

The faculty of business judgment is cultivated only through its constant use. A daily reading of the want ads gives you opportunity to pass upon all sorts of business propositions.

# DESERT EVENING NEWS.

You are a "successful author" if you have written a few effective want ads, and you "know your little book" if you are a regular want ad reader.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

FRIDAY, APRIL 14, 1905. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

FIFTY-FIFTH YEAR.

12 PAGES—LAST EDITION.

## PREPARING FOR DEMONSTRATION.

Developments All Point to a Crisis in the Present Agitation Throughout Russia.

## FOR MILITARY PROTECTION.

In Anticipation of Trouble Appeals For It Are Coming in From All Quarters.

## BLOODSHED ON BIG SCALE FEARED

Arms and Bombs in Large Quantities Have Been Smuggled in by Workmen.

St. Petersburg, April 14.—Developments all point to a crisis in the present agitation among the workmen of the cities and the peasants in the country on May day, and appeals are pouring in from all quarters of Russia for military protection. The St. Petersburg workmen are preparing a great demonstration. Arms and bombs in large quantities have been smuggled in and bloodshed on a large scale is feared. Wealthy persons who ordinarily go to villas on the islands of the Neva or to neighboring country places, this year are going abroad. The government has taken few special measures to meet the situation evidently relying on the troops and police to guard the capital. The latter are extremely active, all the prominent agitators are being arrested or have already been sent back to the villages from which they originally came. The prisons are filled to overflowing.

There have been fresh disputes between the workmen and the managers of the Putiloff, Baltic and Nevski works and between the employees and the managements of the government cartridge factory. At the latter place the men refuse to continue to donate any portion of their pay to assist in the support of the families of the soldiers at the front, claiming that the money is used to prosecute the war, to which they are opposed.

The news received from the interior is alarming, especially from the Baltic provinces, where the entire population is in a state of intense excitement.

The cities are being flooded with revolutionary proclamations, calling on the people to rise on May day. The criminal classes are taking advantage of the situation to pillage and plunder, while in the country the landlords are powerless to cope with the peasants, and demanding the stationing of troops at every station.

From Dunaburg, government of Vitebsk, comes reports that the Jews are in a state of panic over the circulation of proclamations similar to those which preceded the outbreaks at Kishineff and Gomel.

At Ekaterinoslav three revolutionists who were surrounded by police fought their way to liberty, killing or wounding several of the latter. A dispatch from Kars says that the employees of the Transcaucasian railroad are on strike, and that 100 miles of the track has been damaged.

## REPORT OF NAVAL ENGAGEMENT NEAR SAIGON UNFOUNDED

Tokio, April 14 (noon).—The naval department pronounces the reports of a naval engagement recently off Saigon to be unfounded.

## 33 YEARS IN PRISON.

Libbie Garbrandt of N. J. May Be Pardoned.

New York, April 14.—After 33 years of imprisonment, Libbie Garbrandt, the only woman ever sentenced to life imprisonment in New Jersey, will, it is believed in Trenton, be released within a short time. Six of the eight members of the board of pardons are reported to have voted to report favorably on her petition for release.

A number of the most prominent women of the state have interested themselves in her case, and a petition bearing 40,000 names was sent to the governor a year ago.

Mrs. Garbrandt was sent to prison 33 years ago, having been convicted of poisoning her husband in a jealous rage. She was, at that time, only 17 years of age, and her youth was all that saved her from execution. For 20 years she has been pleading for a pardon, but never before has any of the petitioners received favorable consideration. Heart failure now threatens to end her day at any time.

## BAGGED THE BURGLAR.

Entered a Brooklyn Residence And Was Shot by Watchman.

New York, April 14.—A burglar was shot and probably fatally wounded early today by a private watchman guarding the home in Brooklyn, of George Ventresca, a Wall street banker. The

burglar, when discovered, leaped through a plate glass window and was pursued two blocks before he fell with his bullets in.

The Ventresca mansion is located on Pierpont street, a fashionable quarter of Brooklyn Heights. In the absence of the family the watchman stayed inside, which was on the top floor when the burglar entered. On being discovered the interloper leaped through a parlor window and fled with the watchman at his heels. Seeing that pursuit was futile the watchman began shooting. The neighborhood was quickly alarmed and members of a fire engine company rushed from their house to investigate. The watchman's bullets grazed the burglar's head and they quickly dodged back. A block further and the burglar fell.

On his arm was found a \$200 rug, while papers in his pockets bore the name of John Costigan of Saugerties, N. Y. The physicians say he cannot recover.

## GEN. DRACOMIROFF ADVISES CZAR TO CONTINUE THE WAR

Paris, April 14.—The Journal's St. Petersburg correspondent states that Gen. Dracomiroff strongly advises Emperor Nicholas to continue the war, turning defensive tactics until the double tracking of the trans-Siberian railroad can be completed and then pouring reinforcements into Manchuria and assuming the offensive when Japan shall have become exhausted. At the same time utilizing Russia's great resources for strengthening the fleet, and taking general measures, will take four years to render it more powerful than Japan's navy. This plan Gen. Dracomiroff considers would certainly be finally successful.

## ROJESTVENSKY IS SILENT.

Satisfaction and Admiration Expressed at His Bold Course.

St. Petersburg, April 14, 4:23 p. m.—The admiralty has not received any dispatches recently from Vice Admiral Rojostvensky.

The official says that all talk of the emergency of any of the interior Russian war vessels to join Rojostvensky's squadron is pure nonsense.

Much satisfaction and admiration were expressed in the circles at the bold, direct manner in which Rojostvensky is carrying out the object of his voyage.

The attitude of indifference in certain quarters of the admiralty as to the outcome of the naval battle is arousing criticism. The main force of the Russians which reached Kirin, the rear guard, which is estimated at 12,000 men, continues in the vicinity of Harbin Cheng, closely in touch with the Japanese vanguard. The main force which retired from Kaiyuan over the Kirin road, is reported at Kirin with a rear guard of 8,000 men, at Hsuehchou, Hailu and at Suifu. Keeping in touch with the Japanese forces.

Changchen is evidently the rallying point for the Changtu and Fokumen forces. Although a force, estimated at 12,000 men, has been detailed to occupy Fenchu and 3,000 to hold Fumiencheng, the latter force seems assigned to check and retard the Japanese advance.

## RUSSIAN MAIN FORCE. It is Reported to Have Reached Kirin.

Tokio, April 14.—It is reported that the main force of the Russians which retired in the direction of Hsingking, has reached Kirin. The rear guard, which is estimated at 12,000 men, continues in the vicinity of Harbin Cheng, closely in touch with the Japanese vanguard. The main force which retired from Kaiyuan over the Kirin road, is reported at Kirin with a rear guard of 8,000 men, at Hsuehchou, Hailu and at Suifu. Keeping in touch with the Japanese forces.

## CARRIE NATION FINED AND GIVEN FOUR MONTHS IN JAIL.

Wichita, Kan., April 14.—In the district court today Carrie Nation, Myra McHenry and Mrs. Lucy Wilbert were found guilty of destroying property and sentenced by Judge Wilson. Mrs. Nation was fined \$250 and given four months in jail; Mrs. McHenry two months and a fine of \$150, and Mrs. Wilbert 20 days in jail and a fine of \$150. Sentence was suspended pending good behavior. The offense was committed Sept. 30 last, when the three women broke the windows of a wholesale liquor house.

## SCOTCH CHURCHES DISPUTE.

Royal Commission Recommends Free Church to Hand Over.

London, April 14.—The report of the royal commission appointed to inquire into the Scottish churches dispute recommends that the Free church should hand over to the United Free church all the property it cannot itself adequately administer. As it is admitted that the former can only utilize a small portion of the property to the United Free church. Legislation will be necessary to give effect to the recommendation, but little if any opposition is expected to it.

## A JAPANESE SUCCESS.

Their Troops Encountered and Defeated Force of Russians.

Tokio, April 14, 3 p. m.—The following official announcement was made today: "Our force advancing eastward via the Fushun and Hailung road encountered and defeated the enemy on the morning of the 12th at Erhshouli, seven miles east of Ying Pan. The enemy's strength was one regiment of infantry, six squadrons of cavalry and four guns. Our force then occupied Erhshouli, about 10 miles east of Ying Pan. The enemy is retreating toward Hailung, fought at every step.

"The enemy on the Kirin road has gradually retreated since the 11th; a portion of this force still remaining to bar the passage of the Yushu river.

"No change has occurred in the Changtu or Fokumen districts, except occasional cavalry skirmishes."

## GEN. STOESEL.

No Truth in Report That He Has Been Condemned to Death.

St. Petersburg, April 14.—There is no truth in the report from Cracow that Lieut. Gen. Stoessel had been a formally condemned to death by the commission appointed to inquire into the murder of Port Arthur. His trial only began today.

## FIFTY PERSONS HAVE NARROW ESCAPE.

Cause Was a Fire in a Seven-Story Sweat-Shop Building in New York.

## FIVE PEOPLE BADLY HURT.

Hundreds Driven Out of Tenements—Flames Lighted Lower Part of City With a Glare Seen for Miles.

New York, April 14.—Five persons were badly hurt, 50 others narrowly escaped death or injury and hundreds were driven from adjoining tenements, in a fire early today that entirely destroyed the seven-story sweat-shop building at 127-131 Hester street and extended to and damaged several other nearby buildings. When the fire was at its height the flames lit up the whole of the lower part of the city, and the heat was so intense that it could be seen for miles. The damage is estimated as close upon \$100,000.

There were none of the usual fatalities accompanying a big East Side fire was due to the fact that the destroyed building was used almost wholly by small clothing makers, and that there were no children and only one woman, the wife of the janitor, in the place. About 50 men, some employed as watchmen for the various clothing factories, and others friends of the watchmen whom they permitted to sleep there, were in the building. As the fire started on the third floor and spread so quickly that escape by the stairs from the upper stories was soon cut off, more than half of these men had to jump to the roofs of adjoining buildings, some across the chasm of an eight foot alley-way to save their lives. All of the injured were hurt in making the leap for life.

## MAXIM GORKY.

Russian Government Probably Will Not Prosecute Him.

St. Petersburg, April 14.—On account of the condition of his health and the fact that the evidence against Maxim Gorky is not stronger than that against other persons who have not been arrested in connection with disturbances of Jan. 22, it is understood that the government has abandoned its intention of bringing him to trial.

## CONSPIRACY INDICTMENT OF NAN PATTERSON DISMISSED

New York, April 14.—The indictment charging Nan Patterson with conspiracy with J. Morgan Smith and Mrs. Smith, with trying to obtain money from Caesar Young, was dismissed in the court of general sessions today at the request of Asst. Dist. Atty. Rand. Counsel for the Smiths contended that the indictment against the Smiths and declared that the facts alleged against them did not constitute a crime. The court reserved the decision. Counsel for the Smiths contended that the return of property taken from the Smiths, but failed.

Miss Patterson, who is about to be tried again for the murder of Caesar Young, was brought into court with the Smiths. Mr. Rand told the court that a mistake had been made in drawing up the indictment against Miss Patterson and that it tended to prejudice her position in the case. He asked for the dismissal of the indictment against her. The court reserved the decision.

## REWARD FOR TORTURICI.

Gov. Pardie and Chief of Police Dineen Offer One.

San Francisco, April 14.—Gov. Pardie has offered a reward of \$250 and Chief of Police Dineen a like amount for the capture of Rietro Torturici, suspected of the murder of Haggis Villard.

Mrs. Torturici, wife of the man who killed Haggis Villard, now says the murder was the culmination of a series of quarrels lasting more than a week, and that these quarrels were brought about by the fact that Crispino Villard had first quarreled with his brother and had then told Torturici that Rietro was not for him to have in the house with his wife.

## BRIG-GEN. BUCHANAN

Receiving Many Congratulations On His New Rank.

Helena, Mont., April 14.—The commission of Col. James A. Buchanan, Twenty-fourth U. S. Infantry, as brigadier general became effective at noon today and the retiring commandant at Fort Harrison is receiving numerous congratulations. Tonight the staff officers of Fort Harrison will give a military ball in honor of the general.

As Col. Crozier appointed to succeed Gen. Buchanan is in the Philippines and Lieut. Col. Dent of the Twenty-fourth is in Chicago on recruiting duty, it is expected Maj. W. W. Torrey of Fort Misoula will be placed temporarily in charge of Fort Harrison.

## Raleigh's Destination Unknown.

Laban, British Borneo, April 14.—Unknown today. Her destination is unknown.

## GETTING READY FOR THE FIGHT.

Rojostvensky's Squadron Said to Be Lying Off Cuyos Islands, South of Mindoro.

## VESSELS ARE RECOALING THERE

Japanese Have Chosen as a Naval Basis Haking Harbor Between Formosa and Chinese Mainland.

Berlin, April 14.—Admiral Rojostvensky's squadron is believed by the intelligence division of the German navy department to be lying off the Cuyos Islands, 80 miles south of Mindoro, Philippine Islands, re-coaling, and preparing for the last stage of its long voyage. Although these islands belong to the United States they have fine anchorage outside the 20-mile limit, with hard bottom at 25 to 35 fathoms. The German navy department received in a telegram today from one of the East Indian ports an indication that the Russians, when off the southern end of Coochin-China, April 11, changed their course and headed on a course which would bring them to the Cuyos Islands in the northern part of Zulu sea, 800 miles distant, in four days, at the rate of eight knots an hour. The Cuyos Islands lie tactically in such a position that the approaches can easily be watched by the Russian scouts.

## A JAPANESE NAVAL BASIS.

London, April 14.—A British naval officer who knows the China Sea well, says that Haking harbor in Pescadore Islands, between Formosa and the Chinese mainland, would be an ideal base for the Japanese navy. He has chosen one of their naval bases for operation against the Russian squadron commanded by Admiral Rojostvensky is an ideal base for torpedo attacks. The harbor is located in the southwest part of the largest of the Pescadores, and has a safe anchorage, which runs back three miles so that it is quite sheltered even from typhoons. He thinks that the fact that the Japanese have now revealed this position indicates that they are satisfied that there is no longer any possibility of Rojostvensky's hearing of it before he arrives in the straits of Formosa, the southern entrance of which he must now be hearing.

## RUSSIA IS INTERESTED

In Washington Dispatches About Japanese Note to Mr. Griseom.

St. Petersburg, April 14.—Dispatches from Washington showing that Japan officially notified the United States when the rupture occurred, that no act of hostility would take place until after a formal declaration of war had been made, whereas hostilities broke out Feb. 10, and the declaration of war was not made until Feb. 19, attract much attention here. Although the dispatches arrived too late for newspaper comment this morning, there is considerable speculation as to the cause of the publication of the statement at this time. It is regarded as a friendly manifestation towards Russia on the part of the United States. Russian papers always contended that the statement of Mr. Kurino, former Japanese minister at St. Petersburg, to Foreign Minister Lansdowne when he presented the note severing diplomatic relations, in which he exposed the hope that rupture was only temporary, gave Russia no reason to anticipate attack without warning, in the shape of a declaration of war.

## PRESIDENT TO TEXANS.

Tells Them He Unquely Enjoyed Trip Through Their State.

Texline, Tex., April 14.—President Roosevelt, who left Texas today when he reached here at 9 o'clock today. He appeared on the rear end of his private car and said a few words to the 200 people who gathered around his car.

"I enjoyed my trip very much," he said. "I regret that I must leave you so soon. You have a magnificent state and one of which you have reason to be proud," said the president to Vice President Keeler of the Denver road, who accompanied Mr. Roosevelt from Fredericks, Okla.

The president's trip from Vernon to Texline, which was his stop on his trip, and the schedule was kept up for the entire 200 miles, showing that there was no misgiving in the elaborate plans of the Ft. Worth & Denver for his transportation over the road. At 11 o'clock the president retired. He was awakened several times by enthusiastic Texans at stations en route.

## Equitable Life Affairs.

New York, April 14.—A de Navarro, the estate of E. W. Lambert and Malcolm McArthur, all of whom hold stock in the Equitable Life Assurance society were granted leave to intervene in the action brought against the society by Franklin B. Lord, by Justice Madox. In the supreme court in Brooklyn today.

El Chad moved the Sybil into Hampton Roads and Admiral Harrington commanding the Norfolk navy yard, ordered a naval tug to proceed at once to tow the yacht Sybil. The Sybil was, at the time of the accident, on her way to her regular station at Washington from Florida waters, where she recently had aboard Mrs. Roosevelt and her children. Mrs. Roosevelt and party, however, left Sybil for Jacksonville and proceeded to Washington some days ago. The Sybil upon sighting the 131 Old at sea, gave signs of distress and the Morgan liner immediately came to her assistance and towed her into the harbor.

## Mrs. Roosevelt and Party.

Norfolk, Va., April 14.—The Morgan line steamship El Chad passed in the Virginia capes today towing the presidential yacht Sybil, aboard of which an explosion occurred, severely injuring two men.

El Chad towed the Sybil into Hampton Roads and Admiral Harrington commanding the Norfolk navy yard, ordered a naval tug to proceed at once to tow the yacht Sybil. The Sybil was, at the time of the accident, on her way to her regular station at Washington from Florida waters, where she recently had aboard Mrs. Roosevelt and her children. Mrs. Roosevelt and party, however, left Sybil for Jacksonville and proceeded to Washington some days ago. The Sybil upon sighting the 131 Old at sea, gave signs of distress and the Morgan liner immediately came to her assistance and towed her into the harbor.

El Chad towed the Sybil into Hampton Roads and Admiral Harrington commanding the Norfolk navy yard, ordered a naval tug to proceed at once to tow the yacht Sybil. The Sybil was, at the time of the accident, on her way to her regular station at Washington from Florida waters, where she recently had aboard Mrs. Roosevelt and her children. Mrs. Roosevelt and party, however, left Sybil for Jacksonville and proceeded to Washington some days ago. The Sybil upon sighting the 131 Old at sea, gave signs of distress and the Morgan liner immediately came to her assistance and towed her into the harbor.

El Chad towed the Sybil into Hampton Roads and Admiral Harrington commanding the Norfolk navy yard, ordered a naval tug to proceed at once to tow the yacht Sybil. The Sybil was, at the time of the accident, on her way to her regular station at Washington from Florida waters, where she recently had aboard Mrs. Roosevelt and her children. Mrs. Roosevelt and party, however, left Sybil for Jacksonville and proceeded to Washington some days ago. The Sybil upon sighting the 131 Old at sea, gave signs of distress and the Morgan liner immediately came to her assistance and towed her into the harbor.

El Chad towed the Sybil into Hampton Roads and Admiral Harrington commanding the Norfolk navy yard, ordered a naval tug to proceed at once to tow the yacht Sybil. The Sybil was, at the time of the accident, on her way to her regular station at Washington from Florida waters, where she recently had aboard Mrs. Roosevelt and her children. Mrs. Roosevelt and party, however, left Sybil for Jacksonville and proceeded to Washington some days ago. The Sybil upon sighting the 131 Old at sea, gave signs of distress and the Morgan liner immediately came to her assistance and towed her into the harbor.

El Chad towed the Sybil into Hampton Roads and Admiral Harrington commanding the Norfolk navy yard, ordered a naval tug to proceed at once to tow the yacht Sybil. The Sybil was, at the time of the accident, on her way to her regular station at Washington from Florida waters, where she recently had aboard Mrs. Roosevelt and her children. Mrs. Roosevelt and party, however, left Sybil for Jacksonville and proceeded to Washington some days ago. The Sybil upon sighting the 131 Old at sea, gave signs of distress and the Morgan liner immediately came to her assistance and towed her into the harbor.

El Chad towed the Sybil into Hampton Roads and Admiral Harrington commanding the Norfolk navy yard, ordered a naval tug to proceed at once to tow the yacht Sybil. The Sybil was, at the time of the accident, on her way to her regular station at Washington from Florida waters, where she recently had aboard Mrs. Roosevelt and her children. Mrs. Roosevelt and party, however, left Sybil for Jacksonville and proceeded to Washington some days ago. The Sybil upon sighting the 131 Old at sea, gave signs of distress and the Morgan liner immediately came to her assistance and towed her into the harbor.

El Chad towed the Sybil into Hampton Roads and Admiral Harrington commanding the Norfolk navy yard, ordered a naval tug to proceed at once to tow the yacht Sybil. The Sybil was, at the time of the accident, on her way to her regular station at Washington from Florida waters, where she recently had aboard Mrs. Roosevelt and her children. Mrs. Roosevelt and party, however, left Sybil for Jacksonville and proceeded to Washington some days ago. The Sybil upon sighting the 131 Old at sea, gave signs of distress and the Morgan liner immediately came to her assistance and towed her into the harbor.

El Chad towed the Sybil into Hampton Roads and Admiral Harrington commanding the Norfolk navy yard, ordered a naval tug to proceed at once to tow the yacht Sybil. The Sybil was, at the time of the accident, on her way to her regular station at Washington from Florida waters, where she recently had aboard Mrs. Roosevelt and her children. Mrs. Roosevelt and party, however, left Sybil for Jacksonville and proceeded to Washington some days ago. The Sybil upon sighting the 131 Old at sea, gave signs of distress and the Morgan liner immediately came to her assistance and towed her into the harbor.

El Chad towed the Sybil into Hampton Roads and Admiral Harrington commanding the Norfolk navy yard, ordered a naval tug to proceed at once to tow the yacht Sybil. The Sybil was, at the time of the accident, on her way to her regular station at Washington from Florida waters, where she recently had aboard Mrs. Roosevelt and her children. Mrs. Roosevelt and party, however, left Sybil for Jacksonville and proceeded to Washington some days ago. The Sybil upon sighting the 131 Old at sea, gave signs of distress and the Morgan liner immediately came to her assistance and towed her into the harbor.

El Chad towed the Sybil into Hampton Roads and Admiral Harrington commanding the Norfolk navy yard, ordered a naval tug to proceed at once to tow the yacht Sybil. The Sybil was, at the time of the accident, on her way to her regular station at Washington from Florida waters, where she recently had aboard Mrs. Roosevelt and her children. Mrs. Roosevelt and party, however, left Sybil for Jacksonville and proceeded to Washington some days ago. The Sybil upon sighting the 131 Old at sea, gave signs of distress and the Morgan liner immediately came to her assistance and towed her into the harbor.

El Chad towed the Sybil into Hampton Roads and Admiral Harrington commanding the Norfolk navy yard, ordered a naval tug to proceed at once to tow the yacht Sybil. The Sybil was, at the time of the accident, on her way to her regular station at Washington from Florida waters, where she recently had aboard Mrs. Roosevelt and her children. Mrs. Roosevelt and party, however, left Sybil for Jacksonville and proceeded to Washington some days ago. The Sybil upon sighting the 131 Old at sea, gave signs of distress and the Morgan liner immediately came to her assistance and towed her into the harbor.

El Chad towed the Sybil into Hampton Roads and Admiral Harrington commanding the Norfolk navy yard, ordered a naval tug to proceed at once to tow the yacht Sybil. The Sybil was, at the time of the accident, on her way to her regular station at Washington from Florida waters, where she recently had aboard Mrs. Roosevelt and her children. Mrs. Roosevelt and party, however, left Sybil for Jacksonville and proceeded to Washington some days ago. The Sybil upon sighting the 131 Old at sea, gave signs of distress and the Morgan liner immediately came to her assistance and towed her into the harbor.

El Chad towed the Sybil into Hampton Roads and Admiral Harrington commanding the Norfolk navy yard, ordered a naval tug to proceed at once to tow the yacht Sybil. The Sybil was, at the time of the accident, on her way to her regular station at Washington from Florida waters, where she recently had aboard Mrs. Roosevelt and her children. Mrs. Roosevelt and party, however, left Sybil for Jacksonville and proceeded to Washington some days ago. The Sybil upon sighting the 131 Old at sea, gave signs of distress and the Morgan liner immediately came to her assistance and towed her into the harbor.

El Chad towed the Sybil into Hampton Roads and Admiral Harrington commanding the Norfolk navy yard, ordered a naval tug to proceed at once to tow the yacht Sybil. The Sybil was, at the time of the accident, on her way to her regular station at Washington from Florida waters, where she recently had aboard Mrs. Roosevelt and her children. Mrs. Roosevelt and party, however, left Sybil for Jacksonville and proceeded to Washington some days ago. The Sybil upon sighting the 131 Old at sea, gave signs of distress and the Morgan liner immediately came to her assistance and towed her into the harbor.

El Chad towed the Sybil into Hampton Roads and Admiral Harrington commanding the Norfolk navy yard, ordered a naval tug to proceed at once to tow the yacht Sybil. The Sybil was, at the time of the accident, on her way to her regular station at Washington from Florida waters, where she recently had aboard Mrs. Roosevelt and her children. Mrs. Roosevelt and party, however, left Sybil for Jacksonville and proceeded to Washington some days ago. The Sybil upon sighting the 131 Old at sea, gave signs of distress and the Morgan liner immediately came to her assistance and towed her into the harbor.

El Chad towed the Sybil into Hampton Roads and Admiral Harrington commanding the Norfolk navy yard, ordered a naval tug to proceed at once to tow the yacht Sybil. The Sybil was, at the time of the accident, on her way to her regular station at Washington from Florida waters, where she recently had aboard Mrs. Roosevelt and her children. Mrs. Roosevelt and party, however, left Sybil for Jacksonville and proceeded to Washington some days ago. The Sybil upon sighting the 131 Old at sea, gave signs of distress and the Morgan liner immediately came to her assistance and towed her into the harbor.

## INTERNATIONAL WATER TROUBLES

President Appoints a Commission To Deal With Question of Their Diversion.

## MEX. AND CANADA INTERESTED

Matters Involved Have Been Subject Of Extensive Diplomatic Correspondence.

Washington, April 14.—The president has appointed a special commission to deal with three important questions which have arisen relative to the diversion and interference with the course of international rivers. This commission consists of Judge Penfield, solicitor for the state department; Special Asst. Atty.-Gen. McBurnhugh and Prof. F. H. Newell, of the geological survey, and has just had its first meeting.

All the questions before the commission have formed the subject of extensive correspondence between the state department and Mexico on the one hand and the Dominion of Canada, as represented by Great Britain on the north. On the south there is that long standing controversy growing out of the changing of the Rio Grande and the use of the waters of the upper river for irrigation purposes in American territory to the injury of the Mexican farmers on the right bank of the river. The Mexicans claim that the Rio Grande is navigable and consequently that this diversion of the water is in violation of the international law.

The commission will have to deal with the Colorado river, where the upper waters in American territory are about to be diverted, to the loss of the Mexican ranches in Lower California.

On the north the Milk river projects in Montana have alarmed the Canadians. Arising in the United States this river flows into Canada and again into Montana. The Canadians have been making large use of the waters on their side, which has led to a project by the people of Montana to cut out the entire head of the Milk river on the Canadian side, by a canal, the effect of which would be to completely deprive the Canadians of water.

The commission will have to deal with some entirely new questions referring to reparation rights.

As a result of the conference with Secy. Taft it was decided that as projects such as the international dam across the Rio Grande river and the reclamation dam on the Colorado river had been authorized by Congress there was nothing to do but to proceed with the work, leaving the broader question of international riparian rights to be treated diplomatically.

## THE DIVORCE EVIL.

Susan B. Anthony Does Not Consider it an Evil by Any Means.

Washington, April 14.—Over the bitter protest of Mrs. Susan B. Anthony, the National Council of Women today adopted a resolution pledging the organization to co-operate with church and state to ascertain what are the chief causes which induce or lead up to divorce.

"I do not consider divorce an evil by any means," asserted Miss Anthony, who was on her feet before the reading of the resolution had been completed. "It is just as much a refuge for women married to brutal men as Canada was once a refuge for brutal masters. I will never vote for a resolution that will cut women off from a refuge from designing and brutal men."

The council adopted formally the anti-polygamy resolution, also a resolution denouncing the horrors of war in general, and particularly the present war in the far east. The council pledged itself through resolution to establish and maintain kindergartens and nurseries for the poorer classes of colored children.

## The Hargis Trial.

Lexington, Ky., April 14.—The contention among attorneys in the Hargis case over the retention on the jury of R. W. Bacon, who made the sensational statement yesterday that he had admitted the attorneys for the defendant that he was a friend of Hargis, and had also sent the name of the name of another man who was also friendly, for jury service, was resumed today, and resulted in heated debates which were finally called for by the court. As the state had exhausted the challenges, the defense insisted on Bacon remaining on the panel, holding that the state could be made to abide by its own action. The court declined to hear evidence.

Col. Allen for the prosecution, was put under oath and told how he got the information of Bacon's attitude, after he had exhausted the challenges. The court then took the attorneys into a room and discussed the matter, saying he would announce his decision at the end of the conference, as to Baker's retention.

## GENERAL OFFICERS.

Order Issued Directing Change in Stations.

Washington, April 14.—An order was issued today by the president directing changes in the stations and duties of general officers as follows:

Maj.-Gen. Samuel E. Sumner, temporarily relieved from the command of the southwestern division and assigned to the command of the Pacific division during the temporary absence of Maj.-Gen. Arthur MacArthur.

Brig.-Gen. Frank B. Baldwin, department of Colorado to the southwestern division during the temporary absence of Maj.-Gen. Sumner.

Brig.-Gen. Wm. S. McCaskey, from the Philippine Islands, to Denver.

Brig.-Gen. James A. Buchanan to the Philippine division.

Brig.-Gen. Towler H. Bliss to Manila, Philippine Islands.

## Receiver for Mystic Print Works.

Boston, April 14.—The Mystic Print and Die Works, a New Jersey corporation located in Melrose, was placed in the hands of a receiver today by petition of the Locke Coal company of Melrose, and others. John D. Street, treasurer of the Mystic company, was named as receiver. Clarence M. Mer-

riam, a well known Kansas man and Boston investor, who committed suicide here Tuesday, is named by the petitioners in their statements filed with the court. Meriam it was alleged, had been given \$25,000 on demand and promissory notes by the Mystic company under an agreement that he was not to sell or transfer them until he had accomplished the sale of \$75,000 in bonds which the company had decided to issue. The petitioners allege further that the holders of these notes, which cannot be located, would proceed against the Mystic company and that this might cause the company's embarrassment. It is stated that the company owes \$75,000 and has assets of \$109,000. Meriam is a brother-in-law of Rev. Charles M. Sheldon.

## THE COPE OF ASCOLI.

Italian Magistrate Asks J. P. Morgan Who Sold It to Him

Rome, April 14.—Before J. P. Morgan, who arrived here yesterday from Naples, left Taormina an examining magistrate boarded his yacht, the Corsair, to take Mr. Morgan's testimony covering the person who sold him the famous cope stolen from the cathedral of Ascoli and subsequently returned to Ascoli by Mr. Morgan. Mr. Morgan was indignant about being troubled about the matter. He said he did not remember anything about the purchase of the cope, but when asked to sign a statement to that effect Mr. Morgan refused, saying he would not sign anything in a language he did not understand. The examining magistrate has been informed of the incident and is most displeased at its occurrence. The authorities of Ascoli are still trying to ascertain how the cope was stolen and in so doing, request that the local authorities at Taormina take the testimony of Mr. Morgan.

## JOHN PAUL JONES' BODY FOUND AND IDENTIFIED

Paris, April 14.—The remarkable search which Ambassador Porter has conducted for the body of Paul Jones has been crowned with success by the discovery of the body and its identification today by the highest French medical experts as unquestionably that of the famous American admiral, who founded the American navy.

## Mrs. Craven Insane.</