

Even if you have a pretty good job now, you are short-sighted unless you read the "Help Wanted" column. They keep you in touch with the "Personal Services Markets."

THE SALT LAKE TRIBUNE

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

TUESDAY, MARCH 21, 1905. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

Today may be the one day of the whole year when a want ad. is printed which is of a direct, personal interest to you that to overlook it would be a calamity.

12 PAGES—LAST EDITION.

FIFTY-FIFTH YEAR.

GEN. LINEVITCH IS MAKING HASTE

He is Directing the Retreat of Three Armies and Disposing of Fresh Troops from Europe.

MUST PROTECT SUGARI BRIDGE

Is Vital to the Salvation of His Army And When Crossed Will Be Blown Up.

WILL CHECK PURSUIT OF JAPS.

Later Advancing Over Grand Trade Route—Question Which Army Will Outmatch the Other.

St. Petersburg, March 21.—The Japanese army, which has been established for the present at Chien Chawatzu, situated at the crossing of the Sugari river, whence he is directing the retreat of the three armies and disposing of the fresh troops of the Fourth corps, just arriving from European Russia.

The protection of Sugari bridge is vital to the salvation of the army, and the river is not fordable below Kirin, and the bridge blown up, the Japanese pursuit will be effectively checked. At the same time the Second army is falling back of the line of the railroad, while the first and third and transports are retreating along the Mandarin road to Kirin, both destroying bridges and roads and denuding the country behind them, and making it impossible for the Japanese to live in the immediate wake of the retreat without their own commissaries.

The Japanese are advancing over the grand trade route, 20 miles west of the railroad. However, they could probably live on the country, the road just before the opening of the navigation of the Liao river being crowded with Chinese provisions on the way to market. There is a question as to whether army will outmatch the other, although the general staff seriously doubts the ability of Field Marshal Oyama's fatigued soldiers, with the difficulty of getting guns, ammunition, provisions over the ruined roads to continue the pursuit indefinitely. No intention is obtainable regarding the strength of the Japanese column advancing along the grand trade route, but the war office says it is hardly large enough to constitute a menace with the disposition of Gen. Linvitch to make of fresh troops. Nevertheless, St. Petersburg is in the dark as to the exact situation, and considering the resourcefulness of the Japanese, there is constant fear that they may manage to get astride of the railroad and bar the Russians' retreat.

The Trade Route, in an article regarding the suspension of industry in Russia, directly or indirectly produced by the war, the immense losses suffered as a result of the 350,000 tons of grain left rotting in the Volga districts owing to lack of transport facilities, and the hardships imposed on the people by the sending of many young and able-bodied men to the front, makes an earnest appeal to the people, saying:

"Do you think that gentlemen, Chauvinists of doubtful victory? Conclude peace and allow a grand industry to revive and set to work and regenerate the people. That is the victory Russia needs."

TELEGRAMS FROM LINEVITCH.

St. Petersburg, March 21.—A couple of brief telegrams from Gen. Linvitch, dated March 20, were given out today. They merely say that the troops continued to retreat northward March 19, that he had allowed the men to rest March 20, and that he expected more arrivals from Russia and had found the troops in excellent spirits.

TROOPS BADLY DEMORALIZED.

Gushu Pass, (18 miles north of Tsin Pass), Manchuria, March 21.—The Japanese losses are estimated at the Russian headquarters to be 100,000. Some of the troops employed to cover the retreat from Mukden were badly demoralized, losing their way in the hills eastward, and only now rejoining their own divisions.

Gen. Lin was Kuroptkin of being able to hold Mukden had maps of the country northward were not even distributed. Kuroptkin, however, refused to accept battle against his better judgment owing to the impatience of St. Petersburg for victory and he was confirmed in this decision by calculations of Field Marshal Oyama's strength.

One of the main factors of the success of the Japanese was their violation of Chinese neutrality. In the use of the Shinkin road.

MRS. STANFORD'S REMAINS ARRIVE FROM HONOLULU.

San Francisco, March 21.—The remains of Mrs. Jane Lathrop Stanford arrived here today on the steamer Alameda from Honolulu. They were in charge of President David Starr Jordan of Stanford university, and Timothy Hopkins, trustee of the university. Accompanying them were the Bertha Berner and Miss Mary Hunt, the private secretary and maid, respectively, of Mrs. Stanford. As the Alameda entered the port the flags of all vessels in the harbor were half-masted, similar emblems being displayed throughout the city. As soon as the quarantine officer had completed his duties the remains were taken to the residence of the Alameda and from there the Lathrop family was boarded by Charles G. Wilson, her attorney, J. D. Grant, one of the executors of the estate, Dr. Frank, acting president of Stanford university, Judge S. F. Lieb, vice president of the university, and George Thomas, secretary of the board of trustees of the university.

The Alameda slowly proceeded to the Pacific street dock, which was decked with a crowd of officers in full dress. A large crowd had assembled, every head was turned to the ship, and the remains were taken to the residence of the Alameda from the steamer to a

hearse which was in waiting, and immediately taken to the depot of the Southern Pacific railroad at Third and Townsend streets, where it was followed by a number of carriages containing the party from Honolulu, those who boarded the vessel down the bay, and other close friends of the deceased. As the hearse moved slowly along the waterfront and through the business section of the city, thousands of people lined the sidewalks and lifted their hats as a mark of respect.

At the depot a special funeral train was in readiness and to it the remains were transferred. The mourning escort entered the train, which proceeded to Palo Alto.

The funeral services will be held on Friday in the memorial chapel at the university, and the remains will be placed in the Stanford mausoleum on the university grounds.

WARSAW SCHOOLBOYS.

Hundred and Twenty-Eight Arrested for Picketing.

Warsaw, March 21, 3:30 p. m.—One hundred and twenty-eight striking schoolboys were arrested here in the course of the morning for picketing school buildings and preventing other boys from entering.

JULES VERNE.

Great French Novelist Is Dying at Amiens.

Amiens, France, March 21.—The condition of Jules Verne is reported as being less. Telegrams of sympathy from all quarters of the globe have been received. Many of them are from children and schoolboys.

M. Verne continued writing until recently, when he was obliged to suspend all work, and his duties as a municipal councillor. He occupies the same room in which he wrote his extraordinary novels.

Later in the day M. Verne's condition improved.

BODINE'S CONFESSION.

Aristocrat Co. Records Show no Crime Such as He Detailed.

Port Fairfield, Me., March 21.—The criminal records of Aristocrat county show no crime in this vicinity such as that of which Earl Bodine, a recent religious convert, of Oakland, Cal., has boasted.

No one here has been religious for years. No one here has been religious for years. No one here has been religious for years.

COLLAPSED BUILDINGS.

Rigid Investigation to be Instituted in New York.

New York, March 21.—Disclosures following the collapse of the nine partially completed flat buildings since the thaw set in last Saturday have caused the city authorities to stop work on many structures and to put under the double surveillance of special inspectors several scores of other structures in the course of erection. An investigation into the methods of the bureau of buildings, which may cause a revulsion in the department also has been inaugurated.

Borough President Ahearn took personal charge of the matter and learned of the existence of a "speculative fat-house building craze," whereby buildings are sold from their plans and put up so rapidly that since the first of the year it has been possible to build six stories of stone foundation and brick walls, despite a lack of wall or pier parts in freezing weather. Superficial investigation showed him 75 instances of buildings in the northern sections of the city, all of which it was admitted had been rushed to completion although on not one day since Jan. 1 has the mercury failed to fall below the freezing point.

A great death roll has not followed the fall of the buildings is attributed only to the best of fortune. Even after the walls had begun to settle in many of them, men are said to have off until they had gone, or happened before the men returned.

Jurors in Beef Trust Trial.

Chicago, March 21.—Five additional jurors were secured today on the special federal grand jury which is to hear evidence against the alleged beef trust in Judge Coker's court. The jurors for enough men to complete the jury were placed in the hands of deputy sheriffs to serve.

HARGIS AND CALLAHAN.

Trial for Conspiracy to Murder Cockrell Resumed.

Lexington, Ky., March 21.—The inquiry into the case of Hargis and Callahan charged with conspiracy in the murder of Cockrell, resumed today. A. O. Bowman, foreman of the Brethitt county grand jury, testified that when the case against Hargis and Callahan was called for trial, he was afterwards given a life term sentence, gave sensational evidence. Bowman said that Riley Coldiron had just given sensational testimony against Britton, when Alexis Hargis rushed into the grand jury room, and by threats and angry adjourned, compelling the grand jury to adjourn. After vain efforts on the part of Britton's friends to get the jury to investigate a charge of perjury brought by Britton's friends against Coldiron, Bowman said the case was dropped and never resumed by them through fears.

Descent of John Alden Dead.

New York, March 21.—Henry William Alden is dead at his home in Paterson, N. J., aged 85. He was a direct descendant of the Puritan colonist, John Alden.

Henry W. Alden went to California in 1840 and after wandering under an extensive mercantile business in Stockton, he was the first treasurer of San Joaquin county.

ANDREW M. GRISCOM.

Committed Suicide March 19 by Jumping Overboard.

New York, March 21.—Andrew M. Griscom, of Philadelphia, who disappeared from Philadelphia several weeks ago and was supposed to be in Europe, committed suicide on March 19 by jumping overboard from the steamer Albatross, which was en route to Europe. Griscom sailed on the Albatross from London for this city. When he jumped overboard the steamer was stopped and a boat was lowered, but he could not be rescued. It is supposed that he was temporarily unbalanced mentally. Griscom was a member of a well known Philadelphia family.

When Griscom disappeared from Philadelphia it was reported that he had eloped with a young woman and that both of them had gone to Europe. Griscom's mother, however, denied it. News of the suicide was made public when the Albatross reached the port today.

Philadelphia, Pa., March 21.—Andrew M. Griscom was the son of W. W. Griscom, a millionaire resident of Bryn Mawr, a suburb. Young Griscom, who was a student at the University of Pennsylvania, left his boarding house

CONGREGATIONAL MINISTERS DON'T WANT ROCKEFELLER GIFT.

Boston, March 21.—Congregational ministers representing Boston and various sections of New England have forwarded to the American board of commissioners for foreign mission a protest against the acceptance by the board of a gift of \$100,000 from John D. Rockefeller. The petition, which was prepared by a committee chosen at a meeting of the clergymen, protests against the acceptance of the gift on the ground that the Standard Oil company, of which Mr. Rockefeller is the head, "stands before the public under repeated and recent formidable indictments in specific terms for methods which are morally iniquitous and socially destructive, and that the acceptance of such a gift involves the constituents of the board in a relation implying honor toward the company, and subjects the board to the charge of ignoring the moral issues involved."

In conclusion the protest says: "We, the undersigned, therefore protest against any action by which the New York office of the American board may even seem to be compromised and we pledge with the officers of the board to decline the gift or to return it if it has been accepted."

Among the signers are Daniel Evans, Cambridge; Edward F. Sanderson, Providence; R. L. George, N. Gutterman, Derry; H. N. Vanderpyl, Marblehead; Mass.; Reuben Brown, Portland, Me.; and James S. Williamson, Haverhill.

during the first week in February, and was heard from until Feb. 8, when he called the New York office of the Reading Hardware company, of which his father is one of the owners. The boy made a request for money, and his father, being communicated with, ordered that he be supplied with funds. Nothing further was heard of Andrew until Feb. 20, when it was learned that he had sailed for Europe.

Later, it was learned that Elsie Hanson, who had been a governess in the Griscom family, had preceded young Griscom, and there were rumors of a contemplated elopement, but this was subsequently denied. When the father learned that his son was in England, he sent a friend to bring the boy home, and it is supposed that he was accompanying this man on the Minneapolis.

A careful search of the boiler pit, in which the remains were found, resulted in the finding of a watch, the rubber heel of a shoe and a torn piece of clothing, all of which when they were identified by the wife of the engineer, were identified by her as belonging to her husband. Then the police found a small human foot in a human frame in it, from which they inferred that Rockwell was sitting beside his boiler when the explosion came and was killed instantly. The police are satisfied that the report yesterday that the engineer had been taken out alive was due to the confusion of Rockwell with another employee.

The body of Stephen Snow, 33 years old, one of the oldest workmen in the Grover plant, was identified today by his son.

The remains supposed to be those of the engineer made the 54th body thus far recovered from the ruins. The figures at hand today showed that about 260 persons who were at work in the factory when the explosion occurred had been accounted for and that between 50 and 100 persons are missing.

With reference to the cause of the blowing up of the boiler Josiah F. Gibbs, assistant engineer of the Brockton news station, who was with Engineer Rockwell at the Grover factory five minutes before the accident occurred, said today that when he left Rockwell the steam was below the safety limit and there was plenty of water in the glass, but that he was running the old boiler.

The police today, in explaining the failure of a number of employees to recall the exact time of the explosion, which indicated to them that many of the workmen were dazed after the explosion. Jos. Jones, employed in the slitting room, escaped with a few scratches, but sustained an injury which indicated to them that many of the workmen were dazed after the explosion. Jos. Jones, employed in the slitting room, escaped with a few scratches, but sustained an injury which indicated to them that many of the workmen were dazed after the explosion.

Medical Examiner Payne, who has been at the scene of the factory almost continuously since the morning, said today that he was convinced that the explosion was caused by the failure of the boiler, and that the explosion was caused by the failure of the boiler, and that the explosion was caused by the failure of the boiler.

Shortly after 11 o'clock, another body, the fifty-fifth, that of a woman, was discovered in the debris. A body at the morgue was identified as that of Granite River, 40 years old, an operative, who was prominent throughout the city and a leader among the labor unions.

Mayor Keith announced that the unidentified bodies would be transferred to the east Elm street theater building, and that the public would be permitted to view these bodies beginning at 1 p. m., in a special mission to ascertain if the American protocol sufficiently guarantees the Italian claims, aggregating a large sum, secured by a previous list of the bodies recovered.

If a satisfactory assurance were lacking the Calabris was prepared, the correspondent continues, to take the custom house of some port, collect the revenues, and on a special mission to ascertain if the American protocol sufficiently guarantees the Italian claims, aggregating a large sum, secured by a previous list of the bodies recovered.

The commander of the Calabris, Mar-

THE BROCKTON HORROR GROWS

Fifty-five Bodies Have Been Recovered From the Ruins of The Shoe Factory.

A HUNDRED PERSONS MISSING.

Five Minutes Before Accident Occurred Steam Was Below the Safety Limit.

Brockton, Mass., March 21.—A realization of the extent of the disaster which had come to the city of Brockton yesterday in the wrecking of the shoe factory of the R. B. Grover company, and the ensuing terrible loss of life came clearly to the citizens today, when they awoke to a full knowledge of the horrors attending upon the catastrophe.

All night the work of searching for the bodies of victims of the explosion and fire continued with unremitting zeal. The work was not rewarded after midnight by the finding of any additional bodies until 7 o'clock today, when the remains of a human being were found in the boiler pit. Considering the mystery regarding the disappearance of David Rockwell, the engineer, who was in charge of the boiler which exploded the police believe the body found today was that of the engineer.

A careful search of the boiler pit, in which the remains were found, resulted in the finding of a watch, the rubber heel of a shoe and a torn piece of clothing, all of which when they were identified by the wife of the engineer, were identified by her as belonging to her husband. Then the police found a small human foot in a human frame in it, from which they inferred that Rockwell was sitting beside his boiler when the explosion came and was killed instantly. The police are satisfied that the report yesterday that the engineer had been taken out alive was due to the confusion of Rockwell with another employee.

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enodi Moriendo, aide on the staff of the Prince Tommaso Savoia, uncle of the king and grand admiral of the Italian navy, informed the Italian charge d'affaires, Luigi di Cambiaso, of the character of the mission, but dealt directly with the American minister, Mr. Dawson, and Senator Sanchez, minister of foreign affairs, who referred to article 1 of the protocol as evidence of the just purpose of the American convention.

Minister Dawson regretted he was unable to give more explicit assurances and expressed the belief that the Italian claims would be safeguarded if the convention were ratified. Violent, Baccari and other Italian claimants are satisfied with the American plan.

Commander Moriendo has cabled a request for the assurance of the Italian claims would be safeguarded if the convention were ratified. Violent, Baccari and other Italian claimants are satisfied with the American plan.

The Calabris wants a reply from Rome permitting the ship to proceed to Havana, thence on a tour around the world.

Prince Ferdinand di Savoia, who is one of the midshipmen on board, and is the eldest son of Prince Tommaso and the king's cousin, has been feted by the Italian colonel, Courtes, and has been exchanged between the Italians, Mr. Dawson and the officers of the Castine and the Stewart.

ROCK ISLAND ROCKY MOUNTAIN LIMITED WRECKED

Des Moines, Ia., March 21.—The Rocky Mountain limited, westbound, on the Rock Island railroad, was wrecked near Homestead, Ia., early today, and seven persons were injured. According to the railway officials the wreck was caused by train wreckers, who escaped in the darkness.

The most seriously injured are: Mrs. L. Crosswhite, Sargeant, Colo., cut and bruised.

Kan., head cut.

A. C. Hotchkiss, engineer, Rock Island, Ill., head and shoulders bruised.

W. H. Vaillock, Porter, Chicago, head cut.

N. A. Webber, mail clerk, Council Bluffs, Ia., head cut.

The wreck occurred on a high embankment, where the roadbed had been made by recent heavy rains. The roadmaster reported the wreck to the Chicago headquarters in the following message:

"The wreck was caused by an unknown party removing spikes, bars and angle bars, and misplacing the rail. Spikes were removed from two rails. The engine and first four coaches were derailed. The engine was completely stripped. The mail car destroyed, the buffet car on its side and two sleepers badly damaged."

CAUSE OF WRECK.

Chicago, March 21.—At the general office of the Rock Island in Chicago, officials of the road express a doubt that the wreck was caused by robbery. The officials, however, said that the wrecking of the train was done maliciously and with premeditation. It was found that the rails at the point where the wreck occurred had not only been removed, but after being taken had been spiked with the rest of the track. The officials here are at a loss why anyone should have desired to wreck the train. The theory that the wreck was the work of robbers is offset by the fact that no attempt was made at robbery after the train had been wrecked.

Russian Imperial Fours 87.

St. Petersburg, March 21.—Imperial fours today touched 87 on the St. Petersburg bourse, the lowest point since the war broke out.

AN ARCTIC EXPERIENCE.

For Three Days F. Martin Was Held Prisoner by a Glacier.

Chicago, March 21.—A dispatch to the Tribune from San Francisco, Cal., says:

The cod fisher schooner Casarina, from Eagle Harbor, Alaska, has brought back F. Martin, suffering from three days and nights in an Arctic prison, shut in by the raging sea on the one side and a sheer glacier on the other.

Martin was placed in this dangerous position by a storm which overtook him while fishing off Eagle Harbor last April, and which blew his dory ashore.

A narrow half circle of beach between the sea and the glacier made a prison as hopeless as the battle.

Notwithstanding his sufferings, and the apparent hopelessness of his position, Martin kept a diary, written hourly, in which he was very careful to record his food as well as his thoughts. He kept the diary for two days of starvation, his fight to keep the blood moving by savagely gnawing his feet with the handle of a knife, his final perseverance and his escape by climbing the glacier in his bare feet; how with a rope he lassoed the pinnacle of a rock far above him, and then climbed up the cliff, clinging to the crevices with his frozen hands, he ran across the frozen fields to a fishing station.

A New Form of Taxation.

Salem, Or., March 21.—Petitions are being prepared and will soon be in circulation for the initiation of a bill authorizing and requiring the levying of an assessment upon all property in the state not heretofore assessed since the year 1860. If enacted into law by the people in June, 1906, the bill will have the effect of enriching the treasury of several counties of the state to the extent of hundreds of thousands of dollars. The principal part of the bill comes from the railroad companies and wagon road companies holding extensive land interests in the state and who have escaped taxation to the present time. It is estimated that at least ten townships of land in this (Marion) county alone are held by the railroads, upon which no taxes have been paid since 1860, which would mean about \$200,000, if assessed under the proposed act. Many sparsely settled counties in the state would exceed this acreage in such land.

Funeral Over Wolcott's Ashes.

New York, March 21.—Funeral services over the remains of Edward O. Wolcott, former United States senator from Colorado, who died in Monte Carlo, and was cremated, were held in the brick Presbyterian church today. The coffin was covered with violets and lilies of the valley. Rev. W. R. Richards, pastor of the church, conducted the services and the burial was in Woodlawn cemetery. Three brothers and a sister of the deceased were present as were also many others.

Firing Near Tie Pass.

London, March 21.—Russian official circles in London, although without official news, are inclined to credit a Harbin story published in Paris corroborating the story of firing reported to have been heard yesterday morning about seven miles south of Tie Pass.

with Gen. Rennenkampf's division. The dispatch from Harbin points out that the only explanation can be found in that locality is that Rennenkampf has at length arrived at Tie Pass, where the Russian army was ordered to remain in case of retreat, but only to find the place occupied by the Japanese. Consequently it is feared that Rennenkampf is surrounded.

Harold Chase in Los Angeles.

Los Angeles, March 21.—Notwithstanding all reports to the contrary, Harold Chase, the young Los Angeles first baseman, who was drafted by the New York American league team management, is now in Los Angeles, engaged in practice with the local team. Manager Morley, of the Los Angeles club, stated this morning that Chase had yesterday signed the contract with him to play here during the coming season, and that Chase positively would not renew negotiations with the New York Americans.

DEBATE ON SEPARATION OF CHURCH AND STATE.

Paris, March 21.—The chamber of deputies today began the debate on the government's bill providing for the separation of church and state. A large crowd was present and intense interest was shown in the proceedings. The decision is considered of momentous importance, as both the ministry and parliament are now favorable to a separation, the question which has been pending for several years. It is expected to last three weeks. Sixty-three orators, including M. Dechanel, former president of the Chamber, and William Journeux, Ribot, and other conspicuous leaders, have announced their intention of addressing the chamber on the subject. The supporters of the bill are confident of success. The debate began with the motion of Georges Berry (Conservative), deferring the subject until after the general elections of 1906, and the motion of the Abbe Gayraud, (Catholic Republican), to refer the question to a parliamentary question commission. Both propositions will probably be defeated, and the opposition later will move to take a referendum of the municipal council of Paris on the subject. The bill will present the main tests of strength. Canvasses show that about 60 per cent of the vote of the chamber is favorable to the general principles of the bill and opposed to the various proposed measures for a referendum.

\$10,000 ROBBERY.

Men Who Perpetrated it Have Not Been Found.

Oakland, Cal., March 21.—Up to noon today there have been no developments in the sensational \$10,000 robbery committed yesterday near Oakland. The two men who held up the bank messenger and his companion, have not yet been found.

The officers are trying to locate where the buggy was secured, in which the robbery took place, and where the hold-up took place. Thus far they have not been successful in this line. It is believed that the highwaymen escaped to San Francisco.

GEN. ARTHUR MACARTHUR.

He and Capt. West Reach Gen. Oku's Headquarters.

March 21, 3 p. m., Fushan, Gen. Arthur MacArthur, the American military observer with the Japanese army, and Capt. Parker W. West, his aide-de-camp, who left Tokyo March 9, for the front, have reached Gen. Oku's headquarters. Gen. MacArthur said: "I cannot express my appreciation of the kindness of the Japanese officials. Everywhere they have done everything to assist Mr. MacArthur. The Japanese were enthusiastically received by Chinese officials at Mukden yesterday. He visited the imperial palace, and viewed the treasures."

Capt. Geo. T. Hodges Dead.

Newburgh, N. Y., March 21.—Capt. George T. Hodges, chief clerk in the quartermaster's department at West Point, is dead here, aged 44 years.

HORACE G. BURT.

Question of Accepting Canal Position Depends on Salary.

Omaha, March 21.—An Omaha man, who was closely associated with Horace G. Burt, while the latter was president of the Union Pacific railway, stated today that there was no doubt that the services of Mr. Burt were available on the Panama canal commission, should the president decide to avail himself of them. That gentleman says the question at issue was that of salary. He expressed the belief that Mr. Burt would accept an appointment and that matter could be arranged.

CABINET DISCUSSES BURT.

His Appointment on Canal Commission Under Consideration.

Washington, March 21.—Questions relating to the isthmian canal and the reorganization of the canal commission occupied much of the attention of the cabinet at today's meeting. No definite announcement was made at the conclusion of the meeting, regarding the canal questions that a statement on the subject of the canal commission had been made prior to the president's departure on his southwestern trip. It is stated that the name of Horace G. Burt, former president of the Union Pacific railway, is under consideration for the position of executive head of the commission, but it has not been decided yet whether he will accept the position.

His appointment would interfere in no respect with the retention at the head of the engineering work of the present chief engineer, Wallace, who, assisted by probably two other engineers, will have control of the practical engineering of the canal construction. It is the desire of the president and of Secy. Taft to make Mr. Burt the general subject of the decisions reached by the cabinet at today's meeting. His appointment would interfere in no respect with the retention at the head of the engineering work of the present chief engineer, Wallace, who, assisted by probably two other engineers, will have control of the practical engineering of the canal construction. It is the desire of the president and of Secy. Taft to make Mr. Burt the general subject of the decisions reached by the cabinet at today's meeting.

CONTRACTS AWARDED.

McDonalds of Salt Lake Carry Off Two Building Plums.

(Special to the "News.")

Washington, D. C., March 21.—Awards for the construction, etc., of double lieutenants' quarters at Fort Wright, Washington, have been made as follows: A. & J. McDonalds, Salt Lake City, \$15,481; A. L. Weber and George Grueshor, Spokane, \$1,600; heating and plumbing, \$1,600; heating, \$1,600; A. & J. McDonalds of Salt Lake City, to construct a wagon shed at Fort Wright for \$1,500, has been accepted.

UNITED STATES ASKS QUESTIONS

Wants to Know of Venezuela if She is Willing to Arbitrate Pending Differences.

A PROMPT ANSWER REQUIRED.

If It is in the Negative, Such Steps As May be Necessary to Secure Justice Will be Taken.