House-renters look for bargains as eagerly as shoppers. If you can offer a bargain to a good tenant your offer will find many a reader.

WILL REVIEW

# DESERET EVENING NEWS.

"Help refused is hindrance sought and found:" as in the case of the man who imagines that he can rent his house just as well without advertising it.

## 10 PACES-LAST EDITION.

# TRUTH AND LIBERTY. THURSDAY, JANUARY 5, 1905. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

#### FIFTY-FOURTH YEAR.

WHOLE SITUATION.

Expected Emperor Nicholas Will Summon an Extraordinary Council.

# ACITATORS WILL BE ACTIVE.

Have Decided to Take Advantage of The Government's Embarrassment.

#### EMPIRE IS IN A GREAT FERMENT.

Moderate Liberals Are Redoubling Their Efforts to Compel Calling of A National Assembly.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 5,-Emperor Nicholas returned today to Tsarskoe-Selo from Minsk.

An extraordinary council is expected to be held at Tsarsgoe-Selo immediately and it is believed that the whole situation will be reviewed. Gen. Kuropatkin has been called upon to telegraph his opinion of the situation at home which cannot be disregarded in considering the future,

There is evidence that the revolutionary agitators have decided to take every advantage of the government's embarrassment and the moderate liberals who are trying to force the government's hands and compel the summoning of a national assembly are beginning to redouble their efforts.

The newspapers, despite the punishment inflicted on them, are speaking out with great boldness. Seemingly regardless of the consequences, they are using every pretext for savage criticism of bureaucracy. The zemstvos in defiance of the government's note of morning continue to morning other of warning continue to memorialize the throne for the program adopted at the meeting of the zemstvos delega-tion here.

Consequently, in spite of the loud pro-testations of the official world that peace is impossible, the opinion is peace is impossible, the optition is held by exceedingly shrewd observers that the government may be forced to conclude peace with Japan in order to have free hands to deal with the internal situation. With the increas-ing complications, M. Dewitte, presi-dent of the ministerial council, looms up larger as the strong man to whom the emperor will turn in the present crisis.

is remarkable that the dispatche from the front are absolutely silent on the subject of the army's reception of the news of the fall of Port Arthur. leating that the announcement has been withheld.

circles of any wreck of the kind. There are several sailing vessels of large ton-mage bound out from Australia, which nage bound out from Australia, which may have met disaster in that part of the Pacific, for they are not yet re-ported to have reached their destina-tion. There are also other large Brit-lish ships bound to this coast from Eu-rope, which might have piled them-selves up on the reefs of Mangaia, for it is fairly in the path of ships making for the north Pacific trades. The wrecked ship is said to have been bound from Australia to some South American point, when she ran on the Mangaia reef. It is surmised that the shipwrecked crew has reached either Auckland or Tahiti before this time and will be heard from later.

#### COMBINATIONS IN INDUSTRY. Dr. Schurman Discusses Subject At Cooper Union.

At Cooper Union. New York, Jan. 5.—In an address at Cooper Union, President Jacob G. Schurman of Cornell university has de-clared that the high organization of modern society tends to suppress the individual. This, he said, is especially true in the industrial field where the in-dividual had become only a hand, a part of the machine. Rallway monopoly was largely re-sponsible, according to his view, for many of the combinations in industry. Regulation of rates and the restoration of competion are, he said, the best rem-edies, because government ownership would simply mean control of the rali-ways by politicians.

### MINISTERIAL REPORTS.

Practise in Presenting May be Very Much Modified.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 5 .- The action of the commission of ministers in recom-mending the abandonment of the prac-tise of presenting ministerial reports changing existing laws direct to the emperor strikes at the root of one of the crying evils by which ministers whose influence is sufficient with the influence is sufficient with the emperor induce him to alter laws over the heads of the council, the lawmaking

straits

#### Jap Cruiser Patrolling.

here from the south report a Japanese cruiser patrolling San Barnardine

At 2 p. m. today (Jan. 5) the Japan-ese cruiser Takansi approached the en-trance to Manila harbor, and when sig-nalled, asking if she intended to enter, the answer was in the negative. She also refused to state where she was from or where she was proceeding, and put to sea under full steam. put to sea under full steam.

New York, Jan. 5 .- Atty, A. H. Hum-mei and E. H. Kaffenburgh, one of his mel and E. H. Kaffenburgh, one of his partners, are reported to have been served with subpoenns calling them as witnesses before the grand jury in the investigation of the charges in the Donge-Morse divorce scandal. Hummel and Kaffenburgh claimed to be Dodge's attorneys, when he was brought recent-ly from Texas. They attempted to see him but were not allowed to do so, and Dodge said he retained other counsel.

# Chicago Elevated Loop Case.

missed the sult brought last July de-manding the removal of the Union ele-vated loop structure from the down-town district. The order dismissing the action was entered on motion of How-land J. Hamlin, former attorney-gener-al of the state, whose name was used in the quo warranto proceedings to oust the elevated railroad companies from the operation of the loop structure. Dismissal of the sult on Atty, Ham-lin's motion came after Atty, Clarence A, Knight, acting for the Northwestern Elevated Railroad company, had noti-fied the attorney-general that he would ask that the information be quashed. The railroad company, as chief defend-ant in the sult mode the suit The railroad company, as chief defend-ant in the suit, made charges that cer-tain property owners and lawyers had started the proceedings as part of a plan to harrass the elevated railway companies companies.

Busy Day in Smoot Case, More Witnesses. Most of Those Subpoenaed Leave for Washington Today-Marshal Heywood Gets Re

SECOND PACIFIC

waters

tarnished.

his only children, in the war.

SOUADRON WILL

GEN. NOGI

Japanese Lives.

quisition From Sergeant-at-Arms to Serve Papers on Others Whose Names He Will Not Yet Disclose.

newted with the Smoot investigation in Salt Lake. This morning U. S. Marshal Heywood served what he thought was the last of his witnesses, when he

Today was a busy day for those con-nected with the Smoot investigation in Salt Lake. This morning U. S. Mar-shal Heywood served what he thought was the last of his witnesses, when he reached John P. Meakin over the tele-phone. A few minutes after that, how-ever, a dispatch from the sergeant-at-arms of the United States senate brought him another list of persons wanted, and this afternoon he started phone. A few minutes after that, howarms of the United States senate brought him another list of persons wanted, and this afternoon he started out to get service upon these, This list will in all probability be the last called for, as the hearing for the defense begins Tuesday next before the

senate committee. The full list of those subpoenaed up to noon ioday is as follows: Postmaster A. L. Thomas,

SUNKEN WARSHIPS AT PORT ARTHUR

Japanese Naval Officers Have Not Examined Them, and Their Condition is Unknown.

# RUSSIANS BLOCKED DRY DOCK.

vided Charts.

therefore nothing is known of their con-

Manlia, Jan. 5 .- Steamers returning Work of Clearing Away Mines Began As Soon as Russians Pro-

Toklo, Jan. 5 .- The Japanese naval officers have not examined the sunken Russian warships at Port Arthur and

#### Dodge-Morse Divorce Scandal.

dition and possible availability for fur-tion service. It is expected that careful examination of the vessels will be made at the earliest possible moment. The Japanese are keenly anxious to know the condition of the sunken ships and it is believed some of them are salvait is believed some of them are salva-ble. The Russlans ingeniously blocked the dry dock. They towed the trans-port Amur inside the dock, blew her up so that she partly turned turtle and sank sidewise and then they destroyed the dock gate. The Russians surrender-ed possession of the dockyard and the

# er naval property yesterday and turned over to the Japanese 10 small steamers available for immediate use. All the

Chicago, Jan. 5,-Judge Tuley has disother craft had previously been sunk.



profit which mining yields is directly proportionate to the cost of the timber supply. The farmer, east and west, must have timber for numberless uses directors reported action looking to the creation of an advisory board of the forest congress to consist of repres n, and he must he protected atives of various industrial bodies and to meet annually in Washington, Charles F. Manderson, general solicitor forest cover upon the head waters the streams he uses, against floods the east and the lack of water for igation in the west. The stockman irrigation in the west. The stockman of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy and former United States senator from he must have summer range for his stock in the national reserves. In a Nebraska, characterized the preservation of the timber industry of the coun-try as "The paramount issue" and urged the planting and husbanding of timber wherever trees can be grown. He spoke of the enormous demands for word, both the production of the great staples upon which our prosperity de-pends and their movement in com-merce throughout the United States are inseparably dependent upon the existence of permanent and suitable supplies from the forest is a scattable supplies from the forest at a reasonable

cost.

STOESSEL TO BE rress comes from the fact that hence orth the movement for the conserva-live use of the forest is to come mainly from within, not from without; from from within, not from without, from the men who are actively interested in the use of the forest in one way or an-other, even mere than from those whose pittrest is philanthropic and general. The difference between more agitation and actual execution, between the hope of accomplishment and the thing done. We believe that at has forces have been wer in motion which will convert the COURT MARTIALED

Must Go to St. Petersburg and Explain Why He Surrendered Fort Arthur.

Ve believe that at last forces have been set in motion which will convert the oily distant prospect of the conserva-lon of the forest by wise use into the mathematical accomplishment of that great mot and of this most hopeful and sig-dificant fact the coming together of this congress is the sufficient proof. VALUE OF FORESTS.

Mice Opy,

-53

The place of the forest in the life of ny nation is far too large to be de-cribed in the time at my command his is particularly true of its place in the United States The most indus United States. The great indu ries of agriculture, transportation ining, grazing and, of course, lumber and, are each one of them vitally an nimediately dependent upon woo atter or grass from the forest. Th annifacturing industries, whether c ot which enters directly into their fit l product, are scarcely if at dependent upon the forest th to whose connection wit ous and direct. Wood is an indisp ble part of the material structure i n which civilization rests, and civilize fe makes continually greater demand ipon the forest. We use not less wood out more. For example, although w onsume relatively less wood and rela-vely more steel or brick or cement in ertain industries than was once the use, yet in every instance which I reall, while the relative proportion is recall, while the relative proportion is less the actual increase in the amount of wood used is very great. Thus, the consumption of wood in ship-building is far larger than it was before the discovery of the art of building iron ships, because vastly more ships are built. Larger supplies of building lum-ber are required, directly or indirectly, for use in the construction of the brick and steel and store structures of great and steel and stone structures of great modern citles, than were consumed by the comparatively few and compara-tively small wooden buildings in the earlier stages of these same cities. Whatever materials may be substituted for wood in certain uses, we may con-fidently expect that the total demand for wood will not diminish but steadily DEMANDS OF THE FUTURE.

It is a fair question then, whether

the vast demands of the future upon our forests are likely to be met. No man is a true lover of this country whose confidence in its progress and greatness is limited to the period of his own life and we cannot afford for one instant to forget that our country is only at the beginning of its growth. Unless the forests of the United States an be made ready to meet the vast de-mands which this growth will inevitby bring, commercial disaster is in-liable. The rallroads must have ties, id the best opinion of the experts is at no substitute has been discovered uch will satisfactorily replace the wooden tie. This is largely due to the great and continually increasing speeds at which our trains are run. The minor ist have timber or he cannot operate is mine, and in very many cases the

CAUSES SOME BITTER CRITICISM The Novoe Vremya Says, Sarcastically, "Make it, if Possible, Severe." ENFORCING THE CAPITULATION. Commissioners Will Meet at Noon on Tuesday to Carry Out the

Provisions. St. Petersburg, Jan. 5 .- Few Incldents of the whole war have aroused

more bitter criticism than the blunt announcement, officially issued by the general staff, that Gen. Stoessel will have to come home and stand court martial for surrendering the fortress of Port Arthur.

While this is an ancient regulation and quite according to law, it is bitterly resented on all sides that such an announcement should have been gratitiously made in the same bulletin containing Gen. Stoessel's appeal to the emperor for "lenient judgment on a garrison reduced to such strafts, who had done all possible for human beings to uphold the honor of Russia in the face of her enemies. The Novoe Vremya, despite the example made by the suspension of the Russ yesterday

"By all means, lot us have a court By all means, let us have a court martial and make it, it possible, se-vere. The crusi judge will, perhaps, deal leniently with those who have given their blood and lives for their country. Perhaps the court will bring to light many dark, hidden things and expose the creeping, underground ene-mies of Russie, who are infinitely more mics of Russie, who are infinitely more dangerous to the nation than a for who rights in the open.

CARRYING OUT SURRENDER.

Tokio, Jan. 5, 1:39 p. m - A Port Arbur supplementary agreement publish-d today, provides for the appointment of commissioners to superintend the endatament forcement of the provisions in the cap-itulation compact, and deals with the treatment of officers and men. The unissioners are to meet at the base next with the military and naval offi-cers of Pert Arthur fortress in the or-der indicated by the Japanese on the tabulated receipt of their organizations who shall conduct themselves so as to Who shall conduct themselves so as to arrive at the eastern extremity of Ya-hutsui at 9 o'clock on Thursday morn-ing. The officers and officials are al-lowed to wear their side arms, but the use of arms is prohibited in the case of non-commissioned officers and pri-vates. On arrival they shall be placed in control of the commission, enforcing article 8 of the original agreement. Civil officials not connected with the army or navy shall follow the officers. Those who have not served as volunteers shall be released without parole. Persons who are necessary to effect the transfer of the fortress buildings, warships, etc., must wear an emblem

the transfer of the forfress buildings, warshtps, etc., must wear an emblem given by the Japanese authorities. Military, naval officers, volunteers and officials wearing arms after 9 o'clock on Wednesday morning, or not assembling at the place indicated, may be dealt with at the discretion of the Japanese authorities

Japanese authorities. Private property carried by officers and officials shall be subjected to in-spection and must be limited in weight. The agreement further provides for the transfer of hospitals, the immunity of non-combatants, their freedom of action and the removal of private prop-

It promises to facilitate the movement

of families of officers and officials, but reserves the right of removal of ob-jectionable persons and the release of Japanese prisoners.

RIVER AND HARBOR BILL.

Prospects Are None Will be Pass.

Washington, Jan, 5.-Dhe prospects are that this session of Congross will not press a fiver and horbor his been committee on rivers and horbora his been considering a bill for some time with a

committee on rivers and herbora has been considering a bill for serve time with a view to making an early report, but among the leaders in the house there is a dispetition to let the bill go ever for this mession, on account of the condition of the ireasing. Cutting off of a river and harbor Adu would be to three with the determination of the house leaders to ad-here to a pulley of atrict economy in gov-eroment expenditures.

CAPITALIST PHELPS'

Body Found in River Near Battle

Creek.

Battle Creek, Mich., Jan 5.-The body of Neil S. Phelps, the capituliat of this city, who insisteriously disappeared a number of weeks upo and who was later supposed to have been located in British Columbia, was found today badly decom-posed. In the river hera, Mr. Pholps had been missing since October lust. In 1903 Mr. Phelps' af-fairs became involved and he was given a year in which to straighten out the

fairs became involved and he was given a year in which to straighten out the tangle. It was just before the expira-tion of this year that he disappeared. Soon after Phelps' disappearance it was discovered that \$20,000 of stock in a publishing house that Phelpu was interested in had been forged. He

had committed suicide while despond-ent over the loss of his fortune which

had been estimated at several millions and the resultant troubles.

ITALIAN FOREIGN MINISTER.

Stricken With Apoplexy While

Rome, Jan. 5.-Foreign Minister Tittant,

while attending a shooting party with Ambassador Meyer at Migione, near Per-ugia, fodry, was stricken with apoplexy. His condition is reported grave.

Von Spaun Off for Paris.

Vienna, Jur. L.-Admiral Baren von Spaun, flith member of the international commission of inquiry into the North sea incident, started inday for Paris, accom-paried by Capt. Whiterholder and Likut. Haron Hauser, both experienced naval officers.

officers.

Out Shooting.

ed This Session.

Japanese authorities.

#### BRITISH WARSHIPS.

#### Ambassador Harding Denies They Are Following Rojestvensky.

Are rollowing Kojestvensky. St. Petersburg, Jan. 6.—Sir. Charles Harding, the British ambassador, has taken the unusual course of calling For-eign Minister Lamsdorff's attention to the statements of the Novce Vremya Jan. 3 to the effect that it had authoritative news that British warships were following Vice Admiral Rojestvensky's squadron and reporting its disposition and movements to Tokio from each cable port reached, which the ambassador declared to be faise. Sir Charles particularly declared the imputation that British warships were committing breaches of neutrality by communicating Admiral Rojestvensky's movements to Japanese agents.

#### COLLISION ON LAKE SHORE.

#### Eight Passengers Injured but None Fatally.

Cleveland, Jan. 5.—A rear-end colli-tion occurred late last night between the Twentleth Century limited and the Chicago-Boston and New York special on the Lake Shore road near Angola, N. Y., as a result of which eight pasngers were injured, but none fatally Both trains were eastbound. A blinding snowstorm prevented the engineers of the train following from seeing the block signal. Among those injured was Maj. Bichardson, U. S. A., cut in head.

#### ZIONIST COMMITTEE.

#### Holding Conference on Proposed Settlement in East Africa.

Vienna, Jan. 5.—The conference of the Zionist committee on the proposed Jew-ish sestilement in British East Africa is proceeding here. No decision has yet been reached. It is probable that the international Zionist congress to be held later in the year will decide the settle-ment question after the committee of investigation now in Uganda reports Vienna, Jan. 5 .- The conference of the investigation now in Uganda reports on the subject.

#### MELBA'S PROTEGE.

#### Given a Great Welcome in Kansas City, Her Home City,

Kansas City, Jan. 5.-Mme. Melba and her company appeared in Convention hall before the largest audience ever sathered in this city, to hear a concert. Her protege, Miss Parkina, whose home is in this city, made her first appearance here since her European successes and the grant audience gave elicrosess, and the great audience gave her an extraordinary welcome home, recalling her again and again. Mme, Melba, who also was warmly received, was very generous, introducing the principal numbers of the program. The company is on its war the he company is on its way to fill en-Esgements in Australia. Mme. Melbu's son, Charles Arm-strong, of Texas, will accompany her to the Pacific coast.

### SHIP LIES ON REEFS.

#### Unknown Four-Masted Ship is Wreeked on Island of Mangaia,

San Francisco, Jan. 5.—The schooner O. M. Kellog arrived here from Rara-tonga brings the first news that the remains of a big four-masted British ship, name unknown, lies on the reefs that surround the island of Mangala. They received their information at Raratonga from a little trading schoon-er which arrived there with supplies on er which arrived there with supplies on board, which his captain had bought from the master of the lost ship. Nothing is known here in local shipping

## Zemstvo Congratulates Emperor.

Ekatesinoslav, Russia, Jan. 5.-The local zemstvo has congratulated the emperor on the birth of an heir to the throne and adopted a resolution ad-dressed to Interior Minister Sviatopolk-Mirsky, mentioning the necessity of a representative body to discuss the reorms promised in the imperial manifesto.

# Wedding Gift to Crown Prince.

# Herlin, Jan. 5.—The joint wedding gift of 100 cities of Prussia to Crown Prince Frederick William and the Duchess Cecella of Mecklenburg Duchess Cecelia of Mecklenburg Schwerin, on the occasion of their ap-proaching marriage to which invita-tions to contribute were sent out by a committe of mayors yesterday, will represent about i cent apiece from each Prussian city dweller. The present will be a silver table service for 50 per-Bons and of more than 1,000 pieces of original designs, costing \$125,000 or \$25,-000 more than the similar gift to the imperial pair in 1881.

#### Package of Money Lost.

Chicago, Jan. 5.—Somewhere in the streets of the downtown district, and possibly unnoticed by thousands of passersby, is \$1.500 in currency, wrap-ped in ordinary brown paper and bound around with a woolen string. J. Bard-enheir, a small dealer in jeweiry, is the loser. He did not trust in banks. Mrs. Bardenheir, who is an invalid, is in charge of the store, while her hus-band has searched almiessly the streets, nearly frantic over his loss. He had taken the money down town to pay

taken the money down town to pay bills

#### Belle Cole, Singer, Dead.

# London, Jan. 5.-Belle Cole, the Amer-can singer (whose illness was reported

yesterday) disd this morning at half past 5 o'clock.

#### New Roumanian Cabinet.

Bucharest, Roumania, Jan. 5.-King Charles has accepted the resignation of the Stundza cabinet and has entrusted the formation of a new cabinet to M. Cantacuzene, leader of the Conserva-tive party. The new cabinet is consti-tuted as follows: Premier and Minister of Interior-

Gorge Cantacuzene. Minister of Finance-M. Jonescu. Minister of Foreign Affairs-Gen, La-

Minister of Agriculture, and Commerce, Industry and Crown Lands-John Lahovarz, Minister of Public Works-John Gra-

disteineau. nister of Justice-M. Badarau. Minister of Instruction-M. Nadesco.

#### Temperatures.

Chicago, Jan. 5, 7 a. m.—Temperatures: New York, 14: Boston, 6: Philadelphia, 20: Washington, 16: Chicago, 24: Minneapolis, 18: Cincionati, 26: St. Louis, 28.

The work of clearing away the commenced as soon as the Russian charts provided for in the capitulation agreement were delivered to the Jap-

The official figures giving the Russian and Japapese losses at Port Arthur are not yet available. The original strength of the Russian garison is not known, but the number of prisoners creates the impression that the garricreates the impression that the garri-son was larger than generally supposed. The disposition of the surrendered gar-rison has not yet been determined. It is impossible to move the majority of the sick and wounded, who will be nursed at Port Arthur. The Japanese are hurrying supplies of medicines and foods to the siege and with hurrened solution and careful nursing they hope to cure thousands of the patients. The care of the many prisoners is a troublesome and expensive task, and it

is possible that Japan will arrange later to return them to Russia. The ques-tion is now under consideration at The question is now under consideration at Tokio. It is said that Gen. Nogi will return to Tokio at the request of the emperor, in which case he will receive a popular ovation. The foreign attaches entered Port Arthur yesterday. PORT ARTHUR PRISONERS.

#### Total Number Surrendered Was Forty-Eight Thousand.

Toklo, Jan. 5.-A report from Gen. Nogl's headquarters, which was received today, largely increases the figures of the surrendered garrison and intimates that the force handed over to the Japanese at Port Arthur about 32,000, exclusive of 15,-60 or 16,000 sick and wounded, making a ough total of 48,000. The report is as follows:

The report is as follows: "As previously reported, the trans-fer of the objects mentioned in article 2 of the capitulation compact took place on Jan. 4, and the transfer of the forts and batteries has been completed. "The prisoners will be assembled at the place appointed on Jan. 5 but the

investigation relating to these prisoners is so complicated that the result cannot be reported at present. "Reports received up to date are as "Eight generals, four admirals, 57 colonels and majors, 100 captains and

colonels and majors, 100 captains and commanders, 531 army captains and lieutenants, 200 naval lieutenants and naval officials, 99 army officials, 109 sur-geons, 20 chaplains, of the rank and file of the army, 22,434; of the rank and file of the navy 4,509; army non-com-batants, 3,645; naval non-combatants, 500; total, 22,207. "Beating these there are about 15 000

'Besides these there are about 15,000 or 14,000 sick and wounded in the hos-pitals. The volunteers are chiefly in-luded in the list of non-combatants. "One hundred saddle-horses and 1,870 drafthorses were surrendered."

JAPANESE REINFORCEMENTS.

#### They Are Now Concentrating Around Bensihu.

#### Huanshan, Manchuria, via Mukden

5.-Japanese reinforcements are now concentrating around Bensthu, 30 miles northeast of Liao Yang. This fact, taken in conjunction with the reports of the completion of the railroads in Korea and the bridge across the Yahi river, indicates the Japanese have again transferred their attention to the again transcerred their attention to the right flank. In the meanwhile they are continuing the crecting of fortifi-cations north and west. A light rall-road was hild during the last few days south of the village of Houhenow. The Japanese continue to bombard Poutlioff hill and the villages west of U

## hill and the villages west of it. Rock Island Elects Speyer.

New York, Jan. 5 .- It is announced that James Speyer, of Speyer & Co., has been elected a director of the Rock Island company of New Jersey and a member of the finance committee of that company. Speyer & Co., recently financed the Rock Island company.

#### A German Has Been Appointed To Manage It.

Shanghal, Jan. 5.—The North China Daily News reports that Chou Fu, the new viceroy at Nanking, has appointed a German named Basse as manager of the Chinese arsenal at Shanghal. This probably means, the paper says, the oust-ing of the present British manager of the ordnance department and the bringing of the Chinese arsenals at Chinarin, Han-kow, Shanghal, Nanking and Tien Tain into German hands.

### JOSEPHITES WILL PROTEST. Against Senator Smoot Retaining

## His Seat in the Senate.

Columbus, O., Jan. 5 .- The Ohlo con ference of the Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints will be held in Columbus on Jan. 25 and 26. Church dignitaries from all over the country will be present among them the son of Prophet Isnac Smith. They will protest against the seating of Reed Smoot, or if Congress has already unseated him by that time, they will for-ward a letter of approval of that action to the government.

#### COLORADO SENATE.

#### Right of Born and Healey to Their Scats Questioned.

Denver, Jan. 5 .- At the opening of the Denver, Jan. 5.—At the opening of the senate this morning Senator William A. Drake introduced a resolution providing for the appointment of a committee of five to inquire into the right of Senators Born and Healey to hold their sents and report later to the senate. The resolution was passed and Lieut.-Gov. Haggott appointed the following Republican senitors or mambers of the

Republican senators as members of the committee: Drake, De Long, Camp-1 bell and Modgan, Senator Clayton, a Democrat, was also made a member of the committee.

Committees were sent by the senate and house to call upon Gov. Peabody, and were informed by him that he would be prepared to transmit his message to them ut 2:30. A recess was

sage to them at 2:30. A pecess was then taken until that hour. It is expected that a joint session for the canvass of the vote will be held immediately after the reading of the governor's message.

#### Flowers for Senator Burrows.

Washington, Jan, 5 .- One of the most elaborate floral designs ever exhibited in the senate chamber surmounted the desk of Mr. Burrows of Michigan when the senate convened today. It was a map in flowers of the state of Michigan and was a testimonial from admiring friends as a compliment upon the senator's re-nomination for the sen-

The credentials of Murphy J. Foster as senator from Louisiana were pre-sented and placed on file.

#### M. Witte's Report Received.

Tsorskoesela, Jan. 5 .- Emperor Nicholas this morning received the reports of M. Witte, Finance Minister Kokovaoff and Minister of Justice Muravieft, representing the committee of minis-ters, in regard to the progress of their work in drafting the reform measures, subsequently M. Witte lunched with his majesty and had a long conference The exact time for the extraordinary

ouncil of war is not known.

#### Henry V. Poor Dead.

Boston, Jan. & Henry V. Poor, widely known for many years as a ralicoad an-thority and experi on financial affairs, is dead at his home in Brookline. Mr. Poor fell on the lee and broke his ankie three weeks ago, and the shock to his system eventually affected his heart. He was born in Malne in ISI3. He was the oldest graduate of Bowdoin collego. Mr. Foor lived for many years in New York, where he published a railroad man-ual and wrote books on inancial subjects. ual and wrote books on financial subjects.

ties. "Of the ties now on the railroad tracks of the country." he said, "ten per cent have to be replaced annually; their average cost is 50 cents, making an annual expenditure for this purpose of \$45,000,000, which is exclusive of the labor employed and cost of local trans-portation. No feasible substitute has been found for the wooden tie." He urged the subjustitue of private rights to public necessity, the study of

rights to public necessity, the study of means for eliminating waste and mismanagement, and the repeal of the tim-ber and stone land sale act. Other ad-dresses were made by J. T. Richards, diverses were made by J. T. Richards, chief engineer maintenance of way, Pennsylvania radiroad: President L. E. Johnson of the Norfolk & Western, and Hermann Von Schenk, of the bureau of forestry. The latter detailed the good results already announced in the preservative treatment of railroad tim-bers to unclose durability

bers to prolong durability. Mr. Von Schenk also gave some facts adduced in recent experiments by the government, showing that contrary to many reports, the injection of creosote

into wood brings about no brittle or weakened condition of the wood. Secy, of the Navy Morton was ex-pected to make an address on the de-pendence of the ratiroads on forest preservation, but was unable to attend.

#### PRESIDENT'S SPEECH.

It is a pleasure to great the members It is a pleasure to great the members of the American Forest congress. You have made, by your coming, a meeting which is without parallel in the history of forestry. For the first time the great business and the forest interests of the nation have joined together, through delegates altogether worthy of the or-ganizations they represent, to consider their individual and their common in-terests in the forest. This meeting may well be called a congress of forest users. well be galled a congress of forest users, for that you are users of the forest, come together to consider how beat to combine use with conservatism is to me, full of the most hopeful possible promise for our forests promise for our forests.

#### SOLVING A PROBLEM.

producers, the manufacturers

and the great common carriers of the nation had long failed to realize their true and vital relation to the great for-ests of the United States, and forests and industries both suffered from that failure. But the time of indifference and misunderstanding has gone by. Your coming is a very great step to-ward the solution of the forest problem, a problem which cannot be soluted unif it is settled right. And it cannot be settled right until the forces which bring that settlement about come, not from the government, not even from the newspapers and public sentiment in general but from the active, intelligent and effective business point of view, because they use it and its products, and whose interest is therefore concrete instead of general and diffuse. I do not instead of general and diffuse. I do not in the least underrate the power of the awakened public ophilon, but in the final test it will be the attitude of the industries of the country which more than anything else will determine whether or not our forests are to be preserved. This is true because by far the greater part of all our forests must pass into the hands of forest users, whether di-fectly or through the government.

the hands of through the government, which will continue to hold some of them but only as trustee. The forest for use, and its users will decide its future.

#### SIGNIFICANCE OF CONGRESS.

The great significance of this Con-

DANGER OF FOREST DESTRUC-TION.

If the present rate of forest destruc-

tion is allowed to continue a timber famine is obviously inevitable. Fire, wasteful and destructive forms of lum sering and legitimate use, are together being and regulimate use, are together destroying our forest resources far more rapidly than they are being re-placed. What such a famine would mean to each of the industries of the United States it is scarcely possible to imagine. And the period of recov-ery from the injuries which a timber famine would entail would be measured famine would entail would be measured by the slow growth of the trees themselves.

#### THE REMEDY.

Fortunately the remedy is a simple one and your presence here is proof that it is being applied. It is the great merit of the department of agri-culture in its forest work that its ef-

culture in its forest work that its ef-forts have been directed to enlist the sympathy and co-operation of the users of wood, water and grass, and to show that forestry will pay and does pay, ra-ther than to exhaust itself in the fulle attempt to introduce conservative methods by any other means. The de-partment gives advice and assistance, which it will be worth our while to know that about and its policy is one of helpfulness throughout and never the heinfulness throughout and never the hostillity of coercion towards any legti-mate interest whatsoever. In the very mature interest whatsoever, in the very nature of things it can make little progress apart from you. Whatever it accomplish its work must ultimately fail unless your interest and support give it permanence and power. It is only as the producing and compared only as the producing and commercial interest of the country come to realize that they need to have trees growing up in the forest not less than they need the product of the trees cut

down that we may hope to see the per-manent prosperity of both safely se-

TO MEN OF THE WEST.

This statement is true only as to forests in private ownership, but as to the national forests as well. Unless the men from the west believe in forest areservation the western forests cannot be preserved. The policy under which the president creates those national forsts is a part of the general policy f the administration to give every part of the public land their highest use. The policy can be given effect on the long run only through the willing assistance of the western people, and that such assistance will be given in full neasure there con no longer be any

#### FOREST SERVICE.

I want to add a word as to the crea I want to add a word as to the crea-tion of a bational forest service, which I have recommended repeatedly in messages to the Congress and especial-ly in the last. I mean the concentra-tion of all the forest work of the gov-ernment in the department of agricul-ture. As I had occasion to say over our again the solution to say over

and over again, the policy which this dministration is trying to carry out through the creation of such a service is that of making the national forest more actively and more permanently useful to the people of the west and I am heartily glad to know that west-

#### (Continued on page 2.)