby's own expert chefs—these sausages have that delicacy of flavor, yet spicy zest that makes them favorites everywhere.

Order Libby's Vienna Sausage today. You, too, will find it a savory, satisfying dish and so easy to prepare!



Libby, McNeill & Libby, Chicago

Sapolio doing its work. Scouring for U.S. Marine Corps recruits.

Join Now! APPLY AT ANY POST OFFICE for SERVICE UNDER THIS EMBLEM

NATION'S DEBT TO HERAINS

Glorious Achievements of the Country Only Made Possible by Their Great Sacrifices.

Let us ever remember that the present grows out of the past. We are one and undivided because our fathers fought for the Union which they considered more precious than life itself. The greatness and achievements of the American nation have been made possible because of the services and sac-

rifices of those whose memory we cherish and whose graves we decorate. The foundations of our present-day immunities were laid in blood, and the present has no meaning isolated from the past. Because of our periodical looking backward upon heroism and sacrifice and manhood we learn how to be brave and patriotic today and to revalue the principles and institutions that make for the highest and noblest personal and national life. Our towers and triumphal arches, our pagentry and luster, our successes and

achievements are rooted deeply in the sacrificial past. We must go to the grave to find the meaning and explanation of our modern civilization.

Still Good for Another Fight. "It was in Gen'l Butler's command," said an old colored man with grizzled hair at a recent reunion, "but I'm good for another fight if they wants any of us. I had a bullet in this leg fifty years, but I've got it taken out and got my shoulder fixed up, so I'm just as good as I ever was."