

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

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.

Have 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 Novoye Vremya's military expert authoritatively denies the report that Gen. Sialkberg 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 south to the north. The Novoye Vremya discusses in a long editorial whether wireless communication with neutral territory does not embrace a breach of neutrality, the only having recourse to the same remedy 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.

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 now marching north along the railroad towards Valangou, 25 miles above Kimohu. They are having constant skirmishes with the retreating 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 local Chefoo that foreign merchants here are shipping goods to Port Arthur. They claim that the Russians have established at Chefoo a station for the receipt of messages from Port Arthur 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 carry out Mayor Harrison's orders to prevent bookmaking at the race meet. Detectives will be scattered about the grounds to arrest persons caught attempting to make a bet, even by a wink or nod.

JEFFRIES-MONROE FIGHT.

There Will be no Further Postponement of It.

San Francisco, June 14.—The managers of the Yosemite Athletic club, who have arranged for a fight between Jeffries and Monroe on June 20, declared that there will be no further postponement. Unless Jeffries is in condition by that time he must lose his fight of \$200,000. The title of champion, which he has held since the death of Harry Corbett and other pugilistic setbacks, he believes that besides decreasing the benefit to Monroe, who is said to be coming to the city, it will be a blow to Jeffries, who has been improving in his work. On the other hand, Jeffries has hopes to be in prime condition when he enters the ring, and his trainers do not anticipate any further trouble with his injured knee.

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 sportsmanlike spirit which has prompted this action. It is impossible to say what action our council will take. I can only express my personal satisfaction that the decision is a satisfactory one to all who have been concerned in this matter. I wish on this side to impart any bitterness in the correspondence or to try to win any attempt to upset the result of the match."

DESERET EVENING NEWS.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

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

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

FIFTY-FOURTH YEAR.

GEN. BALDWIN REVIEWING LIGHT ARTILLERY, FORT DOUGLAS



(Photo by Fries, Regular Staff Artist of the Deseret 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 Amesbury of Washington; Judge W. Lyons of Georgia; and Cornelius N. 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.

The leaders have settled down to a discussion of the two disputed topics which will occupy the convention and the national committee—the vice presidential and electoral college. While a number of states will present contests, Illinois' principal trouble will lie in the selection of a national committeeman and the delegate who will lead his colleagues upon the floor of the convention.

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. 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. Botkin embodying the use of the United States army model tents. These are convertible into ponches for the protection of troops during the rainy season. Orders have been telegraphed to Manchuria to equip as ponches the ordinary tents in use now, so as to protect the men from the rain during the day without impeding their movements and afford them shelter at night.

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 Bedy Dead.

Farmington, Mo., June 14.—Mrs. Helen Coffin Bedy, 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. Bedy 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 have been made. 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. Loane, Others were Senator and Mrs. Smoot, Col. Edwin F. Holmes and J. E. Cosgriff.

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-political 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 Americans 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 women 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 sessions of the congress today were again well attended. Mrs. Emmeline B. Wells, of Salt Lake City, made the first address in the first session, on "The Education of Girls in American Public Schools." In the second session, 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 session, Mrs. Cummings, of Toronto, spoke on "Custodial Care of Feeble Minded Women of Child Bearing Age."

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

The above dispatch, in so far as it pertains to the address by Mrs. Emmeline B. Wells, is incorrect. Mrs. Wells was appointed to speak on the subject indicated, but at the eleventh hour she was unavoidably prevented from going, hence the address was not given. The error is doubtless due to the fact that the Salt Lake woman's name appeared on the official program.

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.

Polloung, 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, alternating red and white; that the Union be 13 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, alternating 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 to the breeze. Americans cannot fail 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."

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 Harrison and Hearst 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 the conference, and each man pledged himself to say nothing of the compact until after the adjournment of the sub-committee of the state of the delegates. 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-fifth as many 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 meet 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 as if no attention is paid to them. Lawrence P. Surfinger of Lincoln, William Prentiss of Chicago, and W. C. Collins of Joliet, are still the leading candidates for governor. Surfinger 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 noon, and after a delay of ten minutes, the roll call was begun. It 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 delegates 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.

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 Thumme 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 makes the negotiations drag. It is now 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 Bryantsville, 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.

Bryantsville, Ind., June 14.—Three are dead and two wounded, one fatally, as 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 32; 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 Bryantsville, and the Tow boys are farmers near here. The latter are relatives of the New family, which participated in the notorious Tow-Juss feud, which made a bloody record in southern Indiana.

A free gravel road election was being held here today and the little village of 500 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 the coal country, 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. 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 entrenched in New Mile and 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 11 months, making a total of \$1,060,000, was returned by a jury in Brooklyn today in the suit of Morris M. Enges against George Gould 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. 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 judgments of the St. Louis court against Julius Lehman and Emil 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 reversed and remanded the case of Robert M. Snyder of Kansas City. Snyder, who is a promoter, was convicted of bribery in St. Louis and sentenced to five years in the penitentiary. 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, part of the company's fleet, 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. Canby 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 Vicksburg National Military park commissioners, and his friends say that that is no objection and they will stand by him.

The Jefferson Davis memorial services were held today. The memorial address was delivered by Blahen Gafford, of the Kentucky division of Tennessee.

The United Sons of Confederate Veterans also convened today. United States Senator William B. Bate delivered an address.