again. This bullet struck Point in the calf of the left leg.

Takes His Own Life.

A third revolver shot sounded, and almost at the same moment members of the guard and officers from their quarters came to the place on a run. Capt. Raibourn's last shot had ended his life. He lay on the pavement, already dead. The bullet had entered his head just behind the right ear. There are, it is said, no signs of powder marks or burns upon his head or body.

Intent Behind Tragedy.

The whole intent behind the tragedy, according to officers at the post, was to avoid court-martial by suicide. The attempt on Lieut. Point's life came as an incident, the result of a brain on fire from brooding and heavy drinking. Capt. Raibourn's actions and speech during a week past all indicated this.

In Trouble Before.

Raibourn had been in trouble before because of liquor. When his regiment was coming back from the Philippines two years ago he appeared on the deck of the transport, then in Nagasaki harbor, drunk. His behavior was such that arrest was necessary. Col. Lockwood after a long talk with the offending officer, passed over the matter without filing charges.

Quiet Man When Sober.

Until last fall Capt. Raibourn behaved himself perfectly. Sober, he was a quiet man, and made many friends. Last October he began drinking heavily. He was absent from the post three days without leave. He was placed under arrest. Again Col. Lockwood dealt leniently with the offender, who promised a second time to avoid any possibility of future disgrace.

Arrested Last Sunday.

Sunday, April 23, Capt. Raibourn was to be officer of the day. He was notified of this Saturday. He did not appear for duty. He left the post without leave and was absent twenty-four hours. He was found in the Cullen hotel, along with some hard drinkers with whom he had been seen before. He himself was very much under the influence of liquor at the time. A nasty scene followed his arest by fellow-officers.

Made Ugly Fight on Street.

Capt. Raibourn refused to go back to the post. He made an ugly fight on the street. Patrolmen Jack Brown helped the officers get him into a cab. The carriage was driven toward the post, and Raibourn thought for a time he was going to police station. When he got well on the east side he realized he was being taken to Fort Douglas.

Charges Filed Against Him.

At Seventh East street he leaped from the carriage. He was finally taken on to the post. Charges were there filed against him. He was ordered under arrest, in his quarters. The charges included unbecoming conduct, desertion of his post, conduct prejudicial to the good of the service, drunkenness while on duty and absence from the post without leave.

Tendered Resignation.

When he became sober Capt. Raibourn saw Col. Lockwood. He gave in his resignation. This was Tuesday. His offense was deemed such that the best interests of all would be served if he were allowed to get into civil life without court-martial or scandal. Hence his resignation was forwarded with all speed and a telegraphic acceptance asked for. Col. Lockwood's approval accompanied the resignation. That resignation has just about reached Washington today, for it had to go through division headquarters in Oklahoma City.

Given Wider Bounds.

As soon as his resignation had been given in, Capt. Raibourn was given wider bounds. He was ordered to keep within the confines of the post. In all such cases no guard is placed on an officer. His own honor is the restraint.

Brooded Over Troubles.

Capt. Raibourn began to brood. He told other officers that he feared lest his resignation would not be accepted, and he would have to face court-martial. He was assured that everything pointed to prompt acceptance and his quiet retirement. The matter kept bothering him and Friday night he broke arrest. The fact was not learned until Saturday evening.

Point Detailed to Find Him.

Then Lieut. Point was detailed to bring Raibourn back as quietly as possible. Fear had already become prevalent lest Capt. Raibourn would either end his own life or do something equally desperate, for those who knew him realized his state of mind.

Found in a Saloon.

Lieut. Point found Capt. Raibourn in a Second South street saloon. The Lieutenant talked quietly with the Captain and persuaded him to go back to the post, leaving him under the impression that his absence was not known. And so they rode back together in the ambulance, chatting.

Attempted Suicide in Ambulance.

Capt. Raibourn tried suicide, Point thinks, during that ride. He had shown Point something which he said was opium. Later he began spitting violently, and it is believed he tried to swallow the drug and found it too bitter.

"Bad Joke on Me."

At any rate, Raibourn was meditating suicide. He said to Lieut. Point: "This is a bad joke on me."

"Well, that's all right. It won't come out unless you tell it," replied Point.

"If I don't tell it tonight I never will," said the Captain.

Driven to Raibourn's Quarters.

The ambulance was driven to the row of officers' houses by a roundabout way. The two officers got out and the ambulance drove away, leaving the pair in front of Capt. Raibourn's house, two doors from Lieut. Point's house. Point said just as he was about to turn away:

Bade Each Other Good Night.

"Well, Captain, I'm awfully glad you came home with me. It was the best thing for you to do." To this Raibourn assented, and they bade one another goodnight. Point had walked ten feet when he was called to face about and see the revolver. The weapon was a regulation 38-calibre Colt's double action army revolver. It was found in Raibourn's dead hand, three cartridges discharged.

About Dead Man.

Capt. Raibourn enlisted in the army in 1891 as a private. He was steadily promoted and gained his commission by examination and appointment in 1894. This was in the Fourth infantry. He gained his first lieutenancy and went to the Tenth infantry. He became a Captain in 1903 and was assigned to the Thirtieth infantry. He was transferred from the Thirtieth to the Twenty-ninth. He joined his regiment in the Philippines. His home was in Oakland City, Ind. His mother and two sisters live there and a brother in Chicago.

Body to Be Shipped Home.

The body will be shipped home today, according to instructions from the mother. A military funeral will be held at the post at 10 o'clock this morning and the body will be escorted to the limits of the reservation. Then Undertaker S. D. Evans will take charge of it and ship it.

Lieut. Point a Veteran.

Lieut. Point entered the regular army through the volunteer service. He served as Captain of a company in the Iowa regiment during the Philippine insurrection, and after that was over took examination and got his commission. He was assigned to the Twenty-ninth infantry. He is a married man. Mrs. Point and a little daughter live at the post.

Men Were Warm Friends.

Between the two men there had been absolutely no trouble so far as can be learned. In fact, they were very good friends. Capt. Raibourn was a powerfully built man but was always very quiet, excepting when he was under the influence of liquor. He had been consorting with a crowd of hard drinkers in the city ever since last fall.

MOTHER DREAMED BOY DEAD.

Brooding Over This When Telegram Announcing Death Arrived.

OAKLAND CITY, Ind., April 30.—Capt. W. A. Raibourn was born and raised on a farm near Lynnville, Warrick county, and his parents moved to this city about six years ago, his father having retired in good circumstances. He enlisted in the army from Warrick county and was promoted rapidly for meritorious service.

Was Highly Respected.

His father died two years ago and his mother resides here, being in feeble health and often mentally weak since the death of her husband. Capt. Raibourn was highly respected here and the news of his crime and suicide comes as a great shock to his family and friends.

In his last letter to his mother he stated that some of his fellow officers had a grudge against him and might kill him if they had a chance, indicating that he was expecting trouble of a serious nature.

Dreamed Boy Was Dead.

His mother dreamed last night that her son had died, and was brooding over this when she received a telegram announcing the tragic end. She is now prostrated with grief. The funeral will be held at Lynnville as soon as the body arrives here.

FORMER SUICIDE AT POST.

Lieut. Vance Took His Own Life Ten Years Ago.

Never since the Vance suicide of more than ten years ago has the garrison of Fort Douglas received such a shock. Lieut. Vance was a West Pointer and joined the Sixteenth regiment of infantry at the local post. He was a great favorite with all and had a wide circle of friends in the city.

One day there arrived at the post a sister of the wife of one of the officers and the visitor at once became a belle. Lieut. Vance was among the many who was counted among the friends of the family, but one night he was discovered in the house of his brother officer in a way that demanded an immediate explanation.

The details were never given to the public, but the matter took on the most serious aspect, and some sided with the young officer, while others were against him and practically cashiered him. He was confined to his quarters and three or four nights after the affair he shot himself. The funeral and interment took place at Fort Douglas, and was largely attended by his many friends, both in and out of the army.

Scrofula

is very often acquired, though generally inherited. Bad hygiene, foul air, impure water, are among its causes. It is called "the soil for tubercles," and where it is allowed to remain tuberculosis or consumption is pretty sure to take root.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Removes every trace of scrofula. Get Hood's.

For testimonials of remarkable cures send for Book on Scrofula, No. 1.
C. I. Hood Co., Lowell, Mass.

Move to Make the Alliance Stronger

Real Purpose of Foreign Minister's Visit to Cement Friendship of Austria and Italy.

ROME, April 30.—While it is officially stated that the purpose of Count Goluchowski in going to Venice was merely to return the visit which Foreign Minister Tittoni made to him at Abbasia in 1904, there is high authority for the statement that the two Foreign Ministers were moved by the desire to strengthen the triple alliance by cementing the friendship of Austria-Hungary and Italy, and that they agreed on a common attitude for safeguarding the reciprocal interests of the two countries in the Adriatic, Mediterranean and Balkan states.

Cretan Question Discussed.

The Cretan question was discussed and it was agreed that it is necessary for the present to moderate the impatience of the Cretans, who are desirous of union with Greece. The Ministers reached an accord on Macedonia, deciding to accept the proposition of Great Britain for European control of Macedonian finances, while application of reforms will remain entrusted to Austria and Russia, supported by an internal gendarmerie under the command of an Italian General.

Control of Macedonia.

The control of Macedonian finances will be exercised by a body composed of the present Austrian and Russian civil agents in Macedonia, with the addition of special delegates from other powers.

Both Austria and Italy will endeavor to avoid complications in Morocco, both being allied with Germany and friendly to France and Great Britain.

WARMLY GREET THE PRESIDENT

Mountaineers Flock to See Him.

Remarkable Service in a Schoolhouse in the Wilds.

Roosevelt Attends in Hunting Garb and People Cheer in Spite of the Occasion.

GLENWOOD SPRINGS, Colo., April 30.—Unique in the history of Colorado was the church service held at the Old Blue schoolhouse on the West Divide creek, and attended by President Roosevelt and his hunting party and all the ranchmen and their families for miles around. The little district school building was not a tenth part large enough to accommodate the congregation. The organ was moved to the platform in front. Platform seats were provided for the President and his party, the Rev. Horace Mann of Rifle, Colo., who preached the sermon, the choir and the trustees of the church.

The members of the congregation stood or sat on the ground or in their conveyances which were grouped around the building.

Sermon Was Unusual.

The sermon by the Rev. Mr. Mann was of an unusual kind. It began with a story, teemed with slang of the Western flavor and was full of advice suited to a congregation inuring itself to the hardships of mountain life. It touched upon the responsibilities of the position of President, as well as the characteristics of the men who have occupied that place.

The President Spoke.

After he had concluded the President spoke for about ten minutes. He expressed his well-known views on good citizenship, the morality of man, patriotism and duty to the home and country. He was cheered heartily throughout his remarks. After the services were concluded he shook hands with every man, woman and child present.

The services at the schoolhouse were begun at 11 o'clock. Long before that hour the ranchmen and their families began to assemble. Many persons drove or rode horseback from New Castle, Rifle and other towns from five to fifteen miles away.

Hunting Party Was Picturesque.

The President's party presented a picturesque appearance as they came up. All were on horseback and they were dressed in their hunting clothes. They had no others at the camp. Many of those in the congregation wore their best. The dresses and hats of the women were showy and in striking contrast to the mud-spattered tan, duck, blue jeans and other rough materials making up the costumes of the President and his fellow-hunters.

How President Was Dressed.

Mr. Roosevelt was dressed in the same clothes he wore when he left his private car two weeks ago. His hat was what is known as the "slouch." He wore it pulled over his eyes, and badly out of shape. His jacket was sheep-lined duck, his trousers of duck, tied about his ankles with strong cord. His shirt was blue cotton. He had discarded his leather chaps and sweater, as a concession toward the proper church-going raiment.

People Are Demonstrative.

The clothes of Dr. Alexander Lambert and the guides were even rougher. No mountain band of road agents ever looked more formidable. The Western air of the party went straight to the hearts of the people. They applauded and yelled boisterous praise of the President, regardless of the day and the fact they were virtually in a house of worship, though the roof was the blue sky, the floor of soft grass and dead leaves and the walls were formed by the mountains on ever side.

Sound of the Organ Drowned.

As soon as the party had taken their seats the service was begun. The organist played a selection from the Presbyterian hymn book and the choir sang. Another selection was played and sung, and this time the congregation was asked to join. The voices of the President and Dr. Lambert could be heard above the others. The congregation was so great and scattered that the sound of the organ was almost drowned.

True American Quality.

When the song was concluded, the Rev. Horace Mann preached his sermon. More music followed, and Mr. Roosevelt, at the request of the minister, addressed the congregation. He told them how glad he was to be there and how much it pleased him to come face to face with so many people who were braving hardships with light hearts and doing their part in life without complaining or bitterness. He told them the spirit they were displaying is the quality of the American people that goes to make this the greatest of all countries.

Wanted No Stampede.

It was at the conclusion of the President's remarks, when he leaned forward and beamed a welcome that took in every one in the congregation, that the President looked his best. He was the picture of rugged health, as he said:

"And now I want to shake hands with all of you. There are a good many of you, so don't stampede or get to milling."

Shook Hands With the Crowd.

As the President made use of these cattle terms, the applause was terrific. He took a position in a corner made by the schoolhouse and the platform, where it was impossible for the people to crowd. Dr. Lambert acted as chief of the secret service and the hunters and cowboys as his assistants. They passed the crowd along, and despite the fact that the President had a word for nearly every one present, the congregation was disposed of in about half an hour. All remained, however, until the President's party started back for their camp.

The Rev. Dr. Mann said, in part:

What the Minister Said.

"Nothing could please me more than to say at this time a few words concerning the great work being accomplished by the Chief Executive and his associates in solving the many difficult problems now before the American people. But if I were to do this, I fear that he would say: 'Cut it out, Mann, cut it out,' to use an expression we sometimes hear in this section of the country."

Would Never Forget Service.

The minister announced that he would confine himself largely to the subject, "Our Young People in Training for Service." He took this theme, he said, for the reason that "the young people present will never forget this service held under the clear blue sky and where the snow-capped peaks of the majestic Rockies silently witnessed the scene."

To the older people he said:

Officials Can't Do All.

"The time has come in the history of our Nation when the officials of our Government, the preachers in our pulpits and the teachers in our schools cannot do all that is necessary to be done, if we desire our Nation to stand at the front among the nations of the earth, pointing the children of men to better things in the life of individuals and the affairs of the state and Nation.

Must Turn in and Help.

"If we desire our beloved America to become better and better known as a nation pledged to high ideals, true patriotism and the helper of the oppressed, the men and women of our cities and the men and women whose homes are dotted all over the mesas, the plains and the hills of this fair land, must turn in and help the officials, the preachers and the teachers in teaching the young people of today the worth of true devotion to God, our duty to our fellow-men and to our institutions, lessons so essential to the welfare of our people, or any people.

Must Reach Young Life.

"In some way we must reach the young life of today, lovingly and firmly guide that life into channels of power and service for Christ. And mark you, the only way in which we can practically and effectively serve Christ on earth is to serve our fellow-men. Doing our very best for others is a splendid motto."

The President spoke as follows:

Roosevelt's Neighborly Talk.

"Friends and neighbors: It all seems real to have a chance to come here today and say a few words to you. For a number of years I have lived where my neighbors were just such good people as these whom I see here before me. It is but true for me to say, then, that I feel thoroughly at home with you. In the few words which I am going to say I wish to take as illustrations some examples from the Grand Army of the Republic. Everywhere I go in the West I am greeted by those noble men who showed in the times that tried men's souls the stuff that was best in them.

The President then referred to his sojourn in the mountains as follows:

Treated Well by Bears.

"I cannot say how much I have enjoyed my stay here. Not only have I been treated middling well by the bears, which treatment has not been reciprocated by me, but the people have fairly outdone themselves in their hospitality. I have enjoyed so much seeing the growth and prosperity of your community.

"Only the other day I was speaking to the dominie here as to success and what it means. One of the best illustrations of American ideas and possibilities of success is the Grand Army men. From Lieutenant-General to the humblest private in the rear ranks there is but one title, and that is 'Comrade.'

Judging Men's Success.

"So we judge the success of men as private citizens. Success from the soldier's standpoint means that a man did his duty up to the handle whether he carried a musket or a sword. So it is in civil life—real success consists in doing one's duty in the path where one's life is laid.

Some Accident in Winning Prize.

"Duty, remember, is doing what is right by self, family and neighbor. It is not possible for any of us to say just how much accident there is in winning the great prizes of life. There is always some accident in it. No amount of skill, perseverance or energy is sure of winning the great prize of life. Real success consists of bearing yourself so that your children will bless you for having done all that was in your power to bring them up to their home and state."

BAD DAY FOR BEARS.

Hunting Party Bagged Only One Bobcat Saturday.

GLENWOOD SPRINGS, Colo., April 30.—Courier Elmer Chapman arrived here tonight from Camp Roosevelt. The President's hunting party had an unsuccessful day yesterday, bagging only one bobcat. The hunters are not fully decided on the question of moving the camp. The game is so plentiful on West Divide creek that they may remain there for the balance of their stay in the mountains, though they had been planning to go to the head of Garfield creek, about fifteen miles from here, early in the week. There is one objection, however. At least two days would be lost in making the change.

Secretary Loeb will visit the President tomorrow in company with Chapman.

HEARS FROM BOWEN.

Minister Is Permitted to Delay Departure One Week.

WASHINGTON, April 30.—Secretray Taft today heard from United States Minister Herbert W. Bowen at Caracas, in response to the Secretary's dispatch directing him to come to the United States in connection with the charges affecting Assistant Secretary Loomis, which were reported to the State department in a personal letter from Mr. Bowen.

The Minister acknowledges his willingness to come to the United States, sailing tomorrow, but preferred that he be permitted to delay his departure from Caracas until the Monday following, so that he may have time to settle some matters before leaving. This arrangement will be satisfactory to Secretary Taft, and permission was given to the Minister to delay his departure as requested. It is assumed, therefore, that Mr. Bowen will avail himself of Secretary Taft's permission.

Mr. Loomis, who is acting Secretary of State, left Washington for New York city to be absent until the middle of next week.

Saxon Exporters Have a Grievance

Claim That the American Consul at Glauchau Exacts Very Offensive Requirements.

BERLIN, April 30.—The Saxon Industry, organ of the Saxon manufacturers, says the American Consul at Glauchau requires of exporting textile manufacturers not only precise details of the constituents of goods, the number of yards, etc., but also exact figures regarding the amount of capital invested, dividends paid, weavers' wages, mortgages on the works and a variety of other particulars of the business side of the weaving industry.

Will Be Made Subject of Complaint.

The Cologne Gazette, commenting on what German exporters have to suffer at the hands of the American customs authorities, says this case (referring to the requirements of the Consul at Glauchau) will be made the subject of a direct complaint on the part of Chancellor Von Buelow.

The newspapers during the last few days have published many editorials on the necessity for new tariff arrangements with the United States and comments upon customs methods.

CREEVY IS HEARD.

Consul Contends He Is Following Reasonable Directions.

GLAUCHAU, Saxony, April 30.—Edward A. Creevy, the American Consul here, in an interview with the Associated Press concerning the complaints of exporters, that he was unreasonable in asking for information about the financial status of their factories, said:

"In view of the fact that 90 per cent of recommendations have been accepted by the Board of General Appraisers at New York I shall continue to require calculations in accordance with departmental instructions and Consular regulations. No honest man need fear the light of investigation. Experience has proven that the exporter receiving the most consideration is the first to complain when called to account for irregularities. There is nothing more to say, even should I write a book. Paraphrasing a familiar quotation, 'For ways that are dark and tricks that are vain, some grumbling exporters are peculiar.'"

BEARS SKIN OF SWEETHEART

Devoted Woman Proves Her Love.

Gives Skin From Arms to Cover Face of Wreck Victim.

Member of National Guard, Terribly Disfigured, Is Made Presentable by Girl's Sacrifice.

PITTSBURG, April 30.—When Charles H. Sturgis of company C, first battalion of engineers, Ohio National Guard, the ill-fated organization that was decimated by the Clifton wreck on the eve of the late inaugural, leaves the Allegheny General hospital he will be an example of a woman's devotion.

Would Be Disfigured.

Burned deeply on the face in the awful accident, it became evident soon that he would be horribly disfigured. He had a sweetheart to whom his engagement had already been announced. Her name is not betrayed by the hospital authorities, but it is believed that the Cleveland guardsman had found his intended wife in Pittsburg or Allegheny. At least she has been close by him throughout his trouble, and she quickly learned the truth as to his disfigurement for life.

Sweetheart Makes Suggestion.

She knew of skin grafting and herself made the suggestion that from her arms should be taken the skin to replace that burned off in the railroad horror. Protests by Sturgis were of no avail. She insisted upon making the sacrifice, and the operation has been in progress for a month. It has been a success, and the young man—he is but 24—will go back to his home with far more of the semblance of a human countenance as the result of her devotion.

Operation Is Painful.

The operation is a tedious and painful one, but Sturgis has had an example of suffering which has made his pains seem slight. The physicians at the hospital have themselves taken the keenest personal as well as professional interest to insure the success of the sacrifice, and it is said that success is now assured.

Will Bear Marks to Grave.

Sturgis will bear to the grave the marks of the calamity. His hands were too deeply burned to be cured entirely. They are so crippled that he will never be able to open them more than half way.

Sturgis lives at 999 Rhodes avenue, Cleveland. He is employed as a clerk by the Cleveland & Pittsburg railroad, the Pennsylvania, in Cleveland.

AMERICANS IN THE SALON.

Artists of This Side Well Represented in Paris Exhibit.

PARIS, April 30.—The notable features of the national salon of French artists, just opened at the Grand Palace, are Edouard Detaille's "Apotheosis of Glory," intended for the Pantheon; Henry Martin's large canvas representing "Summer"; Hoffbauer's "A New York Roof Garden" and a portrait by Lawton Parker of Nebraska.

Other American exhibitors attracting attention are Daniel Ridgway Knight of Philadelphia, with "Peasant Girls Gathering Grapes"; Aston Knight of Philadelphia, a strong landscape, "The Torrent"; Percival I. Rousseau of New Orleans, "Hunting Dogs," and Jules Page of San Francisco, "A Dutch Interior."

Among the other Americans represented are Bridgman, MacEwen and Richard Millar of St. Louis, and Arthur Spear and Everett Warner of Washington.

Included among the American sculptors exhibiting are Frederick MacMonnies, Richard Brooks, Amory Simons and Janette Scudder.

GLOBE IS DISCONTINUED.

Minnesota's Oldest Morning Daily Paper Suspends Publication.

ST. PAUL, April 30.—After a life of nearly thirty years, the St. Paul Globe with today's issue suspended publication. The announcement of its intention to go out of business was made ten days ago and caused much surprise, as there had been no premonitory symptoms indicating its discontinuance.

The Globe was the oldest morning daily in the State and was the recognized organ of its party both in municipal and State affairs. The reason announced by the paper for its suspension was that, in spite of its large circulation, it was not being properly patronized by advertisers.

VALUABLE INFORMATION

Given to the People by Our Local Druggists, Druehl & Franken.

We want the people of Salt Lake City and vicinity to know that the most valuable and delicious tasting preparation of cod liver oil known to medicine is Vinol.

Vinol contains all the medicinal elements of cod liver oil, actually taken from fresh cods' livers, but not a drop of oil to retard its work.

For this reason Vinol is recognized throughout the world as the greatest health restorer and strength creator known to medicine, and we do not believe there is a man, woman or child in Salt Lake City at this season of the year but what Vinol will benefit them.

Vinol creates health and strength for old people, weak, sickly women and children, nursing mothers and after a severe sickness.

Vinol cures hacking coughs, chronic colds, bronchitis and all throat and lung troubles. Unequalled to create an appetite, and to make those who are too thin fat, rosy and healthy.

Try Vinol on our guarantee to return money if it fails. Druehl & Franken; also Smith Drug Co., druggists.

Russian Soldiers Celebrate Easter

Special Fetes Prepared in the Field—Disposition of Japanese Armies Is Given.

GUNSHU PASS, Manchuria, April 30.—The Russian army here celebrated its second Easter in the field with the traditional religious services and observances. Special Easter fetes were prepared for the soldiers, giving thm a respite from their usual duties wherever possible.

Information obtained from prisoners and captured mails shows that the disposition of the Japanese armies is as follows: Gen. Nodsu, the region between Tie and Kaiyuan; Gen. Oko, from Tie westward of the railway; Gen. Kuroki, from Tie pass eastward of the railway; Gen. Nogi, from Fakoman to Changtufu; Kawamura, northeast of Mukden.

The weakest forces of the Japanese are in the region about Mukden, while the principal concentration is in the region of Tie pass. The flanks are guarded by mixed bands of Japanese and Chinese bandits.

SQUADRONS TO JOIN FORCES.

Tokio Learns That They Will Unite on May 5.

LONDON, May 1.—The Telegraph's Tokio correspondent says:

"It is stated here that the whole of the second and third Russian Pacific squadrons will join forces on the morning of May 5.

"The fifth native loan ($50,000,000) has been oversubscribed five times, and the financial position now permits of a resumption of the construction of the Central railway through Japan, which was stopped at the beginning of the war."

STILL NEAR KAMRANH.

Second Pacific Squadron Sighted Only Fifty Miles North.

HONGKONG, April 30.—The steamer Stettin, which has arrived here, sighted from thirty to forty vessels of the Russian second Pacific squadron in Hongkohe bay, Annam (about fifty miles north of Kamranh bay), this afternoon. Two cruisers which had their decks stacked with coal signaled the Stettin to stop, and questioned her. The fleet was preparing for sea.

Hospitals Overflow.

IRKUTSK, Siberia, April 30.—On account of the inadequacy of accommodations for the wounded soldiers from Manchuria, of whom there are 20,000 here and more arriving daily, clubhouses and schoolhouses have been converted into hospitals. Provisions, especially bread, are scarce, owing to the military pressure on the trans-Siberian railroad.

Two Squadrons at Hainan.

TSINGTAU, Shantung Peninsula, China, May 1.—It is reported that the Russian second Pacific squadron, together with the Russian third Pacific squadron, is near the island of Hainan.

No Disorder at Moscow.

MOSCOW, April 30.—Easter Sunday passed with the usual festivities, but not the slightest indication of disorder.

Kieff Celebrates Quietly.

KIEFF, April 30.—Everything was quiet here today, the people celebrating Easter in the traditional fashion.

WILL FOLLOW GERMANY.

Austria-Hungary Watches Closely the Treaty Negotiations.

VIENNA, April 30.—Germany's exclusion of the United States from benefiting by the treaties recently enacted by Germany with several European States is being watched here with deepest interest, because the position of Austria-Hungary, after the completion of the pending commercial treaties with Italy, Russia, Switzerland and the Balkans, will be identical with the conditions confronting Germany.

The Associated Press is informed on the very best authority that Austria-Hungary will follow Germany's example when these treaties are concluded and internal affairs are settled. Meantime she is watching Germany's efforts to effect a reciprocity treaty with the United States with keen interest, as Germany's success or failure will probably determine Austra-Hungary's course of action in these directions.

The pending treaty between Austria-Hungary and Russia, Switzerland and the Balkans, must be completed by January 1, 1906.

FLOOD NEAR EL PASO.

Rio Grande Overflows and Ruins Alfalfa Fields.

EL PASO, Tex., April 30.—The Rio Grande broke over its banks today, thirty miles above El Paso, and overflowed two thousand acres of alfalfa and other rich lands, ruining crops and carrying away many small houses. The town of Berino is entirely abandoned. It is feared the river will cut a new channel on the American side.

Owing to the heavy snows the past winter and the great rainfall much damage is feared this summer. The Mexican Government engineers are working night and day building levees opposite El Paso to protect their interests.

MAJORITY COMES HERE.

British Emigration to America Nearly Double That of Colonies.

LONDON, April 30.—A Parliamentary bulletin just issued shows that the number of British emigrants who went to America in 1904 was nearly double the combined total of those emigrating to all the British colonies. Thus, out of a total of 453,877 leaving the United Kingdom, 291,945 went to America, being 40,000 more than in 1903. Canada attracted the next largest number, 91,684; 32,278 went to South Africa and 14,210 emigrated to Australia. The rest went to various parts of the world.

MAY GO TO RIFLE M

Utah National to Send Te

At Least This Is t pectation at Pre Time.

Contest Will Take Place N. J., in August and Largely Attend

It is almost arranged that send a team representing the Guard to the National Rifle girt, N. J., on August 24. Co ing, inspector-general of the practice of the Delaware Na has been in conference with the ing officers of the Utah milit ler, Adjt.-Gen. Bowman and State Tingey all consider the orably.

Teaching Men to S

Col. Ewing, who is stopping yon, is touring the United half of a movement to teac men of America to shoot. E manship, he holds, is the our national existence. He sary of the National Board motion of Rifle Practice.

The expense of the team will be paid by the United St ment, under the provisions of of the Revised Statutes. Th consist of eighteen men in all be fifteen riflemen, a team co and spotter. It would comp best teams in the United Sta the army and navy.

Meeting With Su

When seen at the Kenyo Col. Ewing said he had m success in his endeavors. had promises from thirty-o send teams," he said. He w plain the object the nation in view. "You see, the coun in need of marksman. Of the lar soldiers and 125,000 milit United States can rely on per cent, hardly that many, it unpleasant for the enemy of 1000 yards.

Who Compose the

"The National Board for the of Rifle Practice was app years ago, by the Hon. Elih then Secretary of War. It of five representatives of the tablishment, army, navy, eight trustees of the Nation ciation and eight appointe country at large. These decide what shall be done promoting rifle interests in States, encouraging competi galleries and ranges and fo gun clubs.

When Matches Were

"These national matches w stituted by the board in 19 one was held at Seagirt, N. J. teams competing. It was team representing New York second match was held at Kansas. This time nineteen tered. It was won again by State, with the navy team se army infantry third.

Utah Has No Am

"In conversation with Secre Tingey," continued Col. Ew much surprised to find that Guard of Utah had no arm East this is considered a ma factor in building up and m morals of the national guard them to establish indoor ra thus prepares the men for the open.

"I hope Utah will see her w a team to this most importan ing. I feel sure that the sac for on the part of both offic will be rewarded by making tional guard for the State of

NAMES OF DEAD IN

Elaborate Enshrining Cere Be Performed by Jap

TOKIO, April 30.—With elab mony, begining Wednesday Friday, the names of 20,88 sailors of Japan, killed prin tle of Mukden, will be en Spokonsha temple. Many kinswomen of the victims of assembling in Tokio to part ceremony and are being consideration. These will guests of the Government.

The flag of the Russian cr which was sunk in the first of the war, and a standard Mukden are on exhibition in The Emperor and Empress attend the ceremony on F the Crown Prince and Pri present on Friday.

The ceremony is based on belief of the immortality and the homage due to an

Mexican Will Be Pr

MEXICO CITY, April 30.—It day that Senor Senft, Mexica Austria, will be promoted to the bassadorship at Washington.

TEA

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