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TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 1904. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

FIFTY-FOURTH YEAR.

Russian Second Class Cruiser Boyarin Blown Up by a Mine.

JAPANESE SCORE ANOTHER SUCCESS.

They Blow Up a Russian Cruiser In Same Way They Did the Transport Yenisei.

197 OFFICERS AND MEN LOST.

Reported at St. Petersburg That Three Jap Torpedo Boats Sunk Off Port Arthur.

GREAT ANXIETY OVER SUPPLIES.

Provisioning of the Army in Far East Has Suddenly Become a Grave and Important Question.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 15.—The Russian second class cruiser Boyarin was blown up by a mine Feb. 13 in the same manner as was the Russian torpedo transport Yenisei. She had on board 197 officers and men, all of whom, it is understood, were lost.

No details of the disaster have been given out.

The report circulated here today that the Russian cruiser Boyarin was blown up last Saturday and that all her officers and crew, 197 in number, were lost, is confirmed from a private source.

The Boyarin was 348 feet long, 41 feet beam and 15 feet draught. She was of 3,300 tons displacement, and her trial speed was 25 knots. Her armament consisted of six 4.7-inch guns, eight 1.5-inch guns, two 1.4-inch guns and three machine guns. She was also fitted with six torpedo tubes. The Boyarin was last reported as having taken part in the engagement of Feb. 5 at Port Arthur.

A semi-official telegram dated from headquarters of the viceroy at Port Arthur says the German cruiser Hansa, which had been sent to remove German subjects from Port Arthur and which had on board also a number of Russian women and children, had been fired upon by Japanese torpedoes.

The telegram reiterates the statement that three Japanese torpedo boats have been sunk in a night attack on Port Arthur.

All was quiet on Feb. 13 within the sphere of the war operations.

ANXIETY OVER SUPPLIES.

New York, Feb. 15.—Knowing that the Siberian railway could not convey necessary supplies to Manchuria, and Vladivostok, Russia, ordered at Christmas time, large quantities of provisions in America for delivery in San Francisco, Jan. 25, and Feb. 7, says a Vienna dispatch to the Times.

The greater part of these provisions have not reached the Russian harbor and may serve to support the Japanese navy.

The question of supplies will be all important in this war, continues the correspondent. Much indispensable material had to be taken from Warsaw to the far east and all other provisions were to come from America or from Odessa by sea. Everything that was left in the Black sea after last year's war is unlikely to reach its destination.

For this reason the provisioning of the army in the far east is causing great anxiety, as nothing can be obtained there in the winter, not even forage for the horses.

Even were the Siberian railway in perfect order, it would not suffice to carry the food for 150,000 to 180,000 men. The line is now obstructed by trains carrying rails, sleepers and building material, and the matter of supplies is said to be causing great anxiety.

FIRING ON THE HANSA.

Port Arthur, Monday, Feb. 15.—The firing on the German cruiser Hansa by Japanese warships occurred while she was proceeding to Port Arthur to take away the German residents and not when the latter were on board of her. The Hansa was not damaged. On her arrival at Port Arthur she took on board a number of wives of Russian sailors and left the port without further incident.

The work of repairing the damaged Russian battleship is progressing rapidly. The Chinese workmen were panic-stricken by the bombardment, but they are now working well, regardless of the approach of the Chinese New Year.

Investigation shows that the city and fortress were wholly undamaged by the Japanese attack. The people, naturally, are anxious and business is at a complete standstill, but the utmost tranquility prevails.

After the religious services Sunday there was a military review before the viceroy. Admiral Alekoff, who denounced the action of the Japanese as barbarous and expressed confidence that the Russian soldiers would fully avenge themselves.

Reports from the interior indicate that the Cossacks are mobilizing with great enthusiasm. In the Amur district they are riding in squads from village to village, waving Russian flags and demanding an early chance to meet the enemy.

JAPANESE PROTEST.

Against Canadian Legislation for Their Exclusion.

Ottawa, Ont., Feb. 16. Mr. Moser, the Japanese consul at Montreal, has arrived here to protest to Premier Laurier against the legislation to give the Columbia legislature which re-enacted a bill a week ago to exclude Japanese from Canada. The British Columbia legislature has on several occasions passed similar legislation, but it has always been disallowed by the Dominion.

No Revolution in Honduras.

Mobile, Ala., Feb. 16.—Robert Q. Manser, manager of the United Fruit company at Belize, British Honduras, who is in Mobile, says that if there is a revolution in Honduras he does not

know of it. Mr. Manser states that an American company, including Sir William Van Horne, of the Canadian Pacific railway, Miner C. Keith and other capitalists and railroad men also the United Fruit company, have acquired the Guatemala railway, a line running from Port Barrios, 125 miles inland.

English Trade Returns.

London, Feb. 16.—Corrected returns of the board of trade for January show a decrease of \$40,000 in imports and a decrease of \$4,101,500 in exports.

To Protect Missionaries.

Ottawa, Ont., Feb. 16.—Secy. of State Scott, in response to a request to take necessary steps to acquire immediate protection for the missionaries of the Presbyterian church in Korea, has cabled the British minister at Seoul requesting him to protect the missionaries and church property. The minister, Mr. Jordan, replied as follows:

"Telegraphic communication with Song Ching interrupted, but I sent a message on the 11th instant to Won Son to be forwarded overland, recommending that women and children at Song Ching and Hamhung should be sent to Won Son."

SENATOR BURTON TO STAND TRIAL.

St. Louis, Feb. 15.—Judge Adams, in the United States district court, today overruled the demurrer of United States Senator Joseph R. Burton of Kansas to the indictment charging him with accepting money for using his influence in preventing the issuance of a fraud order against the Rialto Grain & Securities company.

The trial of the senator was set for March 22. A panel of 60 jurors has been ordered for that date.

In ruling his decision Judge Adams consumed 35 minutes, giving each point raised by the defendant careful analysis. Both Senator Burton and Maj. Hugh A. Dennis, of the Rialto Grain & Securities company, were in court.

The indictment grew out of the troubles of the Rialto Grain & Securities company when that concern ran afoul of the United States postoffice department and further use of the mails was denied it. It is charged that for \$500 per month, Senator Burton was to use his influence to have the embargo removed.

In filing the demurrer to the indictment, the defendant contended that the postmaster general did not have the authority to forbid the Rialto Grain company the use of the mails or to issue a fraud order. Also that there was no substantial charge of fraud at the time. Both of these questions were denied by Judge Adams with the remark that he was not impressed with them. The question as to whether the United States was interested in the case called for a more extended opinion. Judge Adams held that it was interested. He then ordered the case to be tried on March 22.

Judge Adams' decision was in part, as follows: "In my opinion, the government of the United States is interested in matters of inquiry and investigation pending before its executive departments, looking toward the enforcement of its laws in a higher measure of legal obligation, as an ordinary agent is bound by a contract between himself and his principal, to perform his duties."

"No one can question for a moment that such an agent would be interested, even in a pecuniary sense in the performance of his duty. On failure to do it, legal liability might accrue against him."

INTENSE COLD PREVAILS IN THE EAST.

New York, Feb. 15.—A piercing wind today added to the discomfort caused in this city by a drop of 25 degrees in the temperature within 10 hours and outdoor work was reduced to a minimum. At 3 o'clock the official record of the day was one degree above zero. That being the lowest, although suburban thermometers registered from 4 to 10 degrees below. Ice cakes in both rivers hampered the ferry service greatly during the day.

Pittsburg, Feb. 15.—Thermometers registered from 5 to 10 degrees below zero in this city by a drop of 25 degrees in the temperature within 10 hours and outdoor work was reduced to a minimum. At 3 o'clock the official record of the day was one degree above zero. That being the lowest, although suburban thermometers registered from 4 to 10 degrees below. Ice cakes in both rivers hampered the ferry service greatly during the day.

LaCrosse, Wis., Feb. 15.—With the thermometer between 15 and 25 degrees below zero today, the Mississippi river at this point is frozen solid to the bottom.

Provincetown, Mass., Feb. 15.—The entire Cape Cod section was swept by a furious blizzard yesterday and last night—the worst since that of Nov. 1, 1888. Several trains were dug out of the snow today, after having been stalled over night.

Cleveland, Ohio, Feb. 15.—This was the coldest day in Cleveland and northern Ohio in five years. The government thermometer records eight degrees below zero, while at some points the mercury fell to 14 below.

Syracuse, N. Y., Feb. 15.—A fierce snowstorm is raging all through this section of the state. The thermometer in Syracuse was 15 degrees below zero during the night.

Miss Anthony's Birthday.

Washington, Feb. 15.—Today's session of the National Woman Suffrage association was largely devoted to a discussion of plans of work. Methods for promoting the suffrage movement were presented by different delegates. Miss Susan B. Anthony, the pioneer advocate of suffrage, and honorary president of the association, is 84 years of age today. She was enthusiastically greeted on her arrival in the convention hall.

TAFT'S SUCCESSOR.

It is W. C. Cameron Forbes of Boston.

Washington, Feb. 15.—It was announced after the cabinet meeting today that W. C. Cameron Forbes of Boston had accepted the office of Philippine commissioner vacated by the resignation of Gov. Taft and the promotion to the governorship of Gen. Luke Wright.

Korea Gives Japan Right to Cross Country

Three Russian Ships Trapped at Yonampho—Russian Soldiers Make Threatening Demonstrations Against English and American Gunboats—Russia Issues 50,000,000 Roubles Credit Notes.

SEOUL, Feb. 16.—The Korean government has granted Japan the right to traverse the country.

It is reported that Japanese warships have trapped three Russian ships at Yonampho. No details regarding this naval exploit have been received.

The small steamer Katik is being detained at Yonampho, its status not being clear.

YING KOW, Monday, Feb. 15.—Threatening demonstrations have been made against the British gunboat Espeigle and the United States gunboat Helena by Russian soldiers, whose assaults upon and depredations against other foreigners continue. The civil administrator is making every effort to arrest the offenders and has assured Captains Barton and Sawyer and Consul Miller that full reparation would be made.

The eleventh Siberian regiment paraded at New Chwang today in full strength. The Russian authorities deny the report of the loss of Russian vessels near Wei Hai Wei.

It is stated here that Japan will wait indefinitely to land troops in Manchuria, as she considers that the control of the seas obtained by Japan nullifies to a great extent Russian interests in the far east.

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 15.—An issue of 50,000,000 roubles credit notes, secured by gold, was made Feb. 13. The comparatively small influx of circulating credit notes into the treasuries and the imperial bank and the increased withdrawals for the far east are assigned as the reason for this operation. The total of the credit notes in circulation February 4th was 680,000,000 roubles.

BERLIN, Feb. 16.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Tagliche Rundschau says that six hundred Russian soldiers have been frozen to death while marching across Lake Baikal, Eastern Siberia. The correspondent adds that the temporary railway across the lake is not yet completed, that a large detachment of troops was sent on a 22-mile march over the ice covered lake and that it is presumed that part of these troops lost their way in a snow storm and perished.

EXPLOSION IN PARK CITY MINE.

Jim McCarthy and Jack Sullivan Badly Injured in the J. I. C.

FORMER, IT IS FEARED, FATALITY

Both Men Will be Brought to Salt Lake Hospital to Receive Treatment.

(Special to the "News.")

Park City, Utah, Feb. 15.—At 4 o'clock this morning an accident occurred at the J. I. C. mine by which "Jim" McCarthy and "Jack" Sullivan were badly injured, the former, it is feared, fatally.

The men were blasting, and one of the holes failing to explode, they proceeded to investigate, when it went off, the explosion being such as to throw Sullivan right over his companion. McCarthy was rendered unconscious and Sullivan, seeing that he was badly injured, quickly removed him to the cage and took him out. It is feared that his injuries, which are principally about the head, will prove fatal. Sullivan was not dangerously hurt.

The men will be taken to Salt Lake today for treatment. McCarthy is 25 years of age and Sullivan about 28. Both are strangers, having been in the camp but a short time.

ABSORBS THE TROY.

New Laundry Company Organized For Business in Ogden.

(Special to the "News.")

Ogden, Utah, Feb. 15.—Articles of incorporation of the Ogden Troy Steam Laundry company were filed with the county clerk this afternoon. The company has a capital stock of \$25,000, divided into 250 shares of the par value of \$100 each. Of this amount 15 shares have already been subscribed. The stock being held by the following parties: David E. Curtis, 25; Thomas D. Dee, 15; C. W. Curtis, 25; W. H. Watling, 15; E. M. Corcoran, 15; R. F. Joyce, 5; E. S. Rolapp, 5; and John F. Joyce, 5. The company will conduct a general laundry business, and it is understood that it will absorb the Troy laundry of this city. The officers are: Thomas D. Dee, president; R. S. Joyce, vice president; John F. Joyce, secretary and treasurer; John F. Joyce, manager, who, with W. H. Watling, make up the board of directors. The corporation has purchased a tract of land on Wall avenue, just south of Twenty-fifth street, and will construct a two story brick building at once.

This morning Judge Rolapp committed Fred Bremar, Joseph Eastman and Alfred Jackson to the state industrial school. The boys broke into Keweenaw warehouse a few days ago and stole therefrom a number of beer jugs, which they later disposed of. Bremar is only nine years of age and when the order of commitment was made his mother became hysterical and could not be contacted. The other lads are 15 years of age. Despite their youth they have been of great annoyance to the police because of their petty pilfering propensities. (Word has been received in Ogden of the marriage of Miss Ruby Young, daughter of Frank Young, the well known railroad man, to Geoffrey DeLisle, a young Englishman, whom she met while visiting in California. The marriage took place in South Africa on Nov. 1, whether the groom had gone to inspect mining properties in the Transvaal or not is not known. Miss Young, presumably not to be outdone by her sister, was married at Redwood, Cal., Dec. 16, to a married

McGeer, but the news of her marriage was not received here until a day or two ago, having been kept secret because of the fact that the young man was a Catholic and the couple were married by a priest of the peace. On Saturday, however, the knot was tied by a Catholic priest, and all is well in the McGeer household.

AFTER A LONG ILLNESS.

Mrs. Harriet F. P. Evans, a Respected Resident, Passes Away.

The many friends of Mrs. Harriet F. P. Evans will be grieved to learn of her demise yesterday, the 15th, at 2:30 p. m., at her residence in the Sixteenth ward, after years of suffering with that dread disease, consumption, together with chronic bronchitis.

Mrs. Evans was the widow of Joseph Evans and daughter of John and Elizabeth Parry. She was born in Gwynnsyr, Flintshire, North Wales, emigrating to Utah with her parents in 1863, where she has resided ever since, being in her 42nd year at the time of her death. She leaves one son, Sterling Castle Evans, a mother, one brother and three sisters to mourn her death.

Funeral services will be held from the Sixteenth ward meetinghouse Thursday, the 18th inst., at 1 p. m., to which all friends are invited.

HOMES FROM WASHINGTON.

Hon. F. S. Richards Returns After an Absence of Two Months.

Hon. F. S. Richards returned yesterday from Washington where he has been since the last of December with State Engineer Doremus in laying before the interior department the comprehensive scheme for the reclamation of 700,000 acres of land in the northern part of the state, in addition to 300,000 acres now under cultivation. The plan also means the support of a population of one million of people instead of 150,000.

The success of Messrs. Richards and Doremus in presenting their plan and the readiness with which the department officials approve of the same, was due to the fact that the whole proposition had been prepared even to small details in the most thorough and scientific manner. For one year Mr. Richards and Mr. Doremus had been consulting over the matter, and at the meeting of the arid land reclamation fund commission last November, these two gentlemen presented their facts and figures and secured the approval of the members of the commission immediately saw the value of the scheme and entered heartily into its support. It was agreed that more correspondence with the government would be entirely insufficient, and that the best plan would be for Mr. Richards to go on immediately, and then send for Mr. Doremus, when he should be needed. Mr. Richards reached the capital shortly after Christmas, and found that Chief Engineer F. H. Newell of the hydrographic survey had been deputized to represent the government at the Portland convention and would presently leave for Oregon. Mr. Richards learned that Prof. Newell would be meeting with engineers all through the west representing the different schemes proposed for irrigation, and that the best plan would be for Mr. Doremus to meet him at Ogden and accompany him on the trip. Mr. Richards, who is a professor of civil engineering at the University of Utah, and who has been in the service of the government for many years, is a man of high ability and is well known to the people of this state.

On motion of Mr. Aldrich the formal reading of the journal of the preceding day was omitted, and Mr. Foraker was recognized to make his announcement. He said: "Mr. President: I have a painful duty to perform. It is that of making formal announcement of the death of my colleague, Marcus A. Hanna. The event was not unexpected at the time it occurred. For months past it has been evident to all who were associated with him that he was in failing health. He was urgently and repeatedly advised to desert from his labors, and make a special effort to resist his malady, but his strong will power, hopeful nature and fidelity to duty were such that he disregarded all such advice and continued at his post until three weeks ago, when he was prostrated by typhoid fever. "His friends then became justly alarmed. That alarm spread throughout the country and in response to unusual manifestations of public sympathy his physicians bulletined his condition daily and finally almost hourly. "He is mourned by all his countrymen—by his political associates, not

FUNERAL OF SENATOR HANNA.

President Roosevelt Has Decided Not to Go to Cleveland to Attend It.

DEATH ANNOUNCED IN SENATE

Made by Senator Foraker—Resolutions Adopted Calling for Committee, Which Was Appointed.

Washington, Feb. 15.—President Roosevelt has decided not to go to Cleveland to attend the funeral of the late Senator Hanna. He will, however, attend the services at the Capitol tomorrow. The president's decision was reached today after a conference with H. M. Hanna.

Arrangements for the funeral here and in Cleveland are being completed today.

The special train bearing the remains of the dead senator will leave here tomorrow evening about 7 o'clock and will arrive in Cleveland between 10 and 11 o'clock Thursday morning. The train will be met at the borders of the state by Gov. Herrick, who will accompany it to Cleveland. The body will lie in state Thursday at the armory of the Cleveland Grays. The funeral will be held on Friday in St. Paul's Episcopal church. The services will be conducted by Bishop Leonard, of the diocese of northern Ohio and his assistant.

Formal announcement of the death of Senator Hanna was made in the senate today immediately after the opening prayer. The duty of making the official statement of the senator's death fell to Mr. Foraker, Mr. Hanna's colleague.

Most of the late senator's colleagues were in their seats before the senate was called to order and their faces bore traces of the sorrow which all felt. The galleries, too, were crowded.

The opening prayer was delivered by the senate chaplain, Dr. Edward Everett Hale.

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SOME TROPHIES FOR THE MIKADO.

He Will be Presented With the Flag of the Russian Cruiser Variag.

ALSO AN ANCHOR AND A GUN.

The Captain of the Chiyoda Summoned To Tokio To Recount Story of His Exploits.

CRUELTY TO JAPANESE REFUGEES

It is Charged by Them That the Russian Soldiers Beat and Abused Them Most Shamefully.

Tokio, Feb. 16.—The flag of the Russian cruiser Variag, recently sunk off the harbor of Chemulpo, which will be presented to the emperor as the first trophy of the war, reached Sasebo yesterday on the cruiser Chiyoda, together with an anchor, a gun and other souvenirs of the destroyed warship. The captain of the cruiser Chiyoda has been summoned to Tokio to personally recount to the emperor the actions and experiences of himself and crew. He will bring the captured flag with him and possibly present it to the emperor. The German steamer Batavia has just reached Sasebo with 1,200 Japanese refugees on board, including the commercial agent of Japan at Vladivostok. The latter reports that 10 Russian torpedo boats were frozen up at the port unable to move. The commander of the garrison and local authorities at Vladivostok called on the departing agent and complained that the Japanese had opened hostilities without having declared war. When news of the opening of the war reached Vladivostok the squadron there was hastily repainted and cleared for action, leaving port on the afternoon of Feb. 2. He believed that it returned to Vladivostok after sinking the Nakamura Maru. There are no torpedoes or mines sunk at Vladivostok and the place is totally unprepared to resist attack. Massing of troops on the north bank of the Yalu continues, the Russians evidently believing that the Japanese intend to make their main attack there with the object in view of forcing their way through the Russian lines and destroying the railway, thereby cutting off all communication with Port Arthur and Vladivostok. The Japanese are again agitating the construction of the Seoul-Wiju railway and great quantities of material used on the Fusan-Seoul railway are available. In the event of a prolonged war a railway between these points would be of immense advantage.

CRUELTY TO REFUGEES.

The government is receiving additional circumstantial reports of the alleged cruelty of the Russians toward Japanese refugees from Manchuria. The Japanese consul general at Tien Tsin has just telegraphed the authorities here stating a recital of the story told by 12 women who have just arrived at Shan Hai Kwan. The 12 were residing at Harbin and started south on Feb. 9, with 300 companions. One of these with the women reached Mukden on the 10th and was ordered to leave the train by Russian soldiers who cruelly abused them and detained the party, which they finally allowed, the men being ordered to proceed to Port Arthur. The women were sent to New Chwang where United States Consul Miller provided food and transportation for them to Shan Hai Kwan. The women say they saw several Japanese refugees cruelly beaten and wounded. They say that the Russian soldiers robbed them of money and jewelry. Some of the Japanese were captured punishment by beating the soldiers.

The Japanese government and people are deeply stirred by these reports of abuse and suffering sustained by the refugees. They point to their own correct attitude toward the Russians in Japan and denounce the Russians as barbarians.

The sinking of the Nakamura Maru and the treatment of refugees is creating a feeling which betokens a bitter and relentless war. It is impossible that the Japanese will retaliate in kind, whatever excesses the Russians commit.

The Japanese are unable to understand why the men and women refugees from Harbin were divided. It is suggested that Russia intends to hold the men at Port Arthur in the hope of avoiding a bombardment. The women, however, appears extremely improbable.

American Doctor Decorated.

Paris, Feb. 16.—Dr. A. M. Magnus, the American physician, who has charge of the American hospital here, has been decorated with the cross of the Legion of Honor.

Founder of Bethany College Dead

Sulina, Kan., Feb. 15.—A telegram from Los Angeles announces the death there of Dr. Carl Swenson, president of the Bethany college at Lindeberg, Kan., from pneumonia, aged 48 years. Dr. Swenson was one of the foremost educators in the United States and founder of the Bethany college. He went to San Francisco recently to dedicate a church and later visited Los Angeles, where he was taken ill.

Roy Murphy, Gambler, Suicide.

Spokane, Wash., Feb. 15.—After firing three shots at Bonita Carlson, a woman, Roy Murphy, a gambler, blew out his own brains last night. The tragedy took place at Sand Point, Idaho. Jealousy is believed to have been the motive.

The Batavia Embarks Refugees.

Hankow, Feb. 15.—The Hamburg-American liner steamer Batavia embarked over a thousand refugees at Vladivostok. She will land them at Moli, Japan, or Kiao Chou, the German concession on the Shan Tung peninsula, China.