

## IN BEHALF OF A STARVING PEOPLE

Appeal Issued for Contributions To Aid the Famine Sufferers of Russia.

PREST. ROOSEVELT MAKES IT.

That Country Has Been Our Good Friend in the Past—Help Should Be Given Forthwith.

Washington, March 4.—Declaring that Russia has been a good friend to the United States in the past, President Roosevelt in a letter to the Russian famine relief committee of New York, made public today appeals for contributions in behalf of the famine sufferers in that country. With the letter he sent his own check for \$100. He calls attention to the "literally unparalleled prosperity of the country," and hopes that the people out of their abundance will give generously on this occasion. His letter is in reply to one received from the committee, calling his attention to the urgent need of assistance. The correspondence follows:

### LETTER TO PRESIDENT.

New York, Feb. 18.—The President: Detailed reports received from Russia show that millions of people afflicted by a terrible famine are in a starving condition. All relief thus far arranged has proved inadequate to cope with the great calamity which afflicts a region half as large as the continental territory of the United States unless early aid is forthcoming, the loss of life will be incalculable.

"With a view of showing in a helpful way the deep sympathy which the people of the United States feel for the people of Russia in their distress, the Russian famine relief committee has been formed to solicit subscriptions in this country. Arrangements have been made by which the money solicited by this committee will go as directly as possible to the relief of the sufferer, without delay.

"Confident of your sympathy for these fellow-beings, we ask your aid in calling the attention of the American people to the need of prompt and generous contributions and we shall also be pleased if you can see fit to recommend or suggest our committee as the channel through which these may be sent.

"Very respectfully,

"GEORGE W. KIRCHWAY,

"Chairman Executive Committee."

Contributions addressed to the secretary of the committee, Samuel J. Burrows, 135 east Thirty-first street, New York City, will be properly acknowledged and deposited with the Morton Trust company.

### PRESIDENT'S REPLY.

"The White House, Washington, March 2, 1907.

"Gentlemen—I have received your communication of Feb. 28, and I felt, as all Americans must feel, the deepest sympathy with the starving people in Russia, who are suffering under the terrible disaster of famine. Russia has been a good friend to America in the past and in addition to our general feelings of sympathy with any portion of mankind, we must all feel especial sympathy in this case. It is evident that early aid must be forthcoming to prevent the most appalling suffering and a dreadful loss of life. I am glad that your committee is formed to receive subscriptions in this country so as to show in a helpful way the deep fellow feeling of our people for the people of Russia in their distress. I note that you say you have made arrangements to forward the money you collect as directly as possible to the relief of the sufferers. I earnestly hope that your appeal will call upon the dear people of this country who are now enjoying a period of literally unprecedented prosperity. Never before in the history of any nation has the average of material well-being been so high as here in our land at this time. I take this opportunity of most heartily joining with you in your appeal to our people that out of their abundance they shall generously contribute to those who are in such dire need as the very time that we have such cause for thanksgiving. I enclose my check for \$100. Sincerely,

"THEODORE ROOSEVELT."

### WANT CONGRESS TO PROTEST AGAINST RUSSIAN WAYS.

Washington, March 3.—In connection with the establishment of immigrant stations at Galveston, New Orleans and Charleston, S. C., Mr. Bennett of New York presented in the house today a petition, signed by a distinguished list of American citizens, calling upon Congress to protest against the perverted use of governmental functions of which the Russian people are the victims.

The protest recites a list of atrocities committed by the Russian government in its "prolonged warfare against its own people."

"The arraignment of the Russian government follows:

1. Thousands of men and women are dragged from their homes solely at the discretion or pleasure of local military or police authorities, and placed in remote settlements of semi-savage hordes and within the polar circle, where the most loathsome diseases are chronically endemic.

2. Hospitals are deliberately fired upon by regular troops.

3. The Red Cross is not respected and the wounded are frequently slaughtered or thrown into the sea or buried alive with the dead.

4. Women, children, aged and decrepit men are maltreated and killed by sword, whips, torn by bayonets and awarded under hoods or horses.

5. Girls and women inhabitants of districts under military protection are repeatedly given over to violation by officers as well as ordinary soldiers.

6. Tortures are applied to prisoners to elicit information.

Among the names attached to the petition are those of Justice Samuel Greenbaum, R. Fulton Cutting, Samuel L. Clemens, Jacob Schiff, Bishop Henry Potter, Edwin S. Gould, Dr. Lyman Abbott, New York; Julia Ward Howe, Boston, and Bishop Whittaker, Philadelphia.

### HUGE LANDSLIDE.

Eighty-five Persons Buried by One in Algeria.

Bona, Algeria, March 4.—Eighty-five persons have been buried by a landslide of about 150,000 cubic feet, upon the mountain-side near Bona.

### THE DAKOTA'S PASSENGERS

All Safely Landed But They Lost All Their Baggage.

Yokohama, Mar. 4.—It developed today that the report that the passengers of the Great Northern steamship company's steamer, Dakota, which went ashore off Shikama in the bay of Tokyo at 6 o'clock Sunday night were taken off by the steamer Oni Maru, which was sent to her assistance

ance by the agents of the company, was incorrect. The Oni Maru returned here last night without the passengers, having been unable to pass alongside the wreck, owing to the heavy seas. She reported that the Dakota was deserted and was dangerously sunk by the head. All the passengers and crew were landed at Nagaoka, and the Oni Maru was sent to the scene of the wreck today. Three warships are standing by the Dakota.

**FRANK FURLONG ELECTROCUTED.**  
Ossining, N. Y., March 4.—Frank Furlong, who killed his aunt, Mrs. Margaret Keeler, in New York City in 1904, was put to death in the electric chair in Sing Sing prison today. He was 21 years of age.

### AMERICAN CONGO CO.

Brussels, March 4.—At a meeting of the American Congo company March 15, the Congo authorities will propose that the Congo Free State be appointed African manager of the company. It is expected that the representatives of the company in the United States will agree to Mr. Mounin's appointment.

### MAYOR SCHMITZ.

Was Not Present in Court to Enter Plea to Indictment.

San Francisco, March 4.—Although Judge Dunne ruled in the positive order that Mayor Schmitz should be in court this morning to enter his plea to the indictment charging him with extortion, he was not present when court was called, and it was stated that he would not appear until Wednesday. Atty. Hiram Johnson of the district attorney's office, informed the court that he would agree to a continuance of the case to Wednesday on which the attorneys for Schmitz guaranteed that he would be present. Upon this understanding Judge Dunne granted the request for a postponement.

The failure of Atty. Shortridge to have his list of citations prepared caused a postponement for one week in the case of Abraham Ruef, Chief of Police, and in Judge Lawlor's court the trial of Supervisor Nicholas was postponed to March 23 in the absence of Atty. Dibble, leading counsel for the defendant.

### DISARMAMENT.

Discussion of Subject at Hague Conference May Cause Irritation.

Paris, March 3.—As the European power with perhaps the greatest interest in the subject of disarmament, France is not expected to be in the lead in the discussion of disarmament at the approaching peace conference at The Hague. At the same time, government circles are convinced such a discussion is likely to produce international irritation and discord. The Temps expresses the opinion that a discussion of the limitation of armaments is more dangerous to the world's peace than its omission.

### NOVEL BULL FIGHT.

El Paso, March 3.—Ten thousand people witnessed a novel sight at the Juarez plaza of El Paso this afternoon. A bullfight in which the places of matador and bull were filled by professional female derelicts was the attraction. The matadors killed three and failed. The bull was killed and two of the bulls would have done more had they not been killed. The matador who ever appeared in the arena in the audience was Madam Nordica, the famous prima donna in whose behalf one of the bulls was killed and who rewarded the matadora with a roll of bills.

### PRESIDENT GOES TO THE CAPITAL TO SIGN BILLS

Washington, March 4.—The president left the White House at 10:50 for the Capitol, arriving there about 11 o'clock. Before the executive offices of the Aldrich currency bill was signed, and the first measure signed after his arrival at the Capitol was one authorizing an immigrant station at Charleston, S. C.

Among the president's guests in the room set aside for him in the senate wing, in addition to the cabinet were James R. Garfield, who will succeed George D. Goethals as chief of the post office, and Mr. Meyer, who succeeds George B. Cortelyou as postmaster general. The president was assisted in his work of perusing bills of Secy. Loel and other members of the White House staff.

Thirty bills in all were signed by the president at the Capitol. Delay in enacting the bill limiting the hours of railway employees prevented the president from completing his task before noon, and it was exactly three minutes after 12 when he attached his signature to that measure. Mr. H. R. Fuller, who has been representing the various railway brotherhoods at the Capitol during the consideration of this measure, was in the room at the time it was signed. The president shook hands with Mr. Fuller, remarking: "You know the president only gets a percentage of what he wants."

Mr. Roosevelt told Mr. Fuller that the measure was a step in the right direction and he hoped it would result in more sweeping legislation in the future. After attaching his signature to this bill, the president chatted with members of his cabinet and other visitors for a short time, leaving the Capitol at 12:25 o'clock on his return to the White House.

### TREASURY HAS A SURPLUS.

Washington, March 4.—Representative Tawney of Minnesota, chairman of the committee on appropriations, answered in the house today that instead of facing a crisis in the treasury at the close of the fiscal year 1908, there would be a surplus of \$20,000,000 at that time.

The total appropriations made at the present session of Congress, he said, aggregate \$919,948,679.63.

Senator Allison, chairman of the senate committee on appropriations, also made a statement along the lines of Mr. Tawney's presentation. His estimate of the aggregate appropriation agreed with that of Mr. Tawney.

### SUNDAY IN DAKOTA.

New Law, Which is Very Draastic, Went Into Effect Yesterday.

Montreal, March 3.—The Lord's day act went into effect throughout Canada today. Some of the principal provisions of the Lord's day act prohibit the following on Sunday:

Public entertainments, giving for money, advertising any sporting event, baseball, football, gambling, racing, hunting, shooting, fishing, the sale of intoxicating liquors except on physicians' prescription between the hours of 7 o'clock on Saturday night and 6 o'clock Monday morning, the sale of cigars, the bringing into Canada or selling of any foreign newspaper, and selling of goods, carrying on of any business or the employment of any person to do on the Lord's day business or labor.

Work of necessity or mercy is permitted, and the act gives a list of two dozen kinds of work that are permitted on Sunday.

Victoria, B. C., March 3.—The Sunday observance law passed by the Dominion government was not observed in British Columbia today. The street railways, electric trams, and other public institutions were all in operation, and the Sunday morning newspapers published as usual. The Lord's day act will not attempt to enforce the law covering Sunday observance by the provincial government, which will shortly be taken into consideration.

## STRINGENT MONEY.

Agitation Against Corporate Interests Now Said to be the Cause.

Kansas City, Mo., March 4.—L. F. Loree, chairman of the executive committee of the Kansas City Southern railroad, in an interview printed today said:

"The stringent money market, made so by agitation against corporate interests, may entail serious consequences upon the great southwest, which is developing three times faster than any other part of the country and needs all the capital it can get. It would be hard to borrow 80 cents today on a gold dollar in New York at 7 per cent interest."

"What has caused the money stringency" was asked.

"Agitation against corporate interests," he replied quickly. "That seems to be responsible. There is no other cause. We are prosperous—very prosperous. Everybody has plenty. But the agitation is widening and I don't know how soon it will let up. Do any of you?"

## FOREST RESERVES.

President Signs Proclamation Creating or Enlarging Thirty-two.

Washington, March 4.—The president on March 2 signed a proclamation creating or increasing 32 forest reserves in various western states. The agricultural appropriation bill, then pending, contained a provision providing that hereafter such reserves should not be established, except by act of Congress. The president, anticipating this, concluded that the reserves should be established very important for the interests of the United States, would be wholly or in part dissipated before Congress could act. He therefore decided to create them, while under the action taken they will be preserved. In a memorandum upon the subject the president said that if Congress differs with his opinion, it will have full opportunity in the future to take such position as it may desire.

## CONGRESS ADJOURNS.

Washington, March 4.—Senate adjourned sine die at 12:33. House adjourned at 12:20.

## AOKI'S CASE CONTINUED.

San Francisco, March 4.—In the state supreme court this morning the application of Keikichi Aoki for a writ of mandamus directed against the principal of the Redding primary school and the members of the board of education, was continued for one month, and in the United States district court similar action was taken in the case pending there.

## DAVIS TRIAL BEGINS.

That of Manager of Ill-Fated Iroquois Theater Begins.

Danville, Ill., March 4.—The trial of Manager Will J. Davis of Chicago on the charge of manslaughter in the consequences of the fatal results of the fire in the Iroquois theater in Chicago in 1903, began today in the circuit court. Considerable trouble was experienced in getting jurors.

## BASSETT GETS HIS SON.

Omaha, March 4.—Judge Redick today granted to Charles C. Bassett, of Washington the custody of Chester, his 15-year-old son. The remaining four children were given to Mrs. Bassett.

This action marks the end of the Bassett divorce case, which has been on trial here for three weeks.

Mrs. Bassett will now seek an injunction to prevent Bassett from interfering with her possession of the four children given her by the court.

## ARCHIE ROOSEVELT IMPROVES.

Washington, March 4.—Considerable improvement is shown today in the condition of Archie Roosevelt, the third son of the president, who has been ill since last Friday with an attack of diphtheria. Dr. Rixey, surgeon-general, who has visited the boy today and upon leaving the White House said that his condition was very satisfactory.

## WEIGHING OF MAILS.

As His Last Act Postmaster Gen. Cortelyou Issues Important Order.

Washington, March 4.—One of the last acts of Mr. Cortelyou as postmaster-general was the issuance of the following order:

"That whenever the weight of mail is taken on railroad routes, the whole number of days the mails are weighed shall be divided by the number of days the average weight per day."

## JOSEPH RECEIVES DE MARENS.

Vienna, March 4.—Emperor Francis Joseph at noon today received Prof. De Marenco, Russian minister to the court, in special audience, discussed the program for the coming peace conference at The Hague.

## HOTEL GOSSIP.

Lumberman Here—J. E. Schilling, of Great Bay, Wisconsin, registered at the Knutsford Sunday afternoon, and left for Nevada to look after mining interests the same evening. Mr. Schilling comes from a state which has been one of the largest and most producing sections in the country. The lumbering industry of Wisconsin was one of the main foundations upon which that state's wealth was built. Northern white pine was known from ocean to ocean, and from lakes to gulfs, and was everywhere in demand for finishing purposes in the interior work. The demand became so great that not even the vast forests of Wisconsin and Michigan could hold out against it, until now, said Mr. Schilling, the market has largely turned to the pine and spruce being produced by these states, and in fact, the forests are by no means yet exhausted. But the heyday of lumber producing in the central west has over, and the course of lumber has taken its way westward. Some of the largest door and sash factories in the country are located in Wisconsin, notable among them being those at Oshkosh and Milwaukee, where much of the sash and lumber for the Northwest finds its way to be worked up into doors and sash, for which the section is noted.

"I am much pleased with the way," said Mr. Schilling, "and like many others from the east, I am going into Nevada to look into the mining situation. This section seems to be prosperous, and reflects the general condition of the whole country."

Went South After Quake—Rudolph Swartzkopf, a graduate of Stanford university who is now in the jewelry business in Los Angeles, is registered at the Knutsford. Prior to the earthquake Mr. Swartzkopf was a resident of San Francisco but went south after the shake to reconstruct his business in the new locality. He is a member of the Koppa Sigma college fraternity and is the guest of the local alumni chapter while here.

## PEET RAPS PADEN.

Philadelphia Public Ledger Prints Communication Defending Knox.

Under the heading of "In Defense of Senator Knox," which is given a prominent position, the Philadelphia Public Ledger of Thursday last prints the following over the signature of V. S. Peet of this city:

"I note that Dr. W. M. Padon, of Salt Lake City, is here in the east trying to

create a sentiment against Senator Knox for defending the constitutional right of Senator Smoot, of Utah, to retain his seat in the senate. At a meeting of the Presbyterian ministers in the Witherspoon building Monday, Dr. Padon said: 'We acknowledge the constitutional right of Smoot in the senate.' Then he called Senator Knox a pettifogger because he would not break his oath as a senator to uphold the Constitution by voting to deprive Senator Smoot of his constitutional rights.

It was Dr. Padon and the Rev. John L. Leitch who started the Smoot investigation. To create a sentiment against Senator Smoot and to get names on petitions to unseat him, Dr. Padon, in November, 1906, stated in the Philadelphia and other large eastern papers that Senator Smoot was an enemy to the government; that he had taken an oath to average the blood of Joseph and Hyrum Smith on the gentiles of this nation, and had taught his children a similar oath.

Dr. Padon was offered \$5,000 guaranteed reward by a gentle citizen of Salt Lake City if he could make good the above statements.

Dr. Padon also stated in Washington, D. C., Feb. 17, 1907, published in the Washington Post, 'that polygamy has been practiced more by Mormons in the last five years than in the 25 previous years.' If Dr. Padon or the Rev. John L. Leitch had gone on the stand and sworn to the above statements, Senator Knox's vote might have been different and Senator Smoot might have been sent back to Utah long ago.

And let it be remembered that not one of the anti-Smoot agitators who went through the country telling the misleading stories they did to get signatures on their petitions to unseat Senator Smoot went on the stand to sustain one of the charges they had made.

I would suggest to the people of Philadelphia that before they allow any one from Utah to slander Senator Knox for making one of the most statesmanlike speeches to uphold the Constitution ever delivered in the United States senate they had better ask the agitators before the Smoot investigation committee.

V. S. PEET.

## STATE'S BALANCE SHEET.

Treasurer Christensen Shows Balance On Hand of \$824,653.57.

The February report of State Treasurer James Christensen was completed this noon. It shows the month's receipts to have been \$181,278.35, which with the balance from January, amounts to \$7,747.67. The disbursements were \$52,094.46, and the balance in the various funds are apportioned as follows:

General fund	\$6,086.00
State district	\$2,445.48
Inspection fund	\$1,946.61
Reclamation fund	\$1,847.07
Trust fund	\$1,611.82
Suspense account	\$3.31
The county road and school fund:	
From forest reserves	\$9,002.50
Agricultural college	\$5,774.84
Deaf and dumb asylum	\$5,649.53
Insane hospital	\$1,946.61
Institution for Blind	\$1,118.89
Mines' hospital	\$1,847.07
Normal school	\$1,591.72
Reform school	\$9,841.25
Public buildings	\$1,611.82
Robertson fund	\$1,946.61
State school	\$31,341.18
School of Mines	\$1,847.07
University	\$1,591.72
Total	\$824,653.57

## AMUSEMENTS.

**Theater**—Minstrelsy of the Primrose sort, which is about the best there is to offer these days, will be the bill at the Salt Lake theater tonight, tomorrow at a special matinee and tomorrow night.

**Orpheum**—A strong comedy bill this week is the promise of the Orpheum management. It will embrace a musical comedy, a sketch, acrobats, a European juggler and plenty of dancing and music. Fred H. Hallen and Molly Fuller are the headliners.

**Grand**—The attraction at the Grand for this evening and the first half of the week, ending Wednesday evening, is 'The Belle of Japan.' Phases of Japanese life are freely and accurately portrayed, and interpreted with specialties.

**Lyric**—The attraction at the Lyric this week is 'The Counterfeit,' a melodrama. The company presenting it will leave for Ogden at the close of its engagement, and the Lyric Stock company, which has been in the Junction city will return here.

## FOUNTAIN FOR CITY.

National Humane Alliance Offers to Donate Handsome Granite Affair.

City Humane Officer Herliker today received a communication from the National Humane Alliance of New York offering to donate to Salt Lake City an elegant watering fountain provided the city will provide a suitable location for it and set it up and make the water connect with the fountain will be of the finest polished granite and will cost about \$1,000 with freight prepaid to this city. Mr. Herliker considers the offer a splendid one as the fountain will be greatly needed by animals, particularly in the warm season, and will also be an ornament to the city. He has taken the matter up with Mayor Thomson looking to an acceptance of the offer.

## GOT SIX MONTHS.

Chile Con Carne Parlor Burglar Pleads Guilty and is Sentenced.

James Madden, who burglarized the Branning chile con carne parlor at 17 east Second South street on Feb. 7, appeared before Judge Armstrong today in the criminal division of the district court and pleaded guilty to burglary in the second degree. He waived time, for sentence and was given six months in the state prison.

## FIVE JUVENILE CASES.

Judge Armstrong Takes up Some of Brown's Cases Today.

Judge Armstrong had five juvenile cases in his court this morning but only one was heard, three of the others being continued and one dismissed owing to the fact that the girl in question was of age and hence not within the jurisdiction of the juvenile court. The matter of the custody of Amber Bunker was discussed by placing the boy in the custody of Prof. Rawlins of Draper, who will see that he attends school and is properly

# RAMSEY-WONDER GOLD MINING CO.

1,500,000 Shares, Par Value \$1 Each

1,000,000 Shares Treasury Stock.

This Company owns 25 mining claims aggregating 500 acres, located in

THREE DIFFERENT DISTRICTS

Ramsey Mining District, Lyon County

Wonder Mining District, Churchill County

Mammoth Mining District, Nye County

NEVADA

Here Are Three Good Investments for the Price of One

Here is what D. J. Kennedy, of Fallon, Nevada, and for years one of the best known citizens of the state, has to say in a personal letter to a friend in Salt Lake:

"Just a line to tell you that we have been meeting with grand success and are striking it richer every foot we go down. Our mining engineer advises the installation of steam hoists, air compressing drills, a twenty stamp mill and a cyaniding plant so we can treat the ore on the ground and send out the gold bullion in place of shipping the ore, and paying out, as all ore shippers do, the major portion of the profits to the railroads and smelters for the treatment of same.

"The immense ore bodies in sight justify us to commence at once and as soon as completed he says we can earn at least from ten to thirty thousand monthly to pay dividends with.

"Now if we do this with one property, what does it mean? That our stock will be worth from \$5.00 to \$10.00 a share before many years if not greater as we open up values on some of our other Wonder and Ramsey claims."

The Rejuvenation of Nevada as a Mining State is One of the Greatest Stories of the Century.

There are no better camps than the three in which this ground is located. There is no better ground than this in any of these camps. I am offering 25,000 shares of this stock before March 9, at 30 cents per share.

I Freely Recommend It to All My Clients and Friends

I KNOW IT IS WORTH THE MONEY.

This Stock has been Listed on the San Francisco and Reno Stock Exchanges

Ramittances must come with all orders for stock.

J. OBERNDORFER

161 So. Main St., Salt Lake City, Utah. Member Salt Lake Stock Exchange.