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10 PAGES—LAST EDITION

LAYING OF MINES BY THE JAPANESE

War Experts Question the Truth—An Official Report About the Same.

ASK SOME HARD QUESTIONS

Admiral Sackelberg Gives an Account of the Cruise of His Squadron.

HIS OPINION IS WAR WILL BE LONG

Russia Will Not Regard Korea as a Belligerent Until She Takes an Active Part With Japan.

St. Petersburg, March 18.—(2 p. m.)—The war experts here are questioning the truth of the Japanese official reports, asking for instance, how the torpedo boats of Vice Admiral Togo, the commander-in-chief of the standing squadron, lay mines, weighing 400 pounds, in the heavy sea which Admiral Togo admits was running, even if the boats had room for them aboard; how they could break out on the Russian torpedo boats which carry nothing inflammable and how a Japanese torpedo boat preserved its full fighting capacity of a steam pipe on board burst, and how the Russian boats got away.

ADMIRAL SACKELBERG TALKS

St. Petersburg, March 18.—(1 p. m.)—Admiral Sackelberg, who on account of illness, turned over the command of the Vladivostok squadron to Capt. Reizenstein, has arrived in St. Petersburg. He gives an entirely different version of some of the reports emanating from Japanese sources regarding the events before he left. The cruise of the squadron Feb. 9 to Feb. 15 in Japanese waters, was made by order of Admiral Bark for the effect upon the population of northern Japan. Admiral Sackelberg denies that he fired upon Japanese merchantmen in Sangor waters. He says the ships were captured, and that while attempting to convey them to Port Arthur a bilizard sprang up and not wishing to endanger the Russian cruisers after taking off the crews and passengers from the merchantmen one of the latter, loaded with contraband rice, was sunk. The other, which was a worthless tramp steamer, was released to carry to the Japanese the story of the presence of the Russian warships in those waters for moral effect. There never was any bombardment of Hakodate which is heavily fortified.

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all of these were used to bolster his present deals. After the suspension was announced Sully locked himself in his office and declined to give out any statement. Wild guesses were made as to the liabilities, but all agreed that they must be well up in the millions.

MINERS ACCEPT SCALE.

Majority Against Striking Was 31,141.

Indianapolis, March 18.—The tellers today counted the votes of the miners on the proposition to accept or reject the operators' offer of a two-years' wage scale, and announced the result as follows: Total vote cast, 158,836. For acceptance of the scale, 98,514. Against the scale and in favor of a strike, 67,521. Majority against a strike, 31,141.

Secy. Wilson of the United Mine Workers said a meeting of the joint scale committee would in all probability be called for Indianapolis next Monday when the scale would be signed for two years and arrangements would be made for the next joint convention to meet two years hence.

KAISER AT GIBRALTAR.

German Emperor Given a Most Enthusiastic Welcome.

Gibraltar, March 18.—The North German Lloyd steamer Koenig Albert, with Emperor William on board, and under convoy of the armored cruiser Prinz Friedrich Karl, arrived here today. All on board are well. The British squadron stationed here saluted the German ship, and Gen. Sir George Stewart White, the governor of Gibraltar, boarded the Koenig Albert and welcomed the emperor.

Emperor William landed and lunched with Sir George White. The streets traversed by the emperor were lined with troops and bluejackets. He was accorded a most hearty reception.

GEN. WOOD CONFIRMED.

Vote Was 45 in His Favor to 16 Against.

Washington, March 18.—Brig-Gen. Wood's nomination was confirmed by a large majority. The vote was 45 to 16.

LOUIS MOTT HANGED.

Wife Murderer Went to Scaffold Uttering a Prayer.

Missoula, Mont., March 18.—Louis H. Mott was hanged at 6:08 o'clock this morning for the murder of his wife. Five minutes after the trap was sprung he was pronounced dead. His neck was broken. Mott walked unassisted from the jail to the gallows in which the gallows had been erected. In a brief speech, under the gallows, he stated he believed his conviction had been brought about through dishonest methods, and concluded by saying that he was willing to give life for life. As the straps were being adjusted he began a prayer, "Almighty God," he exclaimed, then turning to the deputy sheriff he protested that the strap was too tight. In return this Hawaiian official said, "Almighty God, into thy keeping I now resign my spirit. Citizens of Missoula, goodbye. The trap was then sprung. Mott killed his wife Jan. 4, 1913.

WILL CALL AT FIUME.

Cunarders Plying Between Boston and Mediterranean Ports.

New York, March 18.—It was announced today that beginning with April 2, five of the Cunard line steamships plying between Boston and Mediterranean ports will call at Fiume, Hungary, for passengers and the latter a fortnightly service will be observed. The rates have not yet been announced. This announcement follows the subsidy of \$100,000 granted some months ago by Austria-Hungary to the Cunard line and it is believed by steamship men that it will be followed by one of the most desperate steamship wars ever waged. No few vessels have ever called regularly at Fiume before, and by the terms of the subsidy, as announced today, now the Cunard liners must make 25 calls in each direction, at this port yearly. In return this Hungarian authority will personally see that immigrants ship on the Cunard line.

French Opera Co. to Disband.

New York, March 18.—It was decided today to disband the New Orleans French Opera company, the members of which refused to sing last night, claiming that their salaries were overdue. The company began an engagement in this city on Monday, the intention being to open in Paris after a short run here. It was said that Manager Charles appealed to his New Orleans subscribers for financial assistance but failing to secure it he gave up the engagement here. The company numbered 200 people, and has been heard in many parts of the country.

POSTMASTERS APPOINTED.

(Special to the "News.") Washington, D. C., March 18.—Postmasters appointed: Utah—Giles, Wayne county; Elijah W. Maher, vice Lorenzo Turner, resigned. Idaho—Julietta, Latah county, Wm. A. Willis, vice U. G. Marsh, resigned.

REQUISITION HONORED.

Governor Wells today honored the requisition of the governor of Illinois for the return to that state of John Karounjoun, who is wanted at Chicago for the crime of murder committed Aug. 5, 1912. Detective Charles K. Morris of Chicago will take the prisoner back to stand trial for his crime. The man was captured in Ogden several days ago.

"JIM CROW" BILLS ARE APPROVED.

Baltimore, March 17.—Gov. Warfield has approved the two so-called "Jim Crow" bills relating to railroad and steamboat travel in the state and the act will go into effect. The railway bill requires companies to provide separate coaches for colored passengers except in express trains with Pullman coaches attached. The provisions do not include electric or street cars.

The steamboat measure provides for separate compartments for white and colored passengers, but there must be no discrimination in the quality of accommodations.

The profits on his old deals were to be enormous and presumably

Japanese Warship Badly Damaged.

The Mikasa Struck by Ten Projectiles—Two Battleships and Two Cruisers Have Been Docked at Nagasaki and Sasebo for Repairs—Mounted Manchurian Brigands Swoop Down on Russian Outpost—Loss of Torpedo Boat Destroyer Skori Not Confirmed.

Port Arthur, Thursday, March 17.—According to information received from Russians at Shanghai during the fighting at Port Arthur Feb. 10 and 11, the battleship Mikasa was struck by ten projectiles and seriously damaged. Two Japanese battleships and two cruisers have been docked for repairs at Nagasaki and Sasebo, and 2,000 wounded men are said to be in the Japanese hospitals.

All the Russian wounded and sick at Port Arthur are making good progress toward recovery.

New York, March 18.—The proposed Japanese landing at Wonsan, on the eastern coast, has been further delayed, says a Herald dispatch from Seoul, Korea, by the threatening attitude of the Vladivostok naval squadron consisting of four ships which are now anchored at Possiet bay, an excellent base for attacking Japanese transports approaching Wonsan. It is reported by the prefects of northeastern Korea that bodies of Russians, accompanied by interpreters, are surveying the country, ascertaining the population, the quantity of supplies and the sentiment of the people.

New York, March 18.—A band of mounted Manchurian brigands has swooped down upon a Russian outpost near Pan La Chan, a town near Port Arthur, says a dispatch to the American from Newchwang. For a time the Russians withstood the attack but finally were forced to retreat, leaving two maxims on the field. The casualties are not stated.

The Russian flag which has been flying on the public building at Newchwang, has been hauled down and replaced by the French emblem.

New York, March 18.—The work of raising the sunken Russian cruiser Variag in Chemulpo harbor is proceeding rapidly, cables the Herald's Seoul correspondent, by means of a complete wrecking outfit brought from Japan. The authorities express the hope that the ship will be placed in commission within a few months.

St. Petersburg, March 18.—5:30 p. m. The admiralty has no confirmation of the reported loss of the torpedo boat destroyer Skori off Port Arthur.

St. Petersburg, March 18.—The ministry of marine has directed the institution of prize courts at Sebastopol, Libau, Port Arthur and Vladivostok.

Port Arthur, Thursday, March 17.—Last night and today passed quietly.

BOY PERISHES IN SAGE BRUSH.

Lad Sent Out After Cows in Boxelder County Fails to Return.

WAS CRIMINAL NEGLIGENCE.

Indignation Over Action of Step Father Who Did Not Find Body for Three Days.

Special Correspondence.

Brigham City, Boxelder Co., March 17.—Word has just reached here from Snowville of a shocking occurrence at Locomotive springs, about 25 miles south of Snowville. All names are withheld for the present. It appears that about 5 p. m. on the evening of Wednesday, the 8th, one of the ranchers at the springs sent a little boy, 11 years of age, after some horses about two miles from the ranch. The little fellow was without coat, hat and gloves. He wore an old pair of men's shoes, number nine.

At dusk the boy had not returned and the rancher sent a little girl out to listen for any sound. The little girl shortly returned and reported she could hear the lad crying and shouting for help. The man then went out and could also hear him, but states he could not locate the direction of the sound.

He returned, got a lantern and he and two other men took up the search. They still heard him crying and shouting, but for some cause not clearly explained, they did not get to him. The night was dark, stormy and cold.

At midnight the trio returned to the ranch, got supper and then started out to renew the search; but all was still except the sighing of the cold night blast. The search was continued the rest of the night, all the next day and about 10 a. m. on Friday, the third day, the child's body—stiff and stark—was found a mile and a half from his home.

The brave little fellow had thrown away his big shoes and in his socks had dragged about, calling for the help which did not reach him.

Justice of the Peace C. W. Robbins

PREPARING FOR CONFERENCE TRADE.

The enterprising merchant who expects to divert to his establishment a share of the vast stream of business that will flow into this city during conference week, is already at work. His first act is naturally to place an advertisement in the Semi-Weekly News, the great country paper of this section, which is read regularly by 150,000 people in their homes. Later he will use the daily issue, as country patrons receive it free during their stay in the city.

The Semi-Weekly News is printed Mondays and Thursdays. Special rates will be accorded daily advertisers

of Snowville was notified. He, the constable and a jury went down and held an inquest over the remains. After hearing the testimony the jury decided to withhold a verdict until the county attorney gives them a few law points.

The name of the rancher is said to be Lynch and the little fellow who perished is alleged to be his stepson. It is asserted here that it is a case of criminal negligence. There is deep indignation over the incident.

O. S. L. LOSES.

Jury Returns Verdict Favoring Defendants in Contention Proceedings.

The jury in the condemnation suit of the Oregon Short Line Railroad company against William R. Jones et al., which was tried in Judge Stewart's court, this morning returned a verdict in favor of defendant for a total of \$15,287.50, at which amount it fixed the value of the property condemned. The property is located on the northwest corner of Second South and Third West streets. The jury also found the value of the land to be \$175 per front foot, or a total of \$14,477.50, and the buildings and improvements to be \$850.

GEO. W. SNOW IN CHARGE

New City Engineer Loses No Time in Getting to Work.

George W. Snow, city engineer, is the first of the new appointive officers of the city confirmed by the council on Wednesday to take charge of his office. Mr. Snow formally took charge of the engineer's office this morning and was busy today familiarizing himself with the routine business of the office. In regard to the changes to be made in the employees of the office, the new city engineer stated that he was not out during the day, but that there would not be many immediate changes in the working force in his department.

It is not expected that the other officials will take complete charge of their offices until Monday. Several of them were on hand today consulting with the retiring officials, among them being Health Commissioner Wilcox, Street Supervisor Seddon and Land and Water Commissioner Lane.

In addition to the list published in the "News" last evening, the bonds of the following officials have been filed with City Recorder Critchlow: Chief of Police Lynch, \$5,000; M. H. Walker and J. C. Lynch, sureties; G. H. Morris, estray poundkeeper, \$200; Joseph Morris and John Halvorsen, sureties; J. J. Meyers, food inspector, \$1,000; W. J. Margetts and D. S. Thomas, sureties; H. P. Richards, oil inspector and scaler of weights and measures, \$1,000; Ben D. Lyon, land and water commissioner, \$1,000; Theodore Meyer and R. G. Wilson, sureties; Dr. C. P. Wilcox, health commissioner, \$1,000; William Langston and A. F. Barnes, sureties.

The bonds of all those filed yesterday were taken to the home of Mayor Morris last evening and approved by him, he being too ill to be at his office yesterday at all.

OPENING OF THE UTAH RESERVE.

Weighty Reasons Why it Cannot Be Accomplished During the Present Year.

IN A LETTER TO THE GOVERNOR.

Local Office and Secretary of Interior Have Many Details to Arrange in The Meantime.

Surveyor-General E. H. Anderson has addressed a letter to the governor in which he expresses the opinion that the Utah reservation, if everything goes smoothly, will be opened in the fall of 1915, but not under any circumstances before that time.

He gives interesting reasons for this belief. Chiefly, it is the fact that the surveyors now cannot do their work in many parts of the reservation because of the deep snow in the mountains. This snow must melt sufficiently to allow the engineers to go into that country, then they must lay out about 300 townships, thousands of pages of type-writing must be done in amplification of field notes and maps drawn that will require months of time.

"The bill passed in March of last year," said Mr. Anderson yesterday, "provided for the opening of the reservation next October, but by the time such preliminary work as advertising for contracts, the approval of the same and the accompanying bonds, had been carried out, it was the middle of August before the surveyors could get into the field. November had scarcely arrived when they were driven out by snow and some of them cannot return before the first of June. Under the circumstances, the surveyors will do well to complete their work in the time allowed by their contracts with the government—Sept. 30. After their field notes are in, the plats must be prepared, inspected and approved, and it will require energetic work to accomplish this in less than a year. Mr. Anderson's letter follows:

SURVEYOR GENERAL'S LETTER.

Salt Lake City, Utah, March 17.—Honorable Heber M. Wells, Governor of Utah, Salt Lake City, Utah. Dear Sir:—In reply to your verbal inquiry in regard to the matter of surveys within the Utah Indian reservation, will state as follows:

The act of Congress, making appropriation for the survey of the reservation, was passed on March 3, 1903. On April 2, 1903 this office received instructions from the honorable commissioner of the general land office to prepare and submit forms of advertisement inviting proposals for the execution of the proposed surveys; also, to submit notices to be issued, posted and mailed, inviting proposals. These were transmitted to the honorable commissioner on April 2.

On April 21, authority for advertising (in accordance with the notices sent to the department on April 3, as amended by it) for the survey of the reservation

was received; and, on June 1 (the required 30 days of posting having elapsed) the bids were opened. The bids, of segregating and tabulating the bids, and calculating the cost of the survey of each individual township (about 124 townships) from the prices named in the respective bids, was immediately commenced.

On June 25 the bids, together with tabulated sheets showing the segregation of the bids, and a diagram showing the proposed grouping and location of the various contracts, were forwarded to the Hon. Commissioner for approval; and, on July 29 authority to award the contracts, as recommended, was received.

The contracts and special instructions were written up as speedily as possible and transmitted to the Hon. Commissioner for approval as soon as the deputies had executed the required bonds. The first contract was dated July 20, and the last Aug. 10, with the exception of No. 275, Washington Jenkins, D. S., which was dated Sept. 25, owing to a change in deputy.

Upon receipt of the approval of the contracts, the first of which reached this office Aug. 15, the deputies, as soon as they could organize, proceeded to proceed to the field; and worked with the greatest expedition, commensurate with good work, until driven in by the heavy snows, which fall quite early in the mountainous portions and remain until June. The last party left the field about the middle of November.

Out of the 18 contracts awarded, three have been completed, namely: Harvey D. Heist, No. 266, liability \$3,425; Collier and Rager, No. 268, liability \$1,685; and Stewart and Booth, No. 270, liability \$7,325; making a liability of \$15,995 out of a total liability of \$94,250.

Of these three contracts Mr. Heist has filed all his returns; they are nearly worked up, and will be transmitted to Washington in about four weeks. Collier and Rager have filed eight townships, and they are being examined; but their survey is very complicated, involving a great deal of labor, and will take some time to complete in this office. Stewart and Booth have not filed any of their returns.

CONDITION OF CONTRACTS.

The condition of the remaining contracts is as follows: John R. and A. J. Stewart, No. 271, have surveyed four (4) out of fourteen (14) townships; they expect to file notes of same by May 15, and the balance of the survey by Sept. 30.

James H. Martineau, No. 265, has surveyed a portion of his contract, and expects to complete his field work in June, and file returns as soon after as possible, which means, probably, August or September.

Fred Johnson, No. 276, has surveyed about two and one-half (2½) townships; expects to enter field about June 1, and file returns about Sept. 15. No returns yet filed.

Francis M. Lyman, Jr., No. 274, has nearly surveyed one (1) township; will enter field about middle of June; and file returns in September.

J. C. Dick and A. K. Tiernan, No. 272, have completed three (3) townships, and partly surveyed (2) others. Part of this has been filed in the office, and examination commenced. They expect to enter the field June 1, and file returns about Aug. 15.

Herman E. Freudenenthal, No. 263, two (2) townships surveyed, and returns filed; office examination commenced. Deputy says he cannot say how soon he will enter field and return balance of work, as it depends upon physical condition of ground.

James F. Trotter, No. 272, has surveyed about three (3) townships; no returns filed; expects to enter field June 1, and file returns in September.

Swan and Ferron, No. 278, have surveyed four (4) townships; no returns filed except to enter field in April, and file returns in September.

Brown and Brown, No. 264, who have the survey of the boundaries, have completed all except about thirty (30) miles on north boundary. They will not be able to complete until June. They have not yet filed their returns, but will probably do so soon, of that portion which is complete, and the remainder in August.

Scott F. Stewart and Clarence S. Jarvis, No. 273, have not commenced their survey, as the deputies who were required to establish their starting point did not do so until Oct. 10, too late for them to start last season. They expect to enter the field May 1, and return the notes Sept. 15, at the earliest; Oct. 30, at the latest.

William Dallas, No. 267, has not commenced his survey; will do so about May 1, and file returns about August 30.

Washington Jenkins, No. 275, has not completed the survey of any township, on account of delay in approval of contract; expects to enter field about May 1, and file returns in August.

Page and Kershaw, No. 274, have not commenced their survey; expect to enter field in April, and file returns in August.

James M. Lentz, No. 280, has not commenced his survey; expects to enter field in April, and file returns in August. The time limit on all the contracts is Sept. 30, 1904.

From the above it will be seen that there are three contracts completed; ten contracts commenced; and five not yet started.

Mr. Lentz and Stewart & Jarvis could not start until Page & Kershaw had their lines established; Page & Kershaw could not start until Swan & Ferron had their lines in; and Swan & Ferron had to wait until Stewart & Booth had their lines established.