# THE DESERET EVENING NEWS.

FIFTY-SECOND YEAR

STATE TEACHERS ARE IN SESSION.

Interest, Enthusiasm and Attendance All on Liberal Scale-Spirit of Education and Fraternity.

The convention of the Utah State under the beams of the intellectual sun reachers association, which is now in the Assembly hall, bids fair sion at any convention the asso. past. The inenthusiasm of an aly enjoying the all of a high literary tone and the Prof. O'Shea, has proved eld. The future sessions are therefore sked forward to with a keenn sterest that is unprecedented.

MRS. MCVICKER PRESIDES Mrs. McVicker presided this morning

as usual, and the invocation was offered by Mr. Wright. After a few announcents were made President Paul of the atter-day Saints' University read a beautiful paper on "Incentives to Higher Education," which in part is as fol-

# PROF. PAUL'S ADDRESS. "Incentives to Higher Education" was

synonymous-that the

others what to look at.

alphabet of knowledge.

ommences.

Whose music is the gladness of the world." he subject of an address by Prof. J. H. president of the Latter-day University, The speaker main-

uned that teaching and learning are The discussion of President Paul's Hve paper should have been led by Superin tendent D. H. Christensen, of the Salt is always learning, and is a urce of inspiration to his pupils. His Lake schools, but he being absent, the wledge must therefore be conrenewed at the fountains of all because his mind ton of the Salt Lake county schools, in a brief address declared that the Uniurly emptying itself, as it were, to As a guide, he must adversity should dispense with the preeyes must be lifted to beparatory school and that High schools should be established generally. He truth in order that he may contended that a preparatory schoo robbed the university of that tone and dignity of an institution of higher Graduates of the eighth grade have Tr igh school some real work in the in the high school for the university And what follows the high school curriculum

be termed higher education. Higher education is easier of acquire ent than elementary education. ginning of any pursuit that is fcult. The acquisition of one foreign nguage, makes the learning of a sec ess, difficult, and so on. Without a higher education, a man

ed and limited, and is re-

in this new world of reason and im-agination into which we thus enter his land of knowledge is so natural, so eaceful, so home-like, that we feel that it is the real home of the spirit that we are exiles if away from it. In this higher realm of the soul, the waters of oblivion flow, and Psyche can drink rgetfulness of all that pertains to the rrow and care and to the limited in-

The life of soul is helr to a purity hich struggles to subdue the rebelus flesh and to make the discords of he latter a harmony in the concord of hat better, truer self, of which the rue ideal is divinely human-that beter self which shall live-"till human

Shall fold its eyelids, and the human Be gathered like a scroll within the

Unread forever."

Oh, better than the things of sense, the boast of heraldry, or the pomp of power, is that fine intuition, that depth of thought, that nobleness of soul. which comes from learning of the deeds of war, the victories of peace, the laws of nature, the mind of God, and the noble acts of men-which makes us live in heaven, while yet on earth, wherein we contemplate the lofty, beautiful and ational aspects of creation, at the time that we are learning to know what both God and man are.

So may we join the choir invisible.

# AS TO HIGH SCHOOLS.

discussion became general. Prof. Heaarning. The youth should be prepared Prof. N. L. Nelson of the B. Y. acade

my and Attewell Wootton of the Wasatch chool in repying state that there was not sufficient means to build more high schools or enough stu dents demanding a high school course to warrant the building of more. Prof. Nelson did not think it possible to estabilsh a high school in every town for fifty years yet, but there should be one R. R. Lyman of the University said that the state of Nevade, with half the population of Salt Lake City alone. had more high schools than the entire state of Utah. And in Colorado towns of 1,300 inhabitants had high schools. Such, he thought, should be the case in Utah. He was inclined to the belief that if was the fault of the teachers themselves in falling to agitate the question. Prof. Lyman said the University would only be glad to close the doors of its preparatory department in

upon. It is best for the human inter-to be thus constructed as this great day of economy demands it, but it of-The professor took up briefly the sub lect of hypnotism and illustrated the power of expectation, arguing that the atter often becomes so strong that s impossible to tell whether it is reality or not. Most people see and hear what they expect to see and hear. Spiritualistic phenomena, said the speaker has been demonstrated in this way People's imaginations can make things so real that the people are deceived. Prof. O'Shea also illustrated how eas ily( children are deceived, especially in learning to read. They often cal

cat, rat, because the words look allice and the first law of the human mind is to compare things by their likeness is to compar-in the bulk. in the bulk. The idea was advanced therefore, that the child should not a first be taught to read words togethe that look alike. that look alike. The speaker also de ried the practice of criticising hearship the errors of the child, because it confuses him and obscures his vision. The speaker dwelt upon what he call ed 'honest liars," by illustrating the

gested by the general appearance of the letters. It was thus demonstrated that the human mind takes parts of there and bries the parts of

things and infers the rest. things are studied carefully but soo signs or partial appearances are acted upon. It is best for the human mind

exaggerated stories that come from sewing circle or politic Because, said he, each one tel the politica ring. the story as he would like it to hav happened. They may do it uncon sciously yet they do it until the have lost the power to see things or t until they tell them just as they are. "So we use develop a type of mind that tells things just as they are, does not color them through prejudice or to preser them as we would like to have them

the pupil therefore should be taught inhibit this personal element and t see things just as they are, or to de termine their true nature by critica

study. The speaker went into an absorbing treatise of the power of habit and de-fined the almost irrisistible force that compels men to do things that they had done in the past. He said that sometimes this phenomena is a tragedy and sometimes a great blessin Prof. O'Shea held that the majority of crimes were impulsive, done upor suggestion. A pupil who is told not to throw snowballs, the idea is put into his head and that is the first thing he will do. Reform must begin with the community. There must be social reform before there can be individual re-

The idea was emphasized that the personality of the teacher was the all important thing. Pupils will never get better than their teacher and the latter should possess the kind of person ality that he would like the pupils t

At the conclusion of the lecture th session adjourned until 2 o'clock. THIS AFTERNOON.

The first feature of the program this afternoon was a lecture on "The New Curriculum," by Prof. William M, Stewart of the University of Utah. He began by referring to the ever-chang ing social conditions and the time tak en up by religious and other organiza tions in readjusting the new social con ditions. It was held that new conditions confronted the public schools and the new curriculum was calculated to meet those new conditions. The professor found fault with the school sys tem for its extreme conservatism which he said was more marked in the school than in the church. It was dethat the modern

The discussion was continued by Miss

This report of the session was closed

At 4 o'clock a reception was held at

Last Evening's Session.

half of the state and capital city.

edge no superior anywhere, because

here would be none to acknowledge

the education of the masses broadened

he love of liberty nad the teachers

herefore had a grave duty to perform.

The governor closed with the follow-

ng words: We hope your memories of this city

will be those of gratification. If any-hing is lacking for your comfort and

our well being it will certainly be ac-

worded upon your mentioning it. With hese brief but sincere words I shall

o longer trespass upon your time, for

realize you have much work to do."

President Emma J. McVicker then

Continued on page two.

wrow afterno

the country.

suited to him.



Gen. Marin Makes Unsuccessful Attack on Honda - Four Hundred Men Were Killed During the Battle.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 27. 1901. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

Colon, Colombia, Dec. 27, via Galves- | At 8 a. m. the garrison received reinton .- News was received here today that Gen. Marin, the Colombian revolutionary leader, attacked Honda on the Magdalena river, Dec. 9, with 1,200 men. fought from 6 a. m. until 12:30 p. m. | killed during the battle.

forcements numbering 200 men. The battle started on the outskirts of the city and ended at Caracoll, nine miles from honda. Bayonets and machetes were used. The government forces were The garrison, consisting of 430 men, victorious. Four hundred men were

Petition Against the Same, Without First Submitting the Matter To a Plebescite, Presented to King Christian, the Cabinet and

SALE OF THE DANISH WEST INDIES

The Rigsdad-Big Demonstration at Christiansted. Copenhagen, Dec. 27 .- The petition ing Denmark to introduce reforms and against the sale of the Danish West

Indies without first submitting the matter to a plebeseite, referred to in these dispatches Dec. 24, was presented yesterday to King Christian, the cabinet and the rigsdag. It bore \$50 signatures. A LARGE DEMONSTRATION.

St. Thomas, D. W. I., Dec. 27.-A large orderly demonstration took place at Christianstad, island of St. Croix, D. W. I., yesterday afternoon. Those who took ments. Resolutions were adopted, urg-

in provements in the Danish West 'n-dies and to lift the islands out of the humiliations of the past. It was also set forth that the leading inhabitants of the islands, especially the natives of standing, merchants, planters and Danish subjects generally demand that islands be not sold but that com mercial, industrial and social reforms inder the Danish flag be instituted. The resolutions express confidence that King Christian and his ministry will consider the demands.

The procession, which was headed part in it comprised representatives of by bands of music, marched through the native, official and planting ele- Christiansted, carrying 900 flags and cheering for the king.



# May Mean Much or Little.

Word came from Provo this after- | few but those who saw the piece of noon to the effect that there had been a general dispersion of the relatives of Data Matters who had been in that Peter Mortensen who had been in that piece of evidence

appearance of one drowned. The head is well preserved. Atlanta, Ga., Dec. 27.—A special to the Journal from Norfolk, Va. says: James Wilcox, Miss Cropsey's former admirer, who was the last person seen with the young woman, is held under \$1,000 ball by the grand jury.

Martin Gleason Murdered.

Denver, Colo., Dec. 27 .- A special a the Post from Cripple Creek, says: Martin Gleason, 50 years of age, su perintendent of the Wild Horse, Damo and Deadwood mines, was found dead today at the bottom of the Kalamszoo shaft 500 feet below the surface of the ground. The body was horribly man ground. The body was horribly gled. The ground around the mo the shaft hore marks of a struggle, and it is evident that Gleason was mur dered, although no motive for the crim is known. Gleason disappeared yester day. The Woods Investment company which owns a controlling interest in th mines of which Gleason was superin tendent, has offered \$5,000 reward fo the capture of the murderer.

### North Atlantic Squadron Ready.

Washington, Dec. 27 .- The North At lantic squadron, consisting of the bat tieships Kearsarge, Massachusetts an Alabama, with the collier Hannibal, ha arrived at Culebra Island, the newly se ected naval station, east of the islan of Porto Rico, and very near to su Thomas. While this place is much nearer the Venezuelan coast than Ha vana, from which point the squadro has just arrived at Culebra, it is state that the squadron's business is not conected with Venezuelan matters, but to carry out certain strategic ments framed by the general board. The harbor of San Juan nav accessible to these warships with th deep draught and it is the purpose the navy department to develop the possibilities of Culebra island as a nava base for which it is believed to be ad mirably suited.

#### Gone Over One Week.

Chicago, Dec. 27 .- Sotekholders of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy today voted to postpone their annual meeting another week.

### Pennsylvania Road Election.

Philadelphia, Dec. 27 .-- The director of the Pennsylvania company, which includes the Pennsylvania railroad line west of Pittsburg, at a meeting here today, elected F. B. Taylor, general superintendent of transportation to the office of fourth vice president. The election was held to fill the vacancy caused by the death of J. Irving Brooks, ecceed user president. Losson Wood second vice president. Joseph Wood third vice president, was advanced to the office of second vice president, and J. J. Turner, fourth vice president, suc ceeds Mr. Wood. Mr. Taylor will have charge of the treasury and account-ing department; Mr. Wood will be in charge of the traffic department, and Turner in charge of transportatio and real estate. James McCrea, first vice president, assumes charge of th department in addition to his other duties,

A dividend of 3-per cent, the firs since 1894, was declared.

#### King Edward Receives Ito,

London, Dec. 27.-King Edward re-ceived Marquis Ito in audience at Mari-borough house today. The foreign sec-retary Lord Lansdowne, introduced the Japanese statesman to the king.

FATAL EXPLOSION.



copal Ones-Bride's Trosseau.

Nice, Dec. 27.—The civil ceremony of the marriage of Senator Chauncey M. Depew and Miss May Palmer took place at 3 o'clock this afternoon in the United States consulate. The bride's witnesses were Baron von Andre ant Baron de Cantalause. The bridegroom's with a coronet of orange blossoms in empire fashion. witnesses were James Gordon Bennett The picturesque modes prevailing in the Louis XV period are conspicuous in several of the costumes of Miss Paland Count Seres. Among others present were Mrs. Palmer, Countess de Seres In several of the costumes of Miss Pal-mer's trousseau, notably in a handsome gown of pompadour silk, with garniture of fich lace. A delicious shade of pink velvet is the material composing a prin-cess evening gown. The combination of lace and fur, so decided a feature in this year's costumes, is well displayed in this gown. The fur used is salk. This and Baroness von Andre.

Senator Depew was in excellent health. The bride was charmingly Iressed.

The bride being a Catholic, there will be two religious ceremonies. The first will take place at Notre Dame and the second at the Episcopal church at 11 o'clock in the morning and at noon omorrow respectively when ten blueackets from the United States cruiser Albany will form a guard of honor.

and fur. Miss Palmer's wedding gown, which Mas made by Worth, is of ivory-white sain duchess, with a long trained skirt, edged with frills of chiffon, over which Sable fur is a dominant note in the trimming of gowns and wraps. A hand-some visiting costume of green velvet, is made with Louis XV coat, heavily emfails a flounce of rich lace. There is an i broidered and trimmed with sabi



Paris. Dec. 27,-Baron Coubertin, , utmost to make the meeting at Chicago president of the Olympic games, has as successful as the last one, held at just received a personal letter from Athens, resident Roosevent in reply to the in-

Mr. Roosevelt's letter is couched i itation sent to the latter asking him the warmest terms. He referred to o become president of the Olympic Baron Coubertin's works on sports, with which the President showed ac games to be held in Chicago during the quaintance. Baron Coubertin, who was ear 1904. Mr. Roosevelt says he will much touched by Mr. Roosevelt's kindly ay the whole matter before the cabreference to himself, dent's acceptance would, in view or his inet and that so far as he himself is enthusiastic support of all manly sopris, concerned, he takes the keenest inter-I cause the greatest pleasure to all conest in the undertaking and will do his cerned in the games,

NUMBER 31

this gown. The fur used is sable. This borders the skirt and is artistically in-

troduced on the bodice with Irish ince. An evening cloak of white velvet de-

serves especial mention. It is trimmed with white artificial roses and bands

forms a deep collar and edges the cloan,

forms a deep collar and adges the cloak

the high standing collar being of roses

Church of Josus Christ of Latter-day Saints.

aricted, to his own immediate circle of He may take interest in siness. me of the various movements that going on in the world; yet he is ure to see these movements from his wn limited standpoint; and in many the events that are silently changing he mode of life and thought throughat the civilized world, he may be able discern only the mere surface-apearances and may be entirely lacking n real comprehension of these movents as to what they signify, their eal causes, or their final outco

A third incentive is suggested by the fact that in the very land in which we ide are many unsolved problems and countless undiscovered possibililes for the creation of wealth and for e realization of the ideals of life, and at only our ignorance prevents us

om stating and applying the solu-Here lies waste an empire of arid ads, one million and a half of potenally fertile acres, awaiting the tr aph of the master minds that shall onvert this desert into a garden of tility and beauty. All it needs is application of water to its parched rface during the months of intolerle heat and drouth of the summer on. Who will show how the water ray be safely and not too expensively ored in the natural or artificial reserbirs of the everlasting hills? He will The 1 e a real benefactor of our race. olem is pressing for a solution. The dees of our children can already be eard clamoring for room to dwell. crowded city ways are becoming ard for even the strongest heart. We ant more of the free life and fresh r of the field and forest for the gener-

on that is to come; for their hearts beating more softly human than own. They are born and reared der influences somewhat better, let hope, than we have been. They ould be provided with those auxil-ies of life and culture which shall velop and perfect their susceptibilis, which are a little more refined, id their talents which are a little more ent than our own.

Higher education should be sought its own sake, because whatever is he truth is in some sense the animaon, a revelation, of the divine mind. study the laws of nature, is to study revealed mind of God; for there can to laws apart from a law-giver, no uth apart from the mind for whom or y whom, such truth exists. We do not Gowans. t, we only discover, the truth we nd in nature. We do not make the laws nature. We only discover them. We nd them adapted to our comprehenn, as if they were intended for our struction. The symbols, ideals and ws of nature are exactly suited to ar intelligence and adapted to our unrstanding. In learning these laws, e are really learning the thoughts of od as expressed in His works. Nature, this view is a revelation of God. his has been the doctrine of the atest thinkers in nearly all ages. fore the day that King David ex-Uned "The heavens declare the glory God and the firmament showeth his

work," this truth was known; and as been more clear ever since the day hat Kepler, inspired by the view of the tained regranding to which he had thus giving his lecture an impromptu itained reverently declared, "O God, 1, and thy thoughts after thee."

t is only in the region of pure ought, that the student can find reits which seem capable of giving digy and pence to his life. Affairs that waken fear and perplexity, are to a great extent left behind, when we enter this region of the intellect. It is as if we had climbed to the top of oue of our mountains and had ountains and had seen beyond the mitations of the landscape, into that romised land of the spirit, and had beheld there a vision of beauty and ernal peace. As the realities of that orld unfold to our view, we seem to olding the things which the an rela desire to look into; and our bwn existence takes on a nobler aspect

it could do it and live. DR. GOWAN'S PAPER.

Dr. E. G. Gowans of the Agricultural college at Logan followed with a paper 'What Can the Rural Schools do 'o Prepare Pupils for Agricultural Pur-

Dr. Gowan stated that 95 per cent of public school children never got beid the grammar grade, and that a domestic science and manual training majority of the school children from the rural districts, so far holds just as essential a place in the curriculum of the schools as history or as Utah was concerned. He argued therefor that the curriculam of the pubgeography. A class from the Washington school lic schools of the rural districts should comprehend the practical training in all the industrial sides of life encoun-

tered upon the farm. The efforts of the rural public schools should be to equip the students with technical skill. Dr, Gowan advocated a school garden whereby the student can be brought face to face with nature

and natural science. He spoke at furman's ideas of those subjects. The tenther length in support of this innova-tion in the public schools. It was exdency is to study the text-books more than the subjects themselves. The plained, however, that many of the speaker decried this getting of knowl-edge second hand and maintained that countries of Europe had established the it was necessary to place the students in touch with the things themselves. school garden.

PAPER DISCUSSED.

Laboratory work thus has a most use The discussion on the paper was led ful part to play but the speaker would by Prof. Ernest Partridge of the B. Y. academy of Provo. He advanced the objection that if the curriculum of the not use the microscope so excessively Pincom, director of domestic science rural school were not uniform with that of the city school it would entail the necessity of giving teachers two kinds of training and would extend to the state normal school, and John undvall of Kaysville. the rural pupil only the advantages of at this juncture. agricultural training while some of them may be better fitted for some oth-Christensen's hall. The event was one

of the most enjoyable thus far, in the er pursuit. He was, however, in favor onvention. of the garden in connection with the Tomorrow forenoon will be taken up n department meetings, at the Univerrural school. Miss Rosalie Pollock, primary super in department building on the east bench sity normal building on the east bench and the convention will end with a visor of the Salt Lake schools partici

pated in the discussion and heartily endorsed the ideas advanced by Dr. Horace Cummings, science superviso

of the State Training school, followed with a brief discussion of the paper of Dr. Gowans. He made a very interesting explanation of the practical work that is being done in the training

The convention was favored with a school. chorus, "Lightly My Bark." from some of the pupils of the Wasatch school, conducted by Mr. Ira F. Schoffner, one of the teachers of the school. This was followed by the lecture of

# PROF. M. V. O'SHEA,

which was a finished and scholarly effort and applauded to the echo by the teachers. His theme was, "Suggestions in Education and the Affairs of Life. He spoke without notes or manuscript aspect, which was very delightful.

Prof. O'Shea began by caning attention to the perplexity of the race in trying to find out the human mind and stated that all the great thinkers had expressed the sentiment in one form of expressed the sentiment in one form of another, of the ancient prophet who summoned up his reflections by saying, "man is wonderfully and fear-fully made." Several illustrations have made by the speaker to show were made by the speaker to show how the human mind can be deceived when it is made up for a certain ex-perience. He created considerable merriment when he held up a black board before the teachers, containing several combinations of letters that had the appearance of familiar words and the teachers read the words sug-

city for the past few days for the put tended to destroy the family and pose of being near the prisoner's bethat the pouplation of the city had to be replenished every few years from reaved wife who is stopping there with The mission of the new relatives. curriculum therefore, was to give in-

Henry Mortensen, brother of the acdustrial training so that each child cused man, has gone to the Kimberly shall receive the training that is most mountains in southeastern Utah. The Prof. Stewart advanced the idea that latter's wife has come to Salt Lake and the child should be taught a foreign Mr. Watkins, father of Mrs. Mortensen, language before he reaches the age has gone to his home in Ogden. It ap-14 years, otherwise it was held, he could never acquire the correct, foreign pears that the family agreed yesterday accent. He would also make the child's afternoon to break up and leave for early training in school conform to his motor activities there would be ample their respective homes for the present. time for acquiring technical skill in the There is no little curiosity here and at universities. It was further contend Provo as to the significance of this act. that it was necessary to give the child One theory is that Mortensen's relaindustrial training in order to establish tives assumed that it was useless for bond of sympathy between the school and the home. "There is nothing now," said the speaker, "In the schools that appeals to the home. I hold that them to remain there unless there were further developments in the case requiring their presence. Another is that his wife's relatives have concluded that he is guilty beyond question, and that they have decided to give him no furrendered a very sweet selection under the direction of Prof. Wetzell. A disther aid. This latter statement is made on the supposition that it is true that cussion on the paper just read was then introduced by Superintendent George Mrs. Mortensen will give damaging evidence against her husband as applied W. Decker, biologist at the branch norto his movements on the fateful Mon mal school. He said that the teacher and pupil in studying science and naday night that he was absent from ture, oftentimes learn that they are not home, and during which period it is studying science or nature but some asserted young Hay lost his life.

# BLOOD STAINED SACK.

#### Resident of Forest Dale Finds it in Mortensen's Barn.

What may prove one of the most important bits of evidence in the Hay murder case came to light yesterday afternoon when a resident of Forest Dale called at the police station and held a consultation with Chief Hilton relative to a discovery the former made yesterday morning in Mortensen's barn What he found was a portion of a sack upon which were unmistakable signs of blood marks, which led Chief Hilton and himself to believe made by hands or from wiping some blood-stained instrument.

There is nothing very strange in the fact that the sack had not been found and examined before because it was public session in the assembly hall toying on the floor of the barn and may have been kloked about many times by Prof. O'Shea delivers his lecture on persons in search of clues. When the gentleman found the blood marks he The Trend of the Teens" this evening. quickly cut the piece out and saying nothing about it, hurried up town to consult with Chief Hilton. He said he The opening session of the convention did not care to give his name as he did it the Assembly hall last evening was not desire to have it mentioned in con emarkably well attended considering the forbidding aspect of the weather. Mrs. Emma J. McVicker, president of the association, presided and after the nection with the tragedy if it could be avolded. He left his address, however and Chief Hilton said he would investigate the matter fully this afternoon o procation by Prof. Brimhall, intro-

duced Governor Wells, who extended a tomorrow. There is no doubt in the mind of Chief ordial welcome to the teachers in be Hilton that the stains on the sack are blood, but whether from a human be-H complimented the teachers upon their ing or an animal remains to be deterappearance and declared that nowhere mined by an analysis which is to be ould be found a more efficient corps of system of teaching. Governor Wells If it is shown that the blood is from

a human being it will be another link in the chain of circumstantial evidence ontrasted the present conditions with hose of the past and predicted that in he near future Utah would acknowthat is forging about Mortensen. The discovery was known to only

Ella Cropsey's Body Found. Suffolk, Va., Dec. 27 .- The body of Ela Maud Cropsey, missing since Nov. 20, was found today in Pasquotank river, not far from Justice Cropsey's home in Elizabeth City. The Indications are the girl was drowned. Whether it was ulcide or murder is not positively nown. There is much excitement inknown. Elizabeth City.

The body was found by two fishermen. The news of the finding flew over | The body is without the usual bloated | trass.

SECURED NO INTERVIEW Father of the Accused Man's Wife

Interposes Objections. (Special to the "News,")

Provo, Dec. 27 .- Sheriff Naylor, Dep-Raleigh and County Attorney Christensen spent last night and a por tion of today in this city. The Salt Lake officers do not wish it understood that they attempted to secure an inter-view with Mrs. Mortensen. But there is information to the effect that they wished for one very much. Mr. Wat-kins, the father of Mrs. Mortensen, however, interposed an emphatic objection and as a result there was no neeting between the officers and Mrs Mortensen; nor between this lady and any third person

It is stated here today that Mrs. Mortensen has become thoroughly con-vinced of her husband's complicity in the crime; also that she will make a omplete statement to the officers.

# SHERIFF RETURNS HOME.

#### Declares He Did Not Attempt to Interview Mrs. Mortensen.

Sheriff Naylor, Deputy Sheriff Raleigh and County Attorney Christensen returned from Provo today on the 12.35 train. The officer left last evening with Neils Youngdell, the insane man whom they have had in charge for several He was committed to the asydays. lum and taken there by the officers as soon as they arrived in the Garden City

Asked if they had discovered any new evidence in the murder case, Sheriff Naylor replied that they had not and they did not go to Provo for the purpose of learning anything

connection with the case. He said that Henry Mortensen had gone to Kimberley and that his wife came on to Salt Lake last evening. Mr. Watkins, Mrs. Mortensen's father, came back on the same train with them, but went on to Ogden.

Asked if he or Mr. Raleigh or Sheriff Asked if he of any additional state-ments from Mrs. Peter Mortensen im-plicating her husband in the Forest Dale tragedy, Sheriff Naylor said:

Mercer county jall for the murder Mrs. Mary Van Lieu, colored, and b "No; we did not go near Mrs. Mor-tensen, and so far as I know, neither did Sheriff Storrs. We did not see her and did not want to; in fact, we did not go near the house at all. We would have returned to Salt Lake last near the base of the salt lake last child. Hensen set fire to a house and Mrs. Van Lieu and her child were burneo death. night but missed our train.

New York, Dec. 27 .- The statement Regarding the condition of Mrs. Mor-tensen's health, Sheriff Naylor said he that the Jockey club stewards have decided to "outlaw" all the owners, trainers, and jockeys who commut to war informed while at Provo that she had greatly improved. He said he had participate in the running races at th nothing new to give out but whenever 'harleston Industrial fair was of he did he would do so. affirmed at the office of the Joc today. It has been said that

The sheriff was very emphatic in the declaration that he did not see Mrs. Mortensen and did not make any atciston of the governing turf bod matter was not reached a tempt to have an interview with her. the horsemen had applied for an ion as to their standing if they

#### Mortensen More Cheerful.

Peter Montensen, the man charged with the murder of James R. Hay, romains as indifferent and cool to all outward appearance as ever. At the county fail today the prisoner presented anything but a worn and haggard appear. ance. He is more cheerful than hereofore and has something to occupy his mind in figuring up his accounts.

Elizabeth City like wildfire and within a short while over two thousand peo ple had assembled on the river bank waiting for the body to be brought ashore. notified and selected a jury of prom-inent citizens. Two physicians were called in to make an examination of

street. They were aged 10, rand a mother and a baby two days old carried from the building on a The verdict of the jury will not be giv-en out until 3:30 o'clock this afternoon.

Three Men Killed, One Infured and FREIGHT TARIFF TO BE REVISED. Furnace Plant Wrecked.

probably fatally injured another.

Martin Clary,

Howard Dickson.

James Bartlett.

James Donnelly.

the furnace when the

THE DEAD.

INJURED.

The men were working at the top of

urred and Clary, Dickson and Bartlett

were burned to death. Donnelly was in

POWDER MILL EXPLOSION.

tally burned. John Gibbs,

passengers screamed with terror as th

train gave a sudden lurch. The cause

Colored Murderer Hanged.

Trenton, N. J., Dec. 27 .- Robert Hen

Will Outlaw Charleston Bacers

On

race at Charleston.

raced there,

cials of the Jockey club said

the horsemen were warned i went to Charleston and were

what the consequences would be if the

World's Bowling Record Equaled .

South Bend, Ind., Dec. 27.-Th

en, colored, was hanged today in

of the explosion is not known





The opening of the twentieth century | ent tangle of affairs is a thorough revision of the schedules. As things are now, business will soon be paralyzed has witnessed several revolutions in the manipulation of American railas no one will care to buy goods coads. First of all the financiers of large quantities when he is laboring under the impression that his rival is Wall street undertook to show the exgetting better figures than he is able perienced railroad man how to operate to obtain,

jured by jumping. The cause of the explosion is not known. No attempt a system. They have wearied of that has been made as yet to estimate the and from present indications are getting to the stage where they will be content to go away back and sit down Scranton, Pa., Dec. 27 .- An explosion and let the others build up the balance n the barrel mill of the Mosale Powder sheet so that it will look well in the an-

Co., at its Jermyn works today blew the mill and some adjoining buildings to pieces and broke windows for miles mal reports. From all reports the railroad rate around. The shock was plainly felt in ituation at this time is not so rosen as it was anticipated and the earnings this city, a distance of fourteen miles. Jacob Hiller, who was in the engine room in an adjoining building was fathis month will in somewhat of a shrinkage, all of which is not a pleasant thing to contemplate Gen. Gebhardt and Geo. Korkel were caught by especially by Wall street financiers. The old-time policy of the survival flying debris and badly injured. Glass blown from a window in Albert Carey's of the fittest incident to a rate war is of looked upon with favor, and as a house struck his daughter and cut a solution whereby the jobber, merchant deep gash in her neck. It is feared she is fatally injured. Scarcely a store of residence in Jermyn escaped with a from the East and the West a revision in the tariff on freight is expected among all trans-continental lines. whole pane of glass. A Delaware & Hudson passeng train which passed about a quarter passenget

Speaking of the project this morning a prominent railroad official here | ing capacity of the said: "The only solution of the pressing growth of revenue. a mile from the scene of the explosion at the time of the accident was swayed by the force of the explosion and the

# **RECLAMATION OF BIG HORN BASIN**

Col. Cody Talks Encouragingly Concerning Its Development-Many Settlers Are Going in-Most of Them

## Are "Mormons."

Cheyenne, Wyo., Dec. 27,-Col. W. F. | the rate of several hundred familles per Cody (Buffalo Bill), and daughter and Geo. T. Beck, manager of the Shoshone Irrigation company., are in Cheyenne from Cody City, Wyo. They will combine business with pleasure, and during their visit here will transact important business with the state engin-

eer and state land board. Col. Cody talks very encouragingly of the outlook for the northern part of the state, and especially the Big Horn ba-sin. Settlers have been coming in at

# FRANCE AND VENEZUELA.

# Latter Notified that the Rights of M.

Secrestat Have Been Infringed. Paris, Dec. 27.-The foreign office here confirms the report from Port of Spain. Trinidad, that the government of France has notified the Venezuelan government thet the rights of M. Sec-restat, of Bordeaux, have been infringed by the seizure of property in Veneguela of Senor Manuel Mates, leader of the new revolution against Pres, Casiro. The French government holds that the on a matproperty no longer belongs to Senor

year during the past three years, and beautiful and productive farms are being established along the several streams where canals have been built. Almost all of the new-comers are Mor-mons, and these hardy pioneers and thrifty farmers are keeping up the reputation established by their forefathers in Utah many years ago. Al-though some of the new settlers did not arrive in the Basin country until last spring, all have established themselves in comfortable homes and raised enough grain and provisions to keep

The concensus of opinion is to the

effect that the Hill, Harriman and

revision of its present freight tariffs

covering territory through to the Pa-cific coast and establishing lower

This afternoon an Associate Press dispatch was received from St. Paul, which says:

Northern Pacific rate clerks have

been at work on the revision for more than two months. It is stated semi-

officially that the important feature of

the new tariffs will be the removal

of discriminations that have gradually

grown for several years, and radical

changes, especially in local rates, that

will adjust many subjects of com-plaints from shippers. The new Great Northern tariffs will be constructed on

similar lines. Both roads, it is as-

in rates, based upon the increased earn-

ing capacity of their lines and the

erted, will make voluntary reductions

Gould interests will each announce

through rates generally.

Matos, as he had leased it to M. Secrestat and that that the Venezuelan government is bound by the recognition. of M. Secrestat's title by the Venezue lan consul here, before whom the whole

matter came up. The French government does not anficipate any complications will arise on account of its representations on the subject to Venezuela and is not considering the adoption of measures to enter the claims of M. Secrestat, as it expects the question to be settled in a few days.

M. Secrestat's son has left Bordeaux for Venezuela to arrange the matter.

World's bowling record of an at pins, the best score possible, equaled last night at the comme Athletic club. The score was made by Samuel M. Robinson, a wei known of man and club member Three Children Burned to Death. Buffalo, Dec. 27 .- Three children Jaques Mondry were burned early today in a fire that is two-story frame building in

The coroner was immediately

the body. The evidence given by the physicians does not tend to show any external or internal signs of violence.

