

## RUSSIAN FLEET QUITS KAMRANH BAY

So Soon as It Was Outside It  
Opened Heavy Cannonade Pres-  
umably on Japanese Scouts.

### AWAITING RESULT OF BATTLE.

On It Depends Not Only Future of  
War in Far East but Internal  
Reforms in Russia

Paris, April 23.—The minister of colonies officially confirms the report of the departure of the Russian squadron from Kamranh bay. The Russian admiral, previous to his departure, called on Admiral Jonquieres. The meeting of the two admirals was most cordial.

A dispatch from Saigon to the Temps reports that the Russian fleet outside of Kamranh bay opened a heavy cannonading, probably upon Japanese scouts.

The Russian transports Kich, Jupiter, Kozak-Gortschakoff and Mital are still at Saigon, the dispatch adds.

A private dispatch from Saigon states that Vice Admiral Rojestvensky is suffering from dysentery, but otherwise the officers and men of the fleet are in the best of health.

### AWAITING RESULT OF BATTLE.

St. Petersburg, April 23, 11:25 p. m.—Not only the future of the war in the far east, but the fate of the whole program of internal reforms, to which Emperor Nicholas stands committed, appears to await the issue of the approaching sea battle between Rojestvensky and Togo.

The government undoubtedly would be greatly strengthened, at least for the moment, by a victory decisive enough to change the war situation.

The liberals are impatient at the delay and suspicion of every move of the government. They are convinced that if victory comes, the bureaucracy, which the realization of reforms has been censured by the emperor, will be able, despite the clamor throughout the country, to keep the execution of these reforms in their own hands, which, of course, in their opinion, would mean their eventual dissolution in a labyrinth of endless commissions.

Moreover, they believe that the emperor might again be persuaded to listen to the necessity of the old style of repression of the present agitation.

Practically the interior administration is being conducted through a police regime. Already there are everywhere evidences of return to Von Plehve methods. Domestically states and provinces are again being ruled by the sword and the bayonet.

Even zemstvo meetings at Vladimir, Elizabethpol, Orel, Tiflis and Livadia have been closed. Of course, the government properly argues that it cannot fold its arms and see the flames of revolution fanned by agitators; but it is noticeable that such spokesmen of reaction as Prince Meshchery, editor of the Grashanin, are again boldly proclaiming the doctrine of repression, characterizing the constitutionalists and "intelligents" as lunatics.

"Russia has suddenly become a vast

## Swallowed A Cannon Ball

Stomach Felt Like It—Needed  
Rexall Dyspepsia Tablets.

"Even an omelet souffle will feel like an iron casting to a dyspeptic stomach," commented Mr. Druehl of the Smith Drug Co. "In fact, nothing however light and dainty can be eaten without the positive knowledge that hours of suffering will follow. It is a fact that until recently little could be done to relieve dyspepsia. The old-fashioned remedies were built on wrong lines; they aided digestion temporarily but didn't cure the disease.

"A scientific preparation, however, came to the rescue in the form of Rexall Dyspepsia Tablets, which we know are a positive and permanent cure for all stomach troubles. We are willing to guarantee that if you will take a Rexall Dyspepsia Tablet after each meal you can eat what you please and when you please without discomfort.

"This letter from J. M. Farrington of Springfield, Ohio, offers some strong testimony on this point."

"For years I have suffered with indigestion in its chronic form. I tried everything for relief without success. Hearing of Rexall Dyspepsia Tablets I resolved to give them a trial. As a result I am cured. My appetite is now good, my sleep undisturbed. I no longer suffer with distress and belching of gas on retching, and my general health is better than it has been for years."

The Smith Drug Co.'s proposition is not merely to sell you Dyspepsia Tablets, but to sell you a cure for your dyspepsia and indigestion. They say if a 25 cent package of their Rexall Dyspepsia Tablets does not effect a cure they will give you back your money. That shows how much confidence they have in this new remedy. Smith Drug Co. and Druehl & Franken, Druggists

humanism," says the paper, "and unless many people are locked up and placed out of harm's way, there is no predicting where all this idiosyncrasy will end."

Should Rojestvensky be defeated, on the contrary, the liberals believe that the bureaucracy would capitulate and that peace and constitution would come.

In the meantime, the Easter holidays and May-day are awaited with extreme anxiety, both by the authorities and the people. The Social Democrats and revolutionaries have planned demonstrations on an extensive scale, and undoubtedly many of them are armed with revolvers and bombs, which have been smuggled into the country to fight the police and troops in case they should attempt to interfere with the demonstration.

The revolutionaries seem to have plenty of funds, furnished from both abroad and by wealthy sympathizers in Russia. The wildest stories of plans for blowing up the members of the imperial family, ministers and palaces and of pillage and murder of the nobility and the wealthy are current, especially in aristocratic drawing rooms, and many society people, thoroughly frightened, have already made preparations to go abroad.

Large reinforcements of troops, especially of Cossacks, have been brought to St. Petersburg. Arrests and searches of the lodgings of suspects continue, but even Gen. Trepot, although he is taking every measure of precaution, does not seem to know exactly what to expect. That he anticipates trouble and bloodshed is apparent from the fact that he has notified all institutions to guard against incendiarism, and through house porters has warned every family that women and children must remain off the streets on May day.

Although disorders more or less serious and anticipated everywhere, Poland and the Baltic provinces probably are the storm center. Gen. Maxim-

itch, governor-general of Warsaw, has just returned to his post after a conference here, clothed with almost dictatorial powers. All the Polish cities are now in a state of minor siege, but the governor-general is authorized to declare martial law and ample troops will be furnished to him.

There are many disquieting reports of disaffection of troops, and the names of regiments, even in the imperial guards, are given as having been won over to the cause of liberty. The military authorities, however, declare that there is no question of the loyalty of the troops and that orders will be obeyed. They admit, however, that the revolutionaries have pushed their propaganda among the soldiers with great eagerness.

Special regulations have been instituted to keep the army free from contamination, and these have been enforced in individual cases, both of officers and men who have been found to be in communication with revolutionaries. Such cases, the authorities declare, have been detected particularly among Jewish troops, but the authorities are confident that no units have been affected.

Independent investigation of the Associated Press seems to bear out the official claim as to the cautiousness where, according to the private advice just received, the troops are badly fed and are on the verge of mutiny and ready to join the revolutionaries. These advisers represent that the situation borders on anarchy, with the revolutionaries in practical control.

"The local authorities," according to these advisers, "are powerless. The regiments at Tiflis are mutinous and unreliable. The revolutionary committee has orders openly demanding compliance under pain of death. They have prohibited the payment of all taxes to the government, and have reduced rents one-half. The landlords fear for their lives and are afraid to resist. The committee regulates hours of labor and the opening and closing of shops and is directing railroad strikes. Disobedience is punished by death."

### JAPAN IS PLEASED.

Tokio, April 23.—The announcement that in response to Japan's representations France has promised the expulsion of the Russian Second Pacific Squadron from Kamranh bay and affirmed her determination to maintain neutrality is received here with pleasure and has relieved the tension of popular feeling, although it is believed that if Rojestvensky entered Kamranh bay for the purpose of finally preparing for a dash north the purpose was accomplished before he was ordered to leave.

There is also a suspicion that Rojestvensky may simply make a technical removal from French territorial waters by going outside the three-mile limit. Hence the incident will remain unclouded until the Russians depart from Indo-Chinese waters.

The foreign office, in a statement issued today, says:

"The French government, upon receipt of the report that the Baltic squadron had arrived at Kamranh bay instructed the governor-general of Indo-China to strictly enforce the rules of French neutrality. Subsequently the Japanese government lodged a protest with France and the French government issued new special instructions to the governor-general for transmittal to the Russians, ordering them to leave French territorial waters as soon as possible."

The governor-general telegraphed, replying that he had taken the necessary measures according to instructions by the French government, and simultaneously addressed the Russian government, asking that the admiral be instructed to leave territorial waters. The Russian government replied that it had already sent all instructions to the Russian government, and that they had taken and would take in future necessary measures to see that neutrality is rigorously respected."

### FRENCH PRESS COMMENT.

Paris, April 23.—Some of the newspapers of Paris, commenting upon the

You know.  
Your Wife knows.  
Everybody knows

## Husler's Flour

Is good flour—and—good  
flour "makes good bread"

expulsion of the Russian Second Pacific Squadron from French territorial waters in Indo-China, hold that France in seeking to render exact justice to Japan has been unjust to Russia. The Echo de Paris, which is strongly pro-Russian, says that France's insistence upon Rojestvensky's leaving Kamranh bay will have the effect of making him an easy prey to Togo, as the Russian ships being driven from all points without being able to take on coal, must put to sea with half-filled bunkers, being thus crippled at the moment of meeting the enemy. "And this is neutrality," scornfully observes the Echo de Paris. The same paper quotes the French regulations authorizing belligerents to take on sufficient coal to reach the next port and maintains that the next port is Vladivostok. Therefore, the Echo de Paris asserts France has not given her ally's squadron the benefit of French neutrality laws.

The Temps criticizes the Saigon report that Russian merchant vessels have been forbidden to take on the necessary coal to enable them to reach the nearest Russian port. The paper maintains that the ships have the right to take on sufficient coal to last them to Vladivostok, which is the nearest Russian port. The Temps adds: "In such cases having many coal-coaling stations have an interest in making neutrality rules extremely strict in order to prevent their adversaries from procuring coal through neutrals while they enjoy full supplies from their own coaling stations. On the contrary, continental powers, namely France, Russia and Germany, having comparatively few coaling stations, could be easily throttled in a conflict with an insular power having many coaling stations in case this rigid rule of neutrality becomes accepted by precedent."

### IGORROTE EXHIBIT.

It Will Not Be Seen at Lewis & Clark Exposition.

Pittland, Or., April 23.—Owing to a disagreement between the managers of the Igorrote exhibit and the Lewis & Clark exposition this novel exhibit which attracted wide attention at the St. Louis fair will not be seen in Portland. It appears that before Dr. T. K. Hunt, who is in charge of the Igorrote band, which numbers about 50 savages, went to the Philippines to secure the exhibit he made a tentative agreement with President Goode of the exposition by which he was to pay \$10,000 and 25 per cent of the gross receipts for the concession. Dr. Hunt agreed to bring over three villages, one of Filipino, one of Negritive and the third of Igorrotes. Owing to the expense attached to the proposition Hunt's partner, who was to provide the money, backed out, and Hunt induced C. S. Moody to assume the obligation.

After a conference with President Goode, Moody refused to accept the terms of the tentative agreement made between Hunt and Goode, on the ground it is announced, that he considered the consideration exorbitant. Moody and Hunt have returned to Seattle, and it is understood that after remaining a few days in Seattle the Igorrotes will be taken to San Francisco and exhibited and thence be returned to their native land.

## FIRMER ATTITUDE TOWARDS GERMANY

M. Delcasse Withdraws His Res-  
ignation as Foreign Minister  
On That Understanding

### MINISTRY WILL SUPPORT HIM.

Moroccan Question is the Crux—  
Situation Recognized as Serious  
But Not Yet Dangerous.

Paris, April 23.—Yielding to the personal solicitations and representations of President Loubet and the leaders of the government that his retirement would be a serious matter at this time, M. Delcasse today advised Premier Rouvier that he would withdraw his resignation as foreign minister. This was after strong assurances had been given Delcasse that the ministry would support his foreign policy.

During the conferences today between the president and M. Rouvier and Delcasse, the latter said he would retain the portfolio of foreign affairs only in case the entire cabinet approved of his foreign policy, which he would carry out according to his view. The authority necessary to carry on negotiations with the powers was ineffective if such negotiations led to reserves or divergences among the members of the cabinet.

The purpose of the intended cabinet meeting was to remove every scruple in the mind of the foreign minister concerning the loyalty of supporting him. M. Delcasse gave as his answer today that he would remain. As a result of his decision the special cabinet council which was called to meet this afternoon was abandoned.

M. Delcasse's staying in the cabinet is expected to result in a firmer attitude toward Germany than heretofore has been shown. The foreign minister's policy has been to give Germany adequate assurances that her interests in Morocco would be treated the same as those of the rest of the world, but after making these approaches he did not desire to yield France's entire project concerning Morocco at the dictation of Germany.

It is said that some members of the cabinet shared the view that a grave issue with Germany might result from too firm an insistence on the French Moroccan policy, and M. Rouvier is also credited with the desire not to have the Moroccan issue drift into dangerous complications.

Only the Socialists and Radical openly expressed this view in the chamber of deputies, but the more influential sentiment was that immediately surrounding M. Delcasse. He felt, therefore, that it was useless to proceed without the strong support of his colleagues representing the government, and if a temporary policy with Germany was desired some one else should assume the responsibility. Consequently his offer to resign was interpreted as a triumph for Germany, whereas his determination to remain is interpreted as a check to German designs.

The feeling over Germany has naturally become much more acute as a result of the incident. Many deputies who have been interviewed on the subject say that M. Delcasse's resignation at this time would be equivalent to France making an open and humiliating concession to Germany.

The cabinet's course in giving united support to M. Delcasse insures him a strong moral and material backing in continuing the Moroccan policy. He has already opened overtures with the German ambassador designed to give Germany ample explanation. Germany has not yet answered the overtures in responding to these overtures. While continuing this conciliatory attitude M. Delcasse is now in a position to resist Germany's apparent purpose to secure the complete abandonment of the French Moroccan policy.

The strong friendship of M. Delcasse for the United States is everywhere recognized among American officials here. His relations with Ambassador Porter have been particularly close. Only recently M. Delcasse remarked that he wished Gen. Porter would remain here until he also retired. Last week Gen. Porter gave a large oil portrait of himself to M. Delcasse as a mark of his esteem.

The semi-official Temps says tonight it affirms that, in the presence of events which are so serious but not desperate, the government is united. It will also testify that a campaign of a foreign country, no matter how shy it may be conducted, is without effect on internal affairs of France. There are two essential points which the incidents make perfectly clear.

### CAPT. O'SHEA DEAD.

His Wife Was Involved in  
Scandal With Parnell.

London, April 23.—Capt. O'Shea, whose divorced wife became Mrs. Charles Stewart Parnell, died at Brighton Saturday night.

Charles Stewart Parnell, the founder of the Irish National Land League and for many years the leader of the Irish political party, was named as correspondent in the divorce suit of his friend, Capt. O'Shea, early in 1895. The scandal caused Mrs. Gladstone to declare Parnell unfit for the leadership of the party and undoubtedly was a factor in the reverses which befell the Irish home rule party in December, 1895.

In the following June Parnell married Mrs. O'Shea. He died in October, 1897.

### DIED FOR LOVE.

C. P. Capron Succeeded to Give  
His Wife Happiness.

Washington, April 23.—Edmund P. Capron of St. Louis has committed suicide here by swallowing cyanide of potassium. He had registered at a hotel under a fictitious name and left a note which read: "Nellie, you are free. I so loved you that I have given my life as a sacrifice for you that you may have the happiness that you have longed for so many times. I regret that I inflicted my life on you."

Capron was chief clerk in the department of domestic exploitation at the St. Louis world's fair.

St. Louis, April 23.—For a number of years Capron was a newspaper man in St. Louis. At the close of the exposition he and his wife moved to Washington. It is believed by friends that the note Capron left was intended for his wife, whose name is Nellie. They cannot assign a reason for Capron's act.

### Anti-Boycott Bill Signed.

Denver, April 23.—Gov. McDonald has signed the anti-boycott bill passed

## KIDNEY TROUBLES

Increasing Among Women, But  
Sufferers Need Not Despair

THE BEST ADVICE IS FREE

Of all the diseases known, with which the female organism is afflicted, kidney disease is the most fatal, and statistics show that this disease is on the increase among women.



Unless early and correct treatment is applied the patient seldom survives when once the disease is fastened upon her. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the most efficient treatment for kidney troubles of women, and is the only medicine especially prepared for this purpose.

When a woman is troubled with pain or weight in loins, backache, frequent, painful or scalding urination, swelling of limbs or feet, swelling under the eyes, an uneasy, tired feeling in the region of the kidneys or notices a brick-dust sediment in the urine, she should lose no time in commencing treatment with Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound as it may be the means of saving her life.

For proof, read what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound did for Mrs. Sawyer.

"I cannot express the terrible suffering I had to endure. A derangement of the female organs developed nervous prostration and a serious kidney trouble. The doctor attended me for a year, but I kept getting worse, until I was unable to do anything, and I made up my mind I could not live. I finally decided to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound as a last resort, and I am to-day a well woman. I cannot praise it too highly, and I tell every sick woman about my case."

Mrs. Emma Sawyer, Conyers, Ga.

Mrs. Pinkham gives free advice to women; address in confidence, Lynn, Mass.

at the late session of the legislature. This measure was strongly advocated by the Citizens' Alliance and was vigorously opposed by labor organizations. Violation of its provisions is punishable by fine or imprisonment or both.

### Crew Drowned.

London, April 23.—The French steamer Radne ran down an unknown schooner in Bristol channel Saturday night. The schooner was cut in two and sank immediately without a trace as to her identity. It is supposed the crew were all drowned.

### TEA

is the drink, if you make it right: good tea, of course.

And it costs a third of a cent a cup.

Your grocer returns your money if you don't like Schilling's list.

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M. Skeen, Jr., has a large number of valuable farms to sell, ranging in price from \$1,000 to \$14,000. Locations excellent. Office First National Bank Bldg., Ogden, Utah.

### PAUMIE'S PORTIERES French Dry \$1.50

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A recent development in the medicine business is here made public. Dr. Pierce announces that the women taking his "Favorite Prescription" are going to know just what is contained in it. His "Favorite Prescription" for weak women is not a patent medicine. It is an efficient remedy scientifically extracted from the roots of medicinal plants which cure the diseases and weaknesses of women. At first Dr. Pierce used it entirely in his private practice, in which he made a specialty of the diseases peculiar to women. It was so uniformly successful, that afterwards he decided to put it up in a form easily obtained at every drug store. Hereafter every bottle of "Favorite Prescription" going out from the World's Dispensary laboratory, at Buffalo, N. Y., will have the ingredients in plain English on every bottle

## NOT A PARTICLE OF ALCOHOL

or harmful drugs is contained in this famous prescription. All women who are afflicted with diseases and weaknesses peculiar to their sex, can with perfect safety take this medicine, and in ninety-nine cases out of a hundred they will be entirely cured of their afflictions. For more than one-third of a century Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription has enjoyed a high reputation for the chronic ailments incident to womanhood.

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This medicine contains the non-alcoholic extracts of the following native plants:

**Lady's Slipper (Cypripedium Pubescens).**  
**Black Cohosh (Cimicifuga Racemosa).**  
**Unicorn root (Chamaelirium Luteum).**  
**Blue Cohosh (Caulophyllum Thalictrifolius).**  
**Golden Seal (Hydrastis Canadensis).**

### THE REASON:

To meet the many outrageous and wholly baseless attacks of some scoffers, Dr. Pierce has decided to make public the ingredients of this medicine, which is the best tonic for debilitated and nervous women.



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