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# SECRET EVENING NEWS.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

10 PAGES—LAST EDITION.

FRIDAY, APRIL 21, 1905. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

FIFTY-FIFTH YEAR.

## URGENT ORDERS TO ROJESTVENSKY

He Must Rigorously Respect the Neutrality of French Waters.

## ASSURANCES GIVEN JAPAN.

Only Additional Course Open is the Employment of War Vessels to Expel Russian Squadron.

## JAPANESE GOVERNMENT SILENT.

Diplomatic Correspondence is Not Yet Concluded—There is a Growing Bitterness Towards France.

Paris, April 21.—As a result of communications between the governments at Paris and St. Petersburg the Russian government has forwarded urgent orders to Admiral Rojostvensky to rigorously respect the neutrality of French waters. This is a precautionary measure. In addition, special instructions have been sent to the governor-general of Indo-China, M. Beau, and Foreign Minister Delcasse has instructed the French minister at Tokyo to give the Japanese minister for foreign affairs assurance that it is France's purpose to preserve strict neutrality, these being similar to the assurances given to Dr. Motono, the Japanese minister at Paris.

According to the official view the foregoing steps should exercise a distinctly calming influence upon Japan as they show France directly and through Russia has adopted all available means to insure respect of neutrality of French waters. The officials say that the only additional measure open is the use of war vessels to expel Admiral Rojostvensky's squadron. Such a course, however, is said to be impossible owing to the small number of French ships in the Pacific. The leading newspapers here are quite inside French waters and are in the habit of resorting to such extreme measures as using force. This is particularly true in the case of Russia, owing to the complications which might arise from France adopting forcible steps against Russia. Therefore, the instructions already given from Paris and St. Petersburg are relied upon to prevent Admiral Rojostvensky from encroaching upon French territorial waters.

Dr. Motono said his request was that France observe neutrality by adopting all the necessary measures for preventing Admiral Rojostvensky's squadron from remaining any longer in French territorial waters at Kamranh bay. The minister added that the Russian ships are quite inside French waters and are in the habit of resorting to such extreme measures as using force. This is particularly true in the case of Russia, owing to the complications which might arise from France adopting forcible steps against Russia. Therefore, the instructions already given from Paris and St. Petersburg are relied upon to prevent Admiral Rojostvensky from encroaching upon French territorial waters.

The Humanist, Socialist, says: "If the impending naval battle occurs in Indo-China waters and the Russian squadron seeks refuge in our ports, then France may be suddenly dragged into a conflict which would mean war and the government which through feebleness or blindness permitted such a catastrophe to occur must bear one of the most terrible responsibilities history has known."

## JAPAN IS SILENT.

Tokio, April 21, 6 p. m.—The Japanese government continues to maintain silence regarding the Kamranh bay incident and it is understood the diplomatic correspondence on the subject is not concluded. It is expected that France will formally investigate the situation at Kamranh bay. In the meantime the party leaders here are counselling the Japanese press to use greater moderation and calmness and await the outcome of the negotiations.

The assertions in the Paris press that proofs of the presence of vessels of the Russian squadron in Kamranh bay and a violation of French neutrality are lacking are sharply contradicted by the Japanese, who assert that the evidence on the subject is conclusive. They say that after all the question of proof rests with France, who possesses the evidence and whose neutrality has been violated.

Premier Katsura and Foreign Minister Komura were received in audience by the emperor of Japan today.

## BITTER TOWARDS FRANCE.

Tokio, April 21, 8:30 a. m.—The Japanese regard the Kamranh bay incident as a growing feeling of resentment and bitterness towards France. It is popularly believed that the Russian fleet is still at Kamranh bay and is making the freest possible use of the port. The demands for strong action on the part of Japan are daily growing louder. Political parties and other organizations are passing resolutions condemning France's alleged violation of neutrality. It is proposed to hold a great popular demonstration.

The Nichi Nichi today asserts that the evidence is conclusive that Admiral Rojostvensky is using Kamranh bay as an actual naval base for belligerent action.

## WASHINGTON GOVERNMENT ADVISED.

Washington, April 21.—Mr. Hloki, the Japanese charge d'affaires here, has presented to Secy. Taft a copy of the note presented by the Japanese minister in Paris yesterday to the French foreign office in relation to the observance of neutrality toward Rojostvensky's fleet.

Secy. Taft after reading the note carefully, forwarded it by mail to Secy. Loeb for transmission to the president. This is done merely for information, for the note itself requires no action at this stage on the part of the government. It is deemed best not to make public its text here.

A telegram was received by Secy. Taft today from Secy. Loeb announcing his return from the president's hunting camp to Glenwood Springs and stating that he had mailed to Secy. Taft several communications relating to matters of departmental business which require the president's action. There was no intimation that these related to foreign affairs.

## EARTHQUAKE IN INDIA.

It Sent a Tremor Half Way Around the World.

Baltimore, April 21.—The recent disastrous earthquake in India sent a tremor half way around the world, which reached Baltimore in 15 minutes. This is the record shown by the weekly examination of the seismograph films at Johns Hopkins university.

Dr. H. P. Reid of the United States geological survey, in charge of the seismograph at the university, put in a new film only a few hours before the shock occurred. On the strip of paper, about 11 yards long and two inches wide, is a series of long, wavy, irregular lines, rising like a miniature mountain range from a long and otherwise perfectly straight line. From this record it appears that the shock first reached Baltimore at about 8:15 p. m., April 3. The most noticeable disturbance took place at 8:52, and lasted about 25 minutes.

The duration was about three hours. The difference in the time the film shows that the first shock was recorded here approximately 15 minutes after it shook India.

## PRESIDENT STARTED ON HIS HUNT BRIGHT AND EARLY

Glenwood Springs, Colo., April 21.—After a day's enforced rest, the president's hunting party started out bright and early today. The snow which had fallen obliterated all old tracks, and the party hoped to get close to a bear by nightfall, the guides having located several fresh tracks.

The mail was usually early, and Secy. Loeb and the two stenographers put in most of the day in disposing of it.

## ARBITRATION AGREEMENT.

Committee Meets to Consider One Go Into Effect May 1.

New York, April 21.—A committee of six, consisting of three employers and three labor representatives appointed at a convention of the joint arbitration board of the Building Trades association has met to consider amendments for the arbitration agreement to be in effect during the labor year beginning May 1. The amendments were favorably received. It is anticipated that they will be accepted by the convention and that the new agreement will ensure one of the most prosperous building seasons in the history of the city.

## CEREBRO SPINAL MENINGITIS

Its Rapid Spread May Be Due to Recent Immigrants.

New York, April 21.—Cerebro spinal meningitis caused 22 deaths in New York Thursday. This compares with 13 the day before. A report has just been received by the health department from the government officials that Angelo Mazza, an immigrant boy from Italy, is dead at Ellis Island from the disease.

Immigration officials refused all information regarding the case, but it is said 100,000 foreigners have reached this country since Mazza's arrival. Among them is one Italian family which is located in Harlem. Four children in the family were stricken and after arriving and a search of the health department records is said to show that many of those who died during the winter were recent arrivals from Italy.

## Millard Adams Decorated.

Chicago, April 21.—Millard Adams of Chicago has received a cablegram announcing that the king of Belgium has conferred upon him the decoration of the Order of Leopold, a distinction conferred upon but few Americans and the highest decoration in the gift of the king. Mr. Adams already possesses the decoration of the Legion of Honor, conferred upon him some five years ago by President Loubet of France.

Mr. Adams will visit Belgium this summer as the United States commissioner to the international exposition, an appointment he received several months ago from President Roosevelt.

## FATAL FIRE IN A CANADIAN CONVENT

One Nun, Eight Children and Four Old Ladies Lost Their Lives.

## EFFORTS TO SAVE PUPILS FUTILE

Villagers of St. Genevieve Hurriedly Formed Bucket Brigade—Building Entirely Consumed.

Montreal, Que., April 21.—A disastrous fire broke out at an early hour today and reduced to ashes the convent in the little village of St. Genevieve. One nun, eight children and four old ladies lost their lives.

## THE DEAD.

Sister Rageterra, music teacher, 32 years old.  
Miss Girard, 16 years old.  
Miss Tessier, 18, from Isle Bizard.  
Marceline Villabarie Irena Bertrand, aged 11, of St. Genevieve.  
Leona Doucet, aged 15, of Isle Bizard.  
Englantine Proulx, 11 years, Montreal.  
Miss Duca, 14 years, St. Genevieve.  
Miss Emma Terrault, 15 years, Isle Bizard.  
One unidentified.  
Miss Margaret Portvian, 38 years.  
Mrs. Robert, aged 58.  
Mrs. Narcisse Lalonde, 82.  
Mme. Cardinal, aged 80.

Bucket brigades were hurriedly formed by the villagers, but the fire had gained such headway that it was too late to save the lives of the children. In her charge, succumbed to the smoke and flames. The pupils who perished were in a portion of the building where the fire had obtained too much headway before the alarm was given to enable those who responded to effect their rescue.

An effort was made to get Point Claire by telephone so that assistance could be had from Montreal, but for some reason yet to be explained, no response was received from Point Claire.

The fire started about midnight in the old ladies' hospital and the smoke was so thick that the children on the floor above were unable to get down. The convent was called Ste Anne's, and was a branch of the convent of the sisters of St. Anne of Lachine. The building was a grey stone structure, handsome in appearance, massive in character and with the church it formed a central feature of the pretty little village.

## SENATOR O. H. PLATT.

Condition Serious and Death May Come Any Hour.

Washington, Conn., April 21.—The condition of Senator O. H. Platt continues to cause the gravest anxiety. The bulletin issued today stated there has been some failure in the senator's condition in the last 24 hours. The attending physician says there is now no doubt that an abscess has formed on one of the lungs.

## BRITISH CHINA SQUADRON.

Noticeable Activity Among the Vessels Composing It.

Hongkong, April 21.—There is noticeable activity among the vessels of the British China Squadron. The armored cruiser Hogue has been ordered to be in readiness to proceed to sea at two hours' notice with full steam.

## Hay in Best of Spirits.

Genoa, Italy, April 21.—Hay left Genoa today for Bad Nauheim by way of Milan. The secretary is in the best of spirits, declaring that the air of Italy has been most efficacious and that he feels that he has quite recovered his health.

## FOREIGN MINISTER DELCASSE

Rumored in Paris that He Intends to Resign.

Paris, April 21, 1:35 p. m.—A report is in circulation in the chamber of deputies that the Foreign Minister Delcasse intends to resign.

The council of ministers assembled at 2 o'clock this afternoon. The rumor is given under all reserve.

It grows out of the feeling aroused over Morocco and Indo-China, the socialist opposition to the minister being strong upon both questions. Up to noon M. Delcasse's intimate associates were not aware that he had any purpose of resigning.

## Bremen Docks Burned.

Bremen, April 21.—All the docks, warehouses and buildings of the German Nord Sea Steamship company here were destroyed by fire today. The vessels of the company were towed out of danger and sustained no damage. There was no loss of life.

## Salt Laker in Six Hundred Thousand Suit.

Pinkerton Detective Comes Here From Philadelphia to Serve Papers in Big Case Just Filed in New Haven, Connecticut—Utah Defendant Says it is a Mining Suit, but Will Give No Particulars.

Robert D. Grant, a prominent mining man of this city, has been made a party defendant in a \$600,000 mining suit filed in New Haven, Conn., by Franklin Farrell, who is also known in this city as the owner of valuable mining properties in several of Utah's leading mining districts. The other defendant in the action is Thomas Wallace, Jr., an eastern man who also has mining interests here.

## AWFUL BLIZZARD THROUGH WYOMING.

Cheyenne Isolated From Outside World For Two Days—Wires Down.

## TWO JAPS FROZEN TO DEATH.

Hundreds of Telegraph Poles Blown Down—Livestock Losses are Comparatively Light.

(Special to the "News.")

Cheyenne, Wyo., April 21.—Cheyenne has been isolated from the outside world almost continuously for two days owing to the severe storm and resultant prostration of the telegraph and telephone lines. Occasionally one line has been able to get messages through, but the wire has behaved badly.

The Western Union company has a force of 75 linemen rebuilding its line between Cheyenne and Hildale, a distance of 20 miles, over which practically every telegraph pole is down, and the wires broken and twisted. Between Cheyenne and Carr another large force is at work re-setting several hundred poles and untangling the wires. From Cheyenne to Granite, twenty miles, still another large gang of workmen is rebuilding the lines. It is expected that communication west, south and east will be resumed late today.

C. Nakashima and S. Soto, Japanese section men were caught out in the blizzard near Hildale and both frozen to death. Their bodies will be brought to Cheyenne tonight.

Reports from the ranges show that the losses among cattle amounted to nothing, while the losses among sheep were inconsequential. The warm weather following the storm is all that saved the livestock. Traffic has been resumed and evidences of the awful storm are fast disappearing.

## SETTLEMENT OF AMERICAN CLAIMS

Minister Leischman Relates Some Of the Difficulties He Encountered.

Obstacles Placed in His Way

Secy. Hay Got Tired of the Procrastination and Invoked Aid of Naval Department.

Washington, April 21.—Some of the difficulties encountered by the American minister at Constantinople in his efforts to gain an audience with the sultan last year to obtain settlement of American claims are set forth in the following official paraphrase made public at the state department today of a telegram received at the time from Minister Leischman.

"Mr. Leischman reports in the absence of any further communication from the palace about the audience, he attended Salmank this morning, and that the grand master of ceremonies informed him that on account of important visits in the harem his majesty could not receive him today. In view of the fact that the audience was demanded in the name of the president, and that he has been twice put off, it seems to Mr. Leischman to be beneath the dignity of the government of the United States to have him again go to the palace to seek an audience unless positive assurance be given in advance that he will be received by the sultan. Requests further instructions."

Exasperated by the dilatoriness of the palace, Secy. Hay informed Mr. Leischman that the American fleet will arrive at Smyrna in a few days, and instructed him to use his best endeavors to obtain a satisfactory answer from the Turkish government before its arrival, and if that government should continue to refuse or to neglect to grant the moderate and reasonable request of this government, to take an indefinite leave of absence from the post.

The United States naval vessels, leaving the legation in charge of the secretary of legation.

## Russia Hasn't Bought Warships.

St. Petersburg, April 21.—The admiralty denies the report circulated here that Russia has bought several South American warships through Paris intermediaries.

It had nothing to say about it further than it is a \$600,000 mining suit and that he would be in New Haven on May 2, the day the order to show cause is returnable, and would be ready to meet and deny all of the allegations of the complaint. It is believed by some of the acquaintances with all the parties to the suit that the action and the order to show cause to compel defendants to make an account, to Mr. Farrell of certain funds amounting to \$600,000 entrusted to them for investment in Utah mining property. It is known that all three have extensive interests here, not only in mining properties but also in sugar, and other industrial stocks.

## Slattery Jury Disagreed.

Butte, Mont., April 21.—The jury in the Slattery murder case after being out more than 72 hours, disagreed today and was discharged. Jerry Slattery killed a bartender named James Mahoney in a local saloon in Montana, after a quarrel over a gambling game. Slattery struck a gambler and was elected from the place by Mahoney; Slattery got a gun, came back and shot Mahoney twice, killing him instantly.

It is said that the jury stood 11 for murder and one for manslaughter.

## INNOCENT PERSONS HANGED.

Zealousness to Secure Convictions The Cause in Many Cases.

Chicago, April 21.—Over zealousness to secure convictions and prejudices against all accused persons on the part of police officers and prosecuting attorneys has been declared responsible for the hanging of many innocent persons by Judge Henry Freeman of the first appellate court, in a lecture to the University of Chicago law students. Judge Freeman spoke on "Legal Ethics."

"In many cases," said the judge, "facts in favor of the accused are purposely and wrongfully withheld by lawyers and police in the efforts to secure convictions, regardless of justice."

## RECEIVER FOR THE EQUITABLE LIFE.

Bill Filed in U. S. Circuit Court, Chicago, Asking That One Be Appointed.

## POLICYHOLDERS BROUGHT SUIT.

General Agents' Committee Arrange a Conference With Supt. of Insurance Hendricks.

Chicago, April 21.—A bill for the appointment of a receiver for the Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States and seeking an accounting was filed in the United States circuit court here today by Atty. D. J. Schuyler. The petition is filed in the name of Abraham Sitron and others, policyholders of the society. Sitron says he holds a \$2,000 policy in the society and that his interests are being dissipated by the officers and directors of the society. He names specifically President J. W. Alexander and Vice President James H. Hyde.

## GENERAL AGENTS' COMMITTEE.

Syracuse, N. Y., April 21.—The general agents' committee of the Equitable Life Assurance society arrived today and arranged a conference with Supt. of Insurance Francis Hendricks.

Joseph Bowes, of Baltimore, was spokesman of the committee. To Mr. Hendricks, the state superintendent of insurance, Mr. Bowes reviewed the action of the agents' convention in favor of mutualization and then made an address. He declared the agents were in position to know what policyholders wanted. The proceeding conditions had alarmed the policyholders. The original plan of the founder, he said, contemplated mutualization. For the first time the question of ownership of the vast surplus had arisen. The time had come for the change and when the society could no longer be regarded as the patrimony of one man. He was informed on reliable authority, he said, that 38 or 40 directors do not own the requisite amount of stock required by the charter. There is no animosity among the agents against Mr. Hyde, he said, but a change must be made to deprive him of the immense power he holds. The committee promise effected was a miserable one, which is disappointing, the realization of which will be delayed by litigation. The policy holders in the meantime suffer.

Mr. Hyde's elevation, he asserted, was due to sentiment because of his descent from the founder. For five years he had been watched, helped and forgiven until sentiment was exhausted.

E. A. Woods, of Pittsburgh, president of the agents, next addressed Mr. Hendricks. He told of the immense tangible interests of the agents and declared that under the present system of control the Equitable stock could be transferred to a party even more dangerous than in the bill presented James W. Alexander and Vice President James H. Hyde are charged with misappropriation of funds and mismanagement. This bill declares that for 10 years the charter of the company and the laws of New York have been violated inasmuch as the officials have failed to distribute the profits of the company among the policyholders.

The complaining policyholders are seven in number, each holding policies of from \$1,000 to \$3,150.

Atty. Schuyler, who filed the bill, said that the complainants had a meeting and decided to take their case into the federal court. It is their wish, he said, to have a receiver appointed and the affairs of the society ended, so that the policy holders may have a just distribution of the funds and profits now being hoarded by the company.

The bill alleges that for a number of months the president and vice president and directors of the corporation have engaged in a controversy in relation to the management of the business transactions of the company and also in relation to the disposition and custody of the assets. This controversy, it is declared, is involving detrimental and destructive to the business of the corporation and the interest of the policy holders. The controversy, it is alleged, is between James W. Alexander and James H. Hyde and other officers of the society. The petitioners allege fear on their part that the controversy may result in the dissolution of the corporation.

Mr. Alexander further recites: "James W. Alexander and James H. Hyde and certain directors and executive heads of the corporation have in violation of the corporation's charter diverted the funds and assets in the corporation and converted the same into their own pockets and have fraudulently used, manipulated and dissipated and otherwise misapplied the funds and assets in such a way and manner that the corporation has lost the money and assets so manipulated by Alexander, Hyde and other directors, and that Alexander, Hyde and the directors have made large profits as a result of these manipulations. The profits, while belonging to the corporation, have been unlawfully and fraudulently retained and appropriated by Hyde and Alexander."

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## JIU JITSU EDDIE DOES DROP ACT.

"Professor" Robinson Suddenly Leaves Between Two Spring Nights.

## SAYS GOODBYE TO SALT LAKE.

Made Appointments that He Did Not Keep and Got the Laugh on His Old Friends.

## IS HEADED FOR LOS ANGELES.

Told One of His Confidants that He Was Not Coming Back—Many Inquiries Are Being Made.

Professor Eddie Robinson, erstwhile instructor of physical culture and, for a brief period, fight promoter, is no more—at least no more so far as Salt Lake is concerned. He has gone to Los Angeles, accompanied by Mrs. Robinson. Eddie, it will be remembered, conducted the Schreck-Gardner battle at the Salt Lake Theater a few days ago.