

Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, are
Good Days to Advertise in the Want
Columns of the "News." Other Good
Days are Thursday, Friday, Saturday.

SECRET EVENING NEWS.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 1903. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

Call up 389 when you want the "News"
As Man to Call on You and Help
You Make Your Advertisings More
Effective. He Can Do It.

28 PAGES—LAST EDITION.

FIFTY-THIRD YEAR.

United States Will Permit No More Wars On The Isthmus

MORTENSEN MUST DIE ON FRIDAY.

Board of Pardons Holds Out No
Hope for Condemned Man After
Hearing Petition.

ATTY. STEWART'S ABLE PLEA.

Counsel for Condemned Man Put Up a
Strenuous Fight But Was
Unavailing.

MYSTERIOUS LETTER WAS READ.

Anonymous Communication of a Sensa-
tional Nature From Georgia Pro-
duced This Morning.

BULLETIN.

2:45. By unanimous vote the
board of pardons declined to
commute Peter Mortensen's sen-
tence of death to life imprison-
ment, which means that the pris-
oner must pay the penalty of his
crime on Friday next, between 10
a. m. and 2 p. m., within the walls
of the Utah state prison.

The board of pardons met this morn-
ing in special session to consider Mor-
tensen's fate and to decide whether the
law should take its course on Friday
or the death sentence be commuted to
that of life imprisonment. This morn-
ing's session was not without its fea-
tures aside from the arguments at
Att. C. B. Stewart, who has made such
a long and stubborn fight on behalf of
his client. The feature of the session
was the reading of an anonymous letter
which bore a Georgia postmark and
indicated that the writer stood near
when Mortensen and Hay had goodbye
on the night of Dec. 16, 1901, the in-
ference being that the writer was the
man who committed the murder. Vari-
ous members of the board also from
time to time put questions to the
young attorney which were hard nuts
to crack.

Among those who were present at
the hearing were the brother of the
condemned man, Dist. Atty. Eichnor
and Acting Warden Wright.

BOARD MEETS.

At 10:45 o'clock Governor Wells called
the board to order and Gen. Richard
read the call for the special meet-
ing, the application of Mortensen for
commutation, and the various commu-
nications connected with the case.

The following letter from Judge
Charles W. Morse, who presided at the
trial of Mortensen, was the first one
read before the board in connection
with the application for commutation
of sentence of the condemned man:

"I beg leave to say that the evidence
in this case, while purely circum-
stantial, was such as to fully justify the
jury in finding beyond a reasonable
doubt that the defendant was guilty of
the crime as charged, and I feel that
defendant had a fair and impartial trial
by a jury composed of men who were
entirely free from any prejudice or
bias, and his defense was most ably
conducted by his counsel. I do not
believe, however, that the death pen-
alty ought ever to be inflicted upon a
person whose crime was not established
beyond a reasonable doubt, and as the
evidence in this case was entirely
circumstantial, I therefore recommend
that the application for commutation be
granted."

AN ANONYMOUS LETTER.

The following anonymous letter re-
ceived by Judge Morse was submitted
by him in his letter to the board and
was read by the clerk after Judge
Morse's letter:

"My Dear Sir—I want to inform
you that the day you have Peter Mor-
tensen shot for the murder of Hay that
day you will have murdered an inno-
cent man. He is as innocent as you
are. Peter would have been in the
same fix as Hay if he had been known
he had that much money. Ask Peter
if he remembers anyone that was
standing by when he told Hay to come
to his home and get the money. We
are out of the way and it seems as
if an innocent man has got to be pun-
ished for the crime."

"Yours truly in Ga."

The envelope containing the above
letter was postmarked "Hazlehurst,
Ga., Oct. 24, 1 p. m., 1903." The hand-
writing in the letter appeared to be
that of a man and was a rather poor
specimen of cursive. It was writ-
ten with a lead pencil and the punctu-
ation and spelling were rather poor.

EICHNOR AND DOW.

In addition to the above letters there
was one from District Attorney Eich-
nor in which he stated that he had
no information which would warrant
him in recommending the commutation
of the sentence of Mortensen. There
was also one from Warden Dow which
stated that Mortensen's conduct
throughout his entire incarceration has
been exemplary.

ARGUMENTS OPEN.

Attorney C. B. Stewart opened the
arguments in behalf of the application
of Mortensen. He said in part: "Gen-
tlemen of the board, you no doubt are
familiar with the facts in this case, but
I desire to call your attention to a few
of them. It appears that Peter Mor-
tensen and James R. Hay were closely as-
sociated with one another and were
the best of friends, and never was there
a harsh word between them. Up to the
time of Mortensen's arrest he had nev-
er been accused of an offense and had
always borne a good character in the
community. You all know that when a

man is suspected of a crime and pub-
lic prejudice is so strong against him,
as it was in this case, he cannot bear
himself up and overcome such prej-
udices. He may make statements which
are not wholly true when pressed by
officials, as he was who were anxious
to fasten this crime upon someone. In
this case the evidence was wholly cir-
cumstantial. It is said that circum-
stances favor life, yet witnesses who tes-
tify as to those circumstances may lie
and misrepresent the facts."

TOLD THE STORY.

The attorney then related the facts
in connection with the case as shown
in the evidence. He told how Morten-
sen went to the office of the Pacific
Lumber company and arranged for the
payment of the note and how he and
Hay left the office and went to their
homes on the same car. Continuing Mr.
Stewart said: "About 8 o'clock that
night Mr. Hay went to the home of
Mortensen and what occurred there no-
body knows excepting what was ascer-
tained from admissions made by the de-
fendant himself to the officers."

SOME LEADING QUESTIONS.

"Was it not within the power of the
defense," asked Justice Barch, "to
make clear what occurred at the house
that night? Mortensen and his wife
are the living witnesses to what oc-
curred."

"Let me ask you another question,"
said Chief Justice Barch, "wasn't it in
the power of the defense to show that
defendant had collected the money with
which to pay the note?"

MORTENSEN'S EXCUSE.

"Mortensen claims," replied Mr.
Stewart, "that his books were not in
good condition and he could not have
shown that without bringing in a whole
lot of witnesses. Some of them were
not in the house but he thought that
the state had not made its case and we
did not think it necessary to bring in
all of those witnesses."

Mr. Stewart then continued with a
statement of the facts. In relation to
the charge made by James Sharp that
Mortensen murdered his son, the at-
torney stated that Mortensen acted the
part of an honest man when he re-
fused to deny the accusation of Mr.
Sharp. "An honest man," he said, "would
have paid no attention to the charge
made under such circumstances. If
after the body had been found and
Mr. Sharp had again accused Morten-
sen of the crime, Mortensen had said,
'you lie, I am innocent of the crime';
they would have choked him, because
all the people in the neighborhood
were convinced of his guilt. Morten-
sen's conduct, in telephoning to the
police and notifying them of the find-
ing of Hay's body, that of a guilty
man? I contend that it was not."

ANOTHER QUERY.

At this point Justice Barch asked
the attorney to explain Mortensen's
statement that the shovel he gave Tor-
sen was the only shovel he had, when
according to the testimony there was a
long-handled shovel found in Morten-
sen's barn afterward which correspond-
ed with the shovel used in digging the
grave.

HENRY MORTENSEN EXPLAINS.

Mr. Stewart said that Henry Mor-
tensen, the brother of defendant, could
explain that matter if the board would
permit him to do so. Mr. Mortensen
was given the floor and said:

"Mr. Court had the long handled
shovel and had been using it in mixing
mortar. He wanted it and was request-
ing it to the barn afterwards, that is how
it came there. Mr. Court is in the city
now and will tell you the same thing."

When asked if the attorneys knew
of this fact at the time of the trial,
Mr. Stewart said that this is the first
time he had ever heard of it.

THE HAY CASE.

Atty. Stewart then read the history
of the Hay murder case and showed
that the sentence in that case was
much stronger than in this and yet,
he said, Hay was pardoned by the
board and practically exonerated of the
crime.

"In that case," continued Mr. Ste-
wart, "the record shows that much of
the testimony for the defense was false.
Right here I want to say to the credit
of the board that they were not his
brother nor any of his friends have
ever suggested or even intimated that
the defense introduce testimony other
than that which was absolutely true."
We have been accused of delay in this
case. Go out to the state prison and
you will find five condemned pris-
oners. Peter Mortensen was the
person sentenced to the state prison, and
first to be executed should the judg-
ment of the court be carried out next
Friday. I ask you, gentlemen of the
board, to read the opinion of the su-
preme court on the first appeal and on
the second appeal. Read the dissenting
opinion of Judge Marioneaux and con-
sider it carefully and then determine
whether or not, Peter Mortensen has
had a fair trial."

PUBLIC PREJUDICE.

In speaking of public prejudice in this
case, Mr. Stewart said that there had
been interview after interview in the
morning papers purported to be had
with the defendant which were abso-
lutely false to his own knowledge. On
one occasion he said a reporter called
on the state prison to see Mortensen
and the latter refused to see him at all.
Notwithstanding that fact, he said, the
reporter had a whole column interview
in the paper with Mortensen, all of
which was absolutely false. He merely
related those matters, he said, to
show how great public prejudice is in
this case.

"In conclusion I wish to say that if
defendant is granted commutation he
may have a second opportunity in
a year or two to es-
tablish his innocence and clear
his name of this crime, and prevent his
children, who are now denied to speak
his name, from being branded as the
children of a murderer!"

NONE WOULD SIGN.

Mr. B. J. Stewart said that it was
the intention of the defense to file a
petition for a rehearing of the second
appeal and that it would be filed today
or Monday. He said that unless a com-
mutation were granted he would not
have time to perfect such petition. He
said that he had circulated a petition
for the commutation of the sentence of
Mortensen and that he could get no
signers. He also told the board of his
efforts to induce Mr. Young to make
affidavit as to the alleged misconduct of
the jury. All that he asked now was
to have Mr. Young testify in regard to
that matter.

YOUNG CALLED FOR.

Chief Justice Baskin and Justices
Barch and McCarthy favored citing Mr.
Young to appear before the board and
give his testimony. A motion to that
effect was put by Governor Wells, and
was carried. Mr. Young was notified
(Continued on page two.)

BEET SUGAR FIGURES LOOMING.

The Lehi Factory Outstrips
All Its Former
Records.

EARLY ESTIMATES EXCEEDED.

The Ogden and Logan Factories Dis-
burse \$250,000 and the Utah and
Idaho Half a Million.

Reports from the various beet sugar
fields and factories are to the effect
that the early estimates of beets grown
and sugar produced will in nearly every
instance be exceeded. At Lehi the first
outside estimates were 90,000 tons;
more than that amount has already
been received, and the total will not be
far from 94,000 tons. At Garland, the
total will reach 20,000 tons instead of
15,000, and Logan will show a good in-
crease. Ogden is not reported. At
Idaho Falls the tonnage will go be-
tween 40,000 and 45,000.

The Lehi factory, for the 24 hours
ending this morning, broke all its pre-
vious records. It has made some sen-
sational runs in the past, but yester-
day's formed the eclipse. The beets
out for 24 hours were 1,314 tons; sacks
of sugar turned out 3,260, or 326,000
pounds, while the average for the past
10 days amounted to 1,200 tons of beets
and 2,776 bags of sugar per day.

The amount of money paid out to
laborers and beet growers between Nov.
10 and 15 reaches prodigious figures.
The Ogden and Logan factories to-
gether disbursed \$250,000, while the
Utah and Idaho companies together
paid out \$500,000. Other heavy dis-
bursements will be made Dec. 10 to 15,
and most of the factories will end their
runs soon after. The factory at Idaho
Falls, however, which starts up Mon-
day evening or Tuesday morning will
run till the end of January. The fac-
tory at Garland, which starts up on
the 20th will run about 40 days. The
excavation for the new factory at
Sugar City, Idaho, to be built by the
Fremont County Sugar Co., is now be-
ing dug, and the corner stone will be
laid within the next few weeks.

SAN DOMINGO AFFAIRS.

Gen. Jimenez Sails to Force Block-
ade of Puerto Plata.

Cape Haytien, Hayti, Nov. 14.—The
French steamer St. Louis, under Gen.
Jimenez, head of the Dominican revolu-
tion, on board, has left Port au Prince,
Hayti, with the intention, according to
report, of forcing the blockade of Puer-
to Plata on the northern coast of San-
to Domingo.

The Haytien authorities formally op-
posed the landing in Hayti of Gen. Jim-
enez in spite of his strong insistence
that the French ship should not land.
It is said that if the St. Simon is in-
terfered with she will ask for the as-
sistance of the German cruiser Gazelle
which is in the harbor, which may be
in Dominican waters.

The French cruiser Julien de La Gra-
viers, which was in these waters re-
cently, is understood to have returned
to the island of Martinique, where it
is reported that a severe fighting may have occurred
before San Domingo.

The recent arrest of the officers and
heads of departments of the national
bank at Port au Prince on the charge
of having been connected with the
fraudulent issue of bonds early in the
year, has caused a great sensation here,
and is commented upon from different
points of view.

TEMPERANCE INTemperance

A Colfax, Ill., Mob Wrecks a
Brewer's Cold Storage Plant.

Bloomington, Ill., Nov. 14.—A mob of
several hundred men, women and chil-
dren at Colfax, organized this morning
and proceeding to a building just erect-
ed by F. D. Dadeke, a brewer of Kan-
kakee, known as "cold storage" plant,
completely wrecked the structure.
Threats had been made by the tem-
perance element, but the contractor
employed a large force of carpenters
and planned to resist any attack. They
were outnumbered, however. Warrants
have been sworn out and the trial is set
for next Wednesday.

No Bulletin on Emperor's Health

Berlin, Nov. 14.—No bulletin regard-
ing the health of Emperor William was
issued today but it is said that his
wound continues to heal in a normal
manner. The correspondent here of the
Associated Press learns officially that
the emperor has already begun to
speak a little, in a low voice, and that
the irritation of the vocal organs is
diminishing.

SENATOR SMOOT'S IN FAVOR OF ENLARGED FOREST RESERVES.

(Special to the "News.")
Washington, D. C., Nov. 14.—Senator
Smoot spent this morning at the de-
partment of agriculture with Director
Pinchot of the bureau of forestry for
the purpose of establishing forest re-
serves in the State of Utah. An agree-
ment was made to extend all the re-

MANY UNKNOWN SAVINGS OF JESUS.

Dr. Grenfell Gives Details of Those
Discovered in Egypt by
Archaeologists.

SOME OF THEM REMARKABLE.

Vary From Received Texts and Were,
Seemingly, Addressed to
St. Thomas.

London, Nov. 14.—Many hitherto un-
known sayings of Jesus Christ have been
discovered in Egypt by archaeologists,
who have dug up papyrus buried since
the second century, 100 miles south of
Cairo. Dr. Bernard P. Grenfell, who
has been engaged in Egyptian excava-
tions since 1894, at the general meet-
ing of the Egypt exploration found here
yesterday gave the following details:

Accompanied by Dr. Hunt, Dr. Gren-
fell found a rich Ptolemaic papyrus at
El Hibeh. The bulk of the documents
from the one mound consisted of a col-
lection of sayings of Jesus. They are all
introduced with the words "Jesus
saith," and of the most good and new.
The ends of the lines, unfortunately,
are often obliterated. Apparently all
the sayings were addressed to St. Thomas.
One of the most remarkable is:

"Let not him that seeketh cease from
his search until he find, and when he
finds he shall wonder; wondering he
shall reach the kingdom, i. e., the king-
dom of heaven, and when he reaches
the kingdom he shall have rest."

Dr. Grenfell remarked that enormous
interest would be also aroused by the
discoveries on account of the variations
they disclosed from accepted texts. One
variant of the mystical saying, record-
ed in St. Luke, "The kingdom of God
is within you," was of great value as
the saying in the papyrus appeared to
be a direct quotation from those at-
tributed to it by the evangelist and
extended far into another region.

According to Dr. Grenfell, these say-
ings formed the new gospel which the
traditionally associated with St. Thomas.

An interesting variation of the gospel
according to St. Luke, 11th chap-
ter and 2nd verse, "Woe unto you,
lawyers, for ye have taken away the
key of knowledge; yet entered not in
yourself and them that were entering
in ye hindered," reads in the papyrus
"ye have hidden the key of knowledge,
ye entered not yourselves and to them
that were entering in ye did not open."

Another fragment contained a dis-
course of Christ closely related to pas-
sages of the sermon on the mount, and
a conversation between Christ and His
disciples, in which Christ answers a
question as to when His kingdom will
be realized, saying:

"When ye return to the state of inno-
cence which existed before the fall."

A valuable find was made in papyri,
written in Latin, giving the text of the
epistles to the Hebrews and epitome
of Livy's six lost books. This, with
other papyri, covering the period 150-187
B. C., threw much new and valuable
light on the history of the world and
marked the recovery of hitherto
classical literature of Egypt.

A quaint instance of the business
methods of the ancient world was dis-
covered in the discovery of an amusing
contract whereby a slave boy was to be
taught shorthand for 120 drachmae.
The payment was arranged on a thor-
oughly business-like basis, 40 drach-
mae down, 40 on satisfactory evidence
of progress and 40 on the attainment of
proficiency.

Lord Roberts is Recovering.

London, Nov. 14.—Lord Roberts, the
British commander-in-chief who is suf-
fering from pneumonia, passed a good
night and is making satisfactory pro-
gress towards recovery.

PREVENTING BLOCKADES.

A new method of preventing street
blockades was put into effect today by
the police. Whenever cars were pass-
ing from the strike district, the thor-
oughfare used was temporarily closed
to all wagon traffic. The result was
to practically eliminate attempts at
interference by teamsters friendly to
the strikers.

Under practically the same police
tactics as were employed yesterday,
four cars left the Wentworth avenue
barns in the southern outskirts of the
city at 8:40 a. m., and headed toward
the union district, nine miles dis-
tant. Police attended the cars in
patrol wagons, and almost cordoning
each side of the avenue, made inter-
ference an undertaking difficult and haz-
ardous in the extreme.

POLICE ARE JEERED.

A large crowd about the Seventy-
seventh street barn jeered and hooted
at the police and car men as the cars
moved out, but offered no violence.
One hundred policemen massed at the
point kept the crowd at a safe distance.
Eight to 10 policemen were stationed in
every block and the crowds were kept
moving.

The first round trip was completed
in practically schedule time and was
attended by no exciting incident. Mean-
while the State street strike, which had
been kept in motion since the strike
began, came to a standstill, as the re-
sult of a walkout of engineers and fire-
men employed at the power houses.

It was reported doubtful if the com-
pany would try to operate more than
the power house at Twenty-first and
State streets, where non-union fire-
men and engineers continued to furnish

received the whole question of forest
reserves for the state will be decided.
The increase of the Payson reserve and
the establishment of the Aquarius re-
serve was agreed to at a meeting held
at Provo City recently with Director
Pinchot and Mr. Potter of the bureau
of forestry.

As soon as the result of this meeting is

serves except the one adjacent to Salt
Lake City.

Senator Smoot has written to Gov.

Wells asking him to call a meeting of

some of the prominent men of Salt

Lake to decide upon the extension of

the forest reserve for Salt Lake City.

As soon as the result of this meeting is

TREATED AS ENEMIES OF PUBLIC ORDER.

All Persons in the Streets Who
Shouted Abuse at the Police or
Carmen of Chicago.

CROWDS WERE KEPT MOVING.

The Peace Proceedings Talked of Have,
Thus Far, Signally Failed
To Materialize.

Chicago, Nov. 14.—Sternly warned
that every person on the sidewalk or in
the street who shouted abuse at police
or carmen would be treated as an enemy
of public order, the crowds in the strike
district today were for the most part
orderly and easily handled. They were
kept moving constantly by police.

With the aid of just half of the en-
tire force of patrolmen in Chicago, cars
were even more successfully taken to
and from a single street than was the
case yesterday.

Few passengers availed themselves of
the privilege of riding.

NO PEACE PROCEEDINGS.

Meanwhile peace proceedings talked
earlier in the day failed to materialize.
General Manager McCulloch waited at
his office until after the specified time
for the giving of the company's answer
to the demand for arbitration, but no
representatives of the men appeared.
Instead the completeness of the strike
was accentuated by the engineers and
firemen at the powerhouses failing to
report for work. Their places were an-
nounced by the railway officials to have
been filled by non-union help, the im-
mediate shutting down of the State
street and Cottage Grove avenue cables
was regarded by the strikers as signifi-
cant.

In anticipation of a long siege the
railway company is rushing preparations
for the feeding and housing of
its men. Its coal bunkers are also re-
ceiving particular attention, owing to
the possibility of a sympathetic strike
of teamsters.

A STRUGGLE FOR SUPREMACY.

Both sides appeared this afternoon to
have settled upon a determined
struggle for supremacy.

Talk of arbitration caused no relaxa-
tion of efforts by the Chicago City
railway officials today to provide for a
prolonged struggle by the engineers and
firemen at the powerhouses failing to
report for work. Their places were an-
nounced by the railway officials to have
been filled by non-union help, the im-
mediate shutting down of the State
street and Cottage Grove avenue cables
was regarded by the strikers as signifi-
cant.

STREETCAR MEN'S STAND.

President W. D. Mahon of the em-
ployees' association said definitely this
morning that the streetcar men would
not wait upon Manager McCulloch for
an answer to their demands today. He
said:

"The proposition of Mr. McCulloch
to answer us at 11 o'clock today was
answered fully and completely by the
executive board of the union at its
meeting Monday night, when the union
gave Mr. McCulloch 48 hours to con-
sider its ultimatum. The action of
the board has since been endorsed by
the union and as far as we are con-
cerned the incident is closed. Any-
thing in the way of conciliation must
come in the way of new negotiations
to which we are open. If Mr. McCul-
loch wishes to meet us we are willing
to arbitrate as we have been and will
continue to be."

PREVENTING BLOCKADES.

A new method of preventing street
blockades was put into effect today by
the police. Whenever cars were pass-
ing from the strike district, the thor-
oughfare used was temporarily closed
to all wagon traffic. The result was
to practically eliminate attempts at
interference by teamsters friendly to
the strikers.

Under practically the same police
tactics as were employed yesterday,
four cars left the Wentworth avenue
barns in the southern outskirts of the
city at 8:40 a. m., and headed toward
the union district, nine miles dis-
tant. Police attended the cars in
patrol wagons, and almost cordoning
each side of the avenue, made inter-
ference an undertaking difficult and haz-
ardous in the extreme.

POLICE ARE JEERED.

A large crowd about the Seventy-
seventh street barn jeered and hooted
at the police and car men as the cars
moved out, but offered no violence.
One hundred policemen massed at the
point kept the crowd at a safe distance.
Eight to 10 policemen were stationed in
every block and the crowds were kept
moving.

The first round trip was completed
in practically schedule time and was
attended by no exciting incident. Mean-
while the State street strike, which had
been kept in motion since the strike
began, came to a standstill, as the re-
sult of a walkout of engineers and fire-
men employed at the power houses.

It was reported doubtful if the com-
pany would try to operate more than
the power house at Twenty-first and
State streets, where non-union fire-
men and engineers continued to furnish

received the whole question of forest
reserves for the state will be decided.
The increase of the Payson reserve and
the establishment of the Aquarius re-
serve was agreed to at a meeting held
at Provo City recently with Director
Pinchot and Mr. Potter of the bureau
of forestry.

As soon as the result of this meeting is

serves except the one adjacent to Salt
Lake City.

Senator Smoot has written to Gov.

Wells asking him to call a meeting of

some of the prominent men of Salt

Lake to decide upon the extension of

the forest reserve for Salt Lake City.

As soon as the result of this meeting is

BURIED UNDER HIS ENGINE.

Engineer Sacrificed His Life Try-
ing to Save Passengers.

Buffalo, N. Y., Nov. 14.—One person
was killed, four were severely injured
and a number of others were slightly
bruised in a wreck of the East Aurora
accommodation train on the Pennsylva-
nia railroad near New city today. The
engineer, Alonzo Cole, was killed under
his engine and killed.
It was said that the danger signal
was thrown against the train when it
was on the bridge. The engineer stuck
to his post and tried to check the train
but the distance was too short.

The Duel Was Bloodless.

Paris, Nov. 14.—The two members of
the chamber of deputies, Henry Max-
rice Bertheux, Radical Socialist, and
Georges Berthoulat, Independent Republi-
can, who engaged in a violent alterca-
tion during the discussion of the war
budget in the chamber on Thursday,
fought a duel with pistols in the sub-
urbs of Paris today. Two shots were
exchanged without any result and the
encounter ended with the principals
still unreconciled.

Many Ships Driven Ashore.