

Britain Adopts Monroe Doctrine.

It is Formally Proclaimed by Foreign Secy. Lansdowne—Applies to Persian Gulf—England Will Resist All Attempts to Establish a Naval Base on the Gulf—Answers of the Powers Awaited With Anxiety.

London, May 6.—Foreign Secy. Lansdowne has proclaimed a British Monroe doctrine in the Persian gulf, and has practically notified the competing powers that any attempt on their part to establish a naval base or fortified post in those waters means war with Great Britain.

"I say without hesitation," said the foreign secretary, dealing with the subject in the house of lords yesterday evening, "that we should regard the establishment of a naval base or fortified port in the Persian gulf by any other power as a very grave menace to British interests, and we should certainly resist it with all the means at our disposal."

Lord Lansdowne preceded this explicit enunciation of British policy by a review of the situation there, as it affected British interests, contending that so far as the navigation of the Persian gulf was concerned Great Britain held a position different from that of other powers both because it was owing to British enterprise and expenditure of life and money that the gulf was now open to the commerce of the world, and because the protection of the sea route to India necessitated British preponderance in the gulf.

Lord Lansdowne's attitude in this matter generally meets with approval, although the anxiety there of the other powers interested in the gulf are awaited with some anxiety.

The newspapers here comment on the analogy of the present proceedings, which Capt. Mahan so strongly recommended, to the United States' policy of Monroeism. The Westminster Gazette holds that the British motive, namely, the protection of the sea route to India, corresponds exactly with the American motive in excluding European powers from American waters because their territory is thereby threatened.

STRIKE SITUATION IN OMAHA.

Practically Unchanged—Freight Congestion at Depots Partly Relieved When Wagons Got to Work—Each Was Accompanied by From One to Four Policemen.

Omaha, May 6.—The strike situation in Omaha was little changed today, each side resting with the hope that a settlement might be reached. Chief of Police Donahue personally took charge of the force today and was on the streets all forenoon directing the movements of his men. Several of the delivery companies began operations this morning with part of their wagons, which were driven either by their owners or foremen. Each wagon was accompanied by from one to four policemen, who prevented any violence to drivers.

The congestion at the freight depots was partly relieved when the wagons got to work. At each of the depots is stationed a large squad of police and detectives. Several hundred strikers and their friends also gathered at the freight houses, but offered no violence to the men handling the goods.

A conference was held at 10 o'clock between the teamsters and freight-handlers' leaders as a result of which the strikers were ordered to quit work at noon today.

Employers reported 20 wagons at work during the forenoon. From the mayor's office it was stated that no strike breakers had been put to work and no disturbances reported. While the employers say they will resort to a call on the governor for troops if necessary, city authorities think they will be able to meet any emergency without the aid of the militia.

Several delivery companies started their wagons this morning, owners and foremen acting in the capacity of drivers. They expressed no trouble with the striking teamsters, who said the drivers would not be molested so long as they did not handle goods for unfair houses. There was no change in the restaurant situation and no disturbances were reported. Every saloon in the city is closed, in accordance with the order of Mayor Moore.

PRESIDENT IN GRAND CANYON.

Grand Canyon, Ariz., May 6.—President Roosevelt is sight-seeing today in the Grand Canyon of Arizona. His special train arrived here at 9 o'clock this morning. Horses were in waiting for the president and his party and several expeditions were soon formed for the purpose of exploring the canyon. The president, Gov. Brodie of Arizona, President Butler of Columbia college, and Dr. Rixey, the president's physician, composed one party. It is their intention to spend most of the day in the saddle.

The train will leave here at 6 o'clock this evening and will arrive at Barstow, Cal., tomorrow morning at 8:20 o'clock. President Roosevelt's rest was disturbed last night at number of places where it was necessary to stop for water. At each place crowds gathered and notwithstanding they were informed that the president had retired, they yelled for him to come out at the same time firing off pistols and making other noises.

CLEVELAND MAY VISIT UTAH.

Ex-President Expressed a Desire to Attend the Irrigation Congress at Ogden—If He Cannot Do So He Will Send a Paper on Arid Land Reclamation.

Ogden, Utah, May 6.—Former State Senator F. J. Kiesel, chairman of the executive committee of the National Irrigation congress, returned from the east today. He is in receipt of a letter from Gilbert McClurg, general representative of the irrigation congress, who had an interview with ex-President Cleveland. The ex-president expressed a desire to attend the congress in Ogden next September and stated that in the event of not being able to do so he will send a paper on "Arid Land Reclamation."

REVOLUTION IN NICARAGUA NOT ENDED

New Orleans, May 6.—News reached this city yesterday by mail from a thoroughly reliable source that the Nicaraguan revolution is not at an end and that the government forces are so situated that they are unable to cross Lake Nicaragua to attack the points where the revolutionary forces are fortified. Fort San Carlos, one of the points captured by the revolutionary forces, is situated at the mouth of the San Juan river, which is used to carry all the exports of the nation of the republic, and without the use of the river it is impossible to move large forces of troops. Fort Castillo, midway down the river, is also in the hands of the revolutionary body and the gunboat owned by the Zelaya government has also been captured.

CHAMORRO MAKING PROGRESS.

San Francisco, May 6.—Reports received by the Pacific mail steamer Colon, from Panama, indicate that Gen. Emiliano Chamorro, the conservative leader of Nicaragua, is making progress against the forces of President Zelaya. Passengers on the Colon refute the statement that the government forces have taken the city of Managua, which was at last accounted for the march from Honduras with a large force to attack the government forces at Leon.

The report is brought from Nicaragua that Americans are openly hissed or account of the feeling against President Roosevelt, who is blamed for not enforcing the Monroe doctrine by preventing great Britain and Germany from collecting their debts from Salvador.

King Roasts Judge Powers.

In an Eloquent Appeal to the Jury in the Ellison Case, the Former Scores the Latter For Appearing in the Prosecution as the Hired Counsel of a Private Party—Tribute to Dennis Eichnor.

At the opening session of the Ellison case today Atty. Truman concluded his argument and Judge King commenced the closing argument for the defense. The greater part of his speech this morning was taken up in "roasting" Judge Powers for appearing in the prosecution as the hired counsel of a private party. Much amusement was caused by the speaker reading from a newspaper, parts of a speech delivered by Judge Powers in the defense of a Nebraska man who killed the seducer of his wife. Judge King stated that the learned counsel could make such arguments far more eloquently than he, and he would just read them and ask the jury to consider them as a part of his own speech in this case.

He referred with much force and eloquence to a number of cases, similar to this one, where Judge Powers interposed the defenses of insanity and justification and contended that they were not inconsistent; and that such a defense was not a lawyer-made defense as Judge Powers charged the defense in this case to be in his speech of yesterday.

Judge Powers was not present in the courtroom until late in the session and heard only the latter part of Judge King's speech. Mrs. Watson was also late in coming in. She arrived about 11:30. The other deeply interested persons who have attended the trial were present as usual today. The attendance at the morning session was not as large as usual, but a large crowd was present this afternoon to hear Judge King's speech.

POWELL DENIES INTERVIEW.

He Never Made Any Criticism of American Cavalry.

New York, May 6.—Gen. Baden-Powell, who was among the passengers on the German Lloyd steamer Kaiser, or Wilhelm II which arrived at Plymouth yesterday when questioned regarding the criticism of the American cavalry he is alleged to have made on the eve of his sailing for his home, replied: "The statement is entirely false. My position would prevent me from giving any opinion as to the efficiency of foreign troops. I went to America on a purely private visit and mainly for the sea trip. Our stay was very brief, only 14 days. I hope to visit America again and spend more time there."

On being informed that one American newspaper stated he traveled under an assumed name to Washington to propose to one of the lovers of the capital with whom he had fallen love at Cairo, the general laughed heartily and said he did not know the lady and was sorry he had never been in Cairo.

KILLED AT A DANCE.

A Free Fight Results in One Death, One Fatally Stabbed, Another Cut.

Bay City, Mich., May 6.—During a free fight last night at a hotel dance in Big Creek, just across the line in Tuscola county, Dave Trombly, aged 35, of Bay City, was killed by a knife. Harry Schindler, aged 30, of this city, was fatally slashed with a knife, and Frank Defoe, aged 28, was seriously cut.

Topoka, Kans., May 6.—Advices have been received here from Horton that the Rock Island company discharged the alleged spotter, George Bell, last night, owing to disputes among the strikers returned to work this morning. All of the 600 shophmen had threatened to go out unless Bell was discharged.

DEMOCRATS CARRY BALTIMORE.

Republicans Charge Fraud and Will Appeal to Courts.

Baltimore, May 6.—The ballots in 304 of the election precincts cast at yesterday's municipal election in the city of Baltimore were found to be fraudulent by a majority of 520 over Frank M. Wachter (Rep.). The ballots in the remaining four precincts are still unopened, owing to disputes among the judges of elections. They are now in possession of the board of election supervisors, who announced today that the boxes will not be opened until tomorrow. It is not thought probable that the count of these ballots will materially change the result in favor of Mr. Lane.

Mr. Wachter, the Republican candidate, and his party leaders charge that many ballots cast in his favor have been illegally thrown out and they announce they will appeal to the courts. The Republican candidate for city controller and president of the second branch of the city council were elected. The Republicans will have a majority in the first branch. The Democrats will have a majority on joint ballot and thus will be able to elect the city register, who is virtually the municipal treasurer.

PROTEST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

Proposition to Change Its Name Reported Unfavorably.

Philadelphia, May 6.—The proposition to change the name of the Protestant Episcopal church was rejected today favorably by the committee at today's session of the convention of the church of the diocese of Pennsylvania.

The convention will recommend the adoption of the following resolution: "Resolved, That in the opinion of the diocese of Pennsylvania any change in the name of the Protestant Episcopal church of the United States would be inexpedient."

The convention will vote on the question later in the day.

Charities and Corrections.

Atlanta, Ga., May 6.—The thirtieth annual meeting of the National Conference of Charities and Corrections will begin here this evening in the First Baptist church. An address of welcome will be delivered by Mayor Howell, with which response will be made by Dr. Frederick H. Wines, of Washington. The president of the association, Robert de Forest, of New York, will then deliver his annual address. The conference will be in session until next Tuesday.

WRECKED SAILORS SAVED.

Twenty-three Survivors of Crew of Brig Isle de Terra Neuve.

New York, May 6.—Twenty-three survivors of the crew of 26 of the French fishing brig Isle de Terra Neuve, of St. Servan, France, arrived here today on the German-American petroleum company's steamer Phoebus, from Hamburg.

The vessel was wrecked on April 25 and seven of her men washed overboard. Of these four were rescued and three drowned. On the 25th the wreck was sighted by the Phoebus and the survivors were taken on board the steamer with much difficulty and the brig was set on fire.

G. A. Anderson Gen. J. C. Black.

St. Louis, May 6.—Gen. John C. Black of Chicago was today unanimously endorsed as a candidate for the position of commander-in-chief of the G. A. R. by the Illinois division, now holding its annual state encampment at East St. Louis.

Porte Mobilizing Two Army Corps.

Irritation in Turkish Official Circles Against Bulgaria Grows More Acute—That Country Held Responsible For Actions of Macedonian Agitators Living There—Constantinople Police Making Many Domiciliary Visits.

Constantinople, May 6.—The irritation in Turkish official circles against Bulgaria is constantly growing more acute and the government of that principality has been formally notified in rigorous language that the porte holds it responsible for the outrages arising from the freedom of action which the Macedonian agitators living in Bulgaria have been allowed.

It is reported that the porte has decided to mobilize the whole of the Second and Third army corps, stationed at Adrianople and Salonica, respectively.

The police of Constantinople have arrested about 60 Bulgarians and have made numerous domiciliary visits, including one to the residence of the secretary of Bulgarian diplomatic agriculture, whose papers were seized. They were, however, subsequently restored, as nothing compromising was discovered.

Alarming reports are circulated regarding outrages which are said to be projected here for today. The military and police guards in this city and its suburbs have been considerably strengthened.

In the district of Prizrend, Albania, two Albanian chiefs, leaders of the opposition to the reforms, have been arrested.

The sultan's reform commission is still at Ipekia, Albania, on which place Turkish troops are advancing with the object of dispersing the hostile Albanians in that vicinity.

FIGHTING IN SALONICA.

Vienna, May 6.—Advices received here from Salonica say that notwithstanding the fact that hundreds of Bulgarians have been arrested, street fights are continuing taking place. Women and children, especially young girls, take a prominent part in these disturbances.

It is asserted that bomb outrages have been planned in all the towns of Macedonia.

Bombs have been discovered in houses at Uskub, European Turkey, where the Turkish population is greatly excited, fearing a massacre.

CAPTAIN OF THE SAGINAW.

Arrives in Philadelphia but is Too Badly Hurt to Tell of Accident.

Philadelphia, May 6.—Capt. James I. Tunnell of the Clyde steamer Saginaw, which was sunk yesterday by the steamer Hamilton of the Old Dominion line, off the Virginia coast, was brought here today from Norfolk. He was accompanied by Chief Engineer J. N. Selzer, Assistant Engineer Murray and Second Mate W. I. Morris. Capt. Tunnell is severely injured. Two of his ribs are fractured and his head is badly lacerated. He is also internally injured and suffers greatly from shock. He was removed to his home.

Chief Engineer Selzer reported, at the office of the company, that the official statement will have no statement to make until Capt. Tunnell is able to give an official account of the disaster.

Reno, Nev., Went Republican.

Reno, Nev., May 6.—The city of Reno yesterday resulted in the election of a Republican mayor, clerk and city attorney. The Republican elected city councilmen and the non-partisan elected two. One Independent councilman was elected. A light vote was polled.

SCHOOL NUTS TO CRACK.

Startling Cost of New Eighteenth Ward Building—Fund Pledged for Next Three Years—No Money in Sight To Pay for Old University.

During the last few days the Deseret News has furnished its readers with some interesting data on the school question and the condition that confronts the people. The work of securing the facts has not been without profit.

As the investigation has proceeded the problem has grown larger and graver each day and it is apparent that the situation is vastly more critical than is generally anticipated. Much has often been said about the rapid increase of school population and the necessity of providing more room. The estimate is that at least 1000 new pupils must be housed each season. By Jan. 1 next that can be done by the completion of the Eighteenth ward school building on North State Street. This will be the most pretentious structure yet erected by the board of education of the city. It will cost, with the site, not less than \$170,000. This includes equipment in the way of furniture, which, however, is a very small item, comparatively. In the table that follows the cost of the site and buildings of the other large schools, together with their equipment, is given. Even when allowance is made for the natural increase in the cost of material and construction during the past few years the result is astonishing. It will be seen that the new building will cost more than two Lowells, as much as the Grant and Webster and one other good sized school combined. And while comparisons are being made it will be interesting—surprising to know that the three handsome school buildings on the block below, erected by the L. D. S. university—the Business college, Barratt hall and the B. Y. Memorial—with ample accommodations for 1,200 pupils, will cost in completed condition, less than \$100,000.

But the hard straits into which the school board is placed will be still better understood when it is known that the revenue arising out of the building funds for the next three years is pledged to the payment of the Eighteenth ward schoolhouse. That has been stipulated in the contract with the builders, and means that there will be no other available funds for other buildings in the meantime, no matter how much they are needed. Still worse, it means that there will be no money on hand on the first of July, 1904, to pay the remaining \$50,000 to the state for the purchase of the old university building now being used for a High school. One thing is certain, some kind of relief will be sought for from the state. It has been hinted that the Legislature will be asked to present the sum to the city schools, or rather to cancel the obligation. But the Legislature does not meet again until after the debt falls due and other steps may be necessary. It is possible that some of the board's unused real estate will have to be sold. The following figures will give many something to think about:

COST OF THE EIGHTEENTH WARD SCHOOL.	
Site	\$19,622.72
Foundation and Excavation	5,761.55
Plumbing and Heating	15,000.00
Furniture	5,387.24
Contract for building above foundation	121,889.60
Miscellaneous	2,500.00
Total	\$170,884.77
COST OF THE OTHER BIG SCHOOLS.	
Bryant	\$57,461.82
Emerson	\$6,738.28
Franklin	\$2,656.36
Fremont	\$8,322.42
Grant	\$3,457.32
Hamilton	\$5,917.23
Jackson	\$4,232.19
Lincoln	\$6,250.21
Lowell	\$7,788.87
Quincy	\$2,767.29
Sumner	\$2,890.36
Wagatch	\$4,232.19
Washington	\$4,232.19
Webster	\$4,765.27

ON THE FAMOUS SANTA FE TRAIL.

President Spends Three Hours in Capital of New Mexico.

HE IS FOND OF HER PEOPLE.

Congratulates Them on What They Have Accomplished—Winds Up a Picturesque Day at Albuquerque.

Santa Fe, N. M., May 5.—President Roosevelt spent three hours and twenty minutes today in this city, whose historic buildings and monuments seemed to be of intense interest to him. At the capital he made an address, speaking for 20 minutes to an audience of fully 10,000 people. President Roosevelt said it was a great pleasure for him to come to New Mexico, from which territory more than half of the members of his regiment came.

"I know the people of New Mexico," he said, "and I am fond of them. How can I help being fond of the people with whom I have worked?"

He congratulated the people of New Mexico on what they have accomplished, and said he believed they were on the verge of greater things.

"Much will depend on the thrift of the people," said the president, "but the government can help somewhat, and the government will help."

The president said the benefits of forest preservation and irrigation to be enjoyed by this section will do most toward bringing New Mexico to statehood and making it one of the great states of the west.

A brief reception was held in the capitol, after which a drive was taken over the gaily decorated streets, all of which were thickly lined with a cheering multitude.

A stop was made at San Miguel church, the oldest church edifice in the United States, and at the cathedral where the vicar general, Anthony Fourche, baptized the son of George W. Armijo, a sergeant in the Rough Riders, President Roosevelt being godfather. The child was named Theodore Roosevelt. After this pleasing incident the president addressed 2,500 school children, including 350 pupils in the uniform of the United States Indian school, the students of St. Michael's college, of Loreto academy, St. Catherine's Indian school and the Presbyterian mission school. The roof of the historic old palace and the roofs of other buildings surrounding the plaza were thronged.

The drive was continued to Fort Marcy, from which a superb view of the city and surroundings is obtainable. Here Mayor Selzer, accompanied by the president with an illustrated volume of the city's history. The book is in a cover of gold filigree work, set with large turquoise and was the product of Santa Fe artists who were working throughout of Santa Fe skilled workmen. Luncheon was served at the residence of Gov. M. A. Otero, in front of which stood a girl as Goddess of Liberty, strewn flowers upon the president. As the president re-entered his carriage an original ode was sung by the school children and the president bowed his head and waved his hand lustily. A drive was made to the New Mexico historical society's museum, after which the party returned to the depot, the train leaving at 12:30 p. m.

A large detail of Rough Riders in uniform served as a guard of honor here and a number of these accompanied the president to Albuquerque. The Cleveland (O.) Express, who happened to arrive on an excursion took part in the exercises. Four large arches and many lesser ones formed part of the scheme of decorations, which exceeded everything that Santa Fe has thus far seen.

Private Secy. Loeb arrived here last night and joined the president. Gov. M. A. Otero and other territorial officials accompanied the president to Albuquerque.

AT ALBUQUERQUE.

Albuquerque, N. M., May 5.—The president closed the most picturesque day of his western trip with a stop of two hours in Albuquerque this evening. His train reached here on time at 1:30 o'clock and he was escorted at once by a reception committee headed by Delegate S. S. Rodey of New Mexico to a lavishly decorated stand in front of the beautiful Alvarado hotel where he spoke for a few minutes to a crowd of 5,000 people. The president devoted for irrigation and its importance in the de-