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12 PAGES—LAST EDITION.

PREST. FRANCIS TO GOVERNOR CUTLER

Head of World's Fair Sends a Stinging Telegram to Utah's Executive.

MAK'S SOME STRONG DENIALS.

Declares Investigating Committee from This State Did Not Visit Him Or Other Fair Officials.

CALLS CHARGES RIDICULOUS.

Persons Engaged in Unauthorized Sale of Ribbons Are to be Prosecuted—What Local Men Say.

Gov. John C. Cutler last night received a lengthy telegram from President Francis of the St. Louis exposition commission containing some startling statements. For instance, he says that the Utah legislative investigating committee did not call on him or any of the other fair officials. It will be remembered how the committee on its return to Utah said it had been given the cold shoulder by Mr. Francis, and how he had turned on his heel and left it to ponder at what it all meant.

President Francis also enters into a detailed explanation as to the ribbon awards and tells how they are recognized and how they are not. He likewise declares that persons who have entered into an illegal disposition of them are to be prosecuted. His telegram to Gov. Cutler is as follows:

TELEGRAM TO GOV. CUTLER.

Hon. J. C. Cutler, Governor of Utah, and Chairman, Utah Commission—Have just read the report, dated March 9, of special committee your house of representatives, on Utah commission to St. Louis exposition. I am sorry to hear that they did not call on me or any of my other officials. Charges in report against exposition management in connection with sale of award ribbons are ridiculous and libelous. Award ribbons are sold by concessionaires solely, no exposition official having any interest therein. Their sale was permitted by the exposition for the accommodation of exhibitors, but was restricted to those receiving awards, and other purchases of such ribbons are fraud, to which both concessionaire and purchaser are parties and both will be prosecuted in every instance. I cannot understand why any committee should make such statements without thorough investigation. All charges that awards at this exposition are a subject of commercial barter, are false and their authors willful falsifiers, and those who repeat them belong to the same class. Award diplomas and medals will be delivered to successful exhibitors without charge as soon as possible. Of course, award ribbon concessionaires have nothing whatever to do with conferring of awards.

DAVID R. FRANKS.

CHAIRMAN STOOKEY TALKS.

When shown a copy of the telegram by the "News," Representative Stonehill J. Stookey, chairman of the special subcommittee on Utah commission, which went to St. Louis, made the following statement at noon today:

"It is true as the telegram states, that we did not call on President Francis. We had expected to call on him but we did not do so from the fact that we happened to meet him without previous arrangements. This meeting took place in the Third National bank. We were introduced to him by a mutual friend, and he got through with a consultation with President Huttig of the bank. He apparently slipped right out, and left the bank as abruptly as he came. He did not even stop to apologize. After that of course we could not interview him.

"We visited the headquarters, where award ribbons were being sold, however, and found that the company claimed to be acting by authority. We were told by parties selling these ribbons that they were sold to people who did not even have a receipt for the exhibition. I would refer you to the testimony before the committee of Director General Whitaker and Prof. Cummings, which I think will justify the conclusions of the subcommittee."

WHITAKER'S TESTIMONY.

That part of the testimony relating to Mr. Francis and the ribbons referred to by Mr. Francis, is as follows:

"At this point in the proceedings Mr. Stookey turned his attention to grand prize and gold medals. 'Will you tell me,' he asked the witness, 'Mr. Whitaker, what these prizes consist of?'"

"Not having received them I couldn't say. I have simply received a notification that they are coming. The secretary of the fair has notified me that the prizes will not be forthcoming for some time, probably for six months."

"Here the witness told how the awards were made, this matter being in the hands of an international commission. He was asked concerning a certain ribbon scheme and stated that this was a scheme to make money, by charging each exhibitor \$5 for a ribbon which was supposed to attest the superiority of their goods."

"Were the prizes to be paid for?" was asked the witness.

"No, sir, they come gratis. None get prizes, however, save those to whom they are given."

"Did any get them?"

"Yes, Missouri through a mistake."

"Resolved, That it is the unanimous opinion of this senate that the said commissioners—Hoyt Sherman of Salt Lake county, Willis Johnson of Salt Lake county, and Governor Heber M. Wells, the then chief executive of the State of Utah, have fully and faithfully performed their duties with credit to themselves and the State of Utah; and be it further

SENATE NOT RESPONSIBLE.

Resolved, That the senate deprecates the act of the said house of representatives, and said committee, and said subcommittee, in the undue and unwarranted aspersions cast thereby upon the character of the men composing said Louisiana Purchase Exposition commission, and that the senate do hereby disavow any responsibility for or any connection with the action of the house of representatives in its proceedings.

COMMITTEE'S REPORT.

The report of the sub-committee

which visited St. Louis, and to which Mr. Francis, in his telegram, takes exception, is as follows:

Committee room, Salt Lake City, March 9, 1905.

Hon. Cleson S. Kinney, Chairman Committee St. Louis Purchase Exposition Commission:

We, your sub-committee, after visiting St. Louis as directed, beg leave to further report as follows:

That after as thorough an investigation as the time at our disposal would permit, we are unanimous in reporting that, according to our knowledge and belief, the so-called awards, consisting of medals, ribbons, etc., supposedly given as marks of merit by the St. Louis official award ribbon committee by authority of the Louisiana Purchase exposition, to the so-called successful exhibitors, is in our opinion an immense and gigantic fraud, with President Francis standing as sponsor for and approving the same. We are convinced from the result of our investigation that the people have been deceived, and have been led to believe that the awards received represented real merit of exhibitors, while in fact they were nothing but a checkered fraud, issued by a straw incorporation for the sole purpose of being sold to be used in a commercial way as advertising matter, and in order that they might appear as genuine on the fact they were issued under the authority of the president, Mr. Francis, and the exposition commission, which gentlemen, according to the information received by us, are issuing these awards under their authority, a handsome profit.

We met one of the agents, a Mr. Page, who was employed specially to sell on commission these awards. He showed us one award which was issued as superior over all others, which he assured us that, as agent for the St. Louis official award ribbon committee by authority of the Louisiana Purchase exposition, he had sold and received his commission thereon. He also showed us another official ribbon award which he had sold, and declared to us that he had never had an exhibit in the fair at all; he also declared that the National Cash Register company had paid as much as \$20,000 for these so-called official awards, as well as great numbers sold by other agents.

We visited the office of the St. Louis award ribbon committee by authority of the Louisiana Purchase exposition, in the Demerit building, and found that the representatives of the committee on hand and ready to do business by selling additional awards, although the exposition had closed months ago. We also learned from the testimony of Director General Whitaker and Prof. Cummings that this system of awards was a gigantic scheme for the securing of money.

We also find that no medals have been issued by prize winners so far as we have been able to learn, and that when they are received they will have to be paid for, and still further, that time to bring many thousands of dollars profit to the so-called official committee can continue to sell its goods.

We, your committee, condemn this system of commercialism in awards as being a fraud, and a dishonest and illegal scheme, and maintained to deceive and defraud the public and to bring reproach and dishonor upon this and all similar exhibitions, and at the same time to bring many thousands of dollars profit to the so-called official committee and carrying into effect this scheme for self-aggrandizement.

S. STOOKEY, Chairman;
W. J. STOOKEY, Secretary;
H. S. JOSEPH, Secretary;
Sub-Committee.

SENATE'S STINGING REBUKE.

That the senate did not take kindly to the investigation, is evident from the following resolutions passed at the 11th hour of the Sixth session:

Whereas, A joint committee of the senate and the house of representatives of the Sixth Legislature of the State of Utah, was appointed to investigate the expenditures of money under and by virtue of an act creating a commission to provide for the display of Utah's resources at the Louisiana Purchase exposition commission and to investigate the expenditures of money, and the said report of the joint committee was received by the senate and the committee of the senate discharged, and

Whereas, After the report was rendered, the house of representatives refused to accept the report of said joint committee, and

Whereas, Said house of representatives upon its sole responsibility appointed a committee of its own members, without the concurrence of the senate to further investigate the affairs of said commission, and

Whereas, Previous to the appointment of said committee by said house of representatives the proper prosecutive action had been taken by the senate to further investigate the irregularities of the secretary of said commission, and

Whereas, The testimony adduced before said committee by the house of representatives disclosed irregularities already known and published, upon the part of the secretary of said commission, but utterly failed to establish that any member of the said commission had in the slightest degree failed to fully and properly perform the duties for which he was appointed; and

Whereas, Through the act of said committee, the house of representatives in sending to St. Louis a sub-committee, and by other acts of said committee of the house of representatives, an impression has been given out throughout this state and throughout the nation at large that the members of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition commission have been guilty of irregularities which the said committee of the house of representatives utterly failed to establish;

Resolved, That it is the unanimous opinion of this senate that the said commissioners—Hoyt Sherman of Salt Lake county, Willis Johnson of Salt Lake county, and Governor Heber M. Wells, the then chief executive of the State of Utah, have fully and faithfully performed their duties with credit to themselves and the State of Utah; and be it further

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COMMITTEE'S REPORT.

The report of the sub-committee

SECRET EVENING NEWS.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 22, 1905. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

"If Utah Can Only Deliver The Goods."

Goldfield Chamber of Commerce Adopts Resolutions in Relation to Freight Question—Received by Commercial Club Today—Manager Harris Calls for Salt Lake Business Men to Come Forward.

Mr. C. N. Strevell of the Commercial club's Goldfield transportation committee, received this morning from Goldfield the following letter of special interest from Mr. Marsh:

"Goldfield Nev., March 18, 1905.—Dear Sir: Enclosed you will find the resolution as adopted by the Goldfield chamber of commerce, which explains itself. I personally talked with a majority of our buyers and shippers here, and they assure me that Utah will have no trouble in this field if they (Utah) can deliver the goods at competitive prices. I have succeeded in protecting myself all along the line in the matter of water and corns, so that now all that remains to be done must be accomplished by Utah salesmen.

"I trust you will bring this matter

before the Utah jobbers, manufacturers and shippers of every sort at the earliest possible date that I may know just what provision to make for the future. I would have written you before if my whereabouts and progress had it been possible. Sorry if I have inconvenienced you in any way in failing to do so. With explain why it was impossible, when I arrive in Salt Lake, which will be about on the 23rd inst. Frustrating the road to Salt Lake, and getting her men on the ground, I remain."

THE RESOLUTION.

The resolutions referred to are as follows: "Whereas, Mr. C. L. Marsh has represented to the chamber of commerce of Goldfield, in open session, this 17th day of March, 1905, that he can lay down in Goldfield, Nev., from Caliente, Nev., on the Salt Lake, Los Angeles & San Pedro railroad, commodities, necessities and all other freight at a minimum saving of \$12.50 per ton, within a limited

time, not to exceed 12 days, from all Utah points, and

"Whereas, the judgment of the chamber of commerce, after a full and complete discussion of the subject, it deserves the unanimous support of the business men of the town of Goldfield, and

"Now, therefore, the chamber of commerce heartily endorses the enterprise and invites the business men of Utah and southern California, and all other competitive points to send their representatives here to investigate this field, with a view of doing business with our merchants, and further, we have the fullest confidence in the representative named by Mr. Marsh, as to his ability to carry the same into effect."

Manager Harris of the Commercial club advises that Salt Lake jobbers and other business men wishing to do business with the noted mining camp, call as soon as possible at the office of the club and sign the necessary contracts.

MYSTERY OF THE STANFORD CASE.

San Francisco Police Headquarters Announce It Will be Solved in Next Forty-Eight Hours.

SOME ARRESTS ARE POSSIBLE.

Detectives Who Went to Honolulu Claim Dr. Humphries Was Made to Contradict Himself.

San Francisco, Cal., March 22.—The call says today: "It is announced at police headquarters that within the next 48 hours the mystery surrounding the presence of strychnine poison in the bottle of Poland water with which Mrs. Stanford quenched her thirst on the evening of Jan. 14 at her California street home, will have been completely solved, and that possibly one or two persons towards whom the strongest suspicion is directed will be arrested. As to whether the poison was placed in the bottle before the water was drunk by Mrs. Stanford for the purpose of ending her life, or injected into the bottle after she had drunk from it, with malicious intent towards Miss Berner, the police refuse to say.

The report of the local detectives just returned from Honolulu has been filed with the acting chief of police and the captain of detectives, giving the result of their investigations into the death of Mrs. Stanford at Honolulu, who was in charge of the case, contradicting himself on points so material to the conclusion that murder was the result of the rapid transit commission today, says the Herald, that his company is willing to bid for all of the more important of the new routes agreed to by the committee and stands ready to build them with private capital providing the new lines be exempt from taxation during the life of his contract to operate them. The proposed new lines, touching many sections of the city not reached by the subway now in operation, will involve expenditures of at least \$100,000,000.

A report prepared by the committee on routes will be submitted to the rapid transit commission at its session tomorrow. If this is adopted it will be forwarded to the board of aldermen at once so that the city's consent may be obtained as soon as possible. Consents of property owners along the proposed lines are now being secured by counsel for the rapid transit commission. The authorities expect to have four or perhaps five bidders for the work of construction.

Will Bid for All New Routes.

New York, March 22.—August Belmont, on behalf of the Interborough Rapid Transit company, will notify the members of the committee on routes and plans of the rapid transit commission today, says the Herald, that his company is willing to bid for all of the more important of the new routes agreed to by the committee and stands ready to build them with private capital providing the new lines be exempt from taxation during the life of his contract to operate them. The proposed new lines, touching many sections of the city not reached by the subway now in operation, will involve expenditures of at least \$100,000,000.

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IN NEW JERSEY WOMAN'S TONGUE IS A CONCEALED WEAPON.

New York, March 22.—Edward L. Cook, who dispenses New Jersey justice at Madison in that state, has decided that a woman's tongue when used upon a justice of the peace, becomes a concealed weapon.

Two women had appeared in his court, one charging that the other had called her names. The justice tried to settle the case, and after dismissing the complaint endeavored to make the women shake hands. It was then that they turned their tongues loose upon the justice. He did not look up the law, but made out a complaint under a section of the disorderly act which relates to concealed weapons and fined each. One of the women hurried to her lawyer who brought the matter before a county judge for review. That official set aside the conviction and ordered the fines returned.

HONOR FOR HULL.

House Speaker Recommended for Surveyor General of Utah.

It was learned today that Speaker Thomas Hull of the Utah house of representatives is likely to be the successor of Surveyor General Edward H. Anderson, who has had the office for the past four years. That explains why Mr. Hull withdrew as a candidate for the office of chairman of the Utah Portland fair commission, though it is understood that there was also another reason.

Mr. Hull has the endorsement of Senators Smoot and Sutherland and Congressman Howell, and his name was sent in on Saturday last. There is much speculation as to when President Roosevelt will make this and other appointments of like nature from other states. It may be that he will do so soon, and it may be that he will wait until Congress reconvenes. That body will meet in special session on Oct. 1.

VENEZUELAN GOVERNMENT.

And British and German Bondholders Reach Agreement for Adjusting Exterior Debt.

London, March 22.—At the office of the council of foreign bondholders the Associated Press was informed today that an agreement between the Venezuelan government and the British and German bondholders adjusting and consolidating the exterior debt, \$28,000,000, will be signed tomorrow, the details having been concluded to the satisfaction of both parties. It was added that the guarantees comprise considerably more than 50 per cent of the customs duties of all ports except La Guayra and Puerto Cabello, but the officials declined to give the exact figures.

Surprise was expressed at the dispatches from Washington intimating that the American minister at Caracas, Mr. Bowen, was seeking to prevent the ratification of the agreement which the council of foreign bondholders contend is entirely in accord with the Washington protocol. The British and German foreign offices have been consulted, and agree that the bonds are entirely within their rights and the provisions of the protocol.

The council of foreign bondholders has been authorized to guarantee payment since the promulgation of the protocol, first on a scheme which provided for a settlement of the Venezuelan indebtedness to all countries, but which was abandoned for the withdrawal of the French last October. Thereafter the British and German bondholders unite and secure President Castro's agreement to allocate a portion of the revenues of La Guayra, and Puerto Cabello, to which Minister Bowen objected. Since this frustration in January the bondholders have been at work on the present agreement which provides for the issue of new 3 per cent bonds to cover the debt of the Anglo-German bondholders, amounting, including arrears, to about \$28,000,000.

Gen. Antonio Velutini, President Castro's fiscal agent, acted in behalf of Venezuela in the present negotiations, while the council of foreign bondholders and the discount Gesellschaft respectively represented the British and German bondholders.

BOWEN GETS NO REPLY.

Washington, March 22.—The state department has heard nothing from Minister Bowen to indicate that the Venezuelan government has made answer to his last proposition to arbitrate the American claims, and it is supposed that the answer when it does come will be to the effect that the Venezuelan government insists on awaiting the final account of its courts upon the pending asphalt case. It will then remain for the state department to determine how long it is prepared to await this judicious action. The difficulty is that the Venezuelan government has refused the application of the asphalt company, supported by Minister Bowen, to revert to the status existing before the appointment of a receiver in the asphalt case and allow the company to repossess itself of its property.

WILL TURN PROPERTY OVER.

Tomorrow a formal meeting will be held at the office of director general, and Saturday Director General Whitaker will turn over the property from the St. Louis fair, which will finally wind up the business of the former commission.

SENATOR'S CONTENTION.

When seen after the meeting this morning Senator Walton, who was chairman of the joint investigating committee which exonerated the members of the St. Louis fair commission, and found them free from any wrong doing, said to the "News":

"Time will vindicate our committee's report. It was not at all a case of whitewashing, but a report of actual conditions. Our authority allowed us to investigate the expenditure of money by the commission to ascertain if it was all properly accounted for. The public does not fully understand that this was orders and not vouchers which were forged, and that there is a vast difference in final results. We proceeded in our investigation by charging the commission with all the money given it by the state. We then checked against that money the vouchers which were properly signed, certifying that the money had been expended for the public good, and I myself carefully inspected each of

UTAH'S DISPLAY AT PORTLAND.

Chairman of Local Commission Will be Chosen Tomorrow Afternoon.

HULL IS OUT OF THE RACE.

Representative Kinney and Man Named Green, From Ogden, New Mentioned as Candidates.

Utah's display at Portland, for the Lewis and Clark exposition, will be arranged for very shortly. Tomorrow afternoon a chairman of the state commission will probably be chosen. It had been thought that Speaker Hull of the house of representatives, was a candidate, but he is now out of the race. Others who are mentioned for the place are Cleson S. Kinney and a Mr. Green of Ogden.

This morning at 11 o'clock the Portland fair commission held a special session in the office of Governor Cutler. It resulted in the interesting discovery of a grave error in the report of the house investigating committee. The committee in its report charged Director General Whitaker with selling the brass railings that surrounded the concentrator in the mining exhibit, for a nominal sum, when they should have been kept for the Portland commission. The railings today turned up in good order, with the concentrator and ready to be transported to Portland. What really was sold for the nominal sum was a trifling amount of railings, unnecessary to the mill, and of small cost to the commission. Mr. Whitaker said today "To get the \$45 for this railing was fine finding it for the state. The investigating committee knew too little of the problems and facts of the fair commission to properly investigate them. The language of the investigation report follows:

"It further appears that there was paid for brass railings used in connection with the building the sum of \$508.32; that Mr. Whitaker sold the whole of them for \$45. Inasmuch as the same rails could doubtless have been used by the Lewis and Clark Centennial exposition and for that reason invited him to make such recommendations as he saw fit. His main point was that in addition to what was already on hand the main exhibit to work up and give prominence was the educational display

WALTON SMELLS A MOUSE.

"Excuse me," interrupted Senator Wesley K. Walton of the new commission, but aren't they the railings the house investigating committee accused you of selling for \$45?"

"Yes," was Mr. Whitaker's reply, "and the ones I did sell for \$45 were merely tin affairs, not at all necessary at Portland."

The appearance of Mr. Whitaker before the commission came at its invitation. They wished to avail themselves of his knowledge of the situation and the problem of making an exhibit and for that reason invited him to make such recommendations as he saw fit. His main point was that in addition to what was already on hand the main exhibit to work up and give prominence was the educational display

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these vouchers. They were all regular. People ask me why we overlooked the forged orders. We had nothing to do with them. Suppose member of the commission had been robbed of all the money, or stole it all, if the commission recovered it, and used it afterwards according to law, no wrong would attach to the commission, but it would have a case against the defaulting person. In our investigation we knew of forged orders, which had secured cash, afterwards returned, and we knew that the proper prosecuting officer had the facts in the case. We were not a grand jury, and we looked for it to act."

CUNNINGHAM SECRETARY.

By a unanimous vote of the Lewis and Clark exposition commission M. F. Cunningham, a well known newspaper man of this city, was yesterday afternoon elected secretary of the commission. The session of the commission was held as a preliminary step to beginning active work in preparing the Utah exhibit for transportation to Portland. Mr. Cunningham was not a candidate for the position, but the initiative came from the commission itself, and is taken by his friends to be in recognition of his high standing in the community. He has been a prominent member of the state of both Salt Lake morning papers, and at present is on the Herald. It is conceded that he is a valuable man for the position, and is entirely capable of filling it.

Rudolph Kuchler, whose election as treasurer was already announced, presented his bond to Gov. Cutler, and it was accepted. The commission will visit Portland at once in order to comply with the wishes of the fair management in selecting a site for the Utah building and space for the exhibit. As yet it has not been decided whether to take space in one of the larger buildings for the Utah headquarters, or to erect a Utah building. The commission has decided that above all else the affairs of the commission should be conducted on regular business principles.

As organized for work the commission now consists of John C. Cutler, chairman; M. F. Cunningham, secretary, and Rudolph Kuchler, treasurer.

TO TURN FARM OVER.

One in Southern Utah to be Transferred to Utah Experiment Station.

Dr. John A. Whitmore, director, and Prof. Robert S. Northrop, horticulturist of the Utah Agricultural experiment station, leave this city tonight for St. George. They go to make arrangements with President Thomas Judd of the state board of horticulture respecting the care and management of the southern Utah experiment farm, all of which is the same is to be transferred to the control of the Utah Agricultural college, as a branch horticultural experiment station. The transfer will be made in May, when the law providing for it goes into effect. While there they will also lay out plans for the future work to be done there. The turning over of the care of this farm from the board of horticulture to the Utah experiment station was made at the solicitation of the board, to avoid duplication of expensive experiments and to secure the best results. The plan also provides for the establishment of a central Utah experiment station, to be located in Weber, Davis or Grant Lake country.

It is understood there is considerable rivalry between the counties to have the station located within their limits. The organization of the new board of horticulture will be effected the first week in April, when all the members will meet in Salt Lake City for that purpose.

SENSATIONAL TESTIMONY IN HARGIS MURDER CASE.

Lexington, Ky., March 22.—Dr. Cox, Jim Cockrell, Mark Cockrell, Attys. Vaughn and Marcum were to have been shot by Anderson White in the courthouse during the trial of Tom Cockrell for killing Ben Hargis, in obedience to orders given by James Hargis, according to a sensational story told today by White in the hearing of the motion for bail for the Hargises and Callahan.

Anderson White is the brother of Tom White who is under life sentence for the murder of J. R. Marcum. White said that prior to the killing of Cockrell, James Hargis took him to the Harbison farm, gave him a pistol and told him he wanted him to return to the courthouse where the trial of Tom Cockrell for killing Ben Hargis was in progress and be ready to do as Judge Hargis told him. He said that he declined to do this and returned the pistol. Hargis told him that he would be needed probably as a witness and told him to return when sent for.

JAPANESE CAVALRY APPEAR.

St. Petersburg, March 22.—A dispatch from Gen. Linevitch dated March 21, says:

Yesterday Japanese cavalry detachments appeared in front of our advance posts. Behind the cavalry were infantry who halted at the village of Machanitsa."

JAPANESE SLOWLY PURSUING.

Gunsu Pass, Manchuria, 10 miles north of the border, March 21.—The Russian rear guard is now at Sipinghai, 70 miles north of the pass. The Japanese are slowly pursuing, but are not energetically pressing the rear. Apparently Fung Marcial Oyama is holding his main army at the pass.

When the Russians evacuated the pass, March 15, one span of the flyspan bridge over the Jolien river, just north of the town, was destroyed by dynamite immediately after the last train had been dispatched northward and as the army moved northward the bridges of the railroad were disabled and everything in the shape of stores, etc., which could not be taken, was burned.

Some desultory artillery fire was heard on the extreme right as the front progressed, but the Japanese appeared to be indecisive. Their pursuit lacked strength in spite of four days' rest at the pass, which gave the Russians a chance to reform after the hardships they had suffered, and they took up the march in orderly fashion, pressing forward however at such a pace that many horses and cattle in the transport train were exhausted and left dying by the roadside. Like an endless serpent the army trailed over the vast rolling country, moving along during the day over half a dozen meandering roads parallel with the railroad. At night the neighboring hillsides were lighted by dead grass ignited by the campfires.

YEMEN INSURRECTION.

Constantinople, March 22.—The minister of war has been ordered to hurry his battalions in readiness for service in Yemen province, Arabia, but meanwhile the government is unable to obtain a conveyance to Arabia the troops already awaiting transportation. Reinforcements are urgently needed since the outbreak of the insurrection is already estimated at 4,000 to 5,000 men.

REV. ELMER CAPON DEAD.

He Was President of the Tufts College.

Medford, Mass., March 22.—Rev. Elmer E. Capon, P. P., president of Tufts college, died at his home here today of pneumonia, aged 61 years.

Bomb Explosion Victims Dying.

Warsaw, March 22, 1:30 p. m.—Three of the victims of a bomb thrown from a window in Volsk street into the midst of a patrol of Russian soldiers, who were on duty, were killed. The others were seriously injured. The explosion was heard by the public and the soldiers were forced to retire to their quarters. No arrests have yet been made.

Today may be the one day of the whole year when a want ad. is printed which is of such direct, personal interest to you that to overlook it would be a calamity.

FIFTY-FIFTH YEAR.

RETREAT OF THE RUSSIAN ARMY.

Gen. Linevitch is Conducting it in a Most Masterly Manner.

KEEPING UP WITH JAPANESE.

Rear Guard Has Fallen Back Seventy Miles in 4 Days, Heads of Columns Entering Gunsu Pass.

THE ISOLATION OF VLADIVOSTOK.

Advance of the Enemy to Kirin Would Be Equivalent to It—Advocates of Continuing War Encouraged.

St. Petersburg, March 22, 1:55 p. m.—The retreat of the Russian army, from the latest reports evidently in being conducted in a splendid fashion. In four days' actual marching after leaving Tiel Pass, the rear guard has fallen back 70 miles and the heads of the columns are already entering Gunsu Pass, 40 miles further north, keeping up with the Japanese column marching north over the grand trade route. With the bridges and railroad destroyed behind the Russians, the Japanese are unable to press the rear, and, according to information received from the front, it is believed that the bulk of the Japanese army is still at Tiel Pass, the flanking column being comparatively weak. This news may, however, prove incorrect. For two days there has been some skirmishing, accompanied by shelling, between the Japanese on the grand trade route and the Russians screening the retreat, showing that they are in constant contact.

With the crossing of the Sungari river, at Chantihui protected, many military men here believe that Gen. Linevitch, while prepared to withdraw to Harbin, will attempt to hold the line from Kunchangto Kirin, so as to control the rich Sungari valley as a source of supply for the army. A Japanese advance to Kirin would be equivalent to the isolation of Vladivostok. The war office is of the opinion that Gen. Linevitch was able to give his troops a day of rest as being the best evidence that complete order has been restored to the retreat. The Russian press commends Gen. Kuropatkin highly for the fine spirit which he displayed in returning to the army in a subordinate capacity, and the picture of a defeated leader is more to be pitied than blamed.

The advocates of a continuance of the war are encouraged by the somewhat better outlook for the Manchurian army, the success of the internal loan and the announced departure of the squadron commanded by Vice Admiral Rodzestvensky.

The Son of the Fatherland, which has again been revived at the expiration of its three months' suspension, inaugurated its reappearance today with a poem, predicting that the Manchurian adventure has cost \$1,000,000,000—\$250,000,000 for the Chinese eastern railway; \$250,000,000 for Port Dalry and Port Arthur, and \$500,000,000 for the Japanese. The paper adds that had been spent at home it would have given approximately \$10,000,000 to each province for schools, roads, sanitation and lighting. The paper adds:

"Whether poor beggarly Russia should continue the war."

JAPANESE CAVALRY APPEAR.

St. Petersburg, March 22.—A dispatch from Gen. Linevitch dated March 21, says:

Yesterday Japanese cavalry detachments appeared in front of our advance posts. Behind the cavalry were infantry who halted at the village of Machanitsa."

JAPANESE SLOWLY PURSUING.

Gunsu Pass, Manchuria, 10 miles north of the border, March 21.—The Russian rear guard is now at Sipinghai, 70 miles north of the pass. The Japanese are slowly pursuing, but are not energetically pressing the rear. Apparently Fung Marcial Oyama is holding his main army at the pass.

When the Russians evacuated the pass, March 15, one span of the flyspan bridge over the Jolien river, just north of the town, was destroyed by dynamite immediately after the last train had been dispatched northward and as the army moved northward the bridges of the railroad were disabled and everything in the shape of stores, etc., which could not be taken, was burned.

Some desultory artillery fire was heard on the extreme right as the front progressed, but the Japanese appeared to be indecisive. Their pursuit lacked strength in spite of four days' rest at the pass, which gave the Russians a chance to reform after the hardships they had suffered, and they took up the march in orderly fashion, pressing forward however at such a pace that many horses and cattle in the transport train were exhausted and left dying by the roadside. Like an endless serpent the army trailed over the vast rolling country, moving along during the day over half a dozen meandering roads parallel with the railroad. At night the neighboring hillsides were lighted by dead grass ignited by the campfires.

YEMEN INSURRECTION.

Constantinople, March 22.—The minister of war has been ordered to hurry his battalions in readiness for service in Yemen province, Arabia, but meanwhile the government is unable to obtain a conveyance to Arabia the troops already awaiting transportation. Reinforcements are urgently needed since the outbreak of the insurrection is already estimated at 4,000 to 5,000 men.