

DESERT EVENING NEWS.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

TUESDAY, JUNE 14, 1904. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

FIFTY-FOURTH YEAR.

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

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

10 PAGES—LAST EDITION

RUSSIAN RESERVES ARE CALLED OUT.

To Replace Regular Troops That Have Gone or Are Going To the Front.

THE SIEGE OF PORT ARTHUR.

Scarcely Possible to Interfere With Operations Before That Stronghold.

JAPANESE SHOW MUCH ACTIVITY.

Make Constant Skirmishes With the Enemy but Their Advance is Not Seriously Contested.

Voronezh, Russia, June 14.—An imperial order calling out the reserves of this district has been published.

Bobroff, Russia, June 14.—The partial mobilization of the reserves in this district has been proclaimed. Two thousand reserve men are wanted here.

Petrozavodsk, Russia, June 14.—The last two classes of the reserves of this district have been called out.

BEFORE PORT ARTHUR.

St. Petersburg, June 14, 11:56 p. m.—The Novoe Vremya military expert authoritatively denies the report that Gen. Stakelberg is on the march south. He declares that the only Russian forces on the Liao Tung peninsula above Port Arthur consists of cavalry and railroad guards, and adds that it is scarcely possible to interfere with the siege operations before Port Arthur. The chief mission of the Russian cavalry detachments, he said, is to hamper the movements of the Japanese columns from the west to the north.

The Novoe Vremya discusses in a long editorial whether wireless communication with neutral territory does not have a breach of neutrality, the only having recourse to the same means as in cable communication, namely, as previously telegraphed in one case of cutting the cable and in the other of stationing a vessel rigged with wireless apparatus between the sending and receiving stations, thus interfering with communication.

The calling of the army reserves to the Kazan, Kieff and Moscow military districts was announced today. This step is for the purpose of filling up the skeleton reserve corps and to replace the regular troops already withdrawn to the front. It also foreshadows the dispatch of four Volga corps, which was predicted in these dispatches a month ago. The latter would give Gen. Kurapatkin 200,000 more men.

JAPANESE VERY ACTIVE.

St. Petersburg, June 14, 5:12 p. m.—The Japanese are displaying activity at all their advance lines. According to information in the possession of the war office, two divisions of the enemy have been marching north along the railroad towards Valangou, 25 miles above Kimohu. They are having constant skirmishes with the retiring Russians, but the advance is not being seriously contested. Although it is too early to determine the exact purpose of the advance, the presumption of the general staff is that the northward movement is intended to effect a junction.

JUNK FLEET SEIZED.

Chefoo, June 14, 11:15 p. m.—A fleet of junk loaded with flour and rice for Port Arthur was seized off this port today by the Japanese.

The Japanese have complained to the total of Chefoo that foreign merchants here are shipping goods to Port Arthur. They claim that the Russians have established at Chefoo a wireless station for receiving from Port Arthur messages by wireless telegraph.

EVIDENCE OF THE EXISTENCE OF THIS WIRELESS STATION ARE LACKING.

PREPARED FOR TROUBLE.

Three Hundred Policemen Will Be at Washington Park.

Chicago, June 14.—Asst. Chief of Police Schuetler has announced that he will have 300 policemen at Washington park Saturday to make sure of being able to carry out Mayor Harrison's orders to prevent bookmaking at the race meet.

JEFFRIES-MONROE FIGHT.

There Will be no Further Postponement of It.

San Francisco, June 14.—The managers of the Yosemite Athletic club, who before June 20, declared that there will be no further postponement. Unless Jeffries is in condition by that time he must lose his fight of \$200, and the title of champion, Harry Corbett and other pugilists expect to believe that besides decreasing the benefit to Monroe, the delay will be of direct injury to Jeffries.

PALMA TROPHY.

Lord Chylesmore Approves Decision of Americans.

London, June 14.—Lord Chylesmore, President of the British Naval Rifle Association, commenting on the action of the American National Rifle Association in deciding to return the Palma trophy to the British association, said to a representative of the Associated Press today: "I present no official communication announcing the decision of the American National Rifle Association has reached us, but I feel certain that our council appreciate the spirit in which the trophy has been returned and we have received an official communication from our council which can only express my personal satisfaction that a decision which has never been reached in this respect has been reached with the correspondence or to in any way attempt to upset the result of the match."

GEN. BALDWIN REVIEWING LIGHT ARTILLERY, FORT DOUGLAS



(Photo by Fries, Regular Staff Artist of the Desert News.)

THE above view represents the light artillery at the post under review before Brigadier General F. D. Baldwin commanding the department of the Pacific, and Lieut.-Col. Calif. The artillery evolutions were carried out on the lower parade ground, and the picture shows the artillerymen at attention awaiting the order to fire. The two officers riding ahead are Brigadier General Baldwin and Lieut.-Colonel Calif of the artillery corps, with Colonel B. C. Lockwood of the 29th Infantry and his adjutant in khaki uniforms close behind. The other mounted officers at attention are battery officers. The batteries did remarkably well, showing a proficiency that to the uninitiated seems hardly short of the marvelous. The horses, too, are well trained, and have learned to understand what the bugle call means. The five companies of the 29th Infantry were also reviewed, and these troops also made an enviable display. There was a reception last evening, in Amusement hall, in honor of the visiting general.

COMMITTED MURDER NINETEEN YEARS AGO

William Miller, Aged Sixty, Walks into Police Station and Surrenders Himself.

HIS CONSCIENCE SMOTE HIM.

Another Man is Now Serving a Sentence in His Stead in the Montana Penitentiary.

Kansas City, June 14.—William Miller, aged 69 years, appeared at the police station here today and surrendered, saying he had killed John Edwards, a railway brakeman, at Deer Lodge, Mont., 19 years ago. Miller said that a man named Murphy had been sentenced to life imprisonment for the crime and is now serving for the crime in the Montana penitentiary. Miller who says he had worked in various states in the west as a railroad laborer, wants to ease his conscience. According to his story, Miller killed Edwards in a quarrel over money.

ADVANCE GUARD. Pouring into Chicago for the Republican Convention.

Chicago, June 14.—Incoming trains brought large numbers of the Republican national convention advance guard to Chicago today. Senator Penrose of Pennsylvania was an early arrival. Others who reached Chicago were Senator Hansbrough of North Dakota; Senator Anshover of Washington; Judge W. Lyons of Georgia; and Cornelius X. Bliss of New York. Many persons who are not members of the national committee but who like to be on the ground at Republican conventions also came.

A DOUBLE TRAGEDY. Wife Kills Her Husband and Then Suicides.

Cleveland, June 14.—L. D. Allen and his wife were found dead in their room in an apartment house here, the woman having shot her husband and then herself. Allen was 23 and his wife 20. The young woman wrote a farewell note to relatives. The cause for the tragedy has not been learned.

U. S. ARMY MODEL TENTS.

Russian War Office Has Decided to Adopt Them.

St. Petersburg, June 14.—The war office here adopted recommendations made by Lieut. Bokin embodying the use of the United States army model tents. These are convertible into ponches for the protection of troops during the rainy season.

FUNERAL OF LENA MORTON.

Paris, June 14, 1:25 p. m.—The funeral of Lena Morton, daughter of Levi P. Morton of New York, who died here June 9, from the effects of blood poisoning following an operation for appendicitis, took place today at the Church of the Holy Trinity. Many Americans including Ambassador Porter, and the staff of the United States embassy, attended. The body was deposited temporarily in the mortuary chapel.

Helen Coffin Beedy Dead.

Farmington, Mo., June 14.—Mrs. Helen Coffin Beedy, whose ability and devotion to temperance work was recognized a year ago by her appointment as a national organizer of the National W. C. T. U. and who was president of the National Dorothea Dix association, died today as the result of an operation performed at Washington, D. C., last winter. Mrs. Beedy was an active worker with the late Frances Willard.

End of British Tenancy of Wei Hai Wei.

The Fall of Port Arthur Will Mark it—Under Anglo-Chinese Convention of 1898 Lease is Valid Only so Long as Russian Occupation of Port Arthur Lasts.

London, June 14.—It appears from a question and answer in the house of commons today that the fall of Port Arthur will mark the end of British tenancy of Wei Hai Wei, on the Shantung promontory. Earl Percy, the under foreign secretary, informed the house today that under the Anglo-Chinese convention of 1898, Great Britain's lease of this Chinese port was only valid so long as Port Arthur remained in the occupation of Russia.

HEARST INVITES UTAH DELEGATES.

His Magnificent Golden Gate Special Will Pass Through Ogden July 3.

SEVERAL STATES ARE INCLUDED

Will be a Great Western Advertising Boom—Flowers, Fruits, Wine and Other Captivating Things.

M. F. Tarpey, chairman of the California delegation to the Democratic national convention, and western manager of the W. R. Hearst campaign, has sent to each of the delegates and alternates from Utah an invitation to travel to St. Louis in the special train that will start from San Francisco and arrive at Ogden about July 3. These invitations were distributed through Secretary J. M. Jackson of the local central committee, and without doubt, most of the delegation will accept.

There is no question that the special from California will be the heaviest that arrives at St. Louis. A similar invitation has been extended to the delegations from Washington, Oregon, Colorado, Montana, Idaho, Nevada and Wyoming, and the arrangements for the entertainment of the westerners for the entertainment of the westerners have been prodigious. California will bring a car load of flowers, two dining cars fully equipped, a car of California wines, and will be accompanied by the First Regimental band, perhaps the finest band in California, if not the entire west. The delegations are going in excellent style, but it is understood that while California, under Mr. Tarpey, is instructed for Hearst, the special train project is distinctly a western advertising scheme, originated by the state of California, and no man who accepts the invitation of Mr. Tarpey assumes any obligation to his favorite for the presidential nomination.

Eight years ago a similar idea was carried out, but this latest seems to be more elaborate. California, joined by her sister states, will spare no expense to advertise the far west at St. Louis. It is proposed to "dump" the entire car of flowers into the convention.

The train will go via the Southern Pacific, Union Pacific, Santa Fe and Burlington.

POLITICAL POINTERS.

A number of prominent Republicans leave today for Chicago to attend the national convention next week. Among them were several of the delegates and alternates, headed by C. E. Louse. Others were Senator and Mrs. Smoot, Col. Edwin F. Holmes and J. E. Cosgriff.

An announcement of no little interest to his friends, is that of Robert W. Sloan, made today that he will be a candidate for the state senate on the Democratic ticket. It is claimed that he will enter the convention with the

united support of the newly organized Young Men's Democratic club.

C. M. Jackson came out today with the announcement that he will run for the nomination for county clerk in the Democratic county convention.

State Chairman Frank J. Cannon is down from Ogden today. When asked for political news, he said that to learn some was the object of his visit. He was in conference with National Committeeman D. H. Peery for some time, and at the conclusion of their talk announced that he would probably go east several days before the beginning of the convention at St. Louis. It is the purpose of some leading Democrats, at least, to make Senator Cannon a member of the committee on resolutions, ostensibly for the object of fighting any anti-slogany plank in the national platform.

National Committeeman Peery will leave on Friday morning for the east to get in touch with the organization to which he was recently elected. It is understood that one object of his visit will be to interest the national committee in financial aid for the campaign in Utah this fall. At Denver he will meet Samuel Newhouse and they will confer as to the political situation in Utah. Mr. Newhouse never having been recognized to any extent by his party here, there is a demand that he accept the presidency of the projected Young Men's club of the Democratic party.

DELEGATES MEET EMPRESS.

This Was a Feature of the International Women's Congress Today.

Berlin, June 14.—The chief interest of the American delegates to the International Women's congress today attached to an audience given to 21 members of the international council by the empress. The deputation comprised the retiring and the newly elected officials of the council, the president of each national council and several leaders of the movement.

The American on the deputation were Miss Susan B. Anthony, Mrs. May Wright Sewall, of Indianapolis, and Mrs. Swift. Her majesty engaged all the delegates in conversation, evincing great interest in the progress of the woman movement. She expressed much pleasure at hearing from the delegates of the success of the Berlin meeting of the council. The American delegates were charmed by the empress' gracious bearing, which, Mrs. Sewall said, was a lesson in kindness and courtesy. The reception lasted an hour and a half.

The sessions of the congress today were again well attended. Mrs. Emmeline B. Wells, of Salt Lake City, made the first address of girls in American Public Schools.

In the second section, Mrs. Lydia K. Commander, of New York, spoke of "Industrial Work for Women and Maternity," and Mrs. Frederick Nathan, of New York, delivered an address on "Factory Versus Home Work."

In the third section, Mrs. Cummings, of Toronto, spoke on "Custodial Care of Feeble Minded Women of Child Bearing Age."

In the fourth section, Mrs. M. L. Carr of Longmont, Colo., made an address on "Parental Authority."

OLD GLORY FLIES FROM FLAG STAFFS.

On the 127th Anniversary of Creation of Stars and Stripes.

NATIONAL COLORS DISPLAYED.

Flag Day Universally Observed in Salt Lake City's Business Homes and Residences.

The one hundred and twenty-seventh anniversary of the creation of the Stars and Stripes as America's national emblem has been quietly observed in Salt Lake today by the display of the national colors on all prominent buildings and on the interior of many public buildings. Up and down East Temple street, and in fact, throughout the business section, the display is quite general. It is suggestive of a holiday, although Flag day has not as yet been placed in the category of legal holidays. It was at the solicitation of the mayor, the press and the American Flag association that the day was shown the decorative attention it received.

Following is a portion of the patriotic literature sent out by the national association, with regard to Flag day: "On the 14th day of June, 1777, Congress enacted: 'That the flag of the United States be 13 stripes, alternate red and white; that the Union be 35 stars, white in a blue field, representing a new constellation.' The number of the stripes having been increased by the admission of new states, our sure to be expanded future dawned upon our fathers and the original 13 stripes were unchangeably restored by act of Congress on April 4, 1818, when it was enacted: 'That from and after the fourth day of July next, the flag of the United States be 13 horizontal stripes, alternate red and white; that the Union be 20 stars, white in a blue field, and that on the admission of a new state into the Union, one star be added to the Union of the flag; and such addition take effect on the fourth day of July next, succeeding such admission.' Since 1818 25 stars or sovereign states have been added to the Union, making 45 in all."

"Since the struggle of 1861-5, the flag has become the symbol of a mighty nation. It has been carried to the utmost parts of the earth, carrying liberty wherever it has been thrown by the breeze. Americans cannot fall of a feeling of pride and satisfaction, nor restrain the swelling of patriotism in the breast, when we contrast the meaning, in far distant lands, of ours and other flags displayed together.

The Stars and Stripes within the recent past has come to possess new beauty for friendly eyes, and new terror for the foes of liberty."

Arrested in Johannesburg. Johannesburg, Transvaal, June 14.—Three foreigners, supposed to be anarchists, were arrested here during the night. One of the men had been heard to boast that he would attempt to assassinate the British high commissioner, Lord Milner, if it was made worth his wif

HEARST-HARRISON ALLIANCE FORMED.

Plan of Hopkins to Make Quinn Temporary Chairman Forced The Issue.

TALK OF TWO CONVENTIONS.

Trouble Came on Roll-Call—Chairman Ignored Those Who Cried "Gag Rule."

Springfield, Ill., June 14.—The plan of John F. Hopkins of Chicago, and the majority of the members of the state central committee to make Frank P. Quinn temporary chairman of the Democratic state convention which meets today has forced the Hearst and Harrison factions into an alliance, defensive and offensive. The deal between Hearst and Harrison was arranged last night but the fact that it had been made was guarded with the greatest secrecy. There were six men representing Harrison and Hearst in its conference, and each man pledged himself to say nothing of the compact until after the adjournment of the sub-committee of the state central committee. It was feared that if the Hopkins men knew of the arrangement they would offset it by unseating a sufficient number of Harrison and Hearst men to leave them in full control of the convention. The deal is advantageous to the Harrison people for while they have about one-third of the delegates as Hearst, they are to have one-half of the delegates at large to the national convention, and an equal voice in naming the candidates for the state offices, provided the alliance is able to control the convention, as the leaders express confidence of doing.

The Harrison people, on their part, agreed to vote for an instructed Hearst delegation, and to the withdrawal of Congressman James R. Williams from the presidential race. The great interest still continues in the fight for party control, and the candidates for office are in the background as completely that no attention is paid to them. Lawrence P. Stringer of Lincoln, William Prentiss of Chicago, and W. C. Collins of Joliet, are still the leading candidates for governor. Stringer appears to be showing the most strength.

The situation was made more complex this morning by the announcement of Congressman Williams that he was not inclined to withdraw. There is talk of two conventions to be held in the same hall in the event of the Hopkins people being able to prevent a roll call.

It is certain that Hearst and Harrison can control the convention if ever they get a roll call and equally sure that Hopkins will rule as long as he prevents a roll call. "The convention was called to order at 10 o'clock, and the roll was read up to the notion of the fight which was expected on the selection of a temporary chairman. When State Chairman Hopkins introduced Mr. Quinn as temporary chairman, however, there was not the slightest objection on the part of the Hearst and Harrison people. Trouble came when Chairman Quinn ordered the roll call of districts for the caucus selection for committees, but it was short-lived. Cagney, of the Third district, shouted: "There is a contest in the Third district."

The chairman paid no attention and Cagney shouted: "We want no gag rule in this convention." The cry was taken up by others and in a short time the third district people had worked themselves into a frenzy. The chairman, however, quietly ordered the clerk to keep on reading, and the roll was continued, although it was not audible 10 feet from the stage.

Immediately after the roll of committees had been read, the convention took a recess until 3:30 o'clock.

A Courier from Raisuli.

Tangier, June 14.—A courier from Raisuli, the bandit chief, who kidnapped Messrs. Perdicaris and Varley, arrived here during the night. U. S. Consul-General Gunners and the British minister subsequently visited Mohammed El Torres, the representative of the sultan of Morocco, to discuss the contents of Raisuli's message. The distance of Raisuli's headquarters from the negotiations was, it is thought possible that the captive will not be released this week.

THREE DEAD AND THREE WOUNDED.

Result of a Duel Fought on the Streets of the Village of Bryantville, Ind.

CULMINATION OF AN OLD FEUD.

It Had Existed Between the Rout and Tow Families for Several Years.

FIGHT BEGUN AT A ROAD ELECTION

Who Fired First Shot is Unknown—Five Men Drew Revolvers at the Same Time.

Bryantville, Ind., June 14.—Three are dead and two wounded, one fatally, on the result of a duel fought on the streets of this village today. The dead: James Rout, aged 32; Charles Rout, aged 34; Milton Tow, aged 34. Fatally wounded: James Tow, aged 22. Severely wounded: Frank Tow, aged 26.

The fight is the culmination of a feud between the Rout and Tow families which has existed for several years. The Routs reside at Bedford, eight miles east of Bryantville, and the Tow boys are farmers near here. The latter are relatives of the New family, which participated in the notorious Tow-Hasse feud, which made a bloody record in southern Indiana.

A free gravel road election was being held here today and the little village of 300 was crowded. Farmers from the surrounding country gathered, and there had been considerable drinking. The fight took place in front of an election booth. It is in doubt as to who fired the first shot. Each of the five men drew a revolver and each side advanced, all firing. The men were not 15 feet apart when the firing ceased on the ground three lay dead, one dying with a bullet through his neck and one still stood with a bullet wound through his arm and one in his side.

None of the bystanders was struck, although over 25 shots were fired.

CRIPPLE CREEK TAKES ON ITS NORMAL APPEARANCE.

The resumption of work in the mines the streets of all the cities and towns in Teller county, which have been under military rule, has taken on their normal appearance. A man with a rifle is now rarely seen, although many are wearing holster guns. On the surface there is no longer the least reminder of the stirring times of last week. The district apparently is as safe today to the visitor or the resident as ever it has been.

Two posers scoured the country to the west of Cripple Creek without encountering the armed bodies of men reported to be on duty under military rule at North Four Mile creeks. Gen. Bell says he will send out military expeditions daily until he rounds up all refugees in the surrounding mountains.

\$1,000,000 VERDICT.

M. M. Enges Gets it for Selling Western Maryland Railroad.

New York, June 14.—A verdict for \$1,000,000 with interest for one year and 10 months, making a total of \$1,100,000, was returned by a jury before Justice Spencer of the supreme court, in Brooklyn today in the suit of Morris M. Enges against George C. Blythe and others, rendered in bringing about the sale of the Western Maryland railroad to a syndicate.

The case has been on trial for several days. George Gould and other prominent capitalists appearing as witnesses.

ST LOUIS BOODLERS.

Judgment in Case of Lehman and Hartman Affirmed.

Jefferson City, Mo., June 14.—The supreme court today affirmed the judgment of the St. Louis court against Julius Lehman and Earl Hartman, found guilty of bribery while members of the St. Louis house of delegates. Lehman was given seven years and Hartman six years in the penitentiary. The supreme court affirmed the judgment of the St. Louis court, which ruled that Snyder pleaded the statute of limitations of three years as a resident of Missouri, while the state attempted to prove that he lived in New York and could not plead such a statute. The court sustained the defendant on that point and gave him another trial.

Ten Dollar Steerage Passengers

New York, June 14.—About 150 of the \$10 rate steerage passengers, booked for the Philadelphia, but which that steamer was unable to accommodate, were brought here today on the Red Star line steamer Zealand from Antwerp.

CONFEDERATE VETERANS.

Most Important Question is, Who Will be Commander-in-Chief.

Nashville, June 14.—The topics of greatest interest before the convention of United Confederate Veterans' union, were "Who will be the next commander-in-chief?" and "Will there be a permanent reunion city?" Gen. Stephen D. Lee, who is now filling the unexpired term of Gen. John B. Gordon, seems to have the support of nearly everybody, but some opposition to him has sprung up, mainly in the Texas delegation. The Texans want Gen. Cabell for commander-in-chief and one of their arguments is that Gen. Lee is now filling a government position. Gen. Lee is one of the Veterans' National Military park commissioners, and his friends say that it is no objection and they will stand by him.

The Jefferson Davis memorial services were held today. The memorial address was delivered by Blaine Gallor, of the Episcopal diocese of Tennessee. The United Sons of Confederate Veterans also convened today. United States Senator William B. Bate delivered an address.