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SECRET EVENING NEWS.

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TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 29, 1904. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

FIFTY-FOURTH YEAR.

10 PAGES—LAST EDITION

THE SEIZURE OF PORT ARTHUR.

Gen. Stoessel Says Japanese Intend to Land and Seize the Fortress.

NATIONAL HONOR INVOLVED.

He Declares They Will Never Take it As He Will Never Give the Order to Surrender.

TO BE NO IMMEDIATE INVESTMENT

Such is Official Opinion in St. Petersburg, Although it is Believed Japs Are Determined to Force Matters.

Port Arthur, (Sunday), Feb. 28.—Gen. Stoessel, commander of the garrison here, has issued a general order directing the attention of the troops and inhabitants to the fact that the Japanese intend to land and seize the fortress. The general declares the Japanese consider the seizure of Port Arthur to be a question of national honor and from their obstinate attacks and bombardments of the fortress and bays he can only conclude that the enemy will make every effort to capture the fortress, failing which the Japanese will destroy the railroad and withdraw.

"The enemy, however," proceeds the general order, "is mistaken. Our troops know and the inhabitants are herewith informed by me that we will not yield. We must fight to the finish, as I, the commandant, will never give an order to surrender. I call on all to become convinced of the necessity of fighting to the death. Those who leave without fighting will not save themselves. There is no way out. On three sides there is the sea and on the fourth will be the enemy. There is no means of escape except by fighting."

Notwithstanding the heavy gale which is blowing the lights of Japanese scouting vessels were visible in the offing during the night.

PORT ARTHUR AND SEBASTOPOL.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 28.—The Novoye Vremya today publishes a remarkable editorial on the parallel between Port Arthur and Sebastopol, pointing out that the ports are identically situated, golden hills corresponding to the Malakof, Dailly to Rapatoff, Admiral Alexieff to Admiral Nachimoff, and the Petzlin to the Triv. Saville. The editorial, however, warns the Russians to abjure fatalistic beliefs. Although written without the knowledge of Gen. Stoessel's equally remarkable general order, issued at Port Arthur yesterday, the Novoye Vremya's editorial comes as a strong reinforcement of its purport, that Port Arthur must in no case be surrendered. Both seem to foreshadow a siege of Port Arthur and a bombardment, which a dispatch from Liao Yang says it is rumored at Newchwang will occur tomorrow.

Official opinion continues to be that the Japanese will make no attempt to invest Port Arthur immediately, although it is added that they evidently are determined to force matters as rapidly as possible. In 1854 they landed on the northern part of the peninsula and the Chinese made no resistance, but it took 25 days before Port Arthur was really invested. The object of the Japanese now may be to avoid this preliminary delay by disembarking their troops at Pigeon bay. "If they do," said a naval expert, "they will meet with opposition which will render their plan impracticable."

RUSSIA CONSENTS

To Permit an American Officer To Go With Her Army.

Washington, Feb. 28.—The Russian army formally has granted the request of the United States that certain officers of the American army be permitted to accompany the Russian troops and witness their operations in the war with Japan. Ambassador McCormick, in a cablegram, informing Secy. Hay of this fact, states that the officers cannot follow the Russian army before April 15 of the Russian calendar year.

NATIVE TROOPS REVOLT.

Germans Are Having Trouble in Their African Colonies.

Berlin, Feb. 28.—The native troops in the Nasarung river region of German Kamerun, Equatorial West Africa, have revolted. Dispatches reached colonial office today saying that several factories of the Northwest Kamerun company have been burned and that four German colonies are in a ferment over the statements spread by Hereros runners that the Germans are being driven into the sea. Col. Leutwein, governor of German Southwest Africa, telegraphed from Swakopmund, yesterday, that Maj. Zetseroff's column, Feb. 25, had a severe 10 hours' fight with the Hereros near Oujihannaka. The Hereros held their position, against which artillery was not available. Towards the evening the Frank's company broke through the enemy's formation and the natives retired. Their strength and the number of their losses are not known. One German officer was killed and four others, among them Baron Schoffau Wehr and four men were wounded.

KING EDWARD'S LEVEE.

Ambassador Choate and Staff Were Present.

London, Feb. 28.—King Edward held the first levee this year in the throne room of St. James' palace today. The function was unusually largely attended. The Prince of Wales, most of the members of the diplomatic corps, the corps, the cabinet ministers, many peers, many members of the house of commons and naval and military officers were present. Ambassador Choate and staff of the United States embassy were present. Maj. J. H. Beaumont, United States military attaché in London, was present in the diplomatic circle.

A NEGRO SHOOTS TWO POSTAL CLERKS

One Was Killed Outright While The Other Was Shot in The Arm.

THEN TOOK REGISTERED PACKAGE

As He Jumped Off Train Fell Under Wheels One Leg Crushed but He Dragged Himself Three Miles.

Birmingham, Ala., Feb. 28.—According to reports received by the officials of the Alabama Great Southern railroad, the shooting of two postal clerks on a northbound train today two miles north of Meriden, Miss., was part of a plot to rob the train. The shooting was done by Jim Paris, a negro, who boarded the train in the Meriden yards as it was pulling out. Before it was under good headway Paris entered the postal car and opened fire on Clerks J. T. Stockton and A. J. Bass, killing Stockton instantly and wounding Bass in the arm. The negro then seized a package of registered letters and jumped off. In leaving the train he fell and had one leg crushed under the wheels, but managed to drag himself three miles. Both hounds were secured at Meriden, the train having backed to that place. Their scent led to the capture of Paris. Several registered letters were found in his pockets. He was taken to jail at Meriden. The railroad officials say three or four negroes were involved in the plot to rob the train, though only one of them appears to have entered the postal car.

A LYNCHING FEARED.

Meriden, Miss., Feb. 28.—The killing of Express Messenger Stockton has caused great excitement. After Paris, the alleged murderer, was placed in jail here, a mob gathered about the station, fearing a lynching. The sheriff notified Gov. Vardaman and the chief executive has ordered out the local militia.

NON-UNION WHISKY.

Members of Central Federated Union Instructed to Avoid It.

New York, Feb. 28.—Members of unions affiliated with the Central Federated union have been instructed through resolutions adopted by the latter to avoid non-union whisky. Most of the unions have planks barring from membership men who are unduly addicted to the use of intoxicants; but those men who use stimulants heretofore must, if they obey the instructions of the central body, see that the bottle bears a union label.

NEW YORK'S WINTER.

That of 1903-4 the Coldest in Annals of the Weather Bureau.

New York, Feb. 28.—The winter of 1903-4, with its long roll of fires and disasters, closes today with a record in New York of having been the coldest in the annals of the weather bureau, the mean temperature having been 26 degrees.

Blizzards and heavy snowstorms were responsible for a snowfall of 28 inches, which cost the street cleaning departments more than \$900,000 to remove. In fact, according to the officials of the city, the amount of snow has never been shoveled from the streets of New York in the city's history.

There were nearly 2,000 fires in the city since Dec. 1 and with the high cost of fuel and the raising of rents, the sufferings and privations of the poor have kept pace with the record-breaking winter.

Statistics of the United States bureau show that the mean temperature was 3.3 degrees lower than any winter during the last 30 years, and one degree lower than the winter of 1874-5, heretofore the coldest on record.

"The changeable weather of the season caused much illness, especially in pneumonia and diseases due to the unhealthy weather exceeded former statistics in the health department."

SEN. DOLLIVER PREACHES.

His Subject Was: "The Republic and the Spirit of Patriotism."

New York, Feb. 28.—J. P. Dolliver, United States senator from Iowa, has delivered an hour's address in Plymouth church, Brooklyn, filling the pulpit usually occupied by the Rev. Dr. Newell Dwight Hillis. The senator's subject was "The Republic and the Spirit of Patriotism," and he spoke of the poor boy as the most important factor in the making of the republic. "I'm not wasting my sympathy on the children of the poor," he said. "What little sympathy I have I will give to the children of the rich."

"If you have \$100,000 and give it to a boy to start him out in life, he doesn't start. I suggest keeping that \$100,000 and that boy apart. It will be better for the boy, and, as the facts seem to prove, better for the hundred thousand."

The real American type, with its background of poverty, discipline and hard work and characteristic of every president of the United States, he continued, since Washington and could have been said of W. J. Bryan, if he had been elected.

MARCH DIVIDENDS SHORT.

New York, Feb. 28.—Disbursements by industrial incorporations in the way of dividends in March will fall considerably short of those in the same month a year ago, the declarations already made involving about \$21,100,000, which compares with \$31,233,400 in 1903. This is explained in considerable measure by the passing of the United States Steel corporation's common stock dividend and the reduced payment of the Standard Oil company, as compared with the same quarter of last year.

ANARCHIST TURNER.

United States Supreme Court Issues an Order for His Release.

Washington, Feb. 28.—In the supreme court of the United States today an order was issued for the release of John Turner, on bail, and setting the hearing of his case by the court for April 4. Turner is a British subject who was

PORT ARTHUR TO BE TAKEN AT ANY COST.

Japanese Fleet Has Received Orders to Capture It—Some of Their Warships Gone Into Dock to be Repaired—Russian Cruiser and Torpedo Boats Arrive at Suez—Cossacks Reach Kashnja, Korea.

Liao Yang, Manchuria, Feb. 29.—Foreigners living at Yin Kow say that the Japanese fleet has received orders to attack and capture Port Arthur on March 1 at all costs.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 29.—The Courier de Tien Tsin says that in spite of Japanese measures to conceal their losses it is known that the battleship Yashima and the armored cruisers Asama and Takiwa have been towed to Nagasaki to repair the damage they have sustained.

Suez, Feb. 29.—The Russian cruiser Aurora, with five torpedo boats, has arrived here. The British coal-laden steamers Ettrickdale (from Barry February 3rd for Sabang), and Frankby (from Barry Feb. 3, for Hongkong), and the Norwegian steamer Hatida (from Penarth Jan. 3 for Sasebo, also laden with coal), captured by the Russian squadron in the Red sea, have been released by order of the czar.

Liao Yang, Feb. 29.—Gen. Mishtchenko, with a detachment of mounted Cossacks has reached Kashnja, Korea, and is expected to arrive at Ichio Yang today. His men and horses are in good condition and he is well supplied with provisions.

The Korean officials are fleeing from the places traversed and are informing the Japanese of the approach of the Russians.

Chefoo, Feb. 29.—The Twenty-ninth Japanese infantry, occupying Ping Yang, midway between Seoul and the Yalu river, on Sunday met a body of Russian cavalry scouts north of Ping Yang and drove them back.

It is estimated that 60,000 Japanese troops have landed at Chemulpo. The transports now are not escorted by war vessels.

The Japanese sailors who manned the merchant vessels which were sunk at Port Arthur, on landing here, shaved their heads as a mark of the disgrace they felt at the failure of the project. The crew of the Jinsen Maru wrote their names on the foremast flag, which remained above water when that vessel went down.

The Cossacks have seized the telegraph line in northern Korea. A Japanese major and five men captured by Cossacks at Wiju have been brought to Liao Yang.

The concentration of Chinese troops westward of Mukden, in the district of Gubantsa, is not relished by the Russians. War material is being brought up and the militia posts are being strengthened. It is doubted if the attitude of the population can be relied upon. The people at several points refuse to sell produce to the Russians.

Snowstorms are raging here and the frost is intense.

Railroad is working perfectly and troops are arriving uninterruptedly. Their health and spirits are excellent.

taken in custody upon arrival in New York last October on the charge of being an anarchist and his deportation ordered. He was detained at Ellis island and instituted habeas corpus proceedings in the circuit court. His petition for a writ was denied and he brought the case to the supreme court. It is claimed in behalf of Turner that he is only a theoretical anarchist. He came to the United States to engage in lecturing and writing. The application for release on bail was partly for the purpose of permitting Turner to all lecture engagements in other countries.

FUNERAL OF LITTLE PRINCE HENRY

Kiel, Germany, Feb. 28.—Lieut. Commander Tempelin M. Potts, the United States naval attaché at Berlin, represented the United States embassy at the funeral of little Prince Henry, youngest son of Prince Henry of Prussia, who died here Friday, in the chapel of the castle today. Emperor William, the Grand Duke of Hesse and the Princess of Battenberg were present. Prince and Princess Henry were deeply affected.

President Roosevelt cabled his condolence to Prince and Princess Henry.

FIRE IN LIVINGSTON, MONT.

Loss About \$100,000 With \$60,000 Insurance.

Butte, Mont., Feb. 28.—A Livingston, Montana, dispatch says:

Fire which started from an exposed wire in the Park hotel in this city at 1 o'clock this morning totally destroyed the postoffice block in which the hotel and a number of business houses stand. The professional offices of the city are about \$100,000, with insurance of \$60,000. The postoffice was in the block, but all of the records, the mail and the money were saved.

The fire started in the dining room of the Park hotel and spread with incredible rapidity, fanned by a strong wind. There were scarcely any opportunities to save anything.

There were 100 guests, although a number of guests escaped from the hotel in their night clothes.

PONAMA CANAL CONN.

President Sends Names of Men Selected to the Senate.

Washington, Feb. 28.—The president today sent to the senate the following nominations: Chairman of the Isthmian canal commission, Rear Admiral John G. Walker, U. S. A., retired, District of Columbia. Members of the Isthmian canal commission, Maj.-Gen. George W. Davis, U. S. A., retired, District of Columbia; William H. Burr, New York; Benjamin M. Harrod, Louisiana; Carl Edward Grunsky, California; Frank J. Hoocher, Michigan. Navy—Commander, Lieut.-Com. William G. Cutler. Agent for the Indians of the Kiowa Agency, Oklahoma—Lieut.-Col. James F. Handlett, U. S. A., retired, California.

Register of Land Offices—Joseph T. Bridges, at Roseburg, Ore. Receiver of Public Money—James H. Booth, at Roseburg, Ore.

Hispano-British Treaty.

London, Feb. 28.—The arbitration treaty between Great Britain and Spain which it was announced, Feb. 28, the countries were on the verge of concluding, was signed Saturday.

Col. Jere Baxter Dead.

Nashville, Tenn., Feb. 28.—Col. Jere Baxter died today after an illness of five weeks. Col. Baxter was one of the most prominent citizens in the state and played a conspicuous part in its military and civil annals.

CRITCHLOW WILL BE FIRST WITNESS.

His Statement to be Used as Basis of What Protestants Expect to Prove

THEN COMES PREST. SMITH.

It is Probable the Hearing Will Continue Every Day This Week.

(Special to the "News.")

Washington, D. C., Feb. 28.—Atty. Worthington asked the committee on elections to postpone the hearing in the Smoot case until Wednesday, but Senator Burrows declined to accede to the request.

It is intended by Mr. Taylor to call upon Mr. Critchlow first. He is expected to make a general statement which will be in the nature of the basis of what the protestants propose to prove. After Critchlow, President Smith will be called upon. The latter is expected to arrive with his party at noon tomorrow. Mr. VanCott got here Thursday evening, ex-Senator Carlisle, counsel for the protestants arriving this morning and F. S. Richards, attorney for the "Mormon" Church is also here. It is probable now that the hearing will continue every day this week. The public, so far as the room can accommodate the crowds, will be admitted to the hearing.

Senator Smoot today introduced a bill to increase the pension of Stacey Williams of Bingham, from \$12 to \$24 a month.

BIG FIRE AT SANDY.

Crapo's Store Badly Gutted Last Night—Loss Probably \$5,000.

A special to the "News" from Sandy this afternoon states that the store of C. C. Crapo was badly gutted by fire last night, the loss to contents being perhaps \$5,000. The origin of the blaze is a mystery.

M'CLELLAN'S CHANCES.

Utah Organist May be Heard at the World's Fair After All.

Director General Whitaker of the Utah display at the world's fair explained today the music situation as regards Utah at the great fair. He said that last winter prominent musicians at the larger musical centers of the country sent in names of organists they could recommend as able to perform satisfactorily on the mighty instrument about to be erected in the music pavilion at the exposition. These lists comprised so many of the most distinguished organists that the fact that some might be overlooked, failed

to occur to the music committee. No recommendations had been sent in from this part of the country, which made it the more easy to overlook Salt Lake's eminent organists, Prof. Radcliffe and McClellan.

Upon receipt of the correspondence from Salt Lake, Master of Programs Kroeger opened correspondence with noted organists in the east about Prof. McClellan and one of these was Dr. Brown of Atlanta. The doctor replied in the most glowing terms relative to McClellan's abilities, and said he was just the man to handle successfully such an instrument as was to be exhibited at the world's fair; in fact the doctor considered McClellan one of the most promising organists in the United States. Mr. Kroeger remarked to Mr. Whitaker that in St. Louis, Dr. Brown was considered an authority, and anything he had to recommend would be received without question. In fact, taking all in all, the committee was even more anxious now to have the young Salt Lake organist perform than those who were urging his acceptance. Then the director said that since the publication of the list of 100 names some time ago, there had been sent in the names of 400 or more other organists as able to appear with credit, and at the head of all these, McClellan's name has been placed. Mr. Kroeger does not doubt for a moment, but that the Salt Lake organist will be given such an able to appear with credit, and he will be warmly welcomed to the exposition.

YOUNG WHEN HE IS OLD.

That is What a Salt Lake Boy Will be—Was Born Today, Feb. 29.

Frank Thornburg, a mining man who resides on H. between South Temple and First streets, is a very much puzzled man at present. This morning his wife gave birth to a bouncing baby boy, 12½ pounds net.

When Dr. J. S. Withcher handed the youngster to the proud father and made the presentation speech, he said: "Mr. Thornburg, I present to you a 12½ baby boy, born on the 29th of February. When he is 25 years of age, he will be 100."

Now Mr. Thornburg is trying to figure out when the boy will have a birthday. In one year from today he will be a year old, but it will not be his birthday. It will be four years before the youngster's anniversary rolls around. Mr. Thornburg asks: "When that time comes, will he be four years old, or only one?"

LETTERCARRIER'S BANQUET

Postmen the Guests of the Ladies' Auxiliary Saturday Night.

The letter carriers of this city were the guests of the ladies' auxiliary Saturday night, at a banquet given in the federal court room. There was a large attendance and an excellent program was rendered during the evening. S. H. Reeves gave a number of Irish songs, much to the delight of all present, while C. A. Inlow convulsed the crowd with an original poem, in which he pictured the idiosyncrasies of his fellow carriers. There was also a duet by the Kelly sisters, a happy talk by Supt. Sando and a number of choice instrumental selections. After the program all partook of delicious refreshments and before dispersing joined in the dance, thus rounding out a very pleasant evening. Mrs. Neslen was master of ceremonies.

BATTLE WITH THE MOROS AT JOLO.

They Were Defeated, Their Loss Being Heavy but Hassan Escaping.

SEVEN AMERICANS WOUNDED.

Island is Now Under the Control of the United States Authorities.

Manila, Feb. 28.—Gen. Leonard Wood reports, under date of Feb. 15, an engagement with the datto Moros under Hassan on the island of Jolo. Lieut. West and six privates were wounded. One has since died. The Moro loss was heavy. Hassan succeeded in making his escape. His original force of 5,000 has now been reduced to fifteen. The island is now under control of the American authorities and influential Moros are aiding in the pursuit of the outlaws.

The members of the constabulary who revolted at Vigan are all in custody. The arms and ammunition taken by them have been recovered and the troops have returned to their station.

Washington, Feb. 28.—Gen. Wade in a cablegram from Manila to the war department advises the department of a report of Gen. Wood concerning an engagement at Jolo, on the 14th inst., with the remnants of Hassan's Cotta Moros. The American expedition was in charge of Maj. Hugh L. Scott. During the fight, Gen. Wood states, Moros twice were stopped to give the firing a chance to surrender, but they declined. The entire body, he adds, with the exception of Hassan, is either dead or captured, and Hassan is located. Second Lieut. Eugene R. West, Eighteenth battery field artillery, was seriously wounded in the thigh.

In addition to Lieut. West, the following also were wounded: Hurlbut, troop I, Fourteenth cavalry, right side; Hinderer, troop I, Fourteenth cavalry, shoulder; White, Eighteenth battery, field artillery, right knee; Gallaway, troop M, Fourteenth cavalry, right arm; Cox, Eighteenth battery, field artillery, shoulder; Hanfland, troop K, Fourteenth cavalry, thigh, left.

Friendly dattos, states Gen. Wade, assisted the troops in the attack.

LECTURE TONIGHT.

Sixth of the Book of Mormon Series at Barratt Hall.

The sixth lecture on the internal and external evidences of the Book of Mormon as a historical record of the Nephtie race will be given tonight by Prof. John M. Mills of the Latter-day Saints' University. The subject for tonight is "Moroni, the General of the Nephtie armies, and Book of Mormon Geography." The theme embraces subjects of unusual interest to students of this record and especially to teachers who give courses from the M. I. A. manual or in the Sunday schools. The lecture is free to the public and commences at 8 o'clock.

WATER MEETING.

Heads of Canal Companies Discuss the Utah Lake Project.

A meeting of the Jordan River and Utah Lake Improvement committee was held on Saturday afternoon. President E. F. Holmes, Angus M. Cannon, City Engineer L. C. Kelsey, State Engineer A. F. Doremus, Thomas P. Page and W. B. Ennis of the general committee, President Peter Larsen and Atty. J. C. Richards of the Utah and Salt Lake Canal, A. B. Irvine, attorney for the South Jordan canal, being present.

All present desired the success of the government project and thought diligence should be used in bringing it to a successful issue.

The principal topic of discussion was the equivalent for the primary rights of the Jordan river, the position taken by some present being that the 200 second feet was not sufficient, but it ought to be 200 second feet, leaving the remaining 700 second feet to pay the cost of the improvements. This would make the cost of the improvements to the dry lands and the land wanting water under the canals of over \$17 per acre. The position, however, taken by the majority, was that the improvements were a necessity to the canal companies themselves, and that they must be undertaken under any equivalent, and that while they might wish for a higher equivalent than 200 second feet for their primary rights, nothing must be done in any way to jeopardize the scheme.

To bring the matter before the canal companies more directly, a meeting will be held at the Commercial club rooms in Salt Lake City, (kindly tendered by Col. E. F. Holmes) on Saturday, March 5 at 10 a. m. of the general committee, the presidents and all the directors of the Utah and Salt Lake Canal company, the South Jordan Canal company, the East Jordan Irrigation company, and the North Jordan Canal company, the mayor and the members of the irrigation committee of Salt Lake City and the five attorneys of their respective canals.

JUDICIAL BIRTHDAY.

Utah's United States Court is Eight Years Old Today—Then and Now.

This is the eighth anniversary of the first session of the United States district court in this state. Judge Marshall was on the bench, J. W. Judd, the attorney, J. R. Letcher was the clerk, and Nat M. Brigham the marshal. These appointments were read and a large number of admissions to the bar were recorded.

Clerk Letcher celebrated the event today by attaching a flag to his desk and taking the attaches of his office to lunch. This is also the anniversary of the admission of "bleeding and burning" Kansas to the Union, which occurred in 1861.

LATEST SCHEME IN THE WITNESS LINE

It is to Have Mayor Morris Summoned to Washington in the Smoot Case.

POLITICIANS WANT IT DONE.

Would Then Secure an Appointment of an Acting Mayor and Name Officers While He Was Absent.

BOLD AND QUESTIONABLE PLOT.

So Transparent on Its Very Face That The Public Would Condemn it in Unmeasured Terms.

The latest political scheme is in the witness line. It is also a bold and nefarious one. It contemplates the representation to the senate committee that Mayor R. P. Morris would be a good witness in the case of Senator Smoot; that as such he be summoned to Washington at once; that while he is absent an acting mayor be named and all offices be filled and the appointments confirmed.

Information to this effect was disclosed in the city and county building today and created a decided sensation. When it was received up town and discussed it was roundly denounced and the declaration freely and frequently made that the public would not stand for it; that it was wholly and unquestionably iniquitous and would be regarded by all classes of citizens without reference to politics or creed. There have been a good many shameful political tricks of late but this last one is about the worst of all and will hardly succeed. Of course, if subpoenaed, the mayor would necessarily have to obey the mandate. There can be no question about that. When Uncle Sam commands his subjects must comply with any order he makes. But every person who knows anything at all of Utah politics knows that Mayor Morris can have no information that will be of value to the committee that is investigating the case of Senator Smoot. If by any hook or crook the schemers succeed in having him summoned to the national capital it will be manifest that it is done in the interest of a gang of local political ricksters who have done everything in their power to thwart his every act of importance since he has been mayor of Salt Lake. What they want is every office that he has the right to fill regardless of law or anything else.

WITNESSES IN CHICAGO

Arrived There This Morning and Left For Washington at 10:40 O'clock.

A telegram received at Church headquarters this morning from President Joseph F. Smith, announces the arrival in Chicago of some of the witnesses subpoenaed to testify in the Smoot case. The party, eight in number, had an enjoyable trip and expected to leave for Washington at 10:40 a. m.

KILLED ON R. G. W.

Italian Track Walker Horribly Mangled At Nolan's Switch Yesterday.

Dom Costanza, an Italian track walker in the employ of the Rio Grande Western, was run down by a train and horribly mangled yesterday morning between Kyune and Castle Gate. The eastbound train reported the body to be lying near Nolan switch. Sheriff Wilcox went to the scene and the fragments of the body were picked up and taken to Castle Gate. The verdict of the coroner's jury was accidental death.

CHINAMAN'S TRICK.

How the Almond-Eyed Oriental Works Free Transportation Grant.

The United States marshal's office is awaiting word from the east as to the deportation of Hep Gee Num, the Chinese arrested at Eureka by Deputy Smyth and convicted before Commissioner Twomey of being unlawfully in the United States. It is believed that some officer passing through the city on a similar errand will pick up Num and take him to the coast. That the oriental must go is certain, the time allowed him in which to make an appeal having expired more than a week ago. The government has experienced considerable trouble of late in its system of deportation. As a rule the deported Chinese wish to remain in America, while many other of their countrymen are desirous of returning. As the government pays all transportation and expenses of the voyage to China, those who wish to leave this country frequently try to change places with the candidates for deportation. One deputy marshal in Vermont was caught in the act of receiving \$500 from a deported Celestial to put another man in his place. On the Northern Pacific not long ago a convicted deportee, being taken to Seattle, produced \$1,000 and offered it to the officer if he would let him go, and deport a Chinaman he had arranged should board the train at the next station.

A good deal of this was going on, the government discovered, and a new order now provides that a photograph of the Chinese be attached to the deportation papers. The picture must conform with a duplicate sent to the officials at the point of deportation, and the appearance of the Chinese must tally with both.