HISTORIAN'S OFFICE.
Church of Jesus Christ
of Latter-day Saints.

The Business of "Receiver for Bankrupt Concerns" Would be a Pretty Poor Occupation if Merchants Were All Good Advertisers.

DESERET EVENING NEWS.

If you don't believe in advertising your Store on a "Rainy Day," You Can Be Sure that Your Competitor Fully Approves of Your Theory—For You.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

28 PAGES—LAST EDITION | SATURDAY, JUNE 11, 1904. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH. | FIFTY-FOURTH YEAR.

A TRAINLOAD OF DEPORTED MINERS.

Were Dumped Down on the Plains Of Kansas and Told to Hike To the East.

TROOPS THEN FIRED A VOLLEY

The Men, Practically Destitute, Were Left to Make Their Way as Best They Could.

GOV. BAILEY OF KANSAS TALKS.

If They Come to Kansas as Peaceful And Law Abiding Citizens Looking For Work, They Will be Welcome.

Denver, Colo., June 11.—A special to the Post from Holly, Colo., says:

With a parting volley of rifle bullets fired over their heads by the militia and deputies to warn them to "hike" eastward as fast as their legs could carry them, and never again set foot on Colorado soil, 91 union miners from the Cripple Creek district were unloaded from a special Santa Fe train on the prairie this morning, one half mile from the Colorado-Kansas state line, and left to shift for themselves. The exiles were disembarked in haste and without ceremony. The guards and deputies were tired out and in ill humor from their long, tedious trip from the Teller county gold camp, and were in no mood to extend any special courtesies or kindness to their unfortunate charges.

"HURY UP THERE!"

"Hurry up there, you fellows," cried Lieut. Cole, when the train stopped in the midst of the alkali sand dunes that dot the prairie in the vicinity of the eastern part of Prowers county, near the Kansas line.

"We haven't got time to waste out here," and no time was wasted. The special, which consisted of an engine, a combination baggagecar and smoker, and two day coaches, had no sooner come to a standstill than the car doors were unlocked and thrown open and the order given by Lieut. Cole for the exiles to leave the train.

"STEP LIVELY, YOU FELLOWS."

"Step lively, you fellows, step lively!" admonished Deputy Benton, who was in command of the civil force of the expedition, and in less time than it takes to tell it, the three cars were emptied of their unfortunate and unwilling passengers and was started on its way back to La Junta.

DUMPED ON PRAIRIE.

The men were dumped on the cheerless prairie without food or water, for the soldiers and deputies, in their haste to get home, had forgotten to unload the small stock of commissary supplies, the train carried when it left Victor yesterday afternoon. The exiles were a cheerless lot, indeed.

Without even a light and miles from the nearest habitation, they huddled together in groups on either side of the Santa Fe track and discussed their plight.

MEN'S SPIRIT BROKEN.

Warned to move eastward on pain of being re-arrested and severely handled, and notified by the Kansas authorities that they would not be allowed to seek refuge in that state, the spirit of the men broke. Many of them walked back westward on the railroad to Holly, the Salvation Army settlement in Colorado, where the charitable inhabitants provided breakfast for them. Some of them later started to walk to Lamar, Colo.

MET BY SHERIFF.

A special from Coolidge, Kan., the first station east of the state line, says:

Ninety-one miners were unloaded about three miles west of Coolidge at 4:30 this morning. They were accompanied by 55 militia men, Sheriff Jack Brady and 40 deputies of Hamilton county were at the state line to prevent the deported men from entering Kansas. When the train stopped, the militia lined up on each side, ordered the miners to keep walking up the track and fired their guns off. The miners say that they were driven into the cars like cattle. They are expecting transportation from Denver so that they may return tonight. They seemed to be well supplied with money, and peaceable. Most of the men have families. They say that their wives and children wished to come with them, but the militia beat them off with their guns. The miners here say that there are to be more miners deported from Colorado to Coolidge. The sheriff has called on the governor of Kansas for protection.

TROOPS FIRE A VOLLEY.

La Junta, Colo., June 11.—A special from Holly, Colo., a town near the Colorado-Kansas boundary, says that the train load of deported Cripple Creek miners stopped half a mile west of the state line and that the prisoners were unloaded from the cars and ordered by Col. L. W. Kennedy, the officer in command of the guard, to "hike" to the east and remain outside the borders of this state. A volley of shots, it is said, was fired in the air by the troops, who later boarded their train and returned to the west. The deported men were met at the state line by Shriff Jack Brady, of Hamilton county, Kansas, and 40 deputies, and were turned back. Since early morning the unhappy miners have been straggling into Holly, where breakfast was furnished them by the residents. Many of them are now walking to Lamar, Colorado.

DESERTED ON THE PRAIRIE.

Kansas City, June 11.—A special to the Star from Syracuse, Kansas, says:

A special train carrying 76 deported miners from Victor, Colorado, in charge of 56 Colorado militia men, reached a point on the main line of the Santa Fe road a few rods over the Colorado state line today, and were deserted upon the prairie, the train bearing the troops then returning westward. The deported men were left on the prairie to make their way east as best they could. At the point where they were set down, there is no eating house nor railway station, and the men were practically destitute.

Topeka, Kan., June 11.—General Passenger Agent Black, of the Santa Fe road, said at 11 o'clock today:

"We have just received a dispatch from Coolidge to the effect that our special train from Victor, Colo., containing deported miners, ran to the state line two miles west of Coolidge and unloaded the men. The train then departed for the west. Three of the miners went to Coolidge, the others passing over the state line afoot into Colorado."

Asked if there was any place where the miners could get food, Mr. Black replied:

"There is no eating house there, but I presume they can get plenty from the farm houses thereabouts."

It was later learned that the miners who started west temporarily located at Holly, Colo., the big Salvation Army station.

GOV. BAILEY'S VIEWS.

St. Louis, June 11.—Gov. Willis J. Bailey, of Kansas, who is visiting the world's fair, said today in regard to the report that striking Colorado miners were to be deported into Kansas, that he knows nothing officially of the matter.

"You may say, however," continued the governor, "that if the miners are coming to Kansas as peaceful and law abiding citizens, looking for employment, they will be made welcome. Should, on the other hand, a body of lawless men seek to invade Kansas, Kansas will take care of them. I believe that we are able to enforce the laws of our state, and if the occasion arises we will do so."

ABNER McKINLEY DEAD.

He Was Found Sitting in His Chair Lifeless.

Somerset, Pa., June 11.—Abner McKinley, brother of the late president, was found dead in a chair at his home at 8 o'clock this morning. His death came without warning to his family. His colored servant, who slept in his room, was up with him at 2 o'clock, and it is not known at what time Mr. McKinley got up again, as he did not waken his servant. Mrs. McKinley walked into his room at 8 o'clock and found him sitting in a chair cold and apparently dead. A physician was summoned, who said death had probably occurred two or three hours before.

ATTACKED BY HOODLUMS.

Stoned an Automobile and Dangerously Hurt a Lady in It.

New York, June 11.—From an ambush in the shrubbery along Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn, a gang of hoodlums has attacked a passing automobile driven by Dr. H. L. Miller. The doctor's wife and Mrs. Gundercht, who occupied the seat at her side, were badly hurt and it is feared Mrs. Gundercht will not recover.

Stones, bricks and tin cans were showered on the party as they passed the ambush. Dr. Miller's arm was paralyzed by a blow, and the machine collided with the curb. Both women were thrown into the diveway, adding to the hurts they had already sustained. Several firemen who happened nearby hastened to the rescue, but the hoodlums escaped.

Despite vigorous action by the police attacks upon automobilists in various sections of the city are reported almost daily.

OIL FOR FUEL.

Freight Steamer Nebraska Used It From N. Y. to San Francisco.

San Francisco, June 11.—Nine thousand six hundred and thirty-four barrels of oil were consumed as fuel in bringing the freight steamer Nebraskan to port from New York. The trip occupied 52 days and 10 hours. The oil burning appliances were never out of order. This is looked upon as remarkable, in view of the fact that the voyage of the Nebraskan is the longest ever made by a vessel dependent wholly upon oil fuel.

TRAIN ROBBERS SURROUNDED

Sheriff Adams Says it is Impossible for Them to Escape.

Glenwood Springs, Colo., June 11.—Sheriff Adams returned here late last night and reported that the Denver & Rio Grande train robbers were completely surrounded in a paten of brush at the east side of the junction of Divide Creek and the Grand river. A posse of 100 deputies were picketed about the place and he expressed the belief that it was impossible for the men to escape except by swimming the Grand river. At attempt to do that, he said, seemed almost certain death, as the river at that point is nearly half a mile wide and has a tremendous current.

The hunted men have not been able to obtain food anywhere during the past 36 hours and must be almost at the point of starvation.

Up to noon today the two bandits had not been found by the posse, numbering over 100, who are beating the brush in search of the fugitives. The thick undergrowth in the locality makes the pursuit dangerous.

Capt. Cawley, U. S. A. Suicides.

San Francisco, June 10.—Tired of army life and disappointed because his application for a discharge had been returned with a negative indorsement, Corp. W. H. Cawley of the Seventieth coast artillery swallowed the contents of a vial of carbolic acid in the presence of his young wife today. Before a physician arrived he was dead.

British Sailors Entertained.

Shanghai, June 11, afternoon.—Twelve hundred men belonging to the British fleet lying at Wu Sung were entertained here today by the British community. After dinner at the town hall the men engaged at athletic sports on the race course. Tea was subsequently served to visitors on the grand stand. The weather during the day was perfect.

EARL GRAY.

Appointed Governor General of Canada.

London, June 11.—It is announced that Earl Grey, lord lieutenant of Northumberland, has been appointed to succeed the Earl of Minto as governor-general of Canada.

WANT TO EXHIBIT BRIGAND RAISULI AT WORLD'S FAIR.

New York, June 11.—A representative in Morocco of the St. Louis exposition is reported in a World dispatch from Tangier to have started for the mountains in the hope of securing Raisuli, the brigand chief, as an attraction at the fair.

PEACE COMING TO CRIPPLE CREEK

Provided General Bell Can Accomplish All That He Has Planned to Do.

WOMAN SIDE OF SITUATION.

Surest Ticket a Man Can Have for Deportation is a Wife With a Loose And Virulent Tongue.

Cripple Creek, Colo., June 11.—Peace is coming to Cripple Creek if Gen. Sherman M. Bell, military commander of Teller county, can accomplish all that he has planned to do. It will come through the forcible expulsion of all persons who owe allegiance to the Western Federation of miners or who express sympathy with the Miners' Unions. With the exception of the Portland Gold Mining company all the large companies and nearly all the operators, who are organized as the Cripple Creek District Mine Owners' association, require miners to surrender their cards as members of the Western Federation of Mines and take out cards from the Mine Owner's association before giving them employment. Union miners who renounce their federation will be permitted to remain in the camp if they have satisfactory records.

MEN ASK FOR CARDS.

Several hundred men applied at the Mine Owners' headquarters for cards yesterday and today but few were issued as the rule to investigate thoroughly the record of each applicant will be enforced. The mines are rapidly resuming work and by next Monday all except the Portland will be in full operation, employing only non-union men. No radical steps have yet been taken to enforce the agreement of the business men in general to employ no members of unions connected with the local Trades Assembly, the American Labor union or kindred organizations.

DEPUTIES REDUCED.

Order having been restored, Sheriff Edward Bell today largely reduced his force of special deputies. Since the recent deportations following the hegira of many strikers to avoid arrest and incarceration there remains in the county jail between 100 and 125 prisoners against whom criminal charges will be filed, it is said. About 100 in the Victor armory and Cripple Creek Mining Exchange hall many of whom are marked for deportation.

THE WOMAN SIDE.

The woman side of the situation has been one of the most troublesome to the military authorities and the citizen's committee. Non-union workingmen have been accustomed to receiving insults and gibes from women in sympathy with the strikers but none of these has been arrested or driven out.

However, the surest ticket a man can have for deportation is a wife with a loose and virulent tongue. Some men are sent away only that their wives may follow them.

Dist. Atty Trowbridge has appointed S. D. Crump as his deputy in place of J. C. Cole, who was forced out of office. As attorney of the Mine Owners' association, Mr. Crump has to a large extent directed affairs through the strike.

CONCERNING RESIGNATIONS.

The Citizens' committee has modified its plans in reference to securing resignations from county officials, some of whom fled from the district to avoid an interview with the committee.

County Treasurer McNiel, whose name was included in a published list of exiles, is in this city and is discharging the duties of his office without interference.

THE CRETIC ARRIVES.

Steamship Carrying Utah Passengers Reaches Queenstown.

A telegram received by the First Presidency from the office of the White Star line at Boston, announces the arrival at Queenstown Friday afternoon of the steamship Cretic, en route to Liverpool. Aboard this vessel were the following: Mrs. Mary S. Horne, Miss Lillian M. Horne and Laura Foster, Salt Lake City; G. A. Bullock, Coalville; Daniel C. Rich, Paris, Ida.; Gustave H. Anderson, Sandy; Ole Anderson, Logan; Gilbert Torgerson, Ogden; I. E. Brockbank and L. W. Nielson, Spanish Fork; John C. Pixton, Taylorsville; A. F. Sundberg, Pleasant Grove, and other Utah and Idaho passengers.

A PATHETIC CASE.

Striking Coincidence of Time in Death Of Two Clawson Children.

There is an unusually sad coincidence attached to the death and funeral of Louise, the 15-month-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Clawson, which occurred yesterday afternoon at the family residence, 20 North State street. Almost within an hour of the same day and time two years ago Florence, another 2-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Clawson passed away from the effects of an abscess of the ear; meningitis was responsible for the death of baby Louise. The funeral occurred in the same room, when the same speaker, Bishop O. F. Whitney, delivered an address of consolation. The Whitney-Pyper quartet provided the music on both occasions, while the interment took place at almost the same time in the same lot at the City cemetery as two years ago.

The many friends of Mr. and Mrs. Clawson sympathize with them in their sad bereavement. Louise was an exceptionally pretty and bright child, and never failed to attract attention as she toddled along the street beside her mother. The little one was out at the lake on Monday, where her winsomeness, as usual, was in evidence. Upon arriving home she exhibited signs of sickness. Despite the fact that a doctor was summoned almost at once and loving hands tended her to the last, she passed away at 5:30 on Thursday morning.

NEW BOYS AND GIRLS.

Fourteen of the Former and Twelve of The Latter Born This Week.

The report of the board of health for the week ending June 11, shows births; 14 males and 12 females. Deaths for the same period numbed 18 of which 13 were males and five females.

One case of scarlet fever was reported during the week, and three discharged, leaving four cases in quarantine at the close of this report. One case of diphtheria was reported and there is one in quarantine at this time. There was only one case of smallpox at this timeaerf erentSsC Cfico ? web reported and one being discharged, leaves 5 in quarantine. There were no new cases of whooping cough reported and only one case of typhoid fever.

UTAH PEOPLE AT FAIR.

Nearly 400 Had Registered Early This Week in St. Louis.

District Passenger Agent E. Drake of the Rock Island who returned yesterday from a visit to the world's fair says that the Utah exhibit is attracting considerable attention especially the display in the Agricultural building. This, which takes the form of a panorama view of Utah valley, he says is one of the neatest things in the building. Over at the State building Utah visitors are being well looked after and received with open arms. Up to noon on June 6, Mr. Drake says that 396 visitors from Utah had registered, glanced over the papers on file from home and generally made themselves comfortable. He reports that one can live as cheaply in St. Louis right now as he can in Utah and none need pay more than $2 a day for a comfortable private room and fair board, providing they use discretion and are determined to economise. He also states that grafting, as operated at Chicago, is conspicuous by its absence. Now, he insists, is the time to visit St. Louis, as the crowds have not yet commenced to take possession, the fair is spick and span in its newness and everything is in place. Mr. Drake returned with his wife and family and spent a most enjoyable vacation in the east. The Rock Island which is running into the new Wabash station at the fair gates, is carrying a big percentage of the Utah visitors.

DEATH FROM APPENDICITIS.

Margaret E. B. Irving, daughter of Samuel and Harriet Egbert Bateman of West Jordan, died this morning at St. Mark's hospital of appendicitis. The deceased was 27 years of age and a highly respected young woman with a host of friends. The remains will be taken to West Jordan, former home of the deceased, where the funeral will be held on Tuesday, at 2 p. m., from the ward meetinghouse.

WILL BE FLAG DAY ON TUESDAY NEXT.

Mayor Morris Issues Proclamation Asking for Its Observance.

IT IS A PATRIOTIC DUTY.

National Association is Making Similar Request from the American People Everywhere.

Mayor Richard P. Morris today issued the following proclamation concerning the observance of Flag day in this city on next Tuesday, June 14:

Whereas, June 14, 1904, will be the 127th anniversary of the adoption of the Stars and Stripes as the flag of the United States, and

Whereas, Said day should and is to be generally observed and celebrated throughout the domain of our glorious country in commemoration of the event, now

Therefore, I, Richard P. Morris, mayor of Salt Lake City, do request that the people of Salt Lake City on said day display the national emblem, so far as it lies within their convenience, in order to express their approval of the sentiments awakened by such celebration. And I further request that the Stars and Stripes be flung to the breeze from every church edifice, school and building, public and private, however humble, throughout the entire city on such day.

RICHARD P. MORRIS, Mayor.

A GENERAL APPEAL.

June 14 is the anniversary of the adoption of the Stars and Stripes as the American flag, and the American Flag association wants that day celebrated as it has never been before.

An appeal for the general observance of Flag day has been issued. It urges that every citizen, in one way or another, display a flag on that day. Mayors are requested to have flags displayed on public buildings in all parts of the state and to urge their citizens to decorate their houses with the national emblem. Editors are requested to advertise the day and to publish historical coments on the day. School officers and teachers are asked to arrange patriotic services. Finally, American patriotic societies and all American citizens are earnestly requested to make June 14, the 127th anniversary, a day of days.

OUR COUNTRY'S FLAG.

Run up the flag on high!
Its stars shall light the sky!
Beneath it, stand!
Let all its folds of light
Proclaim from morn till night
This is the flag of right
And fatherland.

From shore to mountain crag
Let all salute the flag
That makes men free!
Oh, may it ever wave
Above the true and brave,
A land without a slave
From seat to sea!

Our country ever one
As long as shines the sun,
One flag we love—
A flag the furnace tried,
A flag for which men died,
The Stars and Stripes our pride!
Praise God above!

—Edward A. Rand.

LEHI POSTOFFICE.

Name Changed and S. W. Ross Made Postmaster.

(Special to the "News.")

Washington, D. C., June 11.—The postoffice at Chub Springs, Bannock county, Idaho, has been ordered discontinued after June 30.

The name of the postoffice at Lehi City, Utah, has been changed to Lehi and Stephen W. Ross commissioned as postmaster.

MRS. NORTON'S LECTURES.

Will Deliver Five Next Week on Domestic Science Topics.

Mrs. Norton, who is to deliver a series of lectures before the state summer institute, now in session, will arrive here tomorrow afternoon and give her first lecture Monday evening, June 13, in Barratt hall, the subject being, "Housekeeping in the Light of Modern Science," or "Modern Household Problems." On Tuesday evening the lady will lecture on "The Responsibility of the Home in Education," or "The Place of the Home in Society;" Wednesday night her theme will be "Home Economics in the Schools."

On Tuesday and Wednesday, beginning at 2:30 o'clock, Mrs. Norton will speak at the State university assembly hall, Tuesday's lecture being on "The Contribution of the Household Arts to the Curriculum of the Elementary School," or "The Value of the Household Arts in the Elementary School," and Wednesday's dealing with the subject, "Methods and Equipment in the Teaching of the Household Arts." There are five lectures in the course and as all deal with important subjects, they will doubtless be taken full advantage of by the teachers.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

Daughters of the Revolution Name Leaders for the Ensuing Year.

At the annual meeting of the Utah State society of the Daughters of the Revolution, held in the Templeton building yesterday, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: Regent, Mrs. Phebe Young Beatie; first vice regent, Mrs. Mary E. R. Webber; second vice regent, Mrs. Ann Louise L. King; recording secretary, Mrs. Clarissa H. Young Spencer; assistant recording secretary, Mrs. Carol Y. Cannon; corresponding secetary, Mrs. Isabel M. Whitney Sears; treasurer, Mrs. Ella W. Hyde; registrar, Mrs. Maria Young Dougall; historian, Mrs. Emmeline B. Wells; chaplain, Mrs. Lucy Woodruff Smith.

GREAT BALL GAME.

City and County Employes to Cross Bats Next Saturday.

There will be strenuous times in the sporting world in the next few weeks if the present plan under consideration is carried out. The preliminary steps have already been taken in the grand event and the challenge has gone forth from the employes of the Salt Lake county to the employes of Salt Lake City to cross bats on a local field to play for the championship of the city and county building. There has been much contention in the past few years as to whether or not there are any ball players employed by either the city or county and it is the intention of the employes to show the public that a number of those on the payrolls can do something else besides draw their salaries.

The first game will be played on next Saturday, and it is the intention that, if there are any survivors of that game, to play two other games, the dates of which have not yet been fixed. Just where the games will be played has not been decided upon as yet, but the details, including the line-up of the two teams, will be announced in the near future.

DIED OF HIS INJURIES.

Man Hurt at Sugar City, Idaho, Passes Away at St. Mark's Hospital.

Hyrum Huggard, the man who was so severely injured while working at Sugar City, Ida., last Saturday and who was brought to this city in a very critical condition, passed away at St. Mark's hospital this morning. As already related in this paper, the unfortunate man was working on the lower floor of the new sugar factory, when a beam, weighing about 700 pounds, fell from the second floor, a distance of about 10 feet, striking him on the left side of the head, severing the top half of the ear and cutting his head very severely. Since being brought here he has received the most careful nursing and attention, but his condition was such that recovery was almost impossible.

The remains will be taken to American Fork, the former home of the deceased, where the funeral will be held on Monday, the 13th.

THE BOYS WHO GET THERE

United Commercial Travelers Elect Officers—Meet in Butte Next Week.

The Grand Council of the United Commercial Travelers for Utah, Idaho and Montana met yesterday afternoon and this morning, in sixth annual session, with a large and gratifying attendance. The session was held in Knights of Columbus hall, on West First South street, and the hall was handsomely decorated by local lodge 81, with the colors of the order, blue, yellow and white, with also potted plants. After an executive meeting yesterday afternoon, the convention was pleasantly entertained in the evening, by the Salt Lake members of the order with a musical program, a social hop, and refreshments.

At this morning's session these officers were chosen for the ensuing year: Grand councilor, Charles R. Sutton, Helena; grand junior councilor, W. D. McAllister, Salt Lake; grand past councilor, C. H. McMahon, Salt Lake; grand secretary, James G. Evans, Butte; grand treasurer, O. H. Relf, Butte; grand conductor, H. King, Butte, grand page, J. A. Petzold, Ogden; grand sentinel, P. R. Ball, Salt Lake; grand executive committee, two years, George A. Jeffrey, Helena; Karl J. Murphy, Butte; for one year, Gus Gallick, Butte, S. M. Barlow, Salt Lake.

It was voted to hold the next annual meeting at Butte. The members of Salt Lake lodge 81 then took the visitors in hand and led them on a pilgrimage to Saltair, where all enjoyed themselves. According to reports made, the order is rapidly increasing its membership. There are about 200,000 traveling men in the United States, and of these 20,000 are members of the Order of Commercial Travelers. There are 300 members of the intermountain branch, and the order is proving very popular.

MUST TAKE A VACATION.

Connecticut Bank Association Will Insist on This.

New Haven, Conn., June 11.—Bank tellers, bookkeepers and clerks in this city have learned that hereafter not only will they be required to take an annual vacation but they must make use of the midday lunch hour privilege. It is said that the state bank association will also recommend that it is advisable that all banks observe this precaution.

These regulations have grown out of the recent charges against a teller in a local bank who confessed recently that he had embezzled $70,000 and covered the matter through remaining at his desk without a vacation for a number of years and never going out during business hours for lunch.

JAPANESE ARMY GOING NORTHWARD.

Occupies a Strategetical Point That Avoids the Fortified Mao Tien Ling Pass.

RUSSIAN PLAN OF CAMPAICN.

It is Directed from a Railway Car in Which Gen. Kuropatkin's Works, Eats and Sleeps,

KUROKI VAINLY TRIES TO LURE HIM

General Staff Does Not Believe That He is Strong Enough Yet to Risk A Real Advance.

Tokio, June 11.—(Noon)—The town of Siuyen, now occupied by the Japanese army is of great strategical importance being situated about 40 miles east by south of Kaiping and 45 miles southeast of Hai-Cheng. It commands perfectly the roads to both places. Siamatza is also an important point as it controls the roads to Liao yang and Mukden. By following this route the Mao Tien Ling pass, a strongly fortified and almost impregnable Russian stronghold will be avoided on the advance of the Japanese army northward.

RUSSIAN PLAN OF CAMPAIGN.

Liao Yang, June 11.—The entire Russian plan of campaign is directed from a railway carriage here in which Gen. Kuropatkin works, eats and sleeps. The car is divided into a saloon, a study and a bedroom. The commander-in-chief passes the most of his time in the study at work, surrounded by his aides. Although small of stature, Kuropatkin is at once distinguishable among his entourage, however brilliant may be their uniforms, by his determined gestures and sturdy figure. He has the reputation of being just and his word is law. His officers express the fullest confidence in him and he is the idol of the common soldiers, and the foreign attaches find him most pleasant. He takes little or no rest except a half hour's siesta after lunch, when the heat is excessive and he occasionally indulges in the distraction of reading literary works. Dispatches from the scene of operations are brought to him at any hour of the day or night. The general eats well, of simple dishes, but he seldom remains at the table more than a half hour. He drinks wine, smokes a cigar or two after breakfast and sets a general example of abstemiousness to his officers. He rises at 7 o'clock and retires at midnight.

After drawing up a daily dispatch to the emperor, summarizing the situation, his mornings are engaged in the consideration of correspondence and tactical questions. He often mounts a horse and makes a tour of inspection of the camps and military works around Liao Yang, sees visitors during the afternoon and subsequently reviews the troops of the generals at the theater of operations.

Gen. Kuropatkin is much interested in the Red Cross work, visits the hospitals and speaks encouragingly to the patients. He never misses going to the station at time of the trains bringing wounded men and out of the funds sent from St. Petersburg gives them money according to their rank, one dollar and a half to an unmarried, two dollars and a half to a married man, and as much as $250 to officers.

He also distirbutes medals to the wounded who have performed acts of special bravery.

JAPANESE STRENGTH.

St. Petersburg, June 11 (2:15 p. m.).—The view of the general staff is that if the Japanese column which reached Siu Yuen was not followed by either of the main armies in southern Manchuria, the Japanese have no present intention of advancing on Hai Cheng, but have sent forward a force as a feint, to menace and discourage as much as possible the dispatch of a heavy Russian force down the Liao Tung Peninsula. Neither does the general staff believe that the enemy's column at Saimatsza, even should it go so far north as Djiandjian, is of a serious character, the impression being that Gen. Kuroki continues to dangle before Kuropatkin's eyes a double objective, but that he is not yet strong enough to risk a real advance. This belief is based on calculations that the enemy has not more than 130,000 men all told in Southern Manchuria and that only in the event of the Japanese attaining strength greatly in excess of these figures will they be capable of a genuine forward movement.

No fresh news has been received in regard to the situation around Port Arthur.

Private advices from Liao Yang indicate that the Russian force at Fafandian is prepared to retire southward if seriously threatened.

FIGHTING AT PORT ARTHUR.

St. Petersburg, June 11.—The Russky Invalid, concluding an article on the military situation in the far east, inclines to the belief that fighting has already occurred in front of Port Arthur and that the Japanese sustained a reverse.

The Viedomosti, of which Prince Oukhtomsky, who is now sojourning in the United States is the editor, has received a second warning for "gratuitously disturbing public opinion" by printing a report that some Moscow merchants had subscribed to a Japanese loan. A third warning will result in the suspension of the publication of the paper.

The Novoe Vremya, discusisng the report that the submarine boat Protector had been shipped from Newport News, Va., for Japan, expresses the hope that the United States government will make a detailed explanation of why the boat was allowed to leave the United States.

RUSSIANS REPORTED MOVING.

Newchwang, Friday, June 10 (Delayed in transmission).—Messengers sent to ascertain the truth of reports that the Russians are moving a large force in an attempt to relieve Port Arthur, returned here last night without having learned anything.

UTAH SMELTERS WILL HAVE TO PAY FARMERS BIG MONEY.

That is Result of Judge Marshall's Opinion in Famous Smoke Nuisance Cases Reported In Last Night's Deseret News—May Have to Buy Land From the People Who Live in Vicinity.

The outcome of the long drawn out dispute between the farmers of this valley and the owners of the smelters as set forth in last evening's "News" has attracted attention among the farmers residing in the southern end of the Salt Lake valley. The controversy was settled by the opinion of Judge Marshall in the federal court in the case of David McCleery et al, against the Highland Boy, the plaintiff seeking to compel the smelters to condemn and purchase all the farms that are alleged to be ruined by the fumes emitted by the smoke stacks of the smelters, or that a perpetual injunction be granted restraining them from operating the plants.

The firm of Pierce, Critchlow & Barrette, who represent a number of plaintiffs in the case, estimate that there will be 100 farmers interested in the opinion.

"The opinion means simply this," said Atty. Frank Pierce, "The smelter company will have to pay the farmers for the damage that has been done and for all that may be done in the future. In other words, it is in the nature of a condemnation suit, and amounts, practically, to buying the land within an extensive radius of the smelter, the value of the property, or the extent of the damage, past and future, to be estimated by a master in chancery, who will have to take evidence on the subject."

In his opinion Judge Marshall says:

"In a state of society the rights of the individual must, to some extent, be sacrificed to the social body; but this does not warrant the forcible taking of property from a man of small means to give it to the wealthy man, on the ground that the public will be indirectly advantaged by the greater activity of the capitalist. Public policy, I think, is more concerned in the protection of individual rights than in the profits to inure to individuals by the invasion of those rights.'

Commenting on the argument of the plaintiffs, the court finds:

"The injury so inflicted does not deprive the plaintiff's land of all value for farming, and, perhaps, does not extend to the entire tracts of land. The offer to submit to condemnation must then be considered as a consent that full damage for a perpetual easement to continue the discharge of fumes and dust on the complainant's land be assessed in one action in lieu of an injunction."

The opinion concludes: "The complainants, Andrew Swenson and wife, have no right to an injunction, for they have released the defendant from any liability by reason of the operation of the smelter prior to Jan. 1, 1904. As to them the bill is dismissed. With respect to the other complainant the case will be referred to the matter (in chancery), to ascertain and report to the court the damage heretofore suffered by the respective complainants by reason of the operation of the smelter and for which they have not been heretofore compensated or received judgment, and the damage they will in future so suffer by a perpetual operation of the smelter to the capacity of its operation as now contemplated; that is the amount the right to continue the operation will decrease the present market value of the complainant's land.

"If within 30 days after the final assessment of this damage, and upon tender to the defendant of proper instruments on the part of the complainants granting the right to continue the operation of the smelter, the defendant shall fail to pay the damage so ascertained, an injunction will issue. If, however, the defendant makes such payment the bill will be dismissed."