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SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH, SATURDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 13, 1904.

10 PAGES—FIVE CENTS.

MIKADO'S WAR FLEET DISAPPEARS AND SURPRISE ATTACK LOOKED FOR

One Theory Is That the Ships Have Sailed to the North With a View of Damaging the Russian Fleet at Vladivostock, the Chief Russian Base in Siberia--On the Other Hand It Is Believed That the Strategists of the Mikako Are Planning to Again Attack Port Arthur.



Torpedo Transport of Russians Strikes Mine at Port Arthur and Is Blown Up, With All on Board--Russians Fire on British Mail Steamer as It Is Leaving Port Arthur, Wounding Three of the Crew--Official Reports of Port Arthur Fight.

RUSSIAN COLLIER ORDERED TO LEAVE PORT SAID

Port Said, Egypt, Feb. 12.—The Australian collier Java, chartered by Russia to proceed to Port Arthur with coal, has been ordered by the Egyptian Ministry of Foreign Affairs to leave here immediately.

ROAR OF BATTLE IS HEARD FROM AFAR

Tien Tsin, Feb. 12.—It is reported from Ging-Wang-Tao (about 150 miles northeast of Tien Tsin) that heavy firing has been heard at sea, and it is inferred that another engagement has taken place.

RUSSIAN TORPEDO TRANSPORT BLOWS UP AND NINETY-FIVE PERISH

A dispatch from St. Petersburg says: A report has been received from Viceroy Alexoff saying that the Russian torpedo transport Yenisei has been blown up as the result of accidentally striking a mine at Port Arthur. The Yenisei sank and Captain Stepanoff, three officers and ninety-one men were lost.

The Yenisei was built at the Baltic works in 1899. She was of 2500-ton displacement and could make 16 knots. Her armament consisted of five 12-pounders and six 3-pounder quick-firing guns.

RUSSIANS FIRE ON BRITISH VESSEL AND WOUND THREE OF THE CREW

Chefoo, Feb. 11.—(Delayed in transit).—The British steamer Fuping when leaving Port Arthur was fired upon by Russians and three Chinese members of the crew were wounded. The Russians afterwards apologized for firing on the vessel. The captain of the Fuping upon its arrival at Wei-Hai-Wei filed a protest with the British Consul. The American Consul has reported to United States Minister Conger that the Russians have refused to allow the American steamer Pielades to leave Port Arthur. The Pielades sailed from Seattle February 2nd with a cargo of flour.

SENATOR HANNA WAS VERY CLOSE TO DEATH



MARK A. HANNA FROM HIS MOST RECENT PHOTOGRAPH

Suffered a Relaps, and Heroic Treatment Alone Saved His Life--At Latest Accounts Immediate Danger Had Passed.

Washington, Feb. 13, 3:30 a.m.—No signs of any change in Senator Hanna's condition.

Washington, Feb. 12.—At 11 o'clock the physicians issued the following bulletin about Senator Hanna: "At 11 o'clock the Senator has reacted from the chill and depression. Temperature, 101; pulse, 120; respiration, 22. He is quietly resting. Rixey, Osler, Carter."

Washington, Feb. 12.—At 2:19 a. m. Mr. Dover, the Senator's Secretary, said Mr. Hanna was still sleeping. Dr. Fulcher, he reported, did not look for any change before morning, though the patient's temperature might rise from time to time, in which case it would be reduced by sponge baths.

Washington, Feb. 12.—United States Senator Marcus A. Hanna is passing through the climax of his illness. This afternoon it was feared he was dying, but tonight he rallied strongly, and there is again some hope that he may yet win the fight. The odds are much against his recovery, but the sturdy physique of the man, aided by oxygen and powerful stimulants, brought him through this afternoon when he was sinking rapidly, and possibly may again.

It is now a question how long the climax of the fever will last, and how many and severe will be any further acute attacks, for today's spell was so severe that another probably will witness the end. Today's acute attack came in the form of a chill about 2 o'clock and not long afterward Senator Hanna passed into unconsciousness, not to return again until about 6 o'clock. His pulse at this time ran up to 130 and was so feeble it was not perceptible at the wrist. Three hours or so later, however, he had shaken off the attack to so great an extent that Dr. Osler, the Baltimore physician in attendance, when he came from the sick room at 9:35 o'clock said there had been a decided improvement and the patient's pulse was much stronger and had fallen nearly 30 points. Miss Mary Phelps, the Senator's niece, was near at hand when the doctor came from the sick room, and when she heard the announcement of the rally she asked: "Then you have hope, doctor?" "Hope!" the doctor replied, "of course there is hope. When a man rallies from a sinking spell such as the Senator had this afternoon and showed such strength afterward there is the best ground for hope."

ATTACKED WITH CHILL. The first information from the sick room in the Arlington hotel today showed the fever to have attained the highest point yet reached, and the doctor looked for the Senator's temperature to be at its worst during the following 48 hours, but it unexpectedly lowered as the day wore on, and developments seemed more favorable. About 2 o'clock in the afternoon, however, the high fever was succeeded by a sudden chill, which resulted in an alarming complication. Powerful stimulants were promptly applied. For two hours and a half oxygen was applied continuously and later more irregularly as its good effects began to manifest themselves. At one time during the sinking spell the pulse was scarcely perceptible at the wrist. The Senator lapsed into unconsciousness with the sinking spell. Doctor Carter was alone with him at the beginning, but Doctors Osler and Rixey were summoned immediately, and on their arrival the three worked incessantly with their patient until reaction came late in the afternoon. Before the sinking spell saline solutions were given and strychnine in

SWEPT TO ETERNITY BY THE DEADLY SNOWSLIDE

Alta Scene of Tragedy That Wrecks Two Homes.

TWO MEN LOSE THEIR LIVES

One Still Buried Beneath the Avalanche.

Another Miner Carried 800 Feet on the Crest of the Snowslide, and Escaped With Slight Bruises.

A snowslide on Patsy Marley hill in the Alta mining district at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon, which came with as little warning as would a thunderbolt from a clear sky, swept away the cabin at the mouth of the Granite mine tunnel, entombing three men, two of whom were killed. The dead: John Johnson, Salt Lake. J. J. Burnwood, Salt Lake. Otto Olsen, who was working in the tunnel at the time the snowslide occurred, succeeded in digging his way out after a half hour of hard work. John Perkins, another miner, who was sleeping in the second story of the mine cabin, was carried about 800 feet on the death-dealing avalanche of snow and debris and escaped with only a few bruises.

SWEPT TO THEIR DEATH.

Johnson, who was foreman of the Alton company's mines, had gone to the Granite mine a short time before the accident to transact some business with Burnwood, who was one of the owners of the Granite mine. Perkins, the miner who was sleeping on the second floor, heard the two men talking in the room below just before the slide came. The next he knew he was being carried at a terrific speed down the mountain-side amid snow and lumber.

CABIN CUT IN HALVES.

The slide, which started from about 500 feet above the cabin, struck the house squarely, cutting it in twain at the second floor and carrying the upper part, in which Perkins was in bed, probably 800 or 900 feet further down the hill. The lower part of the house, in which Burnwood and Johnson were sitting by the fire talking, was left crushed and buried in the snow.

COMRADES WERE FAITHFUL.

The alarm quickly spread over the little mining camp, and soon forty or fifty miners were working like Trojans to release the entombed men. After three hours of hard shoveling, the body of Johnson was recovered and placed in a coffin. At 8 o'clock last evening no trace of Burnwood had been found, but all hope of his being

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THIS MORNING'S NEWS.

ALL OVER THE COUNTRY—Senator Hanna's condition... Wedding stopped in New Orleans by a woman who claimed the groom as her fiancé... Three hundred and twenty pension bills pass the House of Representatives in 153 minutes... Bill passes the House providing for the sale of Fort Hall lands... Sensational testimony in the Dewey murder case in Norton, Kan... Machin trial still in progress in Washington... Falling off in trade reported in New York as the result of cold weather... Woman suffrage convention in session in Washington.

FOREIGN—Japanese war fleet disappears and a surprise attack is looked for... British vessel fired upon at Port Arthur by the Russians, who promptly apologize... Russians hold the American vessel Pielades in Port Arthur.

MOUNTAIN AND COAST—At Pocatello J. J. Cummings' appeal from judgment of contempt of court dismissed... Lottery swindlers operating in Idaho... Notorious Montana outlaw shot down by officers near North Poplar, Mont.

STATE—Farmers, with their wives and families, meet at the Agricultural college at Logan... Interesting birthday celebration at Eureka of the death of William Tenby... Beet growers give dance at Spanish Fork... Land sale at Provo.

CITY—Two men killed in a snowslide at Alta and two others have very narrow escapes... Scheme adopted for the solution of the Saltair problem in the building of 200 bath-houses at deep water and connected with the pavilion by a promenade walk... Inland Crystal Salt company will manufacture soda and other by-products of salt... Guard Jacobs may be cared for by State officials... Meeting of all officers of the National Guard to be held Sunday to devise means for saving the organization... Real estate transfers, \$331,800... Stock clearings, \$181,000... Yesterday's bank sales, \$2,450 shares, for \$725... Drs. and bullion settlements, \$9,500.

RUSSIAN ADMIRAL TELLS STORY OF THE BATTLE

Feb. 11.—(Friday, Feb. 12).—Admiral Togo's official report of the desperate attack of the Japanese at Port Arthur reached Tokyo late yesterday afternoon. The report was issued at sea February 10th at a point ordered by the Navy department. It reports briefly and modestly the Japanese victory. Vice-Admiral Togo left the battleground not until the full extent of the damage inflicted by the Japanese torpedoes had been ascertained. He is evidently confident that the Russian fleet suffered heavily. A translation of Vice-Admiral Togo's report follows:

JAPANESE WARRIORS HEMMING IN KOREA

Kobe, Japan, Feb. 12.—The Japanese troops landed at Gensan are intended to operate with the troops that have now been successfully landed at Ping Yang, on the opposite side of the Korean peninsula. These two forces constitute Japan's second line of defense against the Russians, who are marching over the Yalu into Korea. A first line of defense has been arranged. It is composed of picked troops who are lined up along the south bank of the Yalu. It is, however, considered most unlikely that this army will reach its destination in time to intercept the invading Russians. The second line may fail to hold the invaders, in which case it is expected

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SENATOR KEARNS EXPLAINS HIS SNAKE RIVER PROJECT

TRIBUNE SPECIAL.] Washington, D. C., Feb. 12.—Regarding a proposal to utilize the flood waters of the Snake river by constructing a dam across the river near Blackfoot to divert the water near Grace, Idaho, the purpose is to raise the level of Great Salt Lake. Senator Kearns today said he was considerably surprised that there should be any opposition to my taking care of the flood waters of the Snake river. Recently I heard that citizens of Idaho had entered an objection to the plan. This is to be corrected and I can only account for it on the ground that they are not familiar with the details. I emphasize this patent because it is not contemplated to drop a drop of water from Snake Lake into the Snake river in any season of the year and do not injure the property interests in Idaho. I am persuaded, I commend them to those who live contiguous to the proposed canal. I believe the most important is that

the canal may be tapped and water used to irrigate that part of Idaho now barren. Nor is it of small importance to emphasize the possibility of using this canal commercially as a means of transportation for boats carrying freight. There are other excellent features which can only be explained after the details have been considered and worked out. I tried to emphasize the fact that this plan was only a tentative one in embryo. It requires the co-operation of both States, and if, as I have stated, it can be shown conclusively that this canal will be of mutual benefit, there will be little opposition to its construction.

NEWELL AIDING THE BIG CANAL PROJECT

TRIBUNE SPECIAL.] Washington, Feb. 12.—Senator Smoot had a conference today with Mr. Newell of the geological survey today, who agreed that lands necessary for the proposed reservoir

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HAVING FUN WITH RUSSIA.

—Denver Post

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