

MANCHURIA THE GEM OF CATHAY

Said to be the Richest Province of Decadent China.

WHY RUSSIA WOULD HOLD IT

Is of Great Strategic Value to the Muscovite in Carrying Out the Scheme of Empire in Orient.

Special Correspondence.

Newchwang, Manchuria, April 20.—The United States may protest, the European powers may fret and fume, and Japan may talk of war, but Russia will remain master of Manchuria. The so-called "integrity of China" may be maintained for a long period, though it is difficult to see how the archaic and decaying empire can hold together much longer; the policy of "the open door" may prevail and Muscovite occupancy may not really menace, but when all is said and done Russia will still control this richest and most resourceful section of all Cathay. Her interests here are far greater than those of any other country, excepting perhaps Japan. The entire northern and eastern boundaries of Manchuria are Russian, and Manchuria affords the only outlet of Russia's Asiatic dominions to open ports of the Pacific.

From any point of consideration, military or commercial, Manchuria is a prize worth striving for, and Russia is not likely to loosen her grasp from such an empire now that she has it almost entirely under her control. What the covetous eyes and the greedy paws of the bear once fall upon is not likely to be readily given up. In the march of events nothing but an overwhelming defeat in a great war which a coalition of the European powers would be pitted against her can check Russian progress in northern Asia.

There are certain things for which the typical Asiatic will fight and die cheerfully if need be, but the form of government under which he lives and the nationality of those who administer it are not among them. The Chinaman demands the privilege of continuing time honored rites and the opportunity to earn a wage sufficient for his modest needs. Given these he will live as contentedly under Russian domination as he does under the present Manchou dynasty. Proof of this is to be seen in every town and village of the Manchurian provinces.

The Russians punctiliously respect the religion and social customs of the Chinese and despite their unprogressiveness at home improve the conditions of the people and raise the standard of civilization wherever they go in Asia.

The interests of the United States in Manchuria are essentially commercial, and the maintenance of the "open door" for American trade is the thing upon which the Western government is most insistent. Since Russia gives assurance that "it has no intention of claiming special privileges for its citizens to the exclusion of other foreigners," it is not apparent why American trade would not be as well taken care of under Russian as under Chinese control. The United States is selling more manufactured products in Manchuria than any other part of China, and the protection of this trade is of course important.

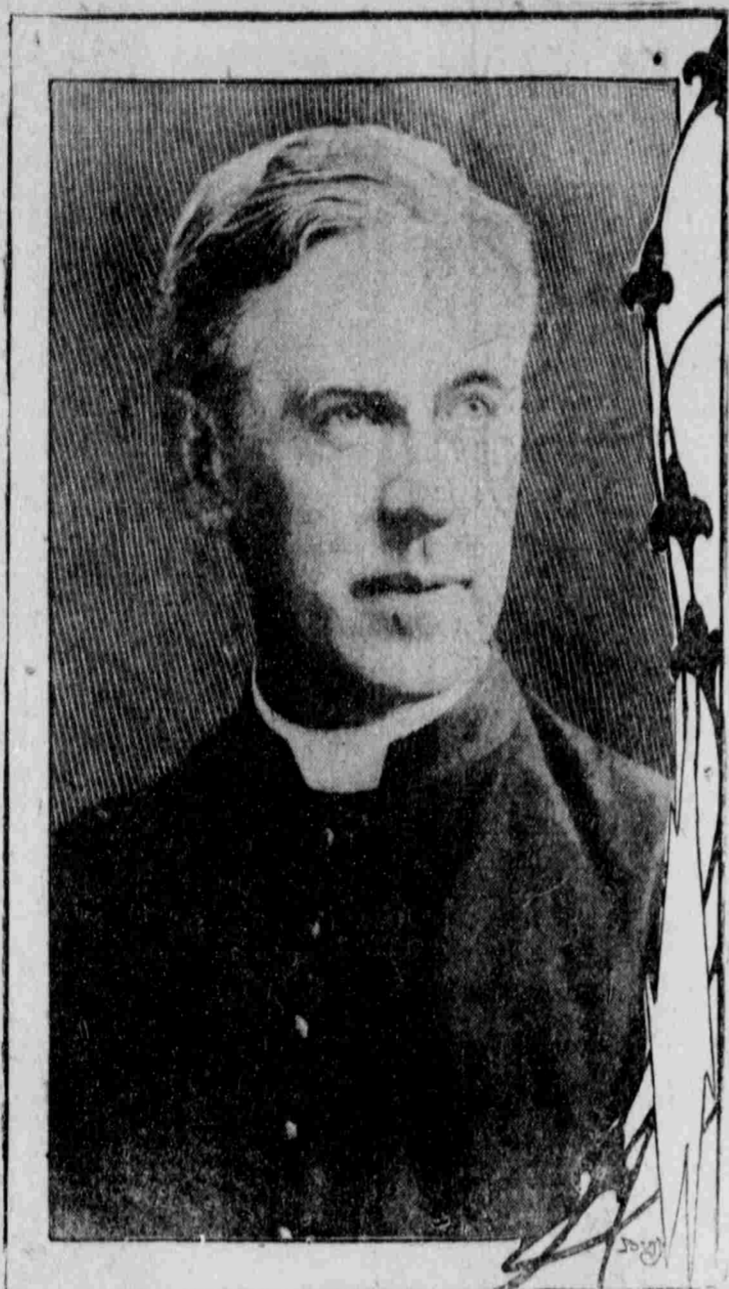
No amount of diplomatic notes or assurances can alter an accomplished fact, and that is that Russia is in control of Manchuria. The hinterland back of Newchwang swarms with Cossacks, and no one need be surprised to learn within the next fortnight that this Chinese and other Manchurian bay, on which the port is built, is on the eastern side of the Liaoning peninsula of Manchuria, facing the bay of Korea, and by rail 45 miles north of Port Arthur. Dally, now a city of more than 25,000 people, is the Pacific coast terminus of the eastern Chinese railroad, which connects with the Central Manchurian and the great Transiberian railway.

The plan of Russian engineers on which Dally was built divides the town into five quarters, commercial quarters, administration town, private residence quarters, civil administration quarters and Chinese city, the latter being removed some distance from the rest of the town. Around a circle from which the principal streets extend to the town club, the theatre, the post and telegraph offices, the judge's office, the town hall and police headquarters have been built.

The harbor is of such depth that steamers drawing 30 feet can steam up alongside the immense docks and piers, which are well protected by the breakwater. Their cargoes can be unloaded direct into cars, which run for 6,000 miles or more to St. Petersburg. Had Russia not intended to maintain her hold on Manchuria this model city and harbor, which have cost already something like \$25,000,000, would never have been built. The railroad connecting it with the Transiberian line at Onan, in Siberia, is now practically completed and has been turned over from the engineering to the operating division of the Russian railway department. From Onan it runs via Tsitsihar to Harbin, where one line continues southeast to Vladivostok, Russia's port on the Japan sea, while another line extends almost due south from Harbin through central Manchuria via Kirin, Mukden and Newchwang to the ports of Dally and Port Arthur. From Newchwang the road connects with the already constructed line from Shanghai to Peking. The city of Harbin, in the heart of northern Manchuria, on the great navigable Sungari river, is an illustration of Russian enterprise. Five years ago no such city existed. Today it is a thriving trade center of 60,000 people, with wide streets, large characteristics of a modern and progressive western American city. It is located at the head of navigation on the Sungari and was selected by the Russian engineers as the best point of junction of the roads running respectively to Vladivostok and Dally.

As I have already intimated, Manchuria is the richest and most important province of the Chinese empire. The country is bounded on the north and east by the Amur and Ussuri, on the southeast by the mountains separating it from Korea and on the south by the Yellow sea. But on the west only the few remains of an ancient wooden barricade separate it from Mongolia. The exact size of this territory is about 342,000 square miles. Think of that! It is considerably more than twice the size of the combined

FATHER COLTON A NEW BISHOP.



BISHOP COLTON, of Buffalo.

Father Colton has been chosen to fill the Buffalo diocese left vacant by the call of Mgr. Quigley to Chicago. The new bishop of Buffalo is a man of most pleasing personality and he is one of the most popular and beloved priests in the Roman Catholic church. The above is his latest photograph.

areas of New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Connecticut, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, New Hampshire, New York and Maine. It is more than twice the area of Japan and is fully seven times the size of England and Wales.

With the exception of the barren steppe between the rivers Sungari and Nenai and the mountainous and boggy district in the neighborhood of Kirin great possibilities in the way of agriculture are to be found all over Manchuria, and in the hands of an agricultural race it would undoubtedly become one of the supply houses of the world. In general the climate is about the same as the New England states. It varies from 50 above to about 10 below zero in the winter and from about 70 to 80 above during the summer.

The agricultural produce is of a varied nature. The cultivation of the poppy for opium is the most profitable for the Manchurian farmer, and the red fields greet the eye of the traveler in almost every direction. Along the Sungari the farmer favors himself almost exclusively to the production of the poppy. Among the other plants raised are a number of a medical nature—roots, grasses, and bark, various cereals, wheat, oats and maize, millet, bean plants, tobacco, indigo, rice, all kinds of vegetables and pears, cherries, apricots, apples and grapes.

In mineral wealth Manchuria is very rich. Gold is mined in many parts in a primitive manner, and with the introduction of modern and approved appliances the output of the precious metal would be enormous. Lead and silver are also found, and there are traces of tin, copper and petroleum. Iron abundance, and in some places close to coal. Most important, however, are the large deposits of coal of various descriptions—anthracite, lignite and bituminous—only requiring machinery to develop a large export trade, and to supply the domestic needs, which will be greatly increased with the development of the country.

If the European diplomatists who prize of "Chinese integrity," the "open door" and "spheres of influence" think that Russia is going to relinquish this rich plum now within her grasp without a tremendous struggle they do not know their Russia. It is not, however, the natural resources of Manchuria, rich as they are, that Russia cares for primarily, but for its geographical and strategic position in the development of the splendid scheme of Muscovite empire in the orient.

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining unclaimed at the postoffice, Salt Lake City, Utah, April 22, 1903. To those to whom these letters are addressed, call for "advertisers' letters," and give the date of the list. If not called for within two weeks they will be sent to the dead letter office.

GENTLEMEN'S LIST.

Anderson M P Johnson J C
Aukrust Herr E Kenney J A
Am. Merc. Report- Keyes Will T L
ing Co. Kestee Jas H
Banner Melton Kennedy Ira M
Brennan John Landerkin H E
Bowen James Leo J B
Bringing John Lauritzen Theo
Bowers C B Lund E S
Briggs D H Lowry John
Bullon Red Meacham Chas H
Bride Pa M Merithen H N
Benson Ben Mason R T State
Barnes Wilbur Matthy Jack I
Barratt V H May Karl
Ballison N A Martin Paul Albert
Barnes Jim Marhart Robt H C
Brown Tom Mason Thos. L
Cornfield Silas G Milton D N
Cullins John Miles C D
Cagmakek Jacob Mitchell Jno. R
Carrey Abe Mitchell M
Clayton A S Mitchell Wm.
Chamney Jacob McDonald
Clark Patrick Munroe C M
Coombs A B Morris Henry
Cray Dr. A Muller Joe
Cordan Frank A McCaffrey Joe
Cooper L S McKendrick Mr.
Coulton George McCorkell S R
Carney A L McCartney A B
Davidson J McMahon P H
Dennis Lonnie L Nolan Thos.
Duffy Peter J Newton H C
Donahue Archie Obrien Dennis
Donihy John V Pitt Melvin
Evans Ernest Porter Frankie
Elliott Adolph Pender A J
Erickson S A Peterson C V
Fisher N M Phillips E
Finnie Dennis Reed C D
Frazier W L Robinson Crawford
Frazier W L Ryther Edw M
Gardner C W Robinson H B
Gilligan J W Rogers J W
Guxman A Scholtz Bert
Gim J H Schkeich Jacob
Geisler Paul Schwendeman M
Goodwin C B Sidenbender David
Gray D H Shane Henry
Guth R A Shurey Wm J
Gordon John A Stainer W Carter
Hawley J H Staats Adolph
Suzuki Frank

Hayden Frank Sturman Gilbert
Huntzicker V E Sprickell N J
Hartman C C Smith Tom
Hayden A Squires B F
Hoft Peter Sullivan William
Hutchins Gordon Stuart J H
Howard Frank Thomas Chas J
Hicks M E Townsend Allen
Hicks H C Tupp
Hendricksen W H Tripp V A
Hay John U S Assay Office
Harman R L Veltis Milburn
Jackson Herbert Wyo Oil & Develop-
ment Co
Jundquist Carl Johnson Christ
Jerkovic Tome Williams Archie
Johnson Andrew Walker R H
Johnson C F Youngman Fred
Younger

LADIES' LIST.

Anderson James Kreller J A
Adams Hiram Lloyd Della
Bingham Abbie Larsen Clyde
Babcock Mrs Lindskog Louise
Beinenderer Annie Lamon Retta
Bogner Maud Lord P A
Boucher Pearl Mitchell A L
Buchanan Mary Mannson Amanda
Boyle Mabel Marks E D
Bloomquist Helen Miller Hattie
Brenslow Edna Matthew J W
Brown Helen Mitchell S P
Clayton Frances Murray Lena
Chesold Mary E McAvoy Rose
Cooper Lee McGuire Rena
Dixon Henrietta McMahon B E
Day G E Nielsen J W
Duffield Wm M Plyer Edna
Felton E J Reed Edna
Earl Buhla Roberson Mary E
Eastwood Maude Robertson C L
Fredericksen Nell Schramm Margaret
Ferguson Grant Richard Lannan
Geisler Sarah Smith Winnie
Gordon Nellie Stephenson Charles
Gates G W Tustin J S
Gilbert Ella Thulin J
Goodwin Alma Thurman C B
Hoag Mrs Von Baumbach E
Henderson Millie Hardy Eva
Hunt Della Whelan C L
Handley Anna Whelan C L
Jensen Louis Warner F G
Jensen Jacob Wilson Grace
Jones Margaret Wilson Grace
Jenkins Ruth White Lydia
Jensen Dagney Williams Nettie
Kierthing Nellie Wilson Nettie
Kierthoff Nellie Young Grace A

CALDER'S LIST.

Johnson Cora Schmittroth Henry
Pettit Eva Tolley Hiram
Peterson F F

PORT DOUGLAS.

Watkins David Yentz Oscar G

MURRAY STATION.

Anderson C M Johansen J W
Burke A Kait P C
Brady James Nielsen Charles
Campion Effie Olsen J W
Doty Joseph Robinson Thomas
Davkins Alb Riches M
Ehren Julius Thorsen B
Fisher John Turned
Fuller Mr Turner Tilda
Farrente Giuseppe Voss Chris
Gilles Dan Pills Maria R
Hayden A E

The X-Rays.

Recent experiments, by practical tests and examination with the aid of the X-Rays, establish it as a fact that Catarrh of the Stomach is not a disease of itself, but that it results from repeated attacks of indigestion. "How Can I Cure My Indigestion?" Kodol Dyspepsia Cure is curing thousands. It will cure you of indigestion and dyspepsia, and prevent or cure Catarrh of the Stomach. Kodol digests what you eat—makes the Stomach sweet. Sold by all druggists.

The new Irrigation Law, in pamphlet form, only 10c at the Desert News Book Store.

TRUNKS! TRUNKS! TRUNKS!

We desire to emphasize the fact that our specialty is everything in the line of Trunks, Ladies' Dress Trunks, Bureau Trunks, Commercial Travelers' Trunks, Theatrical Wardrobe Trunks, Steamer Trunks, etc., etc.; all styles at most reasonable prices.

Suit Cases Also.
Meredith's Trunk Factory,
152-157 Main St.



GO-CARTS



No. 313.

Value \$18, Sale price

\$9.95

Very handsome carriage, silk parasol, upholstered in good coverings, rubber-tired wheels, foot brakes, and improved wheel fastening with rubber caps, preventing the oil from running out or scratching the walls.

Value \$18.00, price for this week—



No. 803.

Value \$13, Sale price

\$8.25

What man would have his wife carry the baby when he can buy the above at the price? A good article, too, easy running, pretty carriage, rubber tires, with all the up-to-date improvements.



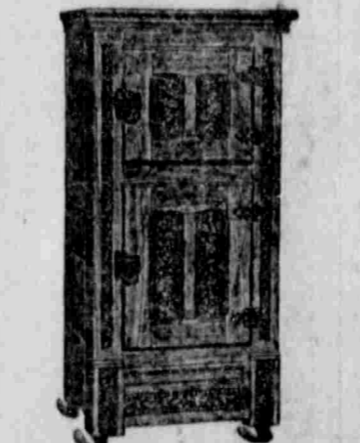
No. 310.

Value \$15, Sale price

\$8.65

What proud parents would be without a carriage when they can have one at so low a price? A beauty, too, everything first class in construction and workmanship.

Refrigerators



A large assortment for you to select from, all of the best make, hard-wood frame, zinc lined, some finished in white enamel. All perfectly sanitary. Some as low as

\$7.35

Value \$10.00.

WOULD

You know the way to Bargain Land? Then follow the path of the pointed hand, where your promise to pay is as good as gold, and naught but the best of furniture is sold—where a choice of goods is readily made. Terms convenient and easily paid. 'Tis a path where thousands wend their way—

For every day is Bargain Day.



50c Tabourettes 50c

Finish mahogany and golden quarter-sawn oak, dimensions 14 inches top, 20 inches high. A handsome and useful piece of furniture, suitable for the parlor, hall or anywhere you may see fit to put it, as it is an appropriate piece for any part of the house.

Sale Price 50c

Go Carts and Baby Buggies

Buy now and save money.

If you want to take advantage of this sale, now is your time, as we propose to close out all of our stock at prices so low that it will astonish you. Realizing as we do that the season is drawing to an end, it means that we do not and will not carry any over for next season, hence this great reduction sale.

Twin Carriages

Together with our large line, we have an assortment of Twin Go-Carts and Buggies.

Invalid Wheel Chairs

Which we also have an assortment of, and for this time of the year they will be just the thing for the convalescent and others requiring the fresh air.

OUT OF TOWN

...CUSTOMERS

Special attention given to all mail orders. Customers residing out of the city will find it greatly to their advantage by sending in their orders by mail, thereby saving extra expense. Our new catalogue is now ready. SEND FOR ONE.

FREED

Furniture and Carpet Co.

BUGGY



No. 806.

Value \$18, Sale price

\$11.35

Extra fine, strongly constructed carriage, upholstered in good silk, finished in damask, silk double-ruffled parasol, very neat and first class in every respect, with all improvements just like cut.

BUGGY



No. 805.

Value \$16, Sale price

\$10.85

Extra heavy carriage, finely upholstered sides and back adjustable parasol, strong running gear, rubber tired wheels, foot brake. A very good buggy for a very little money.

BUCK'S RANGES



This famous and reliable range speaks for itself. Our only reason for mentioning it is to call your attention to the complete assortment of these goods we now have on hand. Carload just received, new patterns.