

RUSSIANS MAY HAVE A MOUSE TRAP

Kuropatkin Expects to Force the Japanese to Fight on Ground of His Own Choosing.

ARE PLAYING INTO HIS HAND.

Czar's Strategists Profess to Believe The Enemy is Doing Just What They Want.

St. Petersburg, March 24.—When Gen. Kuropatkin reaches Mukden it is understood that the emperor's forces at the seat of war will be divided into three armies—one on the peninsula, including the Port Arthur garrison, under Gen. Stoessel, military commander at Port Arthur, a central army under Gen. Linovitch, and a northern army under Gen. Baron Stakelburg. Any idea that Gen. Kuropatkin's arrival will be signaled by aggressive tactics is discouraged in the highest military circles, where attention is called to the general's reported injunctions—patience, patience, patience.

"We can afford to wait, whether or not the Japanese can," is the sentiment among the believers in Gen. Kuropatkin. He expects to force the Japanese to fight him on the grounds of his own choosing. There will be no forward movement into Korea. On the contrary, the Russians at the Yalu are now screening their concentration to the westward, and the probably will retire against the Japanese in force, harassing and retarding them as much as possible until the proper time to uncover the main Russian army.

The continued landing of Japanese troops in Korea is exactly to the liking of the Russian strategists. The bigger the army disembarked there the better they will be suited, being convinced that only Korea is filled with the Japanese soldiers by pressure of numbers and clamor of public opinion, Japan will be driven forward into the arms of the Russians. Nothing but a complete change of plan in the Japanese campaign, as developed up to date, will compel the Russians to depart from their determination to play a consistent waiting game, being persuaded that all the advantages of such a policy lie on their side.

The Russians also express much more satisfaction at the present situation in Liao Tung. The forces on the peninsula have been reinforced to such an extent that will render a Japanese landing there difficult, if not impossible, and the garrison at Port Arthur has been amply provisioned to withstand a siege. So far as the peninsula is concerned, the preparations there may now be regarded as complete.

JAPS SEEKING A BASE.

St. Petersburg, March 24.—The war office is in receipt of persistent reports that the Japanese are preparing to land on neutral Chinese territory on the west coast of the Gulf of Liao Tung, either at Tien Kaiten Chang, in Kin Chai bay or at Shanhaiwan.

Although slow to believe that Japan deliberately contemplates a violation of her pledge to respect neutral Chinese territory, the ministry of war has received reports so specific that they compel consideration.

The presence of disguised Japanese soldiers acting as spies along the Shanhaiwan road has been established, and Russian agents report that there is every indication of an intended landing on the west coast of the Gulf of Liao Tung.

If the information received is correct the Japanese have discovered that a landing on the peninsula is too hard a nut to crack, and have elected to land on the Chinese side, where there will be no army to repel them. The only two points feasible for landing are Chinwaiao and Tienkaucheng, which are connected by a railway with Shanhaiwan and Kaikiau on the Pekin railroad. A landing at either place would give the Japanese possession of a splendid strategic line by which to strike the Russian flank, and, if desired, hold Pekin in subjection.

The Russians have little faith in the Chinese Gens. Ma and Mu, who might disregard orders from Pekin and join forces with the Japanese.

PORT ARTHUR NOT BOTTLED UP.

London, March 25.—The Daily Telegraph's correspondent from its Tokyo correspondent that the Japanese succeeded in bottling up Port Arthur on the night of March 22 is not confirmed from any other quarter. The special dispatches to the other morning

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For your wife is a much better legacy than an active business which she must trust others to conduct, or an estate which bad investments may soon wipe out.

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Believing that no investment in Mr. Morse's estate guarantees such a sure income as this policy, I take great pleasure in giving it my unqualified endorsement.
Very truly yours, MARY K. MORSE.

This Company has returned to policy-holders over **600 Million Dollars**
Write for sample policy.

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RULON S. WELLS, Manager, Salt Lake City, Utah.

papers announce no new developments in the situation, but throw a few side lights on the operations.

The Standard's Tien Tsin correspondent says that Viceroy Alexieff renewed his demand for the withdrawal of all Chinese officials and soldiers from Manchuria on the ground that otherwise it would be impossible to conduct the war properly.

The Daily Mail's correspondents give from Japanese sources some details of the condition of Port Arthur, which were gathered during a recent visit of a Chinese junk there. It is asserted that a boom had been placed across the entrance to the roadstead, which was alive with mines so defective and so carelessly laid as to equally endanger both Russian and Japanese vessels. The damaged Russian warships, these reports say, were repaired with such haste that it is dangerous for them to leave their anchorage. Eight battleships and cruisers and 10 torpedo boat destroyers are now uninjured and often leave the harbor, but never go far from the forts. Japanese naval officers praise the quality of the Russian torpedo boat destroyers, which they confess have done excellent work, but they declare that the Russian shells are badly fused and fail to explode except when they strike direct upon armor, and that their charges of gun cotton are insufficient to cause serious damage.

The Daily Mail's Shanghai correspondent says that the Japanese are secretly engaging Chinese to act as irregular corps.

Two Cars Collide.

Los Angeles, Cal., March 25.—Two cars on the Los Angeles Pacific railway crashed together in a head-on collision at the junction of the Hollywood and Colegrove lines, and as a result Mrs. Maria A. Fowler, of Portage, Wis., was probably fatally injured and a number of other passengers were more or less bruised.

The collision occurred on a high trestle and Mrs. Fowler who is an aged woman was hurled down the embankment into the mud and water at the bottom of the ravine. Her hip was dislocated and she suffered serious internal bruises.

Beef Luggers Strike.

Chicago, March 25.—Several hundred beef luggers and pork butchers at the union stock yards have gone on strike. The luggers demand that one of their discharged comrades be reinstated, and the pork butchers demand overtime pay, which they say has been withheld.

Pneumonia Decreasing.

New York, March 25.—Returns to the health department show an encouraging decrease in the pneumonia fatalities here. From the record mark of 350 deaths reported from that cause in the week ending March 6, the fatal cases have fallen to 275, and a continued improvement is expected, owing to more favorable weather.

There has been no apparent decrease in the prevalence of influenza in the city, and last week that disease was the direct cause of 32 deaths, only four less than in the preceding week.

N. Y. THEATER ORDINANCE.

May Prevent Erection of More Play Houses.
New York, March 25.—It has been discovered by the theatrical managers association that an ordinance prepared by the committee on buildings of the board of aldermen, and now before that body for adoption April 5, has been amended, so that it will, according to

their point of view, practically prohibit the erection of any more theaters in New York. A movement was at once begun to obtain a public hearing before the board and protest against the drastic provisions of the ordinance.

One of the most rigid provisions of the proposed law is for a front entrance to all new theaters of not less than 25 feet and an open court in the rear and each side of the building from 10 to 14 feet wide, according to the seating capacity.

Brainard Howell Dead.

New York, March 25.—Brainard Howell, a well known railroad man, formerly general eastern freight agent of the West Shore line, is dead at Tenafly. He was deputy surveyor of the port of New York under Gen. Grant's first administration.

W. D. Ballantine Acquitted.

Manila, March 25.—W. D. Ballantine, ex-inspector of customs, has just been acquitted by Judge Ambler, on a charge of conspiracy to defraud the customs by exempt Chinese. He was tried upon a similar charge in January last and acquitted.

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STUDENTS WILL ORATE.

Seventh Annual Contest at Salt Lake Collegiate Institute Tonight.

The seventh annual contest by the students of the Salt Lake Collegiate institute will be held this evening in the First Presbyterian church, at 8 o'clock. There will be declamations, orations and essays, with prizes of \$5 for the first and \$2.50 for the second best declamers; \$10 and \$5 for the first and second best orators; and \$5 and \$2.50 for the first and second best essayists. The participants will be as follows:

Declamations—
The Going of the White Swan..... Gilbert Parker
The Swan Song..... Gilbert Parker
Charlotte Kean Beamer
The "Theater Party" from "Mrs. Wiggs of the Cabbage Patch"..... Ruth Lenore Salisbury
The Monster Cannon..... Victor Hugo
Lillie Rodda Northington
Orations—
Verbeck of Japan, Theodore Day Martin
Marcus Hanna
The Supremacy of America..... Margaret Katherine Nelson
Dreyfus, the Martyr..... Frank Miller
Peter the Great, the Statesman..... James R. LeMarr
The Ideal Citizen..... Amy Sarah Quinton
Essays—
Queen Louise of Prussia..... Helen Keller
Helen Keller
Lillian Elizabeth Hornung
Judges—Miss Ethel J. Paul, Miss Margaret MacViehe, Rev. John Richelson, Mrs. E. V. Fritz, B. M. Hogen, Robt. B. Porter.
The prizes are prepaid orders for books to be selected by the winners from the stock of the leading stores of the city. They are offered by Messrs. F. B. Work, John M. Cathcart and S. S. Stahl. Admission free.

TRADE CONDITIONS ARE ONLY FAIR.

Eastern Traders Are Less Optimistic Than Those of The West

BETTER DEMAND FOR IRON.

New England Cotton Mills Running Three Days a Week and May Run Less.

New York, March 25.—Special telegrams from correspondents of the International Mercantile Agency throughout the United States and Canada chronicle the customary irregularity incident to the breaking up of winter, general sentiment among traders is less optimistic east than west, though nowhere, unless it be the southwest, is the demand or distribution equal to that of a year ago. In the cotton region there is also confidence, and factories are holding the staple in expectation of a revival of price.

The most significant feature, one which has been almost ignored at the east, is the gain in demand for iron, steel and coke within 30 days, the increased production of the metals named, the putting into operation of plants which have been idle and symptoms of higher prices for some varieties. These are developments which must precede a general trade recovery. Improving railway earnings, the breaking of car congestion and higher prices for copper furnish additional reasons for encouragement. One of Pittsburgh's largest mills has sold as much within three weeks as within three months preceding, and prospective demand for structural material there is enormous.

Trade features at primary distributing centers include a heavy request for building materials at Chicago, for engineering material at Pittsburgh, an increase in most leading lines over last spring at St. Louis, revival of local trade in regions tributary to Minneapolis, St. Paul and Duluth, the best staple business in years at New Orleans, satisfaction of jobbers at Baltimore at orders received and ability to fill the same, a change from extra dullness to moderate activity for Philadelphia, a dull retail trade in New England, with Boston's January and February business about equal to that of 1904, but less than in 1902.

New England cotton mills are running about three days a week, and probably will do less by June. After running out of old cotton many expect to shut down altogether. At Philadelphia textile mills are running on one-half or one-third capacity, but are hopeful of early improvement. Spot business in wholesale lines at Chicago has been checked by the weather, the volume of staple cottons being less than normal. The like is true at New York. Advice from Oklahoma, Kansas and which any veteran of the Civil war who has reached the age of 62 years can draw a pension of \$5 per month is designed to head off the movement in favor of a general service pension bill. It is estimated that the amount required to carry out this order will be about \$6,000,000 the first year while the service bill now being so vigorously pushed will add from \$20,000,000 to \$40,000,000 to the annual pension charge.

The service pension bill proposes to give every veteran of the Civil war, who has reached the age of 62 years, a monthly pension of \$12, without reference to his physical disabilities. The new order prepared by Commissioners Ware and endorsed by the secretary of the Interior grades the payments from \$6 to \$12 and while it is designed to cut off the business of the pension attorneys it will scarcely have that effect as every man drawing the smaller sum will be almost sure to immediately apply for an advance and the attorneys will be only too glad to help him, otherwise their occupation will be gone.

Franklin's Great-Grandchild Dead

Philadelphia, March 25.—Mrs. S. A. Irwin, great-granddaughter of Benjamin Franklin and granddaughter of Alexander James Dallas, is dead at her home in this city. She was born on Nov. 14, 1815. Mrs. Irwin was married in February, 1839, to William W. Irwin of Pittsburgh, a member of Congress and at one time minister to Denmark.

Porch Climbers Rob E. T. Jeffery

Chicago, March 25.—Porch climbers have entered the residence of Edward T. Jeffery, president of the Denver and Rio Grande railroad, 1842 Michigan avenue, and carried off \$3,000 worth of diamonds and jewelry. In escaping the burglars slid down one of the wooden supports of the porch and tore it loose. Among the articles taken were many

No clew was left by the thieves.

OFFICIAL GAZETTE FOR GOVERNMENT.

One May be Established Which Shall Chronicle Doings of All Departments.

SOME NEW PENSION RULES.

Efforts Being Made to Introduce the Metric System—Col. Symons Meets Opposition.

Special Correspondence.
Washington, March 24.—A proposition is on foot, and there are prospects of a successful outcome, to establish an official gazette in which shall be chronicled every day the doings of the departments. There are at present quite a number of daily publications issued by the government in addition to the Congressional Record. But they are "scrap-ny" and lack anything like uniformity. The state department, for instance, publishes a daily bulletin of extracts from consular reports.

The treasurer issues a bulletin of daily national banks to be organized and national banks authorized to commence business, and several of the bureaus of that department publications containing information as to receipts and disbursements, the national bank notes received for redemption, the daily cash balance held by the treasurer and similar news.

The postoffice department puts out a regular daily bulletin of postmasters appointed and commissioned, changes in the star service, establishment of rural free delivery routes, appointments of rural free delivery letter carriers, and other items of similar import. Now it is proposed that instead of a score of publications emanating from the various executive branches of the federal service there shall be one official department gazette which shall contain all this information and in addition thereto the names of all persons appointed to or discharged from the public service, the award of contracts and in fact everything of a public character done in the departments from day to day. Each office, if the plan is carried out, will be required to send to the editor of the Gazette such items as are to be made public and the editor will simply arrange them for the printer who will issue the publication each morning just as the Congressional Record is issued today. The plan would involve no additional expense whatever, on the contrary there would be a decided saving as the cost of the present system of publications is estimated at \$1,000,000 annually, while the cost of the proposed gazette would be only \$500,000.

NEW PENSION RULE.

The new rule promulgated in the pension office on March 24th, and which any veteran of the Civil war who has reached the age of 62 years can draw a pension of \$5 per month is designed to head off the movement in favor of a general service pension bill. It is estimated that the amount required to carry out this order will be about \$6,000,000 the first year while the service bill now being so vigorously pushed will add from \$20,000,000 to \$40,000,000 to the annual pension charge.

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THE METRIC SYSTEM.

Once more the efforts of many scientific bodies to introduce the metric system into this country have apparently come to nothing. The subject has been pending in Congress for many years and once more than a dozen ago Representative Paul Mahoney of Brooklyn succeeded in getting a bill through the house authorizing the substitution of metric weights and measures in government work, for that which has been in use since the pilgrims landed on Plymouth Rock. When the present session began Mr. Southard of Ohio, chairman of the committee on coinage, weights and measures, and Mr. Shafroth of Colorado, another member of the committee, were pro-

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Saturday Night from 7 to 9 o'clock. SPECIAL!

BIG HOSIERY SALE
Saturday, 7 to 9 o'clock.
Heavy fast black seamless Cotton Hose in wide ribbed for boys and narrow ribbed for girls' school wear, a stocking that will give entire satisfaction in every particular, best 25c grade for 2 hours sale at..... **50c**
Limit 4 to a customer.

SPECIAL!
Saturday Night, 7 to 9.
We'll distribute 600 Hemmed Bleached Bed Sheets, nicely made, with a 2 inch hem on one end and a 4 inch hem on the other, and they are torn (not cut) which keep them from becoming crooked when laundered—full double bed size 2 1/4 yards long and 2 1/2 yards wide, regular price 80c. Limit 4 to a customer..... **58c**

SPECIAL IN OUR DRESS GOODS DEPT.
Saturday Night from 7 to 9.
CHALLIES.
Figured and Satin 36 inch challies. All the new Persian patterns, soft and clingy; very desirable for Gowns, Waists and Children's wear. The styles this season surpass any of our former lines in their artistic beauty. Regular values 50c and 60c. For two hours only (per yard)..... **39c**

Saturday Night Special. 7 until 9 p.m.
OUR SHOE DEPT.
\$2.00 Ladies' Shoes for \$1.45
Extension Soles, Military or Low Heel. 2 HOURS SPECIAL PRICE—
\$1.45
Grand Advance Sale of **LADIES' NEW 1904 WRAPPERS.**
10 dozen extra heavy percale Wrappers in light and dark shades, separate vest lining, large flaring flounce, \$1.50 values. For 2 hours Saturday eve, 7 to 9. Advance Sale price..... **93c**

Gent's Furnishing Department SPECIAL!
Saturday Night from 7 to 9.
3 LOTS GENTS' FANCY HALF
20 dozen Black with silk polka dots. Regular 25c values.
20 dozen fancy grey mixed stripes. Regular 25c values.
20 dozen plain black and tan. Regular 25c values.
All three numbers for two hours only, from 7 to 9 P. M. **12c** FOR.....

ounced advocates of the system. While Messrs. Hodge of Iowa, Cockran of Missouri and Dresser of Pennsylvania were favorably disposed, but Mr. Shafroth has stepped out of Congress and the hearings which have been held during the winter have demonstrated beyond a question that nearly every manufacturer in the country is firmly opposed to the introduction of the entering wedge. The fact that the two great commercial nations of the world, Great Britain and the United States, continue to do business with pounds, gallons and yards as the basis of measurement instead of grams, litres and meters is a strong argument for continuing the present system. A change, even for governmental purposes, would certainly involve confusion which would be continuous for many years and until the manufacturers consent to the change it is not likely to secure sufficient support for its enactment into law.

COL. SYMONS' CASE.
No subject of minor importance has ever created so much excitement in Congress as the proposition to authorize Col. Symons of the engineer corps of the army to accept a position on the advisory board of the New York commission which is to enlarge the canal of the state. Col. Symons was stationed in Buffalo for several years where he had charge of the river and harbor work. In that capacity he became very familiar with the affairs of the canal and it was not surprising, therefore, that Gov. Odell should invite him to aid the commission with his advice. Inasmuch as the offer carried with it a salary of \$8,500 a year for 10 years Col. Symons was naturally willing to accept. But as he is now drawing a salary of \$4,500 as a colonel in the army there was prompt opposition. It was discovered, too, that without specific authority from Congress he is estopped from accepting any civil employment.

The senate passed the necessary resolution promptly but the house committee was equally prompt in "turning it down." Col. Symons has a great many friends both in New York state and in Washington and they are doing everything in their power to get the house to endorse a similar action in spite of the committee. Success would be comparatively easy but for the fact that the engineer corps is said to be short 25 officers and a bill to increase the number to that extent has already passed the senate and is pending in the house.

CITY MERCHANTS' NEWS.
City merchants who want conference trade should speak to the country people in their homes through the SEMI-WEEKLY NEWS.

WILL NOT MEET ON APRIL 4.
That is the Report Regarding Snoot Committee—No Extra Subpoenas.

A dispatch from Washington quotes Senator Burrows as saying that a Snoot investigation will not be resumed as early as April 4, but he does not admit that Congress is through with it for this session. On the contrary, Chairman Burrows states that the investigation will be pushed with a view to bringing it to a head as early as possible. He claims no desire to prolong it beyond the present session of Congress.

At the same time, no subpoenas additional to the original batch have been issued. Each member of the committee has a list of the witnesses desired, but Senator Burrows makes the singular statement that no summons will be issued until the probable whereabouts of these witnesses becomes known.

United States Marshal Heywood is not expecting any subpoenas. His statement to this effect is corroborated by the movements of himself and the attaches of his office. The marshal has gone to Cache county for several days to serve federal jury summonses, while Deputy Marshal Smith has gone to the White Rock agency to get some Indian witnesses in liquor selling cases and will be gone ten days, at least.

Deputy Page, the only remaining member of the force, must stay here should come, the probabilities are that they would have to lay around for some time.

Motherly Advice

Every mother possesses information of vital value to her young daughter. That daughter is a precious legacy, and the responsibility for her future is largely in the hands of the mother. The mysterious change that develops the thoughtless girl into the thoughtful woman should find the mother on the watch day and night. As she cares for the physical well-being of her daughter, so will the woman be, and her children also.

When a young girl's thoughts become sluggish, when she experiences headaches, dizziness, faintness, and exhibits an abnormal disposition to sleep, pains in the back and lower limbs, eyes dim, desire for solitude, and a dislike for the society of other girls, when she is a mystery to herself and friends, then the mother should go to her aid promptly. At such a time aid nature a little and prepare the young system for the coming change by using

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Case of a Young Girl, of Interest to Every Mother and Daughter in the Land.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I feel it my duty to write you these few lines thanking you for what you have done for me. I was in a terrible condition, could not eat or sleep, had no strength, felt tired all the time. I had such a bad color that my mother was very much worried about me. Also suffered with headache, backache, pains all over. Menstruation was very irregular and scanty, and had such bearing-down pains. I have taken both the Vegetable Compound and Blood Purifier, and now I am a well girl. I cannot be grateful enough for what Lydia E. Pinkham's remedies have done for me. I would advise all who suffer as I did to write to you for advice.—Miss KATIE C. CONNOR, 102 S. Franklin St., Wilmington, Del."

A medicine that has restored so many women to health and can produce proof of the fact must be regarded with respect. This is the record of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, which cannot be equalled by any other medicine the world has ever produced.

It is well to remember these facts when some druggist asks you to buy something which he says is "just as good." That is impossible, as no other medicine has such a record of cures as Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound; so do not experiment with untried medicines, but insist upon the one you know is best.

SPECIAL ADVICE TO YOUNG WOMEN FREE.

From a vast experience in treating female ills, extending over 20 years, Mrs. Pinkham has gained a knowledge which is of untold value to every ailing young woman. Her advice never fails to help. If you need such help write her. Address, Lynn, Mass.

\$5000 FORFEIT if we cannot forthwith produce the original letter and signature of above testimonial, which will prove its absolute genuineness. Lydia E. Pinkham's Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

