

## Russia's Policy In the Orient.

Principles Which Have Guided Her in China in the Past Will be Adhered To—Desires the Independence of The Celestial Kingdom and Corea—Approves Anglo-Japanese Convention.

St. Petersburg, March 20.—The Official Messenger, in publishing today the Franco-Russian declaration relative to the Anglo-Japanese convention, accompanies it with an official statement as follows:

"The imperial government received with the most perfect calm the announcement of the Anglo-Japanese agreement. The principles which have guided Russian policy since the beginning of the disturbances in China remain and will remain invariable. Russia insists on the maintenance of the independence and integrity of China, a friendly neighboring country, as well as that of Corea. Russia desires the preservation of the status quo and general peace in the far east by the construction of the great Siberian road, together with its branch line through Manchuria, towards a port always free. Russia aids in the extension in these regions of the commerce and industry of the whole world. Would it be to her interest to put forward obstacles at the present time? The intention expressed by Great Britain and Japan to attain those same objects, which have invariably been pursued by the Russian government, can meet with nothing but sympathy in Russia. In spite of the comments in certain political spheres and in some of the foreign newspapers, which endeavor to present in quite a different light the impulsive attitude of the imperial government towards a diplomatic act, which, in its view, does not change in any way the general situation on the political horizon."

## CHOIR LEAVES SAN FRANCISCO

After Five Days Sight-Seeing and Pleasure the Singers Start For Stanford University, Where a Concert is to Be Given Tonight.

(Special to the "News.") San Francisco, March 20.—After five days of sight seeing and pleasure, the choir and friends bid goodbye to San Francisco at 2 o'clock this afternoon and started for Stanford university where a concert will be given tonight and where preparations for a big reception are being made. Friday will be spent at Monterey and at midnight the return trip will be commenced. The final concert of the journey will take place at Sacramento on Saturday night. All being well the party will arrive home on Monday morning at 8 o'clock.

## TO REPEAL THE WAR REVENUE ACT.

Washington, March 20.—Senator Aldrich, from the committee on finance, today presented to the senate the report of the committee on the repealing of the war revenue act and thus made public for the first time the amendments to the bill suggested by the committee. There are many changes in the language of the bill, but except in one instance the intention of the house bill of repealing the entire act is respected. The exception is the provision in the existing law providing for the taxation of "bucket shops" which provision is left intact and the tax continued in effect.

Senator Aldrich said before presenting the report that he expected to call it up within a day or two and ask the senate to act. It is understood there will be no effort on either side of the senate to amend the bill, and it is expected there will be any prolonged debate upon it.

The house provision authorizing the appointment of 10 additional internal revenue agents in connection with the rebate on tobacco on hand when the law shall go into effect is eliminated, but the commissioner of internal revenue is authorized to adopt such regulations as may be necessary to carry out the provision into effect.

The entire section of the house bill relating to the collections of taxes on inheritance between now and July 1, when the provision will be repealed, is re-written. The changes relate only to minor details of the administration of the law for the next three months.

The committee also recommends the adoption of the following section:

"That the repeal of existing laws on modifications thereof embraced in this act shall not affect any act, or any right, or proceeding, or commenced in any civil cause before the said repeal or modifications; but all rights and liabilities incurred prior to the passage of this act under any statute or law in force, or in effect, or repealed by this act may be prosecuted or enforced in the same manner and with the same effect as if this act had not been passed."

## FITZSIMMONS WILL ACCEPT.

New York, March 20.—Replying to telegrams from the Century Athletic club of Los Angeles, Cal., Robert Fitzsimmons today wired the club that he would accept their bid provided they guaranteed the contestants \$25,000, and with certain other stipulations concerning complimentary tickets and prizes.

**BILLY DELANEY'S COMMENT.**

Oakland, Cal., March 20.—When shown Fitzsimmons' statement that he would fight in Los Angeles under certain conditions, Billy Delaney, Jeffries' manager, said:

"I do not believe Fitzsimmons intends to fight. I will not believe that he intends to fight until he is in California and bound up so he cannot crawl. I have not heard from Jeffries yet regarding that dispatch, but I know he will be delighted and grab at any terms towards a meeting. I don't know whether the Los Angeles club will consent to suggestions from Fitzsimmons or not, but I do know that they are serious and good sporting men and will do anything fair and within reason on their part."

## GEN. OTIS' RESUME HIS TESTIMONY.

Washington, March 20.—Gen. Otis today resumed his testimony before the senate Philippine committee. Senator Patterson continued his questioning and referred to a letter dated Sept. 8, 1898, addressed by Gen. Otis to Aguinaldo, as "the commander general of the Philippine forces," in which he spoke of the sacrifices made by the revolutionary forces, "in the interest of civil liberty."

Gen. Otis declared that this related to his dealings with the Spaniards. He admitted that before the United States army arrived in Manila and before they took possession, the insurgents had declared that they had no intention to believe that the United States would not assume sovereignty and government control over the islands. He said that he meant by the statement that the United States navy could sail the navigable waters off these islands and its army devastating their territory, I greatly prefer to advise my government not to send any more troops here. Gen. Otis answered that that was his opinion because he did not want to see any war. "I wanted to have peace by peaceable means," said he. "I have the impression that there were troops waiting."

Gen. Otis said, answering an inquiry by Senator Hale, that had the government taken him at his word not to send more troops, anarchy would have reigned throughout the island. He thought that his letter should be considered as a whole.

"That was a period when I was laboring hard," said he, "to keep the peace

## INSURANCE SUIT AGAINST WOODMEN

Action Brought to Collect \$3,000 From Death Benefit Fund.

## POLICY WAS DESTROYED.

Upon Motion of Defendant Brother Wood's Attorney the Case is Ordered Removed to Circuit Court.

Upon motion of defendant's attorney, the case of Sarah L. Goodwin vs. the Woodmen of the World, was this morning ordered removed to the United States circuit court by Judge Morse. The grounds for removal were that the suit was between citizens of different states and the amount involved was over \$2,000. The action was brought to collect \$3,000 on the death benefit policy of plaintiff's husband, the policy was destroyed and hence the clerk of the local court refused to pay the claim.

## J. O. Nystrom's Appeal.

The transcript on appeal in the case of Salt Lake City vs. J. O. Nystrom, city recorder, was filed with the clerk of the district court this morning. Mr. Nystrom was fined \$4 by Judge Dyer for contempt of court, in using the seal of the city court on documents after the judge had ordered him not to do so. Mr. Nystrom was fined \$4 by Judge Dyer for contempt of court, in using the seal of the city court on documents after the judge had ordered him not to do so.

## Foreclosure Sued.

Branch Young filed suit in the district court against E. G. Rogerson et al, to foreclose a mortgage on a tract of land in the southeast corner of section 8, township 10 south, range 1 west. The mortgage was given to secure payment of a promissory note for \$500, no part of which has been paid. Plaintiff prays judgment for \$500, with interest from August 1, 1899, and for \$36.19 taxes paid upon the property.

## Eva Owens Gets Divorce.

Upon report of the referee Judge Hall today granted Eva Owens divorce from her husband Michael Owens on the grounds of desertion and failure to support.

## CITY COURT CASES.

Hearing of John Menzies set for Saturday morning.

Two criminal cases were set for preliminary hearing by Judge Dyer this morning.

## SAD HOME COMING.

Mr. and Mrs. Alvin Beesley Return From the Coast.

When Mr. and Mrs. Alvin Beesley left for California with the choir last Friday morning that merry throng never held happier hearts than theirs. The gloom of the storm was dispelled by the rays of joy and fond anticipation that shined through the clouds and every one felt glad.

## TROOP DRILL.

One Held Last Night Had Many Interested Spectators.

Last evening's saber drill by Troop A, was one of the most interesting events in the history of the local national guard, and was watched by quite a crowd of spectators. It being the first of the kind, only a few evolutions were gone through with, but the boys took hold with an encouraging vigor, and it is believed they will soon master the entire number of movements. A gymnastic "horse" has been sent for, and through drill will be had with this interesting apparatus when it comes.

## TROUBLE OVER LUMBER.

Remhart Jacobson was tried in Judge Dyer's court this morning on the charge of stealing some lumber from Fred Johnson. Two witnesses examined, who testified that they saw Jacobson load the lumber on a wagon and haul it away.

## General Miles' Resignation.

Inform Senate Committee on Military Affairs if the Hawley Bill for Organizing a General Staff Becomes Law Would Decline to Longer Hold His Commission.

Washington, March 20.—Gen. Nelson A. Miles today told the senate committee on military affairs that if the bill introduced by Senator Hawley at the instance of the war department for the organization of a general staff of the army should become law he would decline to longer hold his commission. The reason he gave for the statement is that the bill is utterly subversive of the interests of the military establishment, and he said he would not be a party to such a proceeding to the extent of even continuing to hold his place.

The statement was made in the course of a prolonged hearing by the committee which was conducted behind closed doors and in which Gen. Miles touched upon a variety of subjects connected with the army. The portion of the bill to which he directed his special criticism is that contained in section 7, reading as follows:

**OBJECTIONABLE PROVISION.**

"That from and after the passage of this act the senior general officer of the army shall be assigned to command such portion of the army as the president may direct, or be detailed to duty in the general staff corps. All duties prescribed by law for the commanding general of the army shall be performed by the chief of the general staff or other general officer designated by the secretary of war, provided that so long as the present lieutenant-general of the army continues on the active list he shall be the chief of the general staff and upon the separation from active service of the said lieutenant-general of the army, said office, except as hereinafter provided, shall cease and determine."

Gen. Miles said that if this provision should become a law it would have the effect of destroying the unity of the army and he read numerous authorities including the Napoleon, Wellington, Washington, Cass and Grant to show the necessity of having one head to the army and of controlling authority. His own experience and observation had, he said, had the effect of confirming these views and he gave an illustration of its beneficial effect in time of emergency, instancing the beginning of the war with Spain.

"I heard at midnight," he said, "that the Spanish fleet had been located definitely at Santiago and I hastened to the home of Secy. Long, where the news was confirmed. Shafter was then at Tampa and I sat down there, and the secretary's house, and wrote a dispatch directing him to start immediately for Santiago with the result that the army was soon on its way to the point where its presence was needed. Suppose he had not exhibited the message, which he had sent to Gen. Shafter, 'I had been compelled to get around to a dozen or more majors, as many colonels and any number of generals constituting a general staff?'"

**POINTS OUT OBJECTIONS.**

Then he added that in all probability the general of the army would not, under the provision he had quoted, have been in a position to do anything and he called attention to the clause requiring him to be assigned to duty as captain to the position of a brigadier, and making it possible for any other officer to be appointed. He declared that under section 7 it would be competent one day to promote a captain to the position of a brigadier and the next day make him chief of staff, thus practically placing a captain at the head of the army. Warning of the danger of such a thing, he was calculated to accomplish no purpose except to allow the secretary of war and the adjutant-general to promote officers on his body and dressed in any other officer he was appointed.

**REASON FOR SELECTING TAMPA.**

Gen. Miles was questioned as to the reasons for locating the American army of occupation at Tampa and holding so long with the resulting congestion. Replying to the first question, he said it was because the order to occupy Havana. The delay was due to the fact that the American army was supplied with only 40 rounds of ammunition, which would not have been sufficient for more than half an hour of fighting. Considering that Havana was one of the best fortified cities in the world, he said that to have attacked it would have been foolhardy in the extreme. He declined, however, to criticize the then secretary of war, Gen. Alger, for the condition of affairs, saying that probably anyone else in the position would have done about what he did. He laid the blame for this condition of unpreparedness at the door of Congress.

**COULD NOW NAME FAVORITES.**

In the course of his remarks Gen. Miles told the committee that with the militia law he could name the men who would hold the places of honor provided under it but the committee did not ask for the names.

## KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS JUBILEE.

Chicago, March 20.—Nearly every incoming train brought members of the order of Knights of Pythias to Chicago today, where a grand jubilee will be given tonight. Uniformed detachments were to be seen on nearly every street marching to their headquarters. The hosts are the lodges of Illinois, Indiana,

## THE OGDEN PUBLIC BUILDING.

Representative Sutherland Has Received a Telegram From the Mayor and President of City Council of Ogden, Stating Citizens Had, in Mass Meeting, Decided to Donate a Site.

(Special to the "News.") Washington, D. C., March 20.—Senator Warren introduced a bill authorizing the resurvey of certain lands in Wyoming.

Congressman Sutherland had received a telegram from the mayor and Mr. Driver, president of the city council, of Ogden, stating that the citizens of Ogden held a mass meeting and decided to donate a site for public building in that city. Mr. Sutherland appeared before the committee on public buildings and grounds this morning and made a statement of what had been done by the citizens of Ogden.

## THE ALICE ROOSEVELT.

Emperor William Directs that a Former Torpedo Boat Now Used as a Guard Ship, Shall be Renamed for President's Daughter.

Wilhelmshaven, March 20.—Emperor William has directed that a former torpedo boat, now used as a guard ship, shall be renamed Alice Roosevelt.

## HOUSE.

Washington, March 20.—At the opening of the session of the house today, Mr. Hall, (Ia.), reported the army appropriation bill. The house then resumed consideration of the river and harbor bill.

## SENATE.

Washington, March 20.—Soon after the senate convened today, Mr. Aldrich, chairman of the committee on finance, reported the bill to repeal war revenue taxes. He gave notice that he would call up the measure for consideration tomorrow. Consideration then was resumed of the bill for the protection of the president of the United States.

## DISAGREE AS TO CAUSE OF DEATH.

John W. Ellsworth's Demise Causes Difference of Opinion.

## DECLARES HE WAS STRUCK.

Wife Says Assault Made Upon Husband by Attorney Still the Cause—Doctors Say Alcoholism.

John W. Ellsworth, an old and well known resident of this city, died at his home yesterday afternoon under circumstances of such a nature that it has given rise to a controversy between Mrs. Ellsworth and the physicians as to the cause of his death. The former declares that her husband died from injuries received from Atty. James M. Still, who, she claims, viciously assaulted Mr. Ellsworth about two weeks ago. The doctors think that Ellsworth died of alcoholism, and the question will be settled this afternoon at 3 o'clock, when an autopsy will be held at the undertaking parlors of Joseph William Taylor.

Dr. Waite says he was called in to see Ellsworth yesterday morning and he found him in the throes of delirium tremens, and he did what he could for the man but was of no avail. Dr. Anderson was called to attend to the deceased the morning after the assault made upon him by Still. He found several bruises on his body and from in abundance, all the necessary ingredients for poisoning. There really should be a statute in this state to stand that a scheme is now afoot to erect a big plant there. What success the promoters are having I can't say, but if the proposition is a go, a railroad

## JOHN DILLON, M. P., SUSPENDED.

During a Very Animated Debate on the Boer War, in Which Campbell-Bannerman and Chamberlain Were Stopped by the Speaker, Irish Member Called Colonial Secretary a Liar.

London, March 20.—One of the liveliest scenes witnessed in the house of commons since the painful days of the Irish Nationalists, ended this afternoon with the suspension of John Dillon. During the discussion of South African affairs, the Liberal leader, Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, vigorously protested against the government's conduct in uttering malignant slanders in calling the Liberals "pro-Boers." These slanders, Sir Henry said, were used for party purposes. The government had been going from blunder to blunder in its treatment of the Boers and its misadventures, declaring that the honor and interests of the country were just as dear to the Liberals as to the Conservatives.

## PETITION TO BE SEVERED FROM CITY.

Charles Gillmor and twelve other property owners living west of the Jordan river filed a petition in the district court this morning asking Salt Lake City, asking that about 1,300 acres of land lying northwest of the city be disconnected and severed from said city. The land lies west of the Jordan river, and is about 1,300 acres in extent, from three to five miles from any regularly laid out and improved street and that they receive no municipal benefit from the city. The owners have no water, no sewer, no street or sidewalk facilities, no lights, sewer or water accommodations.

## HUSBAND DESTROYS MARRIAGE CERTIFICATE.

Mrs. Emeline Christensen, a lady about 45 years of age, applied at the county clerk's office this morning for a certified copy of her marriage certificate, which was issued to herself and husband, James Christensen, on December 21, 1891, and which she claims he willfully destroyed.

## BOER DELEGATES SAIL FOR EUROPE.

New York, March 20.—C. A. Wessels, A. D. Wolmarans and J. M. Bruyn, Boer delegates who have been in this country for some weeks, sailed on La Gasconne today.

Mr. Wessels said he did not believe the rumors found in the ruins of the Hohenstein fort was intended for the Boers. "The Boers have no money to buy ammunition," said he, "but where they need any all they have to do is to capture a British convoy and they have enough to supply them for a long time."

The Boer-British war will establish a precedent for other wars to come in the inhuman fashion the British are carrying on. I asked the president to appoint a commission of army officers to review the conduct of the Boer-British war, but whether he will do so, I cannot say.

Aluding to the statement that the Boers wear British uniforms in battle, Mr. Wessels said the Boers had no uniforms of their own and therefore when they run out of wearing apparel they take some British soldiers' uniforms. He said that he had seen the Boers in the trenches, and that they were dressed in British uniforms.

Lady Rodney Gets a Divorce.

London, March 20.—Lady Rodney, (a daughter of Baron Winborne and a cousin of the Duke of Marlborough), was granted a divorce today from her husband, the seventh Baron Rodney, on the grounds of cruelty and infidelity. The plaintiff testified to her husband's violence. On one occasion he struck her in the eye with his clenched fist, and she thereupon left him.

## Will Ship Ore To Salt Lake.

T. S. Oddie, Manager of the Tonopah Mining Company, is In the City Conferring With Smelting and Railroad Officials With That End in View—He Says Tonopah is An Immense Camp—Precious Metals in That District.

Among the guests to arrive at the Knutsford last evening was T. S. Oddie, manager of the Tonopah Mining company, the owner of the famous Mizpah lodes, which has already yielded hundreds of thousands of dollars. Mr. Oddie is here now to confer with Manager Jones of the American smelting and refining company, and also with certain railroad officials regarding the rates on ore shipments from Tonopah. He stated last evening when seen at the hotel that he hopes to arrange to ship ore to Salt Lake smelters instead of to those at Tacoma, Washington, as at present. The working charge in Tacoma is \$6 a ton, and the freight rates are cheaper than those into Salt Lake. Mr. Oddie thinks Salt Lake is much discriminated against by the Southern Pacific and that some sort of concerted action might result in a change being made.

Speaking of the Tonopah district, Mr. Oddie says that it is one of the greatest in the country. "In and around Tonopah, proper," he said, "are to be found gold, silver, lead and iron in abundance, all the necessary ingredients for smelting. There really should be a statute in this state to stand that a scheme is now afoot to erect a big plant there. What success the promoters are having I can't say, but if the proposition is a go, a railroad

into the camp will be kept busy carrying in coal and other materials. Until that is done, however, the ore, which are of a silicious formation should be handled by Salt Lake smelters, which need such ores."

When asked concerning the development work being done at present, Mr. Oddie stated that five shafts are now being driven, drifts from which will cut the Mizpah ledge and several other ledges running parallel to it. About 30 tons daily of ore containing from \$30 up in values is being shipped. On the Mizpah ledge there is between 20,000 and 30,000 tons of silicious ore, containing from \$20 to \$50 values awaiting shipment.

Speaking of other developments, Mr. Oddie said that Keith is having a shaft sunk on property situated 1 1/2 miles east of the main property and expects to get the Mizpah ledge at depth.

The Salt Lake company a few days ago struck a ledge of silver, looking fine. Other companies doing development work are the Tonopah Tunnel, the Gold Hill which is already a shipper, the Ray-O'Brien company under a \$500,000 bond to O. A. Turner and others. Altogether between 300 and 400 men are engaged in active work and the company is being visited by many experts and mining men.

Mr. Oddie will be in the city several days before returning to the camp. Other visitors here from Tonopah are M. J. O'Sheara and Col. Strough, who from camp cleared up nearly \$250,000 from leases on the Mizpah ledge.

## NEW KNITTING COMPANY.

The J. E. Sherlock Knitting company, has sold out to the Salt Lake Knitting Works for \$11,000, and the latter are now in possession of the business. The president of the Salt Lake company is J. A. Hendrickson; vice-president, Joseph E. Smith; secretary, J. R. Smith.

## PANAMA CANAL CESSION.

The Civil Tribunal of Paris Has Approved the Eventual Transfer of the Company's Property to the United States, Subject to a Reserve on Modifications to be Obtained From Colombia.

Paris, March 20.—On application of the Panama Canal company, the civil tribunal today approved the eventual cession of the canal property to the United States, subject to a reserve regarding modifications to be obtained from the Colombian government concerning articles 20 and 21 of the agreement.

## TRAFFIC RESUMED.

Lines in the Northwest are Clear of The Snow Drifts.

St. Paul, March 20.—Business on the three transcontinental lines which cross the state of North Dakota has about resumed under normal conditions, after a full week has passed since the beginning of the great March blizzard, although a few minor branch lines remain to be cleared of snow.

The 800 line was less affected and got its first train through yesterday afternoon. The Northern Pacific's blockaded lasted for 12 hours and the first train from the Pacific coast to arrive in St. Paul since Friday of last week came in at 2:30 this morning. Six eastbound limited trains were caught in the drifts. Two of them were derailed and the equipment was used in making up the trains west of the

## Judge Noah Davis Dead.

New York, March 20.—Noah Davis, formerly a justice of the supreme court of this state, died at his home here today of old age. He presided at the trials of William M. Tweed for official malfeasance, and of E. S. Stokes for the Pink murder. He also served one term in Congress, being elected as a Republican. Justice Davis was born at Haverhill, N. H., in 1818.

## Rhodes May Sail For England.

Capetown, March 20.—Cecil Rhodes passed a better night. He slept more than for some time past. Consequently, there is a distinct improvement in his condition today. He had another good sleep this forenoon. His physicians have promised that if possible he shall sail for England next week. Dr. Jameson does not consider this to be impossible.