

# THE DESERET EVENING NEWS.

FIFTY-SECOND YEAR FRIDAY, MAY 30, 1902. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH. NUMBER 163

## Roosevelt on Memorial Day

### At Arlington He Pays High Tribute to the Men Who Saved the Union—He Then Launches Out into Praise and Defense of the Army in the Philippines—Cruelty of Filipinos Cannot Excuse Retaliation.

Arlington, May 30.—Memorial day was observed here today perhaps more solemnly than ever before. The anniversary that President Roosevelt announced that he would spend at Arlington to that historic city of the dead was the occasion of a most impressive and touching ceremony. The local authorities were in charge of the arrangements of the Potomac and including the parade of all the G. A. R., and the various patriotic organizations, the decoration of monuments and graves and addresses by men prominent in the affairs of the government.

### THE SHAME OF LYNCHINGS.

From time to time there occur in our country, to the deep and lasting shame of our people, lynchings carried on under circumstances of inhuman cruelty and barbarity—a cruelty infinitely worse than any that has ever been committed by our troops in the Philippines; worse to the victims, and far more brutalizing to those guilty of it. The men who fail to condemn these lynchings, and yet clamor about what has been done in the Philippines, are indeed guilty of neglecting the beam in their own eye while taunting their brother about the mote in his. Understand me. These lynchings afford us no excuse for failure to stop cruelty in the Philippines. Every effort is being made and will be made to minimize chances of cruelty occurring.

### PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS.

It is a good custom for our country to have certain solemn holidays in commemoration of our greatest men and of the greatest crises in our history. There should be but few such holidays. To increase their number is to cheapen them. Washington and Lincoln—the man who did most to save the Union, and the man who did most to preserve it—stand head and shoulders above all other public men, and have by common consent won the right to this preeminence. Among our holidays which commemorate the noblest spirits in American history, Memorial day has a significance peculiarly its own. On July 4 we celebrate the birth of the nation; on the 30th of May, we call to mind the deaths of those who died that the nation might live, who waged all that life had dear for the great principle of death in battle, who poured out their blood like water in order that the sturdy national structure raised by the far-seeing patriotism of Washington, Franklin, Marshall, Hamilton, and the great leaders of the Revolution, should not crumble into meaningless ruins.

### RULES OF WARFARE.

The rules of warfare which have been promulgated by the nations, and accepted as the basis of conduct by our troops in the field are the rules laid down by Abraham Lincoln when, you may hearers, were fighting for the Union. These rules provide, of course, for the just severity necessary in war. The most deplorable of all crimes, the cruelty which is demanded by iron need, but all cruelty is forbidden, and all harshness beyond what is called for by need. Our enemies in the Philippines have 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.

### SAVING THE UNION.

During our four generations of national life we have had to do many tasks, and the only one of far-reaching importance, but the only really vital task was the saving of the Union. There were other tasks which have gone wrong with the Union, but the only one which was the most important, and the one which was the most difficult, was the saving of the Union. There were other tasks which have gone wrong with the Union, but the only one which was the most important, and the one which was the most difficult, was the saving of the Union.

### 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 their common justice. Let not the effortless and the untempted rail overmuch 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.

### FALSE FRIENDS OF ABUSE.

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 jaws 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—called 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 "rape," of "outrages on women," of "lawless cruelty," of "perpetrating atrocities," and Abraham Lincoln was savages.

### ARMY'S PRESENT WORK.

Just at this moment the army of the United States, led by men who served in the great war, is carrying on to completion a small but particularly trying and difficult war in which is being tried not only the honor of the flag but the triumph of civilization over savagery and barbarism. The war has not been as difficult or as uncomplaisant as you, by your own admission, show yourselves not unworthy of the support of all men who are proud of their country.

## BEAUTIFUL DECORATION DAY PARADE.

### Salt Lake Never Had a More Imposing Array of Citizens and Soldiers on Memorial Day Than the One Had Here This Morning.

It was the best, most pretentious and successful Decoration day parade ever held in this city, and was witnessed by thousands of people who lined both sidewalks and partly filled the streets along the line of march. There were in the procession 1,200 men, to which may be added about 50 wagons with children and representatives of the labor unions, or about 200 more souls, and the procession extended, including the wagons, over six blocks in length. The great feature of the parade was the light horse artillery display, the finest ever seen in this city, and which attracted great attention and complimentary remarks. The Fort Douglas garrison marched down, except the band, which rode down on the cars. The procession started up Main street from Market 30 minutes late, at 9:50 a. m., headed by a platoon of eight police

to keep the memories of lost loved ones near by decorating with flowers their graves. Hardly any grave but showed proof of some one's devotion and thoughtfulness.

**MT. OLIVET.**  
Citizens Gather at the Beautiful Burial Ground After Parade.

The graves of the soldier and citizen dead at Mt. Olivet cemetery were profusely decorated with flowers and the national colors. As is the custom, the graves of the Masons were decorated with flowers by a committee from each lodge. The graves of the Utah Volunteers, Ford Fisher, Ernest Wilcox, William E. Hufts, Morley L. Hazzard and John B. Rogers, were covered with flags and flowers.

The division of the parade headed by the G. A. R. and Fort Douglas band, reached the cemetery at 11:10. A company of infantry and a large number

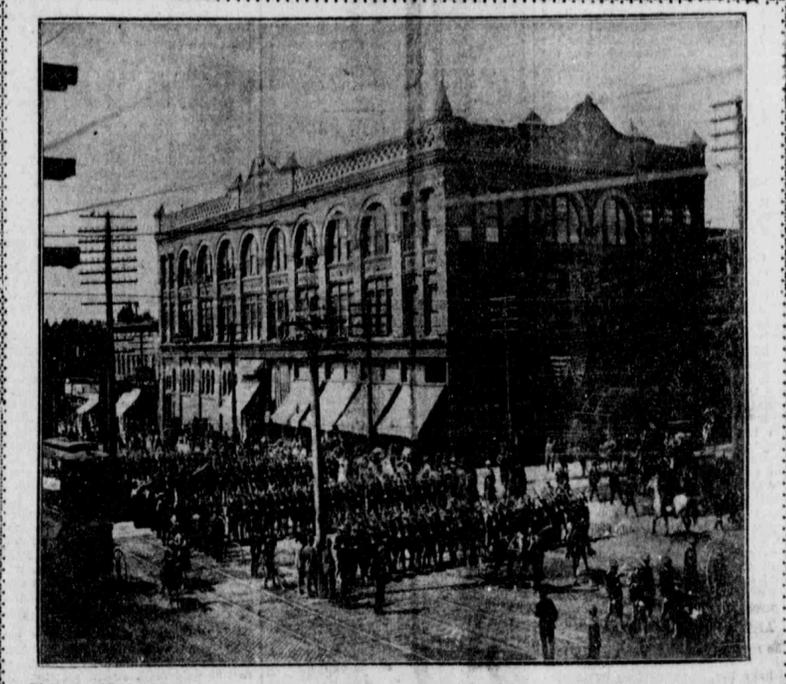


Photo by Shipier at 10 a. m.

## SALT LAKE'S IMPOSING PARADE IN MOTION.

foot under Sergeant Burbridge. The organizations swung into line one after the other as follows: Grand Marshal F. H. Clark and aides, Capt. J. F. Critchlow as adjutant, Col. M. M. Krich, Capt. F. M. Bishop, W. P. Row, Lieut. R. G. Sleater, Lieut. Alma Pratt, Capt. J. Wash Young. These were followed by two companies containing Gen. H. M. Wells, Adj. Gen. C. S. Burton, Col. Clayton and Pinkerton, Col. Benner X. Smith, Maj. Spencer and Ferry.

Twelfth U. S. Infantry band, Bandmaster Grisinger commanding, 29 men, seven trumpeters, Col. J. W. Bab, commanding officer at Fort Douglas, with staff, Capt. C. H. Barth, adjutant; Capt. F. S. Cocheu and Surgeon Hepburn; first battalion, Twelfth infantry, 250 men, Capt. J. P. Harberson as company commander; second battalion, company, Lieut. Merrill commanding; Lieut. White, company B; Lieut. Jackson commanding; company C, Capt. W. E. Creary commanding; company D, Lieut. T. J. McDonnell commanding.

of citizens in carriages brought up the rear of the parade.

The program was conducted by the G. A. R. and was opened by reading the order directing that the Decoration day exercises be conducted by every G. A. R. post in the United States. The order was read by Adj. Gen. A. R. and was opened by reading the order of the day was delivered by Judge C. C. Goodwin. Rev. L. H. Koepfel, of the First M. E. Church, delivered the closing prayer. The exercises were brought to a close by the playing of a salute of three guns by the artillery of Fort Douglas.

### CITY CEMETERY.

#### Impressive Ceremonies Were Witnessed by Large Throngs.

Impressive indeed were the Memorial day services held this morning at the City cemetery. Gathered around the plot of ground in the western end of the cemetery in which stands the monument erected to the unknown soldiers who died for their country, were several hundred persons, when the Maxwell Ladies' Relief corps escorted by a company of the Spanish-American war veterans, an artillery section of the National Guard and Hauerbach's band arrived on the scene.

The graves had been profusely decorated with flowers and the American flag hung half-masted above the plot. The services conducted under the auspices of the Ladies' Relief corps, Mrs. Harvey, president, were commenced with the selection, "Free as a Bird," by the band. The ritual to the unknown dead was enacted and Rev. Dr. Pinkerton officiated as chaplain. "Nearer My God, to Thee" was played by the band and sung by the ladies of the Relief corps, after which the oration, an eloquent effort, was delivered by W. D. Ritter.

"America" was rendered by the band and a salute of three guns was fired by the battery. The services ended with "Taps."

From very early morning the cemetery was crowded with people anxious

### AT SALT LAKE.

#### Water Was at Eighty-four Degrees And the Day Was Pleasant.

With the water of the lake at a temperature of 84 degrees and a bright, sunny day, and with pleasant surroundings and courteous treatment, the patrons of Salt Lake had prospects of a very pleasant sojourn at the beautiful pleasure resort. There was a rather small crowd of excursionists on the first train, on account of the parade in town, but later on a big crowd went out to the beach, where ample provision had been made for their entertainment.

### AT OGDEN.

#### Junction City a Wilderness of Flowers and People.

[Special to the "News."]  
Ogden, May 30.—The memorial exercises were held today under the auspices of the G. A. R. at 10 a. m. today the following orders and lodges gathered in line: O. A. R. W. R. C. Spanish war veterans, A. O. U. W. Eagles, Pioneers of the Pacific, Ogden fire department and Assembly club. Commanded by J. V. Nelson was marshal of the day, and the procession was headed by Foster's military band. After parading several of the leading streets, they proceeded to Lester park, where memorial

## Dr. Mayo Makes Ghastly Exhibit

### Produces a Human Skull to Indicate Location and Nature of the Gunshot Wound in the Head of James R. Hay—Mortensen's Apparent Discomfiture and Distress at Some of the Testimony.

The following testimony was taken in the Mortensen case yesterday afternoon after the "News" report closed:

Dr. H. N. Mayo, county physician, was called to the stand at five minutes past four. He testified in regard to the autopsy performed on the body of James R. Hay, by himself and Dr. Root, near midnight on Dec. 18. He used a human skull to show the nature of the wound which caused Mr. Hay's death.

"Upon examination of the body of James R. Hay, what, if any, wound did you see?"

"I found a bullet wound on the left side of the head."

He illustrated by the skull where the bullet entered the head on the left side just about two inches from the ear, and ranging upward came in contact with the top of the skull and reflected back, lodging in the brain and causing instantaneous death. The doctor described how the operation was performed in order to secure the bullet. He said they first removed the scalp and then sawed the skull clear around and removed the cap and the bullet fell out.

Dist. Atty. Eichnor grabbed the bullet and handing the same to Dr. Mayo, said: "You may state, doctor, where you saw that bullet before."

"That is the bullet that dropped out of Mr. Hay's head."

"What in your opinion, caused the death of James R. Hay?"

"The bullet wound in the brain."

"Was there any powder burns on Mr. Hay's head?"

"I did not find any powder burns, the hair was bloody and dirty."

"State whether there was a large or small quantity of blood lost by Mr. Hay."

"There was considerable loss of blood."

Dr. Stewart asked upon cross-examination: "Do you believe death was instantaneous?"

"Yes, sir, I believe it was."

"Upon what do you base your judgment?"

"Because the course of the bullet was through that portion of the brain which controls the principal motor forces of

the human system, and paralyzed those centers which immediately stopped the action of the heart. The power of speech was also lost the instant he was shot."

"Who performed the operation?"

"I handled the instruments and Dr. Root assisted me."

"Did you examine the body?"

"Yes, sir, I found a swelling on the back of his head and neck."

"You are not positive that this is the bullet, are you?"

"I am quite positive."

"You didn't make any further examination to find if Mr. Hay was drugged, did you?"

"No, sir."

Dr. Stewart then objected to the bullet being introduced. The court overruled the objection.

Mr. Eichnor then asked a few more questions.

"Could you tell from the examination of his stomach how long previous Mr. Hay ate his supper?"

"Yes, sir."

"You may state."

"If he had eaten an ordinary supper it would have digested in two hours, if a heavy supper it would have taken three hours. He must have eaten a simple meal and it would have taken two hours for it to digest, so consequently he must have dined in less than two hours from the time he ate his supper."

Mr. Stewart asked that the answer be stricken out because it was based upon inquiry. The motion was denied by the court.

Court then adjourned until Monday morning at 10 o'clock at which time there will be a slight deviation in the order of introducing the testimony of the state, Mr. E. Penton, of the "News," will be the first witness on the stand Monday morning.

## IN MEMORY OF THE DEAD

New York, May 30.—Memorial day was observed with impressive solemnity in this city. Crowds attended all the exercises, the weather being fine. An impressive parade of G. A. R. posts, national guard regiments, United States regular troops and blue jackets and marines from the navy yard was reviewed by Lieut.-Gen. Miles, Rear Admiral Barker, Acting Gov. Nixon, Mayor Low, Gen. Howard and Gen. Brooke. A soldiers' and sailors' monument said to be one of the costliest of its kind in the world, was unveiled in Riverside park.

There was a parade of the Grand Army of the Republic in Brooklyn.

**WHERE GEN. GRANT DIED.**  
Saratoga, N. Y., May 30.—Gregory Cottage, where Gen. Grant died, was decorated by members of the G. A. R.

**IN PHILADELPHIA.**  
Philadelphia, May 30.—The feature of the Decoration day exercises in this city was the unveiling of the memorial bronze bust and pedestal erected in memory of Pres. McKinley by the letter carriers and postoffice employees.

ST. LOUIS.  
St. Louis, Mo., May 30.—The graves of 16,000 soldiers were decorated today despite the threatening weather. The principal exercises were held in the National cemetery at Jefferson barracks. The Commodore Foote Association of Naval Veterans boarded the steamship Hill City at the foot of Locust street and on the way to Jefferson barracks cast adrift floral models of the steamer Cairo and Louisville, in memory of the sailors who lost their lives in the civil war.

PORT LEAVENWORTH.  
Port Leavenworth, Kan., May 30.—The remains of the late Gen. Henry Leavenworth were interred today at the National cemetery at Fort Leavenworth with imposing ceremonies. Several descendants of the general were present, besides a number of distinguished men, and the parade that preceded the exercises at the cemetery was one of the largest military and civil functions ever witnessed in the west. The grand marshal was Col. C. C. Carr, commander at Fort Riley, Kan. Two thousand old soldiers from the National Soldiers' Home at Leavenworth and about 800 officers and men from Fort Leavenworth were in line.

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## WILL ASK FOR EXPLANATION.

Cablegram to President Roosevelt Suppressed by Spanish Press  
Censor at Madrid—Was Sent by Senor Arana, Leader of the Biscayan Nationalist Party.

Paris, May 30.—It is announced in a dispatch from Madrid that Senor Sabrin Arana, leader of the Biscayan Nationalist party, sent a long cable message to President Roosevelt, congratulating him on the establishment of the republican government in Cuba and that the Spanish censor suppressed the message. It is further asserted that the Spanish government ordered the prosecution of Senor Arana and that President Roosevelt has "instructed the United States legation at Madrid to ask for explanations."

## MURDER AND SUICIDE IN SALT LAKE.

A suicide and murder occurred 12:20 this afternoon at 27 East Fourth South street, which is involved in mystery at the hours of the "News" going to press. The parties are E. F. Graves, aged 40 and a woman apparently his wife, aged 37, and at 1 p. m. the wife was dead and the husband dying, and the other parties in the house declining to touch either until the arrival of the police, who had been hastily sent for. It seems that about 45 minutes previous to the crime, Mrs. Graves came down stairs, pressed a dress and then returned up stairs where her husband was, and presently three shots were heard. The people rushed up stairs, to find Mrs. Graves lying dead on the floor,

and by her side was lying her husband, and with a revolver in his hand. He had shot her and then himself, and at this time of writing it was evident that his death was close at hand.

The motive for the deed was not evident. The Graves were quiet, retiring people very little known; and only two letters were found, and they cast no light on the terrible tragedy. One letter, signed by Mr. Graves, was directed to H. C. Graves of Eureka, stating that they were expecting to go away, and expressing regret that he could not see her. There was another unsigned letter directed to Mrs. T. C. Babcock, stating about the same thing as was contained in the other letter. The woman held in her arms a package, and looked as though she had been about ready to go out. The parties were very little known to the people in the neighborhood where they lived.

Sergeant Burbridge took charge of the place and the bodies and sent for Coroner Dana T. Smith. Undertaker Jos. Wm. Taylor was in attendance and said he thought the woman was from Eureka. Detective Sheets also assisted Sergeant Burbridge in quelling the excitement.

It is expected momentarily that the man will die. He held the pistol in his hand when found. Both parties were shot through the head. Both were from Eureka.

The bodies were removed to the parlors of Undertaker Jos. Wm. Taylor.

### UTAH POSTMASTERS.

#### Many Have Their Salaries Increased Materially.

[Special to the "News."]  
Washington, D. C., May 30.—The following presidential postmasters, in Utah, salaries have been increased:

Bingham Canyon	\$1,100 to \$1,400
Ogden	\$2,800 to \$2,900
Springville	\$1,100 to \$1,200
Logan	\$2,100 to \$2,200
Nephi	\$1,300 to \$1,400
Park City	\$1,700 to \$1,800
Decred	\$1,400 to \$1,500
Idaho postoffices established—Archer, Fremont county, with Jeannette Lenroot as postmaster; Dufort, Kootenai county, with Albert Mephil, postmaster.	