#### DESEREI EVENING NEWS: INUNSDAT FEBRUARY 8, 1900.

Arrive in Scattle.



Witte Tells Delegation Division of State Lands Alone Will Not Solve It.

PRIVATE LANDS MUST BE HAD.

Peasants Will Have to Acquire Them In Accordance With Imperial Ukase.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 7 .- A delegation of citizens of Ekaterinosdar, Caucasia, sent to St. Petersburg to obtain the empercr's personal assurance that the land question would not be settled by the present government, but by the national assembly, was received in audience by Premier Witte yesterday.

The premier pointed out the the grarian problem could not be solved by a division of the state lands alone, amounting only to 16,000,000 acres, much of which is forest lands. The peasants must be prepared to buy private lanas on the easy installment plan as provid-ed by the imperial ukase of Novemogr

The spokesman of the delegation replied that the peasants did not wish to buy the land, but were determined to receive it as a gift from the govern-

At the close of an informal discusion the premier thanked heaven that the conditions in Russia were different om those prevailing in other coun-es. He said, according to the puofrom those prevaining in other coun-ities. He said, according to the puo-lished report, that a French president was dependent on the electors and an English king on Jewish hankers, but the Russian emperor was independent. The consummation desired by the revolu-tionists that the country be ruled by Poles, Armenians and Jews would not be realized. be realized.

The premier is said to have added:

The premier is said to have added: The premier is said to have added: The greatness and happiness of Rus-is are due to the emperor. Without the emperor you who now wear long coats and high hats would still be peasants. "If only it had not been for this un-happy war; if only victory should be en our side, all would not be well, but God did not so will it." At the conclusion of the conference, the premier promised the delegation that they would be received in audience by the emperor. He gave the same pledge tian's monogram affixed in bold charac-ters. It is fianked with palms. The royal family pay frequent visits to the chapel at Ardente, where each morning the royal daughters of the late king place fresh bouquets. There is a constant stream of cabs' and vans bearing wreaths of flowers to and from Amailenborg. A number of silver wreaths have been received, and sub-scriptions have been opened for a golden wreath to be laid on the bier by school children.

that they would be received in audience by the emperor. He gave the same pledge to deputations of Burlats, a Mongolian people living chiefly in the government of Orkutsk and trans-Baikai territory, who arrived here to demand special representation in the national assem-bly and permission to live in their old condition of nomadiam.

#### SOLDIERS MUTINY.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 7.—The first act of Gen. Mistchenko on his arrival at Vladivostok was to send the mutinous infantry regiment to the railway bar-nacks outside of Vladivostok. Advices received by the minister of the interior supplement Gen. Linevitch's dispatch referring to the restoration of order at

Chita These show that the city was in the hands of the revolutionists for three

San Francisco, Feb. 7.—There was a riotous scene on the steamer Indian-apolls, which salied today for Seattle. It is alleged that the crew came aboard under the influence of liquor and re-fused to obey the orders of Capt. John-son. The officers arrested John Reis-ing, the leader of the mutiny, and put him in irons, but the saliors, in a new burst of fury, made a flerce rush for him and took Reising away from the officers. One of the saliors seized a hatchet and attempted to strike the irons from his leader's wrists. In try-The province of Trans-Baikalia, where the peasants, under the leadership of revolutionists, rose and raided the gov-ernment annunition magazines and seized 25,000 ritles and much ammuni-

tion, is far from pacific. Many of the rifles have been received at Chita in a damaged condition. The captured revolutionary leaders were tried by drum-head court-martial and The telegram to the minister of the

natchet and attempted to strike the irons from his leader's wrists. In try-ing to do this he cut off one of Reising's thumbs. The ship lay to and Dr. Trotter was called aboard from the quarantine sta-tion. He dressed the man's injuries and the steemer want on her way The telegram to the minister of the interior added that a famine is threat-ened in Trans-Balkalia. The supplies of flour are exhausted, and relief meas-ures must be immediately taken. the steamer went on her way.

HIGHBINDERS IDENTIFIED.



How to Save It.

Remember the name-Doan's-and

KING CHRISTIAN'S REMAINS.

Copenhagen, 'Feb. 7 .- The coffin con-

taining the body of King Christlan will,

at the beginning of the service at Ros-

kilde (the former capital of Denmark,)

be placed before the high altar of the

and royal personages, will be enter-tained at luncheon at the Hotel Ros-

The Sloskirke, a somber building ad-joining the burned Christianberg pal-ace, is being prepared for the public

RIOTOUS TIME IN INDIANAPOLIS.

San Francisco, Feb. 7 .- There was

kilde.

lying in state.

take no other.

COFFIN CONTAINING

meeting of the Unionist party, which it is expected will be fixed for Feb. 15, though no details have yet been settled. In the meantime Mr. Chamberlain has issued an important manifesto, which, while accentuating rather than lessening the party tension, still leaves Mr. Balfour a bridge over which to cross into the tariff reform camp. Otherwise, beyond exactly defining Mr. Chamberlain's position, the letter leaves mai-

crs much as the Chamberlainite Chamberlainite newspapers this proming apparently assume that Mr. Balfour will cross the bridge, for they head Mr. Chamberlain's letter "The Crisis Ended." "A United Party," etc., and editorialize in the same strain. The suggestion however is made by The suggestion, however, is made by the Chronicle that Mr. Chamberlain has abandoned the frontal attack of Mr. Balfour in favor of all enveloping movement in an attempt to capture the

movement in an attempt to capture the party machinerv. That Mr. Chamberlain has no idea of abandoulug tariff agitation is shown by his declaration of an intention to form his own parliamentary group. He also, in his letter, suggests that ques-tions of social reform now arising will require large revenues, the raising of which may be indirectly connected with tariff policy. This is regarded as a bid for the support of the new labor party. be placed before the high altar of the cathedral, whence it will be carried by dignitaries of the kingdom to its rest-ing place on the east side of the church. Here it will be deposited within a handsome sarcophagus. The coffin is of massive oak with two bronze plates in-scribed with passages from the Cible. At the foot of the coffin is King Chris-tlan's monogram affixed in bold charac-ters. It is fianked with pains. The royal family pay frequent visits

ibor party. In a letter to Lord Ridley, Conserva-tive, and formerly home secretary, pub-lished today, Joseph Chamberlain re-pudiated the notion that he is a can-didate for the leadership of the Union-

"All that there is in the proposition is party. He says: "All that there is in the proposition is which policy the Unionist party pro-poses to adopt for the future. It is absolutely untrue that any ultimatum has been presented to Mr. Balfour on this subject, either by me or any one else. goiden wreath to be laid on the bier by school children. The royal chamberlain is over-whelmed with the work of arranging the details for the erection of for-elan guests on the day of the funeral, when 80 persons, including members of the diplomatic corps and their suites and royal nerronages will be enter

"I have asked for a meeting of the party in order that there may be a frank and friendly discussion of the maiter, because to me it always seemed essential to successful leadership that the leader should be thoroughly and pedsonally acquainted from time to time with the views and wishes of his

followers, Mr. Chamberlain's letter adds that there appear to be three views in re-gard to tariff reform held by different

ections of the party. First, that tariff reform can not be First, that tariff reform can not be a question of practical politics for some years to come, and should be dropped as an active policy. This, Mr. Cham-berlain contends, is entirely inconsist-ent with Mr. Balfour's language when he said that tariff reform was the first item on the constructive program of the party, and that commercial union with the colonies was the most urgent branch of tariff reform. Second, the suggestion that while not pressing for tariff reform under exist-

Second, the suggestion that while not pressing for tariff reform under exist-ing circumstances, the Unionists should unite on the program known as "half a sheet of note paper." Between this program and that of the more advanced tariff reformers there are two differ-ences. First, the more advanced think that the probability of having to place a moderate duty on the wheat of for-eign countries in return for substan-tial preferences given by the colonies to British manufacturers should be

British manufacturers should b



tempt was made to impose on Mr. Baltempt was made to impose on Mr. Bal-four as a condition for the union of the party the exclusion of those declining to accept the whole program of the tariff reformers, but he adds that it would be dishonest to pretend that the free fooders, who, while nominally sup-porting Mr. Balfour, opposed his pol-icy, are in the same boat with the tariff reformers and retallationists.

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house affairs.

the revelatio

icy, are in the same boat with the tariff reformers and retailationists. Later on Mr. Chamberlain says: "My own belief is that the great majority of the party. If not all, are perfectly rendy to accept Mr. Balfour's general leadership. I think it probable, how-ever, that the majority would welcome a declaration by Mr. Balfour which would show clearly that tariff reform will not be dropped and which would will not be dropped and which would indicate a definite and unmistakable program for the future to which they could give hearty support."

### A TALE OF DRIFTING EIGHT HUNDRED MILES.

Seattle, Feb. 5.-A tale of drifting \$9 miles at the mercy of the sea, evolution of the seat of over 20 days, fold by Neo Quet, a Chinese boats with, rescued from the wrecked steamer Mariechan in False bay on the Alaskan coast, is one of the marvelous stories of drifting known to marvelous stories of drifting known to marvelous stories of drifting known to marvelous atom abountered her first difficulty about 49 miles off Cape Flat-ery, when she suddenly aprang a leak Work on the pumps was interrupted by clogging and for days the boat drifted, which the crew worked night and day with hand buckets to keep the ship afloat. From Dec. 25 to Jan. 21 this work was kept up and the engineers were soon able to use the upper bellers. Small head-way was made and then the awings were sewed together into a large sail. This gave almost enough headway for iterrage room, but not sufficient to keep the Mariechan from striking in Chatham straits in a heavy northwest gal. The gave almost perishing in the oid, finally rescued by the Georgia and taken to Juneau. From there the refugees not allowed to iand. Last night they left for Port Townsend on the steamer Dode.

### FRANCE'S WEDDING GIFT TO MISS ROOSEVELT.

Washington, Feb. 7.-Miss Alice Roose-velt yesterday received the wedding present which the French government had intended for her. The gift consists of a beautiful Gobelin representing "Jus-tice," and was offered to Miss Roosevelt by M. Jusserand, the French ambassador in this city. It was understood that Pres-ident Roosevelt had informed several European powers that it would not be agreebale if they sent especially expen-sive gifts, and accordingly most Euro-pean governments are expected to send small gifts merely to express their good will and wishes to the daughter of America's first citizen, but the French government had already given orders for the manufacture of this rare plece of the manufacture of the rare plece of the start of Gobelin is solely made for the French government on special occasions.



50 boxes fine soft English Nalnsook, full yard wide, 12 \$2.48 yards in a box; regular price \$3.60, Monday, per box .....



### Lee Chung, Lin Duck and Yo Gom, All

#### Carrying Revolvers.

Porland, Feb. 7.—Not only is Lee Chung charged with the murder of Mah Sue, whom he shot Monday night in this city, but he and Lin Duck and Yo Gom have been identified by prom-inent Chinese here as highbinders, who killed Lee Mick in San Francisco some time ago. The two last named men are in the custody of the police, ac-cused of being implicated in the taking of Sue's life. When Lin Duck and Yo Gom were

streated late Tuesday afternoon they had concealed in their shoes and socks loaded cartridges. Each also gos-sessed a revolver of the heaviest cali-be, fully loaded.

### MUTINY ON THE MARBLEHEAD.

San Diego, Cal., Feb. 7.—It is stated on what is believed to be good author-ity that a condition of mutiny existed among the salors of the cruiser Mar-blehead while on her recent trip in fouthern waters

blehead while on her recent trip in southern waters. The Marblehead, Capt. Mulligan, reached this port today and anchored apart from the other vessels of the Pacific squadron now in this harbor. While at Pichilinque bay, it is said, all but ten of the 325 sellors refused to participate in coaling the vessel, giving as the reason for their action a lack of wegtables since the cruiser was last at San Francisco. Several of the sulfors were inter-viewed, and while none of them denied that there had been a mutiny on board, all were averse to discussing the af-fair, though several of them admitted that here port is correct. Capt. Mul-lian said them.

that the report is correct. Capt. Mul-ligan said there had been no trouble.

### MANHATTAN THEATER SOLD.

New York, Feb. 7.—The Manhattan theater on Broadway near Thiriy-third street, for a number of years the home of Mrs. Fiske and many of her plays, has been sold and will be torn down to make room for a tunnel terminal.

### MEADE VICTIMS VERDICT.

San Francisco, Feb. 7.—A coroner's fary today, in the inquest of the three men who were killed recently on the transport Meade, found a verdict of accidental death, caused by inhaling pisonous smoke.

## ILLEGAL SEALERS FINED.

San Francisco, Feb. 7.-W, J. Wood-wide, W. J. Wood and R. E. S. De-Smidt, who were convicted of having compired to send the schooner Car-mentia on an illegal scaling trip to the Aretic, paid a fine of \$500 each today.

# MRS. MABEL COLEMAN RELEASED

New York, Feb. 7.—Mrs. Mabel Cole-man and Frank Stanley, who were ar-rested last night charged with the lar-env of 350,000 worth of gold mining stocks, were released today after an examination in police court. The charge was made by the wo-man's husband, George C. Coleman, who is said to be the president of a fold mining company in Goldfield.

HEAD AND HANDS CUT OFF. BLAD AND HANDS COT OFT. Butte, Mont., Feb. 7.—A special to the Miner from Sand Point, Ida., says: John Judge, 10 years of age, was run over last night and killed in the Clark's Fork yards of the Northern Pacific railroad. He was playing around a train which was being switched. His head and both hands were cut off.

#### Public is Aroused.

to British manufacturers should be frankly admitted and defended. Mr. Balfour has said that he has no objection to the principle of such a duty, but he accepted without protest the statement of a free fooder tilt t under no circumstances, whether after a conference or not, whatever may be the offer of the colonies, will they as-sent to a duty on wheat. Third, the more advanced are of the opinion that it is impossible to have a practical and effective scheme of retail-ation against the excessive duties im-posed by foreign countries on British products without a general tariff. Mr. Balfour would never have attempted to put forward an alternative scheme, al-The public is aroused to a knowledge of the curative merits of that great medicinal tonic, Electric Bitters, for sick stomach, liver and kidneys, Mary H. Walters, of 546 St. Clair avenue, Coput forward an alternative scheme, al-though urged to do so by the free foodlumbus, O., writes: "For several months I was given up to die. I had fever ers.

I was given up to die. I had fever and ague, my nerves were wrecked: I could not sleep, and my stomach was so weak, from useless doctors' drugs, that I could not eat. Soon after begin-ning to take Electric Bitters, I obtained relief, and in a short time I was en-tirely cured." Guaranteed at Z. C. M. ers. The tariff reformers, Mr. Chamber-lain further says, believed Mr. Balfour considered the difference in procedure insignificant and Mr. Chamberlain hoped that as Mr. Balfour did not at-tach much importance to his own point of view he would approach closer to Mr. Chamberlain's. Mr. Chamberlain's. L. drug store, 112-114 south Main street;

Mr. Chamberlain denied that an at-

### SENATOR CLARK'S PAINTNIGS. President Roosevelt Visits Corcoran Art Gallery to See Them.



MONIEM" The work has been approved by the Deseret Sunday School Union Board, for use in the Sunday schools of the Church. It gives the foundations for

Cloth, \$1.50; half leather, \$2.00, post-THE DESERET NEWS BOOK STORE.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy

What time is it?

Phone 65 for the Correct Time.



