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# DESERT EVENING NEWS.

Saturday Night the Real Estate Columns of the "News" are Closely Studied by Those Interested in Buying or Selling Real Estate.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1904. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

FIFTY-FOURTH YEAR.

10 PAGES—LAST EDITION

## RUSSIA'S BLACK SEA FLEET MOVING

It May Be Unexpectedly Found in The Mediterranean Some Fine Morning.

## TURKEY MAY GIVE HER CONSENT

Russian Warships Are Reported to be Between Japan and Korea Now.

## CIVILIANS LEAVE VLADIVOSTOCK.

Baron Hayashi's Latest Advances Lead Him to Think Japanese Troops May Not Take the Aggressive for Months.

New York, Feb. 22.—A dispatch to the Herald from St. Petersburg hazards the forecast that some morning the Russian Black Sea fleet may be unexpectedly found in the Mediterranean, Turkey being assured that this once an accomplished fact not one of the powers would have a word to say in objection. Diplomatic negotiations toward this end are alleged to be progressing.

Such egress from the Black sea would release the big armored ships Kuznetsov, the Admiral, the Dmitri, the Ekaterina and the Czar, 11,000 tons each; the Sinope, 10,000 tons; the Trisvittella, 13,315 tons; the Georgi Pobiedonos, 12,000 tons; the Drenadant Apostolov and the Rostislav, about 9,000 tons each; 10 torpedo catchers and about 25 torpedo boats—a force which would turn the vital question of the command of the sea in the far east in favor of Russia.

Trans-Caucasian troops are being mobilized and ordered to occupy the frontier of Turkistan and Persia.

## RUSSIAN SHIPS NEAR JAPAN.

New York, Feb. 22.—Russian warships are reported between Japan and Korea, says a Tokyo dispatch to the American. Transports carrying troops across are heavily conveyed in consequence. The prefectural office has received a telegram from the chief magistrate of the island of Miyako, south of the Gulf of Korea, reporting that 12 Russians declared in a boat from a vessel in the Gulf on the 19th. The subsequent movements of this mysterious party are not reported but inquiry is under way. The crew of the Yamaguchi Maru, which arrived at Shimonoseki Sunday, report that the ship was followed by four warships from a point seven miles off the harbor of Pusan until close to the island of Tashima, where the chase was abandoned.

## ORDERED TO LEAVE VLADIVOSTOCK.

Nagasaki, Feb. 22.—The steamer Stoller has arrived here from Vladivostok with twenty white foreigners, 1,500 Chinese and 50 Japanese. She brings in addition 40 survivors of the Japanese steamer Mikoshiba Maru which was sunk by the Russian cruiser squadron from Vladivostok on Feb. 11. Two of these men were drowned during their transfer to the Russian ships. The survivors were well treated and provided with return passages. The Vladivostok squadron intended to bombard Hakodate, but a snowstorm prevented the vessels from entering the straits of Tsugaru. They intend to make another attempt to reach Hakodate in March with the cruisers. Five torpedo boats and an armed transport. The civilians in Vladivostok have been ordered to leave owing to the scarcity of food, as the government is taking everything available. A panic has seized the Chinese, who are leaving by wholesale.

## TAKING OF AGGRESSIVE DEFERRED.

London, Feb. 22.—The latest advice of Baron Hayashi to the Japanese minister to Great Britain, lead him to believe that the Japanese troops may now wait possibly two or three months before undertaking aggressive operations in Manchuria. He said: "We have found that Russia is so unexpectedly unprepared that I should not be surprised if the Japanese land forces contented themselves with establishing a thorough organization and advancing as the construction of the railroad towards the Yalu river progresses. Russia appears to be less prepared than was China in 1895. I believe that only three trains a day can be run through Manchuria. Supposing these are equally divided between troops and supplies, as would be necessary, Russia could not perceptibly strengthen her land forces before April. Japan's naval power has been so successful that I think our troops will take their time. The slow inlets are now frozen over, retarding the disembarkation of our forces. This is especially true at Port Arthur, where another situation of troops is impossible owing to the ice."

Baron Hayashi does not credit the report that 2,500 Russian soldiers have been killed in an out-post engagement at the Yalu river. He says there is no Japanese force in that vicinity large enough to inflict such a loss. The only naval development Baron Hayashi expects in the near future is an attack on the Japanese fleet by the powerful Russian torpedo flotilla at Port Arthur and hitherto unused. On the Japanese side, except possibly the attack on the Russian Vladivostok squadron, the Japanese minister does not look for developments at present, believing Admiral Togo will be satisfied to keep the disabled Russian squadron prisoners at Port Arthur.

The minister credits the Russians with having barely 100,000 troops in Manchuria.

## APPROACH TO ODESSA.

Heavy Guns Being Put in Position to Command It.

New York, Feb. 22.—Heavy guns are being put in position on the coast about 10 miles from Odessa, covering the approach to the port, according to a Times dispatch from Warsaw. The correspondent points out that these preparations are being made in view of possible untoward happenings around the Black Sea. The effect of war in the far east upon the Balkan situation is the chief diplomatic topic in many European capitals.

## JAPANESE FEEL LESS BITTER TO RUSSIA.

Tokio, Feb. 22.—The news of the escape from death of the crew of the Nakanuma Maru was received in Tokio with satisfaction and perceptibly lessens the feeling of bitterness toward the Russians on account of the sinking of the ship.

A prisoner's intelligence bureau has been created and regulations regarding the treatment of prisoners of war have been published. The Tokio government, it is understood, has anticipated the necessity of soon providing for the care of Russian prisoners.

Baron Kaneko, who, as already announced, will sail for the United States on Thursday, is charged with a diplomatic mission concerning the neutral relations of the two countries.

Vice Governor Takashi, of the Bank of Japan, who goes to America and England, will investigate the financial situation generally, with a view of floating a loan later, if one should be needed.

## PRESIDENT PARRY ON LABOR PROBLEM

Indianapolis, Feb. 22.—The first annual convention of the Citizens Industrial association of America began today at the Auditorium of the Claypool. Over 250 delegates are here. It is expected that 150 cities and 400 associations will be represented.

The address of President Parry of Indianapolis was the feature of the program. He said:

"The interest of all classes, including those of labor, cannot avoid being injured by attempts upon the part of either government or civil organizations looking to the arbitrary regulation of industry. Therefore, eight-hour, anti-injunction and national arbitration bills are to be utterly condemned as being dangerous innovations in government and certain to affect disastrously the national welfare.

"There could be no freedom if only a certain portion of the people had the right to contract for the sale of their labor or service. The employer should not be influenced by any other consideration in the hiring of men than their ability, fitness and loyalty of the applicant. It is only by following a policy of this kind that merit can receive its just reward and the highest measure of success be secured in industry. Therefore, it was the plain duty of the employer to resist to the utmost the closed shop demand of organized labor. 'Since it is his moral duty not to discriminate between union and independent labor it is his duty through organization to demonstrate to the general public that he should not be forced into becoming an involuntary party to such discrimination. I do not believe that the general public will support organized labor in its efforts to compel the employer to become its business agent.

"The employers of organized labor have relieved of a great deal of the burden of maintaining the membership of their organization if the employers could be compelled to keep up this membership for them. Therefore, in not resisting the efforts of the labor agitators to make them their tools in the work of fastening the shackles of despotism upon labor the employers are gravely lacking in the duty they owe to labor in general. The employer has a legal right to choose his employees, and the members of a union have the legal right to refuse to work with independent labor. But I maintain that neither the employer nor the members of the union have any moral right to either case to discriminate against men who do not care to belong to union organizations. If the union man persists, however, in discriminating against the independent laborer, by refusing to work with him, he is guilty of discriminating ends with their refusal to work. No union has the legal right to prevent an independent laborer from working and neither has it the legal right to compel the employer not to hire the independent workman."

Now if the unions take the position that there must be discrimination against independent labor as the price for the employment of union labor, then I believe it may become the duty of the employers to discriminate against union laborers. The employer is not to be expected to employ men who are seeking to compel him not to employ other men who are also seeking to invade his rights in other respects. The unions must understand that while men have the right to organize any association they see fit there is this qualification, that the acts and purposes of such associations shall not be contrary to law and the spirit of American freedom, and they must understand that those who join associations which seek to discriminate against other men may expect in time to find themselves discriminated against."

Frederick E. Matson, of Indianapolis, spoke against the anti-injunction bill. Mr. Matson is the attorney for the national union and will address the house judiciary committee at Washington against the bill this week.

The constitution adopted at the preliminary meeting of the association at Chicago Oct. 29 and 30, possibly will be adopted with few changes. The general sentiment of the delegates is that the association should take a vigorous position on the eight-hour bill, and that the United States senate should be urged to hear representatives of employers before taking any action.

## BURSTING OF A DAM KILLS HUNDREDS OF PEOPLE.

Tien Tsin, Feb. 22.—A telegram from Tsinan-Fu, Shan Tung province, says that hundreds of lives have been lost by the bursting of a dam on the Hoang Hai.

Several villages were destroyed.

## Mess Pork for Japan.

Des Moines, Ia., Feb. 22.—Representatives of Japan have placed an order for a packing firm in this city for 2,000 barrels of mess pork to be shipped as rapidly as possible.

## Another Big Snowslide in Provo Canyon.

Report That Seven Hundred Feet of Track Has Been Carried Away Just Below Bridal Veil Falls—River is Completely Dammed Up and Traffic is Cut Off For the Time Being—Special Crew to the Rescue.

Owing to a terrific snowslide on the Heber branch of the Rio Grande Western this morning all train service between Provo and Heber City has been indefinitely abandoned. As soon as the news of the avalanche reached General Superintendent J. H. Young in Salt Lake there was a lively scramble to get together gangs of Greeks and truckmen. They were sent to the scene on a special early train.

From the meager reports obtainable it appears that the slide occurred at mile post No. 9, at a point almost immediately below Bridal Veil Falls. The

slide of last week is said to be a pigmy in comparison with today's affair. The slide came down the mountain with a tremendous roar and with such impetus that a great wave of snow, rocks and timber surged up the other side of the canyon to finally recede like a huge wave into the bed of the Provo river and the bottom of the canyon. For a distance of 700 feet it is believed that the track has been carried away, while for the distance of 200 feet the snow and debris lies across the place where the track was to a height of from 75 to 90 feet. For the remaining 500 feet in

the path of the slide the snow is packed from 25 to 40 feet.

As luck would have it there was no train on the Heber side of the avalanche consequently the transfer of passengers at the scene of the trouble will not be possible, as was the case in the slide of a few days ago.

A big gang is now on the scene armed with shovels, axes and blasting powder, but the energetic attack on the huge pile of debris will take some days before it is successful. In the meantime the Provo river is completely dammed up.

## CHINA NEUTRAL ONLY TEMPORARILY

War Will Be Fought in Manchuria And Its Progress Will Increase Chinese Excitement.

## COUNTRY CAN'T BE INDIFFERENT

The Nation Admires the Japanese and Sympathizes Strongly with Their Efforts.

New York, Feb. 22.—An interview attributed to the Chinese minister here quotes that diplomat, says a World dispatch from Berlin, as having proclaimed that China's neutrality is only temporary; that no one, even the latest diplomats, can tell what change a day will bring forth in China's attitude.

The minister is quoted as having said: "It should never be forgotten that the war will be fought out in Manchuria, on Chinese territory, and that the excitement of the Chinese people will increase as the war progresses. 'Naturally, therefore, the Chinese government may be expected on any one day to decide that its continued neutrality is neither possible nor desirable. 'Thirty thousand well drilled Chinese troops are already stationed in the province of Chi-li ready at a moment's notice from Peking to enter Manchuria. 'Our nation admires the Japanese and sympathizes decidedly with their efforts."

## SERVIA SYMPATHIZES ENTIRELY WITH RUSSIA.

Paris, Feb. 22.—M. Popovitch, the Serbian minister here, said today: "From the time of the rupture of relations between Japan and Russia the sympathy of all Serbians has been with the cause of the Russian people. In service under his colors in Serbia no one intends to seek to profit by the Russian embarrassment to foment a revolt in the Balkans. I believe this is also the attitude of other Balkan states. Without the support of Austria and Russia they would be powerless to settle the situation as they wish. Should war break out in the Balkans, Russia and Austria would intervene in order to prevent a change in the status quo. The Russian people are dangerous because it would end in economic disaster and the financial and industrial situation of the principalities would be gravely embarrassed. In any case Serbia will not be allied to either case to discriminate against men who do not care to belong to union organizations. If the union man persists, however, in discriminating against the independent laborer, by refusing to work with him, he is guilty of discriminating ends with their refusal to work. No union has the legal right to prevent an independent laborer from working and neither has it the legal right to compel the employer not to hire the independent workman."

## German Grain Firm Fails.

Bremen, Germany, Feb. 22.—The failure is announced of the grain firm of Johann Lahusen. The liabilities are estimated at \$250,000 and the assets at \$100,000. Some American grain firms are said to be affected by the failure.

## FIVE MEN DROWN OFF BELLPORT, LONG ISLAND.

Only Two of Crew of the Schooner Benjamin C. Cromwell Were Saved.

New York, Feb. 22.—Five men were drowned in the wreck of the schooner Benjamin C. Cromwell off Bellport, L. I., today, only two of the crew of seven being rescued from the breakers when they were washed ashore on pieces of wreckage. The schooner went ashore during a dense fog and was broken up by the heavy waves.

## G. H. Higbee Goes to New York.

New York, Feb. 22.—G. H. Higbee, for some years the Pacific coast manager of the American and Red Star line of steamers, has been called to New York to become manager at this port. The American line will also bring to this port its new liner, the Indiana, Pennsylvania, Ohio and Conemaugh. The Indiana has arrived here from the Pacific coast, having 7,000 tons on board. The Pennsylvania and Conemaugh are on their way now. The Ohio is being overhauled at Seattle and will be brought east later. The Indiana and Ohio have been in use as government transports doing service to the Philippines.

## HUNDREDS HAD A NARROW ESCAPE.

Building Occupied by Alhambra Theater, Chicago, Was Nearly Destroyed by Fire.

## THREE PEOPLE BURNED TO DEATH

Night Clerk of Hotel Ran Through The Halls Awakening Two Hundred Guests.

Chicago, Feb. 22.—Fire today partially destroyed the building occupied by the Alhambra theater, hotel and apartments. The structure was three stories high and fronted on Archer avenue and State and Nineteenth streets. After the fire was extinguished, three bodies were found in a room on the top floor of the building. From the position of the remains the two men had apparently attempted to assist the woman to escape, but had been overcome by the smoke. All clothing was burned from the bodies and the flesh seared and scorched. The remains of the men were identified as William Fisher and Frank Beckman, both of whom had recently arrived here from Cincinnati. The body of the woman was identified as that of Anna Smith.

There were many narrow escapes and several had to be carried down the fire escapes.

The Alhambra theater, around which the hotel is built, was partly destroyed. In the theater new stage fittings and furnishings had been installed and remodelled in compliance with the new theater ordinance. The fire is supposed to have started from an overheated boiler in the basement of the Alhambra restaurant. The smoke soon filled the halls of the upper stories and but for the night clerk, Philip Vingo, the firemen asserted, there probably would have been much greater loss of life. Vingo ran through the halls, awakening the 200 guests. A moment later the halls were filled with half clad men and women who groped their way down the stairs to the snow-covered streets and sought refuge in neighboring stores. The Alhambra theater is owned by Stair & Haviland, owners of the Bijou, Columbus and other theaters in Chicago. The loss is estimated at \$75,000.

## CARNIVAL CLOSSES.

And the People of St. Petersburg Begin Observances of Lent.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 22.—Carnival week closed on Saturday night and yesterday at classes of the populace from the highest to the lowest began the observance of Lent with even more than the customary rigor, doing penance and praying for the success of the Russian army.

The czar will pass the week fasting at the winter palace, and immediately afterward the court will remove to Tsarskoe-Selo, the czar's favorite abode. The Novoe Vremya, commenting upon the report of M. Pavloff, who was Russian minister at Seoul, of the fight at Chemulpo, declares that Japan's action there has stricken her from the list of civilized powers and predicts a revival of European solidarity against the "wild Asiatic enemy."

The paper reemphasizes the inevitability of long delay before extensive military operations will be possible, owing to the immense army to be defended and the rigors of the climate.

## Crank at White House Arrested.

Washington, Feb. 22.—Edward Helgar, who gave his address as Chicago, was arrested at the White House today and locked up, pending an inquiry into his mental condition. Helgar was a man of unbalanced mind. He has written many letters to the president, suggesting that he should be removed to the White House. Helgar was arrested today by the police, who found him in the White House. He was taken to the police headquarters, where he was held. Helgar is a minor and railroad man. He arrived here Saturday night. An examination of his effects disclosed copies of several letters he had written to the president and some documents indicating that he was interested in patent devices.

## Accident to King Edward Slight.

Portsmouth, Eng., Feb. 22.—The mishap to King Edward yesterday when he tumbled and fell while inspecting the cruiser Cumberland was insignificant. He was not injured and today he was early setting the naval gunnery school at Whale Island, inspecting the officers and men's quarters, and witnessing a land attack by a naval brigade. The king afterwards proceeded to Port Sea Island, and was present at torpedo practice and submarine experiments. Last night he presided at a dinner party.

## ANOTHER SHIP LOST BY ACCIDENT

A Small Russian Cruiser in Avoiding Some Mines Runs on the Rocks and Then Sinks.

## JAPANESE NOT DESTROYED.

Port Arthur Out of Beef—The Pronto Fired on by Mistake—Nothing Seen of Either Fleet.

Chefoo, Feb. 22.—(Monday)—The captain of the German steamer Pronto just arrived from Dainy, says positively that besides the torpedo gunboat Yenesel, accidentally destroyed by one of her own mines, the Russians have just lost another ship by accident on the 12th inst. This was a small cruiser, whose name was not learned. In avoiding some mines she ran upon rocks, from which she eventually slipped off into deep water and sank. There was no loss of life attached to the casualty.

The Russian authorities insist that there is no truth in the story that a force of 1,500 Japanese landed at Pigeon or Dove bay, had been annihilated.

Port Arthur is said to be entirely out of beef, and vegetables and drawing upon Dainy for a slight supply. Troops are being rushed towards the Yalu with all expedition possible. The Pronto was sent from Port Arthur to Dainy for refugees, chiefly Japanese women. While leaving Port Arthur with lights out she was fired upon by a Russian cruiser, 15 shots striking her upper works. It was mistakenly explained that she was mistaken for a Japanese torpedo boat. The entrance to Dainy is honeycombed with mines. Nothing was seen on the passage to this port of either the Russian or Japanese fleets.

New York, Feb. 22.—The small Russian cruiser reported destroyed in the above dispatch was probably the Boyarin, previously announced to have been blown up by a mine at Port Arthur Feb. 13 and which another account said ran on the rocks while endeavoring to pick up a number of mines which had been brought to the surface during a violent storm. It was stated in St. Petersburg report of the disaster that the entire crew of the Boyarin, 157, were lost.

## MINISTERS AND MARRIAGE

Salt Lake Preachers Discuss Important Subject at Today's Meeting.

The Salt Lake Ministerial association listened this morning to a paper from Rev. H. H. Davis of Kayville on "A Minister's Duty in Regard to Marriage." The essayist held that a minister of the gospel should only marry couples who have the right to marry according to God's laws, and that no Christian state may be also; that no Christian ought to marry one who is not a Christian. The minister should satisfy himself that the mate of his bride is a Christian, and have more regard for the teachings of the Scripture on this point than for the matter of worldly gain. Mr. Davis paper seemed to meet with the approbation of his fellow clergymen.

## ITS FIRST BANQUET.

Continental Insurance and Investment Company Has Pleasant Time.

The first annual banquet of the Continental Insurance and Investment company of this city was given Saturday night, in fine style at the Commercial club to stockholders and invited guests. There were over 40 present, with Gov. Wells at the head of the table, and among those who partook of the elegant fare were prominent citizens from Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, Colorado, California and Utah. There were speeches from the officials of the company showing that the organization is now well on its feet and the plans and prospects made it plain that the new company is prepared to do a good business, and is winning favor. The occasion was voted a success in every respect.

The officers are as follows: Gov. Heber M. Wells, president; H. T. Davis, vice president and general manager; W. H. Cunningham, secretary; W. S. McCormick, treasurer; Frank Pierce, controller; Dr. H. N. Mayo, medical director. The directors are: Heber M. Wells, R. D. Steele, N. W. Clayton, T. M. Hodgson, W. V. Rice, C. W. Moore, A. L. Babcock, W. J. Ballou, John Dorn, W. H. Dickson, Samuel Newhouse, B. F. White, W. S. McCormick, J. H. Calderhead, J. D. Wood, Jas. Reid, Jas. P. Murray, Fred J. Kiesel, H. E. Neal, Messrs. Thatcher, C. C. Wylie, F. R. Gooding, T. R. Cutler, F. C. Jensen, Hiram Taylor.

## GETTING READY FOR BUSINESS.

The officers of the company have been in session a great part of today for the purpose of putting the machinery of the concern in motion with a view to getting into the business field with the least possible delay. The outlook is almost entirely auspicious and the west together witnesses and reap big things at the hands of the new company.

## WILL SELL MUSEUM TO AID HIS COUNTRY.

Tokio, Feb. 22.—Kehachiro Okura, a millionaire of Tokio, offers his private museum for sale in England and America for \$1,000,000. He proposes to donate the money to the Japanese war fund.

The museum contains the most famous private collections in Japan, and represents the labor of 30 years in collecting and an expenditure exceeding 1,000,000 yen. Included among the many rare curios are over 1,000 Tibetan, Chinese, Siamese, Korean and Japanese idols, covering a period of 13 centuries. The most interesting individual piece is the shrine of the fifth Shogun.

The offer includes the museum building, into which are built many parts of temples, old ceilings, panels and ancient wood work.

Mr. Okura hopes that some municipality or museum will purchase and preserve the collection intact. He is willing to meet any condition, providing the \$1,000,000 reaches the war fund.

## BATTLE SHIP KENTUCKY ORDERED TO HONG KONG.

Washington, Feb. 22.—The battleship Kentucky, flagship of the American Asiatic fleet, has been ordered to Hong Kong, where she will be docked for the purpose of making minor repairs. It is regarded as possible that Admiral Evans will have the remainder of the battleship squadron accompany him to Hong Kong, although he has not advised the department to this effect.

## WYOMING SUGAR FACTORY

Local Sugar People Investigating Conditions in the Big Horn Country.

(Special to the "News.")

Garland, Wyo., Feb. 22.—Apostle Abraham O. Woodruff of the "Mormon" Church, accompanied by George Austin of the Utah Sugar company, has been here for the purpose of selecting the site for a sugar factory which will be built the coming summer. Beets are to be planted this spring, and the plant will be ready for the crop. The factory will involve an outlay of \$800,000, and it will be the first sugar factory in Wyoming.

Mr. Cutler of the Utah Sugar company was shown the above dispatch this morning, and said it was only partly correct. Mr. Austin had gone to Wyoming at the request of himself and others associated with local sugar interests, in response to an invitation from leading men in the Big Horn country, who thought conditions there were favorable for beet sugar business. Whether the country yet has the population, the soil and the water necessary to make a success of a sugar factory, was a question which could only be determined after investigation, and Mr. Austin had gone up to look the country over. What his report would be, no one could say until he returned, but it could be set down as certain that no factory would be built this year. In order to construct a factory during 1904 in Sugar City, Idaho, the Fremont county Sugar company had to make its contracts last fall, and even then, such is the rush in the iron and steel trade, and such is the congestion on the railroads, the company will be fortunate if its plant is ready as soon as the beet crop commences to be harvested.

## SMOOT CASE WITNESSES.

United States Marshal's Office Looking For Nineteen Subpoenas.

A report has reached the United States marshal's office to the effect that 19 subpoenas for witnesses in the Smoot case are on the way from Washington, but as yet none has been received, notwithstanding the fact that the investigation begins in eight days. The subpoenas are issued by the sergeant-at-arms of the senate and Marshall Heywood is asked by him to serve them.

## TO MEET APRIL 8.

Republican State Convention Will Likely be Held on That Date.

Responses received by Chairman Anderson from committeemen throughout the state, indicate that the Republican state convention will be held in this city April 8, probably in the Salt Lake theater. Those who have responded are Salt Lake, Millard, Sevier, Weber, Wasatch, Emery, Uintah and Cache counties and all but Wasatch are in favor of the date proposed. The latter county stated that it would be more convenient for them if the meeting were held on the 6th, but added that if the 8th were decided upon it would be perfectly satisfactory. The state committee will meet the day before the convention to map out the full campaign.

## DEMOLLI AGAIN.

Arrested at Sunnyside for Trespass Ho And Bogoglio Break Jail.

The coal strikers held a public meeting yesterday afternoon at Scofield, but were denied the privilege of a parade, which had been intended. There were speeches, but no disturbance. Agitators from Helper were intending to be present, but were prevented by the local authorities. Demolli and Bogoglio, the labor agitators, attempted to enter Sunnyside camp yesterday from Mitchellton to take the train for Helper, but were arrested at the town line by armed guards and thrown into the local jail. About 6 p. m. when the guards went to the lockup with supper for the prisoners, they found the birds had flown. The agitators had taken the bolts from the inside of the door and walked away. However, they were caught below the camp, and taken before Justice Hill on charge of breaking jail. They were released on \$500 bonds in cash furnished by Bogoglio. The men then left for Helper in a rig, and say they are coming to this city to lay their case before the governor.

## CLAIMS AGAINST VENEZUELA.

Hague Tribunal Decides Unanimously in Favor of England, Germany and Italy.

## HAVE A RIGHT TO PREFERENCE.

To Thirty Per Cent of the Custom Duties at La Guayra and Puerto Cabello.

## UNITED STATES COMMISSIONED.

It is to Carry Out the Decision of the Court of Arbitration Within Three Months.

The Hague, Feb. 22.—The arbitration tribunal, which has been considering the claims of the blockading powers for preferential treatment of their claims against Venezuela has decided unanimously that the three blockading powers, Great Britain, Germany and Italy, have the right to a preference of 30 per cent of the custom duties at La Guayra and Puerto Cabello, the litigants to pay their own costs in the procedure and divide equally the costs of the tribunal. The United States is commissioned to carry out the decision of the tribunal within three months.

## GUIDED BY INTERNATIONAL LAW.

In giving judgment the tribunal points out that it has been guided by international law and the equity of the case, and that the protocols signed at Washington since Feb. 13, 1903, and particularly the protocol of May 7, whereof the obligatory nature cannot be doubtful, form the legal basis of its sentence; that the tribunal is not competent to question the jurisdiction of the mixed commissions at Caracas, nor to judge their action or the character of the warlike operations of the blockading powers, nor to decide if the three blockading powers exhausted all pacific means to prevent the necessity for employing force. The tribunal decides that it is only in a position to certify that since 1901 Venezuela refused arbitration proposed on several occasions by Germany and Great Britain; that after the war no formal treaty of peace was concluded; that the operations of the blockaders were stopped before they had received satisfaction for all their claims, and further, that the question of preferential treatment was submitted to arbitration.

## IN FAVOR OF ARBITRATION.

The tribunal declares that it found and recognized in these facts precious evidence in favor of the principle of arbitration of all disputes of international conflict. In adhering to the protocols the blockaders could not have intended to renounce their acquired rights, nor their privileged de facto position. The government of Venezuela, on the other hand, was not in a position to refuse to recognize the principle of arbitration, and the operations of the blockaders could not have intended to renounce their acquired rights, nor their privileged de facto position. The government of Venezuela, on the other hand, was not in a position to refuse to recognize the principle of arbitration, and the operations of the blockaders could not have intended to renounce their acquired rights, nor their privileged de facto position. The government of Venezuela, on the other hand, was not in a position to refuse to recognize the principle of arbitration, and the operations of the blockaders could not have intended to renounce their acquired rights, nor their privileged de facto position.

## FINDINGS HOW REACHED.

After the delivery of the decision, President Venezzuela (the Russian minister of justice), in a short speech, declared that the findings had been reached after a most minute and most impartial investigation. Like all human decisions, he added, the decision was susceptible to criticism but now it was made, every one should accept it. The arbitration, begun in times of peace, had ended amidst the sinister acts of war, which was a terrible obstacle in the path of progress. In spite of all good will, alas, no one was secure against an expected hostile attack. A nation was obliged to accept a war when the legitimate defense of honor and liberty was involved. The just providence which ruled over battles will distinguish between right and unfounded pretensions. At the end of this war between an European and an Asiatic people the right will shine out afresh. The president concluded by saying that the Hague arbitration tribunal remains always the rampart of justice, truth and reason and the sublime hope of the future.

## FRENCH NEUTRALITY.

Tokio, Feb. 22.—The assurances of France that the Russian fleet, except two torpedo boat destroyers, which have been dismantled and will be detained until the war ends, have left Jinnih, French Romalland, reached Tokio today and produced a feeling of general satisfaction. The government of France has refused to permit the Russians to use its ports as bases for naval operations, but is concerned over the long delay of the fleet at Jinnih, and has made representations to France on this subject. The reaffirmation of French neutrality is highly reassuring to the present diplomatic situation. It is the opinion here that the maintenance of the neutrality of oriental ports is extremely advantageous to Japan, as it insures her mastery of the naval supply, and limits the Trans-Siberian railway of supply to the Trans-Siberian railway.