FIFTY-FOURTH YEAR.

RUSSIA'S REPLY WILL AVERT WAR.

Such is Impression of All Chancellories to Which Substance Has Been Communicated.

JAPAN'S POSITION PECULIAR.

Responsibility Will be on Her if Conflict Comes, and She Will be Morally Isolated. .

ARE SOME HOTHEADS IN TOKIO.

Have Been Urging Government to Send a Very Peremptory Note To St. Petersburg.

Paris, Feb. 2 .- The Havas agency has circulated a disputch to the effect that Pussia's reply to Japan, the substance of which has been communicated to the foreign chancellories everywhere, has made an impression that war will be

Views have been exchanged between the United States, France and Great Britain on the subject. The concessions therein go beyond general expectation and illustrate the sentiments of equity and loyalty actuating the czar. "If, in spite of the very large satis-

faction Japan will receive," continues the dispatch, "the Issue of the crisis should be war, Japan will incur the whole responsibility and find herself morally isolated."

The reply, the Havas agency says, only awaits its final drafting and will be presented Feb. 6,

NOTE NOT YET RECEIVED.

Tokio, Feb. 2.-The Russian note is till undelivered and the government and people of Japan do not possess any definite information - concerning the time of its arrival or its contents. Russia's delay, coupled with the announcement of continued movement of reinforcements into Manchuria increase the strain of the tension, while it diminishthe already slime prospects for peac The government has been urged to dis-patch a peremptory note to St. Petersburg threatening to declare war if refused immediate satisfaction in the way of a reply to its previous note, but still the government is patiently waiting, although it is manifest if the delay is much more prolonged it will act ener Even this will move rapid. when the note is finally received if is materially unsatisfactory and the prospect for additional negotiation is slight, although probably Japan dispatch an uitimatum before striking. The Japanese show a "emarkable outward calm and no scenes similar to those in America and England before recent wars are witnessesd. There are occasional demonstrations and outcroppings of popular feeling but the casual isitor to the larger cities can see but little out of the ordinary in the dis-position and behavior of the people. There is, however, an undercurrent of desperate determination running the nation's length and breadth. The people have counted the cost and made final preparations so that if forced to fight they are capable of waging and sustaining war in a manner that will

NO PRESSURE FROM ENGLAND. London, Feb. 2.-Referring to a pubished statement that Great Britain and France were bringing pressure to bear on Japan in order to induce her to accept the terms of the new Russian note, said today that the British government was not exerting any pressure on Japan, and he thought it extremely un-likely that France would attempt any

CZAR CONSIDERING RESPONSE.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 2.—The czar has now before him the report of the spe-cial council on the Russian response.All the papers relating thereto were sub-mitted to him yesterday by the Grand Duke Alexis and the czar is giving them earnest consideration. He has not rendered his decision up to 6 o'clock this evening, and it is authoritatively said it may possibly be several days before the response is forwarded to To-

Prices on the bourse are again weak, 4 per cents falling a point.

FIVE CHILDREN BURNED. Peter Christiansen's Family Perishes in the Flames.

Council Bluffs, Ia., Feb. 2.-At 2 O'clock this morning the reidence of Peter Christensen, Sixteenth avenue and Third street, was destroyed by fire, ave children, ranging in age from a babe in arms to 11 years of age, burned to death, and Mrs. Christiansen burned so that she will die. The husband was in the country at the time. No one knows how the fire

The dead: Edna, 11 years; Frank, 8 years; Lila, 4 years; Jane, 2 years; baby, 5 months.

Cotton Mills Not Closed.

Boston, Feb. 2.-Although New England manufacturing companies are not in the cotton market for raw material n large amounts at present quotations, no big corporation has entirely shut he big corporation has entirely shut down its mills. In many mills there is some idle machinery and towards spring it is expected many more spindles will have to be stopped.

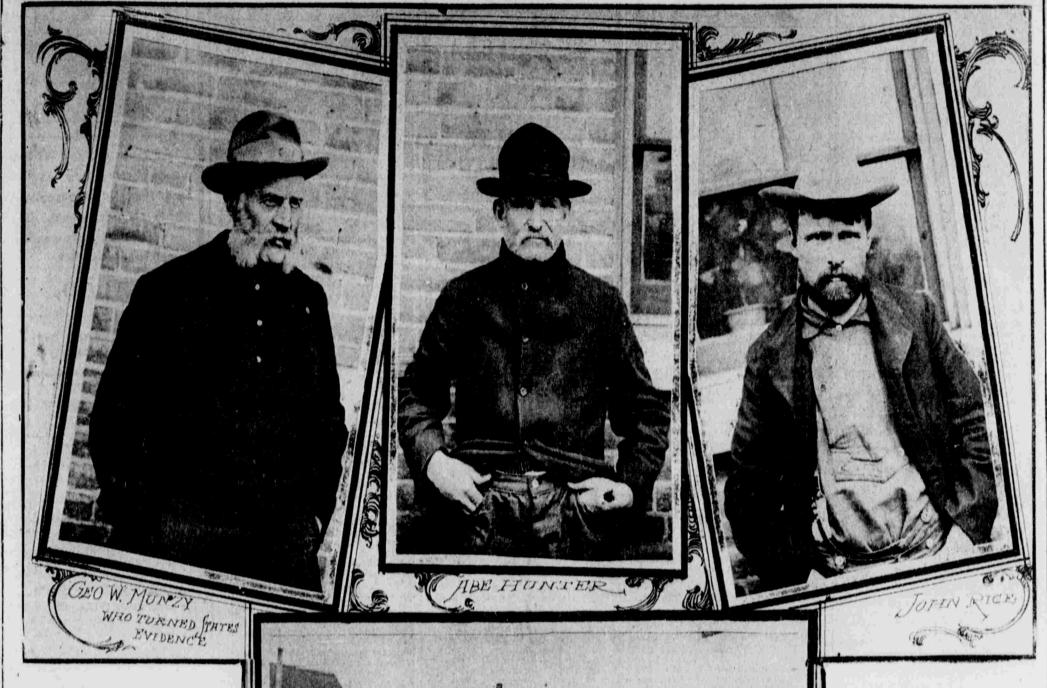
It develops that the usual cost of cotton is not the only impediment to success of the cotton industry. The success of the cotton industry. The fear of a war between Japan and Flus.

Grant for the makes them final.' nials, and it makes them finals.' nials, and it makes them finals.' nia fear of a war between Japan and Rus-sla has killed the demand in China and other countries in the orient for cotton goods, and most of those mills which engaged in the export trade with that part of the world are looking for mar-

Ernest Cashel Hanged.

Vancouver, B. C., Feb. 2-A special from Calgary says Ernest Cashel was hanged at \$160 this morning for the murder of a ranchman, Cashel escaped from the mounted police barracks after his conviction and remained in hiding for 45 days within six miles of the barracks. He made a public confession of his crime on the scaffold.

THE PRINCIPALS IN BEUTLER MURDER CASE AND THE HOUSE WHERE THE TRAGEDY OCCURRED.



JEWISH RABBI PRAYS IN SENATE.

Washington, Feb. 2 .-- The senate today witnessed the unusual spectacle of Protestant minister and a Jewish rabbi. The daily prayer was delivered by Rabbi David Philipson, a professor in the Hebrew college at Cincinnati, who spoke of this country as "the promised land, the new Canaan, the exemplar of justice, the protector of the weak, the foe of unrighteousness, the sanctuary of liberty, the haven of peace."

The service was concluded with the Lord's prayer, by Chaplan Hale,

were begun by adopting a resolution in-troduced by Mr. Hoar, permitting the committee appointed to investigate the charges against Senator Dietrich to employ a clerk, to send for witnesses and to take other steps necessary to carry out the orders of the senate.

arbitration of the claims of Colombia, against the United States, on account of the Panama revolt, was laid before the senate. Mr. Fairbanks was recognized to speak. His remarks were devoted largely to a discussion of the question of whether the United States was in complicity with Panama in the revolt of last November. He spoke of the importance of showing this charge to

that it shall be constructed without any tint whatever of national discredit." He conceded, however, that the record made by the government must sup-ply conclusive proof on one side or the

'the record as it has been made by the legislative department and submitted to the Congress unless it is impeached by something more conclusive than vague suspicion, unsupported assertions and wild conjecture. We must prolegislative department, within its constitutional prerogatives, is actuated by proper motives, and that it is as re-gardful of the good name of the coun-try as either the legislative or the ju-

should be taken to make sure peace and protect our people from harm upon the line of transit across the isthmus? A determined revolution was at hand unamong the reasonable probabilities. Manifestly the duty devolved upon the chief executive to take such steps as in

chief executive to take such steps as in his judgment were necessary to pre-serve the lives of Americans and to maintain unbroken peace. "We are not left in uncertainty as to what was done by the United States in connection with the Panama revolution. what was done by the United States in connection with the Panama revolt for Secy. Hay says emphatically in his note to Gen. Reyes, Jan. 1, 1904, 'Any charge that this government, or any responsible member of it, held intercourse, whether officially or unofficially with agents of the revolution in Colombia is unterly without justification. Equally utterly without justification. Equally so is the insinuation that any action of this government, prior to the revolution in Panama was the result of complicity with the plans of the revolutionists. The department sees fit to make these denials, and it makes them final."

Mr. Fairbanks made the following

summary of conclusions as established by the record in the case of Panama: The revolution by the people of Pan-ama was due to a long series of wrongs ama was due to a long series of whoms inflicted upon them by the government at Bogota, and more particularly to the rejection of the Hay-Herran treaty.

The revolution was initiated by the people of Panama and was not inspired by the United States.

It was the duty of the president to

adopt such measures as he deemed necessary to preserve the freedom of transit across the isthmus and to procitizens and of other citizens of other countries upon the line of transit.

The business proceedings of the day

The Bacon resolution, looking for the

be without foundation, saying:
"While we greatly desire an interoceanic canal, we are far more anxious

other of the controversy. "By it and by it alone," he said, "the

administration must be judged," add-ing that for himself he would accept dicial department.

Who shall determine what steps der circumstances as similar as any that had preceded it. Bloodshed was apparently imminent and interruption to the highway across the isthmus was

tect the lives and property of American

Soldier Fuller Gets Eighteen Years.

WHERE THE MURDER WAS COMMITTED

Heavy Sentence Imposed on Him for Assaulting Miss Edith Gill-"It Serves Notice Open the Community That the Women of This County Will be Protected," Says District Attorney Eichnor.

Fuller's foul crime is Miss Edith Gill. passed upon the prisoner. The assault occurred near the corner

Eighteen years in the state prison | the first time since his trial commenced. | he was convicted upon circumstances is the sentence today imposed upon He stated after court adjourned that and for the further reason that he had Thomas R. Fuller, the soldier who was | the sentence was rather severe in view | heretofore borne a good reputation. convicted by a jury in the criminal di- of the fact that he was convicted upon vision of the district court last week circumstantial evidence. A number of ler, as stated above. In speaking of of the crime of rape committed on the the jurors who served on the case were the sentence, District Attorney Eichnor night of Dec. 13, 1903. The victim of present in court when sentence was said: "It serves notice upon the com-

of Fifth South and Eeleventh East anything to say why sentence should not considered severe enough in proporstreets on a Sunday night as Miss Gill not be passed upon him, Fuller replied tion to the enormity of the crime by a was returning to her home from church. | in a very low voice that he had not. His Fuller was brought into court this attorney, E. O. Leatherwood, asked the morning, handcuffed to another pris- court to be as lenient as possible with oner. He wore his uniform again for the prisoner in view of the fact that nine years and ten months.

Sentence was then passed upon Fulmunity that the women of this county

When asked by Judge Morse if he had will be protected." The sentence was number of people who expressed their views on the matter. Should Fuller get the full benefit of the "copper" for good behavior, his term will expire in

accomplished by the people of the isth-Topeka.

There was no vessel or armed force of the United tSates at the city of Panama and from only one vessel, the Nashville, a third rater, at Colon, only 42 marines were landed at Colon. They were landed to protect the lives of American citizens who were in serious and imminent peril and were returned to the ship after accomplishing their

The preside t recognized the fact that Panama had secured her independence three days after the revolution. In recognizing the independence of the new republic the president acted solely within his constitutional rights and in harmony with established precedent. The independence of the republic of Panama was recognized by France and many other powers soon after recog-nition by the United States.

Machinists Present Demands.

St. Louis, Feb. 2.-Through President Wahrton of the International Machin-ists' union, the demands of the 2,500 machinists of the Missouri Pacific & fron Mountain railpoads have been pre-sented. The scale now in force is a min-imum of 30 cents an hour and time and one-third for overwork, after midnight, he demand is for 35 cents an hour and time and & half for overwork.

Dewey Ranchmen Case Called.

Norton, Kan., Feb. 2.-The trial of the family on the Rawlins-Cheyenne counties border on June 3, 1903, was called today in the Norton county district day.

The independence of Panama was nished by C. P. Dewey of Chicago, accomplished by the people of the isth-A continuance of the case is talked of.

A Kentucky Tragedy.

Louisville, Ky., Feb. 2.-James K Shrader, a prominent young lawyer who has just completed a term as as sistant commonwealth's attorney, died today at a hospital from the effects of a bullet wound inflicted by W. K. Neal f Owensbore, Ky. The trouble arose it is said, over a suspicion that Neal intertained as to Shrader's relations with Mrs. Neal. Neal has been arrest-

The shooting occurred in the cafe of the Capitol hotel, where Neal found Shrader talking to the bar tender. Neal, it is said, without speaking a word to Shrader, drew a revolver and opened fire. Shrader started to run. The third shot entered his back. Neal's father is a wealthy farmer and once was a state senator.

Democratic Committee Meeting.

St. Louis, Feb. 2 .- Pursuant to call the committee on arrangements for the Democratic national convention, consisting of members of the Democratic national committee met here at the Southern hotel today. All the members were present except John R. McLean

The committee probably will be in session two days, perfecting arrange-ments for the convention, looking over three Dewey ranchmen, charged with murdering three members of the Berry providing for the allotment of tickets. A visit to the collseum, where the convention is to be held, was made to-

A committee from the Business Men's court before Judge Geiger. The case was brought here on a change of venue from St. Francis. The defendants, Chauncey Dewey, W. J. McBride and Clyde Wilson, were delivered by their bondsmen last evening. Each has had his liberty under a bond of \$15,000 fur-

The committee unanimously adopted a resolution expressing satisfaction with the arrangements made by the local committee relative to accommoda-tions and the rates to be charged. The resolution which was offered by Senator

"Resolved, That the proposition sub-mitted by Mr. C. W. Knapp, chairman of the local hotel committee relative to rates and dates is considered reason-able and is entirely satisfactory to the committee, and in its opinion, will be satisfactory to the public

Clarksburg W. Va. Bank Fails. Clarksburg, W. Va., Feb. 2.-The Traders National bank, the largest bank in the city, has been closed by order of the comptroller of the currency and a national bank examiner has been appointed temporary receiver. As-sets, \$1,250,006. It is thought that the bank will resume business. No state-ment of its condition has been made. A statement issued by the bank in November last, showed deposits of \$975,000, and assets of \$1,360,000. The capital stock was \$85,000.

Cruiser Kisshin at Singapore.

Singapore, Straits Settlements, Feb. 2.—The Japanese cruiser Kisshin arrived here today from Colombo and is now coaling. She probably will sail to-morrow. Her consort, the Hasagua, is due here this evening. Both vessels in a gale off the island of Ceylon showed themselves to be excellent sea boats.

Elizzards Rage.

St. Paul. Minn. Feb. 2.—Dispatches from Baidwin, Wis., and Jamestown and Medora, N. D., state that one of the severest blizzards known in years is raging in those sections. The cold is intense and the snow is drifting badly,

OPENS PARLIAMENT

KING EDWARD

London, Feb. 2.-King Edward opened parliament today with all the oeremonession to the throne. None of the faniliar outdoor features was lacking. The weather conditions, bowever, were too depressing to permit of much en-

Early in the day occurred the timehonored search of the vanits of the inclement weather. In the passage of the royal pair along the froop-lined route from Buckingham palace to St. drenched appearance of the cortege. Half a dozen state carriages with the suites preceded the ornate coach of state, drawn by eight cream-colored Hanoverians and bearing the king and queen. The procession was surround-ed by the usual retirue of equerries, our-riders, yeoman of the guard, exer-cising their ancient right to be in close

essing their alcelent right to be in close atendance on the sovereigns and an escort of household cavalry.

The Prince and Princess of Wales had a small procession of their own from Mariborough house.

After entering the house of lords by the royal gate beneath the Victoria cover their maintains were rubed and

tower, their majesties were robed and, preceded by the state regalia, passed n procession to the chamber where the ords had assembled to hear the king's speech. Many peeresses were present and their feathers, jewels and bright dress, with the vari-colored robes of the legislators of the upper house and the brilliant diplomatic uniforms, com-

bined to make an effective scene.

Ambassador Cheate was confined to nis room by a slight cold and was unable to attend, so the United States embassy was represented by Secy, White and Second Secy, Carter. On the arrival of the members of the house of commons, King Edward read

the speech from the throne. Touching on the Alaskan decision, the king's speech said that on some points the verdict was favorable to the British claims and on others it had been adverse. Much as this last cir-cumstance was to be deplored, it must plation that the misunderstandings, in which the ancient boundary treaties made in ignorance of geographical facts are so fertile have in this case been finally removed from the field of con-

The crisis in the far east is touched

upon briefly in the king's speech as follows: "I have watched with concern the course of the negotiations between the governments of Russia and Japan in regard to their respective interests n China and Corea and a disturbance of the peace in those regions could not assistance which my government can usefully render towards the promotion of a pacific solution will be gladly af-

Another point of interest to the United States was a reference to cotton, "The insufficiency of the supply of

raw material, upon which the great cot-ton industries of this country depend, has inspired me with deep concern. trust the efforts being made in various parts of my empire to increase the aren of cultivation may be attended with a large measure of success."

The speech makes the usual reference to the satisfactorily character of foreign relations, touching upon the conclusion of the Anglo-French arbitration. agreement as being "a happy illustra-tion of the friendly feelings of the two countries," and refers to the Somallland expedition and the Macedonian reforms, expressing the hope that the "practical measures for the amelioration, so sorely needed, of these unhappy re-gions." will be carried out during the present respite in the disturbances.

IS THREATENED.

Outgrowth of a Sensational Article in the Tribune Against Ex Gov. Thomas.

IT MAKES SERIOUS CHARGES.

Intimates that He Has Been Guilty of Malfeasance in Office While Acting as Postmaster.

MR. THOMAS RETURNS TO CITY.

Has Been in Washington Where It Was Understood He Had Been Exonerated by Postal Department.

Postmaster Thomas returned home from Washington today, and there is trouble in the air, though the ex-governor refuses to talk about it. It is understood that he will do so later as soon as he has had time to consult his friends and attorneys as to what is

necessary in the case. As is well known Postmaster Thomas went to Washington a few weeks ago to answer and explain charges that had been made against him in the postal department. Senator Kearns and Perry S. Heath, owner and manager respecifically, of the Salt Lake Tribune, have been waging a bitter fight against him, and fellowing the publication in this city, of dispatches sent to the other papers, that he had been exenerated and proceedings dropped, the Tribun: yesterday morning came out with a highly sensational article denying the statement that the case had fall a to the ground, and alleging that as a mutter of fact that it would be reopened and that Mr. Thomas would have to face and answer a charge of being short in his accounts to the amount of \$1.199. That is the cause of the whole trouble, and it is stated that unless reparation is made at once the libel suit will be instituted.

INDIAN WAR VETERANS.

Fourth Annual Reunion Held in This City Last Night.

The Thirteenth ward meetinghouse was the scene last evening of an enof umbrellas, always eager for ans. An excellent program was renanything in the way of pageantry, dered, consisting of songs and reminis-but their ranks were thoused by the cent addresses, among the latter being a written address by Gen. R. T. Burton. who was unable to be present, recounting many incidents of early days in this valley. The Utah Indian war veterans meet annually, last night's reunion being the fourth since this custom was established.

STILL AT CONSOLIDATION.

School Authorities and County Commissioners Considering It.

The cosolidation of the school districts of the county is again receiving the attention of the county commissioners, County Supt. of Schools Ashton and the school trustees of several districts today. The trustees who are discussing the matter with the county officials today are from West Jordan, East Jordan, Union, Sandy, Granite and Butlerville, representing districts 21, 27, 23, 41, 42 and 57.

PRISONER HAD SMALLPOX.

Accordingly He Was Taken from the City Jail to the Isolation Hospital.

Joe Adamson, a prisoner in the city jail, was taken to the quarantine hospital today with a well defined case of smallpox. The case was reported to the board of health by Health Commissioner Stewart today. After Adamson was removed, the jall was thoroughly

fumirated. Four cases of typhoid fever in one family were reported to the board of health today. They are: Herman, Hjalmar, Charlotte and Einar Orlander, residing in the rear of 150 east Third South street.

SNOW IN TOOELE COUNTY.

Joseph F. Smith, Jr., who has just reurned from a trip to Grantsville, says there is more snow in Tooele county as present than there has been for 15 years, this being the testimony of some of the oldest inhabitants of that section. The snow is fast thawing, however, but it nugurs well for a good range and splendid crops next season.

PATENTS FOR UTAHNS.

(Special to the "News.") Washington, D. C., Feb. 2.—Patents is-used: Utah—Nephi Cruser and J. W. Tement, Fairylew, Incubator: William Raht, Salt Lake City, ore sampling Idaho-Jno, T. Morgan, Boise, pack sad-Thomas C. White has been appointed mostmaster at Saint Maries, Kootenai Co., daho, vios Alpha C. Scurr, removed.

A Cashier Skips.

Altamont, Mo., Feb. 2 -- A warrant has been sworn out for the arrest of Lee De Ford, cashler of the Bank of Altament, charged with the embezzle-ment of \$21,000 of its funds, but he left the city before it could be served. The Victor, Colo., Feb. 2.—A human heart, torn from the body of one of the 14 miners who fell with the cage 1.500 feet down the shaft of the Stratton Independence mine a week ago today, has been found in the mine.

the city before it could be served. The bank has been placed in the hands of John Mende as temporary receiver. De Ford, who is 30 years old and married, is the son of a wealthy Altamont man. It is believed he lost the money in speculation.