

KOREA SHALL BE RUSSIAN.

Great Britain Will Not be Allowed
To Deprive Russia of Fruits
Of Victory.

SO DECLARES GEN. KUROPATKIN

Still Asserted That Port Arthur Has
Fallen But the Rumor is
Unconfirmed.

Paris, March 15.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Echo de Paris says that the czar's refusal, following Gen. Kuropatkin's advice, to permit Prince Louis Napoleon to go to the far east, is much commented upon.

The correspondent says that six new torpedo boats have been sent out of the naval yards, and that 10 others modeled after the French torpedo boat Cybele are being completed and probably will be sent by railway to Port Arthur.

In the course of his conversations in the train while traveling from Moscow, according to this correspondent, Gen. Kuropatkin repeated his desire that France should be signed only in France. The general said that France, Germany and Austria have agreed with Russia to prevent Great Britain intervening with another Berlin treaty, according to another Berlin treaty, according to another Berlin treaty.

"We will never permit Great Britain to interfere for the purpose of depriving us of the fruits of a dearly bought victory. Korea shall be Russian."

HAS PORT ARTHUR FALLEN?

London, March 14.—Despite denials, some of which are credited as being genuine, the persistent rumor that Port Arthur has fallen continues to live. This evening another cable, under date of Tokyo, March 14, states emphatically that the Russians are evacuating Port Arthur, and that a Japanese force is in position to land and take possession.

The dispatch further says that the Japanese fire on the occasion of last Thursday's attack was most disastrous, and that the forts on Tsurumi and Goshima Hill were practically wrecked. The loss of life is also said to have been heavy.

The dispatches from St. Petersburg depicting the capitulation of Port Arthur make no mention of Danzig, which, according to reports yesterday, has been destroyed by an unconfirmed dispatch from Tokyo tonight says that the Japanese have landed and occupied Danzig.

Another dispatch from Tokyo under today's date, says Viceroy Alexieff's report stating that a Japanese torpedo boat destroyer was sunk and the cruiser Takasago heavily damaged by the

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

Are you discouraged, half-sick, miserable all the time? Then your blood is thin and impure. Make your blood rich and pure with a doctor's medicine—Ayer's Sarsaparilla; tested and tried for sixty years. Ask your doctor if he knows a better blood medicine.

\$1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

shell fire of the Russians during the fourth attack on Port Arthur, is officially pronounced untrue. The damaged Japanese torpedo-boat destroyers can be repaired in one week, and it will not be necessary to dock them.

Admiral Makarov's dispatch regarding his plans of campaign, which is prominently displayed by the Daily Mail and which the correspondent says is "on Russian information," is, if true, news of the first importance, confirming the idea that Vice Admiral Makarov will adopt the offensive and make a desperate effort to bring together Russia's scattered naval forces or endeavor to inflict damage upon the Japanese navy. The story must, however, be viewed cautiously, the only approach to confirmation from any other quarter being in a dispatch from a correspondent of the Daily Telegraph at Yinkow, which merely says: "Vice Admiral Makarov has issued orders to the effect that the saving of coal is unnecessary, but that the big gun ammunition in the forts must not be wasted. Evidently this ammunition is running short."

It may be remarked that the British naval experts all regard Vice Admiral Togo's report that he has laid mines at Port Arthur as a mere bluff, as they say that such a feat would be impossible under fire.

The Daily Mail thinks that if Vice Admiral Makarov closed the channel it was in order to prevent the ingress of Japanese torpedo-boat destroyers, as was done at Wei Hai Wei during the Sino-Japanese war.

DEAD AND WOUNDED.
Tokio, Tuesday, March 15.—The steamer bearing 10 wounded and the bodies of nine of the seamen who were killed in the Port Arthur fight of the 10th instant has reached Sasebo.

The wounded and dead were chiefly participants in the battle between the Japanese and Russian torpedo boat destroyers.

The survivors unite in praising the desperately heroic attack on the Russian ships and tell a story of a personal encounter between a Japanese sailor and the captain of the Russian destroyer Steregusch.

When the Japanese closed on the Russian sailor sprang aboard the enemy's vessel and met her commander emerging from the cabin. Sailor and captain sprang at one another, but the sailor was the quicker of the two and felled the Russian officer by striking him on the head with a cutlass.

The Russian endeavored to rise, but the Japanese sailor kicked him overboard and he drowned.

The Japanese say there were 22 dead on the two Russian destroyers. The report of the death of Engineer Minamiwa was premature. He is very low. The Japanese dead were landed at Sasebo and received with full military honors. They were borne on gun carriages to the naval brigade headquarters.

Chicago Saloon Legislation.
Chicago, March 15.—At an exciting session punctuated by much spectacular speechmaking, the Chicago city council has enacted important legislation relating to saloons. Three ordinances were adopted and there is said to be no doubt the mayor will sign all of them. As a result of the action:

The hour for saloon closing in the future will be 1 a.m. instead of midnight.

After that hour saloons must remove all blinds and screens and keep a bright light burning within.

"Can rushing" by children sent to saloons by their parents after beer or any liquor is forbidden.

A fourth ordinance giving the mayor greater power in revoking licenses received a majority of the votes cast but, not getting the thirty-six votes necessary to pass an ordinance, it failed.

Japanese Officers Arrive.

New York, March 15.—Thirty-five officers of the Japanese army who have arrived here from Europe on different steamers in the past few days, have started in a body for Vancouver, whence, on March 21, they expect to sail for Yokohama aboard the steamship Empress of India. A score of Japanese merchants saw the officers off, there were no cheers and nothing approaching a demonstration.

CANADA IS MAD.

She Will Make no More Advances to the United States.

Ottawa, Ont., March 14.—George D. Grant of North Ontario, in moving his address in reply to the speech from the throne in the house today, said that the building of a new transcontinental

railway was one of the best assets that Canada could make for the empire.

Mr. Borden, leader of the opposition, pointed out that all reference to the joint high commission was omitted from the speech.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier in reply said that Canada had decided not to again call the joint high commission. Canada would make no more advances of any kind to the United States. Whatever was done in that direction would have to originate with the United States. If the United States had anything to propose, Canada would listen to it. As to the United States tariff, it fostered combines and trusts, and Canada would not follow the example. But, having said all this, he was free to admit that he was an admirer of the United States.

SOLDIERS HAVE A ROW.

Sergt. McCants Fatally Wounds T. E. Lewis, ex-Soldier.

Butte, Mont., March 14.—A special to the Miner from Havre, Mont., says: Quartermaster Sergt. McCants shot and fatally wounded Thomas E. Lewis, a discharged soldier, on the road between Havre and Fort Assiniboine.

It is alleged the two men had a quarrel, and that Lewis drew a gun and fired at McCants' companion, whereupon McCants opened fire upon Lewis, three bullets taking effect.

Killed in a Wreck.

Kalispell, Mont., March 14.—A bad freight wreck occurred at Kalispell, a small station a few miles west of Kalispell, in which one Italian laborer was killed and fourteen of his companions more or less seriously injured.

A heavy freight train was split into two sections at the foot of a big hill, with the cars containing the laborers attached to the first section. This section had reached the top of the hill and stopped, when it was crashed into by the rear end. The two cars containing the thirty men were telescoped, one car being completely demolished.



Miss Hagood tells how she escaped an awful operation by using Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I suffered for four years with what the doctors called Salpingitis (inflammation of the fallopian tubes and ovaries), which is a most distressing and painful ailment, affecting all the surrounding parts, undermining the constitution, and sapping the life forces. If you had seen me a year ago, before I began taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and had noticed the sunken eyes, sallow complexion, and general emaciated condition, and compared that person with me as I am today, robust, hearty and well, you would not wonder that I feel thankful to you and your wonderful medicine, which restored me to new life and health in five months, and saved me from an awful operation."—Miss LAUREL HARRISON, 1022 Broadway, St. Windsor, Ont.—\$5000 forfeit if original of above letter proving genuineness cannot be produced.

Ovaritis or inflammation of the ovaries or fallopian tubes which adjoin the ovaries may result from sudden stopping of the monthly flow, from inflammation of the womb, and many other causes. The slightest indication of trouble with the ovaries, indicated by dull throbbing pain in the side, not accompanied by heat and shooting pains, should claim your instant attention. It will not cure itself, and a hospital operation with all its terrors, may easily result from neglect.

TREATY WITH THE SULTAN OF SULU.

Secy. of War Taft Abrogates it
Because of Failure to
Respect It.

MOROS VIOLATED TERMS OF IT.

Slavery Has Been Suppressed Just as
Far as It Has Been
Possible.

Washington, March 14.—Secy. Taft was heard today by the house committee on insular affairs on the pending bill "to provide for the more efficient administration of civil government in the Philippines."

Previous to the hearing Chairman Cooper read to the committee a cablegram sent by Secy. Taft on March 2, abrogating the Bates treaty between the United States and the sultan of Sulu and his dattos. The cablegram says:

"In view of the failure on the part of the sultan and the signing dattos to discharge the duties and fulfill the conditions imposed on them by said agreement, they have forfeited all right to the annuities therein stipulated to be paid them and to all other considerations moving to them under the agreements; the treaty is abrogated and held for naught, and as residents of the Moro province in the Philippine archipelago, they are subject to the laws enacted therein under the sovereignty of the United States."

The secretary said this action was taken because disturbances in the Jolo group indicated the the Moros had violated the terms of the treaty. Prompt action was taken in preference to referring the matter to Congress because of the continuation of the disturbances. President Roosevelt was consulted and approved the action.

Secy. Taft told the committee that he had received a cablegram today from Gen. Wade stating that Gen. Wood reported that on account of the anti-slavery proclamation the Moros of the Rio Grande del Mindanao district had risen; that this armed force had been met and defeated, with no American loss, but with considerable loss to the Moros. A considerable number of small cannons were captured from the Moros in the engagement.

"I am disappointed at this news," remarked Secy. Taft, "because I supposed that the Moros of that district were in a condition where that sort of thing was not possible."

The secretary denied absolutely that the treaty recognized either slavery or polygamy.

"But slavery has existed," said Mr. Patterson of Tennessee.

"Whenever a slave has presented himself he has been freed. The Moros have not gone to war on account of slavery, neither has slavery been destroyed by force of arms by the United States, but the slave trade has been suppressed just as far as it has been possible. The situation of slavery prevails wherever there are Moros," was the answer.

Mr. Crumpacker immediately drafted a substitute for the Patterson bill abrogating the treaty, providing that the action of the president and secretary of war taken on March 2, 1904, unqualifiedly abrogating the Bates treaty be confirmed and approved. Secy. Taft approved this, but the committee decided to defer its action on the matter, desiring to hear Secy. Taft on the railroad problem in the islands. Before leaving the subject, however, the secretary said that in his opinion there were not more than 400,000 Moros in the islands, although it had been supposed that there were 1,500,000.

Secy. Taft then reviewed the fiscal conditions in the islands. He should be agreeably surprised, he said, if the islands got out without actual loss on the friar land proposition.

Secy. Taft will again be heard on Wednesday.

Murder of Rev. Labarre.

New York, March 14.—The murder of Rev. Benjamin W. Labarre in Persia, it was learned today from cables to the Presbyterian board of missions, was not the work of religious fanatics. The missionary and his servant were waylaid and slain by robbers.

MILES IS A CANDIDATE.

He Is Willing to be President if
The People Want Him.

Oil City, Pa., March 14.—David N. McCalmont of Franklin, chairman of the Venango county Prohibition committee, is in receipt of a letter from Gen. Nelson A. Miles, in which the general announces himself indirectly as a candidate for the nomination for president. Some time ago Mr. McCalmont wrote to Gen. Miles, announcing that he would be a delegate to the Prohibition national convention, and asked if he could not have the pleasure of supporting him for the nomination. The full text of the letter received in reply Mr. McCalmont refuses to make public, as he claims it is a private communication. The letter says:

"It remains with my friends to say what services I shall render further to my country."

Mr. McCalmont has written for Gen. Miles' permission to publish its full text.

ANTI-SMOOT PROTEST.

The Boise Ministerial Association
Wants Him Unseated.

Boise, Ida., March 14.—The Boise Ministerial association today adopted resolutions on the Smoot case, in part as follows:

"Resolved, By the Boise Ministerial association, in regular session, that Reed Smoot ought to be expelled from the United States senate, and that we hereby respectfully, but firmly, demand of our Idaho senators at Washington that they vote for his expulsion."

Moros Routed Again.

Washington, March 14.—Acting Adj.-Gen. Hall has received the following cablegram from Maj.-Gen. Wade, dated Manila, March 13:

"Maj.-Gen. Leonard Wood reports an attack upon a reconnoitering force east of Cotabato by a strong party of Moros made hostile by the passage of the anti-slavery law. The Moros' position was shelled and the Moros flanked and the outworks taken. They were strong and well constructed. Cannon captured, 23 old Spanish, 33 Lantakas, also large quantity of ammunition and supplies. No casualties on our side."

MOJAVE LYNCHING.

Three Men Arrested in Connection
With It.

Bakersfield, Cal., March 14.—Three men have been arrested in connection with the Mojave lynching case. James Cowan is charged with murder and was implicated by the verdict of the coroner's jury. He denied everything but there is said to be considerable circumstantial evidence against him. Two men named O'Neill and Clancy have been arrested as accessories and warrants are out for two others, one of whom is reported missing.

It has developed that there was absolutely nothing upon which to base a charge of any serious offense against the negro.

MURDERED BY MARX.

Michael O'Brien of Colorado
Springs His Victim.

Colorado Springs, March 14.—Chief of Police Reynolds of this city said today he had no doubt that Michael O'Brien, whose dead body was found last fall near Clyde, on the Cripple Creek Short Line railroad, was murdered by Gustave Marx, the Chicago car barn murderer, who has confessed that he killed a man in the suburbs of Cripple Creek. The local officers never found a clue to the murderer of O'Brien and the case remained a mystery until Marx made his confession.

Found Dead in a Pullman.

Elko, Nev., March 14.—G. C. Bredow, enroute from Winona, Minn., to Los Angeles, was found dead in a Pullman berth here on Southern Pacific train No. 3 this afternoon. Nearly three hundred dollars was found on his person.

David Ferguson Suicided.

Victoria, B. C., March 14.—The body of David Ferguson, missing since Dec. 15 last, was found this morning lying face down and with outstretched arms within a few feet of the main road, seven miles north of Victoria.

Ferguson's brother James offered a reward of \$1,000 for his brother dead or alive, but this was withdrawn after a few weeks.

In the right hand of the dead man was tightly clenched a clasp knife and in the right side of the neck was a wound which severed the carotid, jugular and windpipe. The coroner's jury returned a verdict of suicide while of unsound mind.

The Fortification Bill.

Washington, March 14.—The fortification appropriation bill was before the senate all day, the provision for the purchase of a submarine boat of a designated type taking up the entire session. The chair overruled a point of order made against the provisions and then followed discussion on the merits. It was favored by Messrs. Platt of Connecticut, Warren and Proctor, while Messrs. Daniel, Martin, Berry, Gallinger, Lodge and Mallory opposed the army's entering into experiments with submarine boats and usurping what they alleged to be a naval function.

Senator Clark of Montana was in his seat today for the first time since the holiday recess.

Supreme Court Adjourns.

Washington, March 14.—Chief Justice Fuller today announced an adjournment of the supreme court of the United States for a fortnight from next Monday.

Statue Marks Boundary Line.

New York, March 13.—The dedication of a great statue of Jesus Christ on the boundary line between Chile and Argentina, has been made the occasion of impressive ceremonies, in which high officials of both countries participated, cables the Valparaiso correspondent of the Herald.

The dedication gave an opportunity for the expression of the most cordial feelings of friendship and ended in the Argentine minister of foreign affairs accepting an invitation to visit Santiago de Chile.

SHOES

THE NOBBIEST \$3.00 LINE EVER SEEN.

Robinson Bros Co.

124 MAIN STREET. 'PHONE 2191K.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of

Chat. H. H. H. H.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THIS GENUINE COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

We not only give you complete satisfaction, but will save you money.

GEO. ROMNEY LUMBER CO.

65 N. First West St. O. D. ROMNEY, Manager.

Bigelow Lowell Body Brussels

This brand of Body Brussels is superior to any manufactured, in design, coloring and quality. The name "Bigelow Lowell" is woven in the back of the goods at the repeat of each figure, for the protection of the purchaser. These carpets are sold by all first-class dealers.

MANUFACTURED BY

BIGELOW CARPET COMPANY,

NEW YORK.

Ask your dealer for Bigelow Lowell Body Brussels.

We Will Continue Our Sale, As Formerly Advertised, Throughout This WEEK.

SEE SHOW WINDOWS FOR DISPLAY.

UTAH STOVE & HARDWARE CO.,

34 to 36 EAST FIRST SOUTH STREET.