

Advertising might injure a business just as food might injure a person—but only if the wrong kind is used.

10 PAGES—LAST EDITION

ANGLO-RUSSIAN ALLIANCE POSSIBLE

If Consummated it Would be of a Political and Commercial Nature.

WOULD AFFECT THIS COUNTRY.

It Would Lose Much in Trade and Likely in Other Directions Also.

ENGLAND PLAYING SHREWD GAME

She is Out for Big Stakes—Keenest Interest is Aroused in Diplomatic Circles in St. Petersburg.

St. Petersburg, June 2.—The comment here on the settlement of the Russo-Canadian fishery dispute is very significant. The agreement is well-regarded by the Russian press as evidence of the increasing probability of an Anglo-Russian alliance, the papers pointing out that public opinion in Great Britain, France and Russia is becoming more favorable, the war in Ireland proving an obstacle to an alliance, serving as one of the arguments in its favor.

More significant still, is a strong intimation of the Novosti foreboding that a commercial treaty between the two countries will pave the way to a purely commercial rapprochement.

The Novosti adds: "The realization of this is easier, as both Russia and Great Britain are surrounded by enormous commercial difficulties. It is true that Russia is further from Great Britain than France, but from Great Britain, whose railroads are in nearer India, whose railroads could be joined with Russia's."

The paper makes the further point that without such a commercial treaty any political agreement would be very frail.

Although it is impossible to ascertain at this time whether the question of such a commercial treaty has actually been taken up, the possibility of its being the next step in the program towards a political agreement crosses the keenest interest in diplomatic circles, where it is considered fraught with most far-reaching importance. The United States probably will be the chief loser by such a treaty.

America has already suffered from the differential duties levied against her in retaliation for the imposition of a countervailing duty on Russian sugar, imports of American agricultural machinery, etc., which a few years ago were very large, having fallen almost to nothing. With tariff concessions Great Britain is bound to succeed to all this trade with its big potentialities in the future. The impression is growing that Great Britain is playing a shrewd game for big stakes commercially as well as politically, and that while a complete agreement would be mutually advantageous to both Russia and Great Britain it would be at the expense of the United States in both directions.

The Chinese legation denies the report of an uprising in Mongolia, saying that recent advances show the people are calm.

RUSSIAN LOSSES.

At Kin Chou Were 30 Officers, 600 Men.

St. Petersburg, June 2.—A semi-official telegram from Mukden, dated today, says that Russian losses at the battle of Kin Chou May 25, were 30 officers and 600 men killed or wounded. The guns abandoned by the Russians were numbered useless.

CROSSED JAPANESE LINES.

Lieut.-Col. Gorgo Makes His Escape from Port Arthur.

Mukden, Wednesday. (Delayed in transmission.)—Lieut.-Col. Gorgo has arrived here from Port Arthur after being crossing the Japanese lines.

St. Petersburg, June 2, 6:28 p. m.—Lieut.-Col. Gorgo, who succeeded in eluding the Japanese on the Liao Tung peninsula and reaching the Russian headquarters at Mukden, is attached to the staff of Gen. Puk, and was the bearer of important information regarding the fighting at Kin Chou and the situation at Port Arthur. A long dispatch is now being deciphered at the war office.

MILITARY PRISONER KILLED.

Attacked Guard and Was Shot While Trying to Escape.

Minneapolis, June 2.—Two military prisoners at Port Snelling made an attempt to escape today. One of them, named Wisch, was shot dead. The other, who has seven times been convicted of violation of rules, belongs to the 1st Infantry, along with Private Kelly, who is awaiting trial for desertion. He was employed in cleaning up the grounds under charge of Kennedy. Suddenly the pair attacked Kennedy, who succeeded in beating them off. Then they broke for liberty. Kennedy shot and killed Wisch. Kelly was captured unhurt.

GOLF TOURNAMENT.

Walter J. Travis, American Makes a Fine Showing.

London, June 2.—In the fifth round of the golf contest at Sandwich today, Walter J. Travis beat H. H. Hilton, the former British champion, by five up and four to play, thus reaching the semi-final.

H. O. Hutchinson beat R. Maxwell, the present holder of the championship. Travis made a splendid start and won his first and second, where Hilton was hunkered.

Travis took the third. After four holes he led by four at the eighth, but let the ninth through slightly slicing his second shot. He was three up at the tenth. Hilton won the eleventh, but thereafter Travis played grand golf, finishing the match to an end at the nineteenth, where he laid a full iron to open. The American's victory over Hilton was a great sensation at the links. In the semi-final Travis beat Hutchinson by four up and E. D. Blackwell

DESERET EVENING NEWS.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

THURSDAY, JUNE 2, 1904. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

You are making a partial secret of a bargain offer if you fail to tell the readers of this newspaper about it.

FIFTY-FOURTH YEAR.

Salt Lake High School Cadets at Camp Eaton

Young Soldiers Now Encamped on the Lagoon "Military Reservation"—Four Companies, 98 Strong, Under Command of Captain Webb—A Taste of Real Camp Life—Being Helped by State Guard.

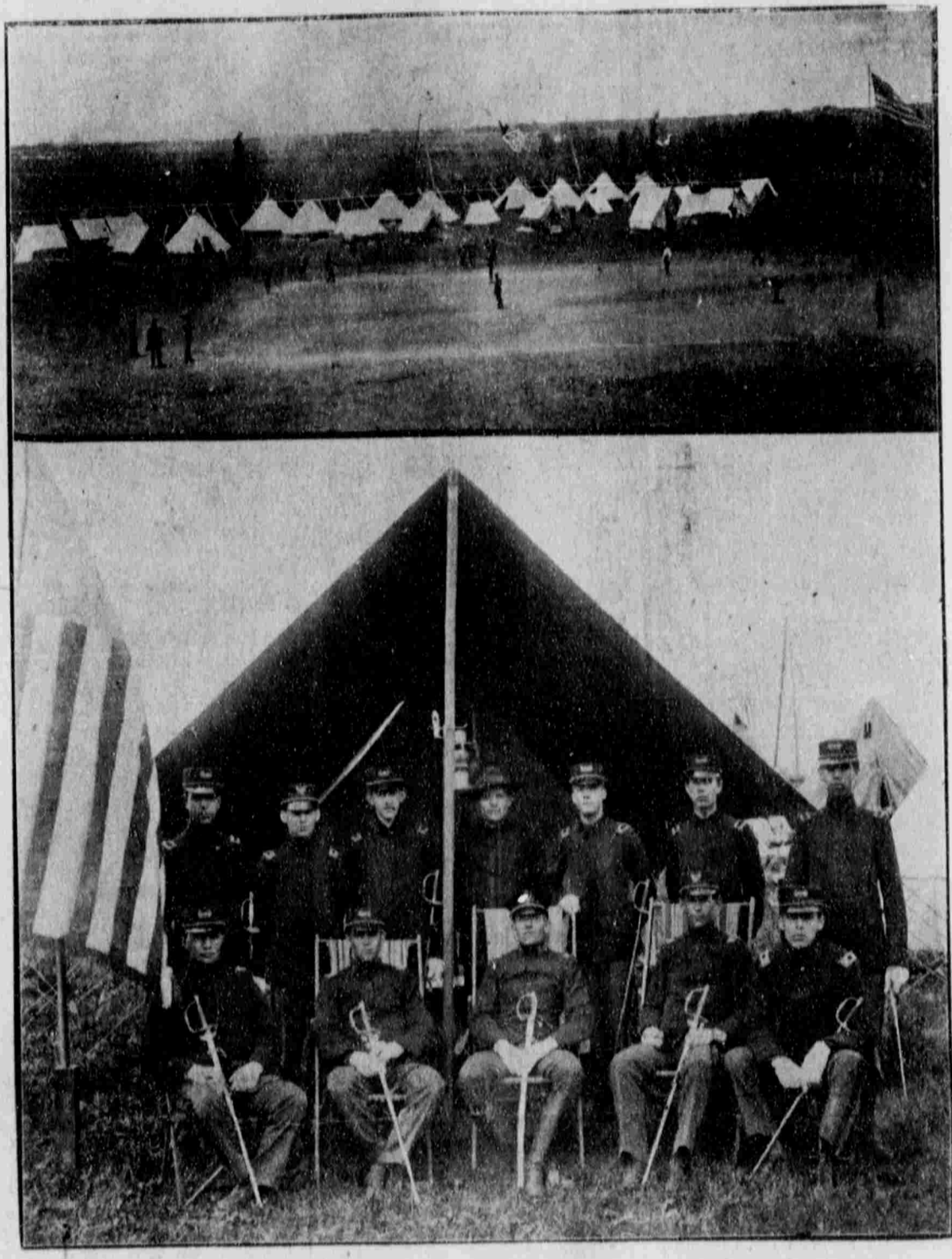


Photo by Fries, Deseret News Staff Photographer.

OFFICERS OF THE HIGH SCHOOL CADETS AND CAMP EATON.

Reading from left to right, first row: Capt. Curtis Clawson, Capt. Ralph Nelden, Capt. William C. Webb, commanding cadets; Capt. Frank Manning, Capt. Harold Stephens; second row: Lieut. Fred Bassett, camp quartermaster; Lieut. Walter Keyting, Lieut. Walter Brooks, camp commissary; Lieut. Otto R. Peters, adjutant; Capt. Fred Schmale, steward; Lieut. Verne Earls, Lieut. Will Ferron.

The high school cadets are enjoying themselves at Camp Eaton on the Lagoon "military reservation." In fact they are enjoying themselves so much that they are all tired out when taps are sounded at 10:30 p. m., and every cadet is so intent on going to sleep that he has no desire to "run the guard" and visit neighboring straw-patch, hypocrite chickens, or milk unwary cows that may have been left out in the fields over night. At the same time, the boys are learning a good deal about camp life, and as this is their first experience in that line, they are entirely absorbed in the contemplation of its attractive novelties.

The cadets marched (by train) to Lagoon Tuesday morning, after recovering sufficiently from their Memorial day parade, and pitched their tents on the west side of the baseball grounds, which they immediately christened Camp Eaton, in honor of their worthy principal. The cadets were 98 strong, in men. In the colored church, the headquarters of the non-union men, a large quantity of ammunition and guns were found and seized.

GERMAN-AMERICAN CABLE. Last Section of the Second One Connected.

Nordenham, Oldenburg, Germany, June 2.—The last section of the second cable connecting Germany and America was completed during the night.

GABINISKA IS CRAZY. He Had Designs on Life of Mayor Harrison.

Chicago, June 2.—Abel Gabiniska, under arrest as an anarchist plotted with designs against the lives of Mayor Harrison, Honore Palmer and other notables, was today declared by Police Inspector Shipley to be merely a half-crazed junk dealer from St. Louis. The prisoner, apparently half-witted, was given a searching examination by the inspector. As a result the inspector said Gabiniska would be sent to the detention hospital for mental examination.

"He's no anarchist," said the inspector. "He's probably a degenerate. I am satisfied that he was not sent by any society or order to kill the mayor or anyone else. The fellow takes like an idiot."

ENTHUSIASM AT BRIGHAM CITY.

Citizens Hold Rousing Meeting and Rally to the Support of Government Irrigation Scheme.

ARE HEARTILY IN FAVOR OF IT.

Resolutions Adopted Commending Arid Land Commission for Its Efforts in This Direction.

State Engineer Doremus and F. S. Richards returned this morning from Brigham City, where they attended a rousing meeting in the interest of the government irrigation project. The Opera House at Brigham was completely filled, a brass band was in attendance, and there was all the enthusiasm that the most ardent supporter of the improvement could desire. Messrs. Doremus and Richards explained in detail the scheme of irrigation, and what had already been accomplished by

the arid land reclamation fund commission in the central parts of the state. Representative Fishburn of Boxelder county presided at the meeting, and speeches by prominent citizens in the audience showed that the northern part of the state is in hearty sympathy with the government proposition, and that warm support may be counted on from that section. The scheme includes tapping the southern part of Bear lake and conducting water by canal to the dry benches in Boxelder and Cache counties. This is an improvement long desired, and which, when carried out, will reclaim large tracts of land. The meeting before adjournment adopted the following resolutions unanimously:

Resolved, That the action of the commission is deserving of commendation and that the plan has our unqualified approval and that its furtherance be given our most earnest support.

The next meeting will be held at Lewiston, Cache county, next Saturday night, and it promises to be well attended.

STILL BALLOTING AT SPRINGFIELD.

All Parties Are Standing Pat While a Nomination is no Nearer Than Ever.

YATES RELEASED DELEGATES.

But They Refused to be Released and Stuck to the Man of Their First Choice.

Springfield, Ill., June 2.—Before the Republican state convention met today, the committee on resolutions unanimously voted to report favorably a resolution releasing delegates. The motion was made by a Yates representative, and Deneen's representative voted not to oppose the resolutions. This means its adoption by the convention.

The Yates men held a meeting before the convention met at which Gov. Yates released all delegates pledged to him.

The delegates, however, refused to be released. After the convention opened Lowden addressed the gathering releasing his delegates. He was followed by Gov. Yates, releasing his delegates.

Joseph Pierce spoke for a few moments, releasing his delegates. John Parker, originator of the resolution, made a speech, after which Joseph G. Cannon, chairman of the convention, asked for five minutes, which was accorded him with cheers. Congressman Rodenberg taking the chair.

When the chairman had finished, the previous question was moved, and the ballot resumed.

The sixty-seventh ballot resulted: Yates 471, Lowden 468, Deneen 386, Hamilton 118, Warner 29, Sherman 55, Pierce 26.

Heavy Storm in St. Louis.

St. Louis, June 2.—Reports are coming in from various sections of the city showing considerable and widespread damage from the thunderstorm that raged today. The day and night were deluged with a heavy fall of rain, which turned the streets in some sections into veritable rivers. Numerous houses and other buildings were struck by lightning and partly burned.

Little Arkansas Rising.

Wichita, Kan., June 2.—The Little Arkansas river here is backing up and threatening to overflow. The dykes erected this spring for the protection of the park. A force of men is engaged in repairing the weaker spots and watching for overflow.

MOROCCANS ARE GETTING SCARED.

Fear the "Roumis" May Make Effort to Drive Out Those of The Mohammedan Faith.

WANT PERDICARIS RELEASED.

Chief of the Angera Tribe Will Make A Personal Appeal to Raisuli.

Tangiers, Morocco, June 2.—The Italian third-class cruiser Dogat arrived here today.

A delegation of chiefs of the Angera tribe has left here to make a personal appeal to Raisuli, the bandit chief, to release Messrs. Perdicaris and Varley.

"In order to prevent the debarkation and permanent occupation of Morocco by foreigners opposing the Moslem faith and the expulsion of native Mohammedans."

This mission is considered important, as the Mohammedan chiefs unite in appealing to Raisuli not to endanger their supremacy in Morocco. The French government relies much on the appeal to Mohammedan sentiment.

The natives are greatly excited by the arrival of so many foreign warships. They are all foreigners "Roumis," meaning infidels, and they fear the "Roumis" are about to make a united effort to drive out those who are of the Mohammedan faith.

Rear Admiral Jewell and U. S. Consul General Gummere visited the representative of the sultan, Mohammed El Torres at noon and were escorted by the town battery. Mohammed returned the visit to the consulate, the flagship Olympia firing a salute in his honor.

Admiral Jewell subsequently called on the British minister.

Struck by a Tornado.

Omaha, June 2.—Additional reports from Tekamah, which was struck last night by a tornado, indicate that about 20 persons were injured, some of them seriously hurt. There were no fatalities. The seriously injured are: Eberhard Spill, Kip Hamblin, Miss Gertrude Denny, Prof. J. D. Barnes, Miss Gray, Mamie Remond, Joe Bruin and Jesse Spill.

The storm wrecked most of the buildings in its path, which was a block in width, and several blocks long. The opera house, two general stores, a blacksmith shop and several residences were destroyed. A high school commencement rehearsal was in progress in the opera house when the storm struck the building, carrying away the roof and partially wrecking the whole interior. Pupils were injured. The people of the town had little warning of the coming storm and many had narrow escapes. The property loss is heavy.

UNRAVELING A MYSTERY.

Philadelphia Detectives Working On a Clear Case of Murder.

Philadelphia, June 2.—Detectives are hard at work unraveling the mystery connected with the finding of the charred body of a man on Decoration day in the marsh near Darby creek, 10 miles south of Philadelphia, near some boat houses. Detectives believe that the man had become involved in a quarrel over a game of cards in one of the boat houses and had been murdered; that his body was carried to the marsh, saturated with oil and then set on fire. A two gallon oil can, which had been stolen from a neighboring farmer was found near by. Two suspector buddies, half a hand and the toe of a shoe are the only means by which the detectives can hope to identify the murdered man. A report was current that the body of a woman had been found close to where the man's body was discovered, but the detectives have thus far been unable to locate the persons who, it is asserted, made the discovery.

HEATH AND THE TRIBUNE.

Positively Asserted That The Two Will Part Company Permanently.

Notwithstanding the emphatic denial of Perry S. Heath that he is going to leave Salt Lake permanently next month, prominent Republicans declared today that the Tribune publisher will not return—at least, he will no longer have charge of the Tribune's affairs. Those who are responsible for the report assert that as soon as Mr. Heath makes his departure, Senator Kearns will announce that he has purchased Mr. Heath's interest in the paper and that hereafter it will be a "square" Republican organ, giving all Republicans an equal show in its columns. Incidentally, this report has it, the senator will lay the blame for the Tribune's attitude during the past two years on the Tribune's management, and that the complete change of policy in the paper.

SAYS JAPAN WILL CONTINUE TO WIN.

View of an American Visitor from Orient Who is Now in Salt Lake.

POWERS WILL HAVE TO STEP IN.

Interesting Interview With the Man Who Introduced Modern Type Printing in Mikado's Empire.

HOW LITTLE JAPS GRASP IDEAS.

In Five Years They Had 500 Daily Newspapers Where Before They Had None at All.

The man who took the first printing press into Japan is a visitor in Salt Lake.

He is N. J. Stone, vice president of one of the large printing establishments of the Pacific coast, and is here for a few days on business. Mr. Stone is quiet and unassuming, but a very interesting individual. He is reticent about his own achievements and the distinction that is unquestionably his, but a stronger testimonial to the splendid quality of the Japanese—that of taking up and developing modern ideas—has never uttered than that contained in his narrative of his life in Japan more than a score of years ago.

"I had the good fortune," said Mr. Stone today, "to meet in San Francisco in 1878 several members of the Japanese embassy who manifested intense interest in the printing business. I was astonished to learn from them that the little brown nation practically did not know what printing meant, and after a thorough investigation I decided to introduce the printing press in that country. I anticipated failure, to tell the truth, and when I embarked, I took only one foot press, 10x15, for job work. After more or less dickering and great inconvenience I obtained an interview with the mikado's chief attendants and that led to the establishment of the first press in the mikado's palace. It was the basis of the imperial printing bureau. Until this time the only means of printing was by carving characters on blocks of wood. They had never seen type, and I presume they had never heard of it. We went to work and had 44 Japanese characters cut into matrix and cast into type, and I can scarcely describe the joy of the imperial family when they witnessed the success of what they believed was a mere experiment."

"It was only a short while until the government ordered a tremendous edition of school books and following that they got a number of the 7 issue greenbacks. Some of the biggest men in the government learned to set type. I have seen officials who stand as high as Secy. Hay in this country go into a shop and operate a printing press."

became rather a nation of the printing press. From members of the royalty down. They would come to Yokohama and secure a plant, then take it to Tokyo and set up in business. It may sound as an amusing assertion, but it is none the less true that within 5 years after I landed there with the little job press, there were 500 printed newspapers in Japan, some of them with a daily circulation of 25,000.

Of Japan as a nation, Mr. Stone speaks in highly eulogistic terms.

"The time I spent there," he said, "convinces me that the Japanese are among the greatest fighters in the world. They have demonstrated this in fact. Their bravery is unsurpassed, and they are quick of perception and never backward in making the most of an opportunity. It is my opinion that Japan will continue to be victorious."

land and naval warfare. Mr. Stone was in Japan at the time the made of 20 years ago came out of seclusion for the first time. It was for the purpose of opening the Yokosuka navy yards, where most of the little nation's ships have been built since that time. He describes the patriotism of the people as simply a world's marvel. Another extremely interesting statement made by Mr. Stone is that a Japanese cannot graduate from any higher course of study unless he speaks the English language.

The firm of which Mr. Stone is vice president and general manager of the sales department, is the Pacific Manufacturing Book company.

WYOMING FOR HEARST.

State Convention Instructs Delegates To Work for His Nomination.

(Special to the "News.") Cheyenne, Wyo., June 2.—The Democratic state convention convened at Elk Temple at 10 o'clock and prior to the noon recess named J. L. Shoup of Sheridan, chairman, and Hayden M. White of Buffalo, secretary. Committees on credentials, permanent organization and resolutions were selected. The resolutions sustain the national platform of 1900, endorse W. R. Hearst for the presidential nomination and instruct the Wyoming delegation to work for his nomination as long as there is a possibility of his becoming successful. They condemn the trusts and the Republican administration for its failure to enforce anti-trust laws; also the Republican congressmen for its failure to pass anti-shoddy bill.

TWO COUPLES DIVORCED.

Christian Anderson's Wife Elopod With Another Man.

Judge Stewart granted two decrees of divorce today. Anna S. Gregory was granted a divorce from George Gregory on the grounds of desertion, failure to support and habitual drunkenness. They had been married for 10 years and had two children. The custody of whom was awarded to plaintiff.

Desertion is the ground upon which Christian Anderson, defendant, eloped with another man in September, 1902, and has refused to return to her husband and children. The custody of the two children was awarded to plaintiff.