

You may have known some particular store very well yesterday and yet not recognize it today. New goods! Let the ads. keep you posted.

# DESERET EVENING NEWS.

Store spirit shines through store-ads. In modern stores, the longer "Sell-and-forget-it" but it is "Sell-and-stand-back-of-it."

10 PAGES—LAST EDITION.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 26, 1905. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

FIFTY-SIXTH YEAR.

## PROCLAMATION OF THE PRESIDENT

It Arrived in Salt Lake This Morning and Tells All About Opening.

### THE UTAH RESERVATION.

Full Text is Given and It Will Answer Most Necessary Questions of Important Event.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 1, THE DAY.

That Will Be Time for Registration, But Drawing Will Not Begin Until Monday, August 28.

The first copy of President Roosevelt's proclamation opening the "Utah Indian reservation lands in the State of Utah," reached the local land office this morning. Its arrival at this time is most opportune and gives a vast amount of information in a nutshell and answers nearly every question that could be asked by way of enlightenment. That it may have the widest possible circulation and do a large amount of good, the Deseret News publishes the entire text of the document. It is as follows:

Opening of the Utah Indian reservation lands in the State of Utah. By the president of the United States of America. A proclamation. Whereas, it was provided by the act of Congress, approved May 27, A. D. 1902 (32 Stat. 260), among other things, that on Oct. 1, 1903, the unallotted lands in the Utah Indian reservation, in the State of Utah, shall be restored to the public domain; Provided, That persons entering any of said lands under the homestead law shall pay therefor at the rate of \$1.25 per acre;

And, whereas, the time for the opening of said unallotted lands was extended to Oct. 1, 1904, by the act of Congress, approved March 3, 1905 (33 Stat. 988), and was extended to March 16, 1905, by the act of Congress, approved April 21, 1905 (33 Stat. 207), and was again extended to not later than Sept. 1, 1905, by the act of Congress, approved March 3, 1905 (33 Stat. 1069), which last named act provided, among other things:

#### UNALLOTTED LANDS.

That the said unallotted lands, excepting such tracts as may have been set aside as national forest reserve, and such mineral lands as were disposed of by the act of Congress of May 31, 1902, shall be disposed of under the general provisions of the homestead and severalty laws of the United States, and shall be opened to settlement and entry by proclamation of the president, which proclamation shall prescribe the manner in which these lands may be settled upon, and the persons entitled to make entry therefor, and no person shall be permitted to settle upon, occupy, or enter any of said lands, except as may be provided by proclamation, until after the expiration of 60 days from the time when the same are thereby opened to settlement and entry. Provided, That the rights of honorably discharged Union soldiers and sailors of the late Civil and Spanish wars and Philippine insurrection, as defined and described in sections 2304 and 2305 of the Revised Statutes, as amended by the act of March 1, 1903, shall not be abridged.

#### WHAT IS EXCEPTED.

Now, therefore, I, Theodore Roosevelt, president of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by said acts of Congress, do hereby declare and make known that all the unallotted lands in said reservation, excepting such as have at that time been reserved for military, forestry and other purposes, and such mineral lands as may have been disposed of under existing laws, will, on and after the 28th day of August, 1905, be opened to settlement and entry, and no other provisions of the homestead and severalty laws of the United States; and it is further directed and prescribed that:

#### TUESDAY, AUGUST 1.

Commencing at 9 o'clock a. m., Tuesday, Aug. 1, 1905, and continuing at 9 o'clock a. m., Saturday, Aug. 12, 1905, a registration will be had at Vernal, Provo, and Panguitch, Utah, and at Grand Junction, Colorado, for the purpose of ascertaining whether persons desire to enter, settle upon, and the homestead law, and of ascertaining their qualifications for entry. Persons who desire to enter, settle upon, and the homestead law, and of ascertaining their qualifications for entry, will be required to show themselves duly qualified, by a written application to be made on a blank form provided by the commissioner of the general land office, and to make homestead entry of these lands under existing laws, and to give the matters of description and identity as required by the act of Congress, and to protect the applicant and the government against any attempted imperfection through the use of the name of an agent of the general land office, excepting that honorably discharged soldiers and sailors of the late Civil and Spanish wars and Philippine insurrection, as defined and described in sections 2304 and 2305 of the Revised Statutes, as amended by the act of March 1, 1903, may present their applications for registration and homestead entry in person, and no person will be permitted to act as agent for more than one such soldier or sailor. No person will be permitted to register more than once or in any other than his true name.

#### REGISTERED APPLICANTS ONLY.

Each applicant who shows himself duly qualified will be registered and given a non-transferable certificate to go upon and examine the lands to be opened hereunder, but the only purpose for which he can go upon and examine the lands is that of enabling him later on, at his own expense, to understand the lands, and no one will be permitted to make settlement upon any of said

lands in advance of the opening herein provided for, and during the first 60 days following the opening, no one not registered applicant will be permitted to make homestead settlement upon any of said lands, and then only in pursuance of the homestead entry duly allowed by the local land office, or a soldier's declaratory statement duly accepted by such officers.

#### HOMESTEAD ENTRY.

The order in which, during the first 60 days following the opening, the registered applicants will be permitted to make homestead entry of the lands opened hereunder, will be determined by a drawing held at Provo, Utah, commencing at 9 o'clock a. m., Thursday, Aug. 17, 1905, and continuing for such period as may be necessary to complete the same. The drawing will be held under the supervision and immediate observation of a committee of three persons whose integrity is such as to make their control of the drawing a guaranty of its fairness. The members of this committee will be appointed by the secretary of the interior, who will prescribe suitable conditions for their services. Preparatory to this drawing the registration officers will, at the time of registering each applicant who shows himself duly qualified, make out a card, which will be given by the applicant, and giving such a description of the applicant as will enable the local land office to thereafter identify him. This card will be subsequently sealed in a separate envelope which will bear no other distinguishing label or mark, than such as may be necessary to show the card to go into the drawing. These envelopes will be carefully preserved and remain sealed until opened in the course of the drawing herein provided. When the registration is completed, all of these envelopes will be brought together at the place of drawing and turned over to the committee in charge of the drawing. It is in such manner as in their judgment will be attended with entire fairness and equality of opportunity, shall proceed to draw out and open the separate envelopes and give to each applicant a number in the order in which the envelope containing the same is drawn. The result of the drawing will be certified by the committee of the local land office and will determine the order in which the applicants may make homestead entry of said lands and settlement thereon.

#### THE DRAWINGS.

Notice of the drawings, stating the name of each applicant and number assigned to him, will be posted each day at the place of drawing, and each applicant will be notified of his number and of the day upon which he must make entry by a postal card mailed to him at the address given by him at the time of registration. The result of each day's drawing will also be given to the press to be published as a matter of news. Applications for homestead entry of said lands during the first 60 days following the opening can be made only by registration, and the order established by the drawing.

Commencing on Monday, Aug. 28, 1905, at 9 o'clock a. m., the applications of those drawing numbers 1 to 100, inclusive, must be presented at the local land office in the town of Vernal, Utah, in the land district in which said lands are situated, and will be considered in their numerical order during the second day, and so on, until the date when all of said lands subject to entry under the homestead law, and desired thereunder, have been entered. If any applicant fails to appear and present his application for entry when the number assigned to him by the drawing is reached, his right to enter will be passed until after the other applications assigned for that day have been disposed of, when he will be given an equal opportunity to make entry, failing in which he will be deemed to have abandoned his right to make entry under such drawing.

#### MUST BE PERSONALLY PRESENT.

To obtain the allowance of a homestead entry, an applicant must personally present the certificate of registration thereto issued to him, together with a regular homestead application, and the necessary accompanying affidavits, together with the regular land office fees, but a non-honorably discharged soldier or sailor may file his declaratory statement through his agent, and may request one soldier or sailor or sailor in the matter of registration.

Persons who make homestead entry for any of these lands will be required to pay therefor the rate of \$1.25 per acre when they make final proof, but no payment, other than the usual fees and commissions will be required at the time the entry is made.

Persons who apply to make entry of these lands prior to Oct. 27, 1905, will not be required to file the usual non-mineral affidavit with their applications to enter, but such affidavit must be filed with their final proof of settlement. If any applicant shall register more than once hereunder, or in any other than his true name, or shall transfer his registration certificate, he will thereby lose all the benefits of the registration and drawing herein provided for, and will be precluded from entering or settling upon any of said lands during the first 60 days following said opening.

#### WANT TOWNSITE.

Any person or persons desiring to found, or to suggest establishing, a townsite upon any of the said lands, at any time, may, at any time before the opening hereunder, or after the opening, but before the expiration of 60 days from the time when the same are opened to settlement and entry, after the expiration of the said period of 60 days, but not before, as herebefore prescribed, any of said lands remaining undisposed of may be settled upon, occupied, and entered under the general provisions of the homestead and townsites laws of the United States in like manner as if the manner of effecting such settlement, preparatory and entry had not been prescribed hereunder in obedience to law.

The secretary of the interior shall prescribe all needful rules and regulations necessary to carry into full effect the opening herein provided for. In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed. Done at the city of Washington this 14th day of July, in the year of our Lord 1905, and of the independence of the United States the one hundred and thirty-third.

## THOMAS HULL IS SURVEYOR GENERAL.

Salt Lake Man Appointed to This Position by President Roosevelt.

### NEWS COMES FROM OYSTER BAY

Will Assume the Duties of Office as Soon as Commission Has Been Received.

Oyster Bay, July 26.—Thomas Hull of Utah, has been appointed by President Roosevelt as surveyor general of Utah, an office under the general land office.

Hon. Thomas Hull, today appointed by the president as surveyor general for Utah, needs no introduction to the people of this state. During the last two sessions of the Legislature he was speaker of the lower house, a position he filled with marked ability. For a number of years he has been an active and influential member of the Republican party, and has been prominently mentioned for several places of trust and responsibility. It is understood that he had the unanimous endorsement of the Utah Congressional delegation for the place to which he has just been appointed. He will assume the duties of office as soon as his commission has been received.

Hon. Edward H. Anderson, the man whom Mr. Hull succeeds, has been surveyor general of Utah for over four years, having been appointed by President McKinley April 10, 1903. Mr. Anderson has conducted the office in a business-like manner and to the entire satisfaction of the people of this state. While he has no definite plans for the future, it is understood he will continue his labors as associate editor of the Mutual Improvement Era, a newspaper published in Salt Lake City, and have been jointly connected for some time.

## MAYOR LAST NIGHT, GOVERNOR FRIDAY.

The Features of One in a Blaze of Glory, Those of Other Yet to Be.

### BIG CROWD SEES FIREWORKS

Pain's Pomp Performance Continues to Delight and Instruct—Something Worth Seeing.

One of the striking features of the Pain's fireworks display at the fall of Pamp last night was a remarkable likeness of Mayor Morris which for a time illumined the entire grounds. Altogether the glow on his honor's countenance was the brightest his friends ever saw. For a time it promised, "like the smile that never comes off," to stay there for good and all. But finally he turned himself out and left only the big electric framework from which Gov. Cutler will shine in like manner on Friday evening next. The man who does this kind of work, like most of those with the big show, is an artist who thoroughly understands his business and does it.

Last night's performance was a repetition of the many good things of the past before with some that were new. Seen on that occasion, thousands were again delighted at what they saw and heard. From every side came expressions of pleasure over the cool and bracing air, the comfortable seats, and the excellent show. The management called it Salt Lake City night and the man with the megaphone voice called out by six or seven times last night's performance would not commence until 9 o'clock, the delay being made out of deference to the 22nd parade, which many will want to witness. Besides this will be Shiner's night and the order with his friends, is expected to be out in great numbers. In the meantime interest in the big exhibition is growing apace and by the time it closes on Saturday night preparatory to going to Butte and the great northwest it is safe to say that a great portion of the people of Salt Lake will have seen it. The big spectacle is booked for an indefinite run at the Lewis-Clark exposition at Portland.

That under the said act of Congress approved March 3, 1905, it is provided that no person shall be permitted to settle upon, occupy, or enter any of said lands, except in the manner prescribed in this proclamation, until after the expiration of 60 days from the time when the same are opened to settlement and entry. After the expiration of the said period of 60 days, but not before, as herebefore prescribed, any of said lands remaining undisposed of may be settled upon, occupied, and entered under the general provisions of the homestead and townsites laws of the United States in like manner as if the manner of effecting such settlement, preparatory and entry had not been prescribed hereunder in obedience to law.

The secretary of the interior shall prescribe all needful rules and regulations necessary to carry into full effect the opening herein provided for. In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed. Done at the city of Washington this 14th day of July, in the year of our Lord 1905, and of the independence of the United States the one hundred and thirty-third.

By the president:  
THEODORE ROOSEVELT.  
ALVAY A. ADAMS, Acting Secretary of State.

## RUSSIAN PEACE DELEGATION.

M. Witte and Party Left Paris This Morning for the Port Of Cherbourg.

### WILL SAIL FOR NEW YORK.

Leave Tonight on the Kaiser Wilhelm Der Grosse—Many Bid Them Farewell.

Paris, July 26.—M. Witte, Prof. De Martens and a number of officials making up the Russian peace plenipotentiaries left the St. Nazaire railroad station at 8:20 this morning for Cherbourg, where they will sail for New York on the North German Lloyd steamer Kaiser Wilhelm Der Grosse this evening. Many officials and diplomats gathered at the station, including Ambassadors Nelidoff and Casati and M. Roukoff, the Russian naval agent. M. Witte remained on the platform smoking a cigarette and chatting with the ambassadors until the train pulled out. When he raised his hat and bowed his farewell salutations to the crowd, M. de Pins, the prefect of police, remained beside M. Witte until his departure. Madame Witte and her daughter accompanied M. Witte to Cherbourg. Thence they will go to Brussels and remain there during the conference.

The Kaiser Wilhelm Der Grosse is a national industrial ship, 4,000 tons, and is the largest of her kind in the world. She has no paid agents to drum up business and only small salaries are paid to keep the machinery in running order.

R. F. Cellarius of Cincinnati, O., secretary of the league in his annual report says:

"The past year has been a successful one for the local building and loan associations of the United States. The total assets of the local building associations in the United States, \$408,342,565, which is a net increase for the year of \$20,786,474. The total membership is 1,634,046, a net increase of 64,346. The number of separate associations is now 5,565."

## BENNINGTON WILL BE TOWED TO MARE ISLAND NAVY-YARD

San Diego, Cal., July 26.—The gunboat Bennington, is again afloat on an even keel and will be towed to the Mare Island navy yard to be thoroughly examined and repaired. She will be taken up by the Iris, escorted by the powerful naval tug Fortune, but it is now doubtful that she will get away making the vessel seaworthy to stand the trip to Mare Island.

A private dispatch from Oakland says that the mother of E. B. Robinson, one of the Bennington victims, has lost her mind through grief.

## TUCSON AND PRESCOTT LAND OFFICES DISCONTINUED

(Special to the "News.")

Washington, D. C., July 26.—The secretary of the interior today abolished the land offices at Tucson and Prescott, Arizona. Hereafter the business conducted through these offices will be transacted at Phoenix. Business at Tucson and Prescott has been so light recently that their continuance was unwarranted. The closing of these offices will save the government the expense of employing Milton R. Moore, register; Sidney R. DeLong, receiver, Tucson; F. S. Hildreth, register, and J. W. Moore, receiver, Prescott.

## CHICAGO CHIEF OF POLICE.

Mayor Dunne Appoints Captain John D. Collins.

Chicago, July 26.—Mayor Dunne today appointed Capt. John D. Collins chief of police, vice Francis J. O'Neill resigned. The new chief has risen from the ranks. He was a patrolman in the front line of police at the time of the anarchist bomb throwing in Haymarket square many years ago.

## THE PHIPPS BOYS CASE

Was Again Mentioned in the House of Commons.

London, July 26.—The shooting case involving Henry Phipps of Pittsburgh, Pa., was again mentioned in the House of Commons today by Mr. Galloway, who represented Ross and Cromarty county Scotland, waiting the lord-advocate for Scotland, to take steps to prevent the defendants from fleeing from justice. The lord-advocate, however, said he had every reason to believe that the Phipps would be ready to meet any charges brought against them. One of the young men, the two sons of Mr. Phipps were recently charged at Inverness with the reckless discharge of firearms on the Glasgow estate in the Highlands of Scotland, leased by Mr. Phipps from Lord Lovat. On July 22 they were committed for trial and were released on £500 each. Mr. Galloway-Weir called the attention of the House of Commons to the case July 26 when he asked the lord-advocate to insist that the defendants were still in the United Kingdom.

## DESERET NEWS FAC-SIMILES.

Owing to the fact that the parade on July 24th did not pass up the center road in Liberty Park, many people did not obtain fac-similes of the first issue of the Deseret News distributed from the "News" float. Those who desire a copy can obtain it without charge, by calling at the circulator's window, Deseret News Office.

## TWO MILLION WAGE EARNERS.

They are Learning to Save From Their Small Incomes and Making Investments.

### MANY BUILDING ASSOCIATIONS

There are Five Thousand Local Ones With Assets of Over Six Hundred Million Dollars.

New York, July 26.—The news that nearly 2,000,000 small wage earners of America are learning to save out of their little incomes and to administer these savings in large collective amounts as well as any trust company with great capitalistic backing could do the same work, was contained in the address of President A. L. Gutliel before the annual convention of the United States league of building and loan associations today. The league is a national industrial organization of more than 5,000 local building and loan associations. President Gutliel is from Shelbyville, Ind. He said in part:

"The beauty of the system of the local building and loan associations lies in the fact that they are operated in the immediate vicinity wherein dwell the shareholders and officers. Ninety-nine of the officers of such institutions serve without pay. The shareholders and officers are all personally known to each other and each shareholder can know from month to month exactly how his money is invested. They have no paid agents to drum up business and only small salaries are paid to keep the machinery in running order."

R. F. Cellarius of Cincinnati, O., secretary of the league in his annual report says:

"The past year has been a successful one for the local building and loan associations of the United States. The total assets of the local building associations in the United States, \$408,342,565, which is a net increase for the year of \$20,786,474. The total membership is 1,634,046, a net increase of 64,346. The number of separate associations is now 5,565."

## PROCLAMATIONS BY THE GOVERNOR

Issues Two Appointing Delegates To Trans-Mississippi and Irrigation Congresses.

### WHO THE LUCKY ONES ARE.

List Includes Thirty-five of Utah's Most Prominent Citizens and Business Men.

Gov. Cutler today issued proclamations appointing delegates to the Trans-Mississippi Commercial congress, which convenes in Portland from Aug. 16 to 18, inclusive, and also delegates to the thirteenth annual session of the National Irrigation congress, which convenes in the same city from Aug. 21 to 24, inclusive. There are 20 delegates to the first named congress and 15 to the other. The governor is anxious that the mayors of the cities and also the commercial organizations of the state appoint their delegates as soon as possible as he wants Utah to have a big representation in both conventions.

Following are the delegates to the Commercial congress:

George Romney, William C. Winder, C. W. Nibley, Salt Lake county; John R. Barnes, Davis county; M. F. Cunningham, Salt Lake county; A. J. Evans, Washington county; S. J. Chipman, John H. Wooten, Utah county; Heber Snowcroft, Angus J. Wright, Rudolph Kuchler, Weber county; John H. Seely, Webb Green, Sanpete county; P. W. Fishburn, B. E. Boote, Boxelder county; Wesley K. Walton, Rich county; J. M. Volting, Sevier county; Harden Bennion, Utah county; Thomas Judd, Washington county.

## EMBEZZLEMENT CHARGED.

P. K. Quigley Swears to Complaint Against Attorney James F. Smith.

A complaint was issued today by Assistant County Attorney J. P. Lyon against Attorney James F. Smith, charging him with embezzlement. P. K. Quigley is the complainant and he charges that Smith secured \$20 from him on April 26, with which to settle the damage done to some personal property by Quigley, while on a spree, but he failed to apply the money to that purpose and misappropriated it to his own use.

From the facts related by Quigley it appears that he got drunk and broke up a stove and was landed in the city jail on the charge of drunkenness. While there another prisoner was put in the same cell with him and he assaulted the fellow, and was then charged with assault and battery. Smith agreed to defend Quigley in the various actions for the sum of \$47, which amount was paid.

Later Quigley claims that the attorney came to him and said that he could settle the damage done to the stove for \$5. Quigley paid him \$20 to settle the case, but he now claims that Smith did not pay for the stove at all but kept the money. Smith claims that the \$20 was

## Y. M. C. A. EXPERT.

He is Coming to Salt Lake to Take Charge of Work Here.

Secretary Cox of the Y. M. C. A. has arranged with the eastern headquarters of the association to send an expert in the course of the next two weeks to take charge of the religious and educational work of the association in this city, and conduct the department just as Physical Director Burdette conducts his. This division of the work into departments has proven advantageous in other cities, and it is therefore being introduced here.

Visiting Y. M. C. A. officials who have been here in the last two months say Salt Lake has the finest building and equipment of any Y. M. C. A. west of Chicago. Even the San Francisco association has not such attractive quarters as the Salt Lake association, and the St. Louis association is simply not in it.

## CLEVER BANK SWINDLER.

Salt Lake Business Men Warned Against Russian Hoaxes This Way.

The local banks are in receipt of a circular warning from Washington calling attention to a worthless check operator named L. Lowenthal, alias Beniamin Blum, a Russian Jew. His scheme is to rent a room, or desk room, and apparently start the installment business, having cards printed on which he claims to sell watches, jewelry, clothing, etc., on weekly payments. He will then make a small deposit in a local bank and call upon jewelers and other business men, present his card, and represents that he has just started in business and has a customer for several high-priced articles, which he purchases and gives a check in payment. These checks are paid, and after several such instances of his victim, he has gained the confidence of his victim, and after banking hours, purchase several higher-priced articles, gives a check in payment and when presented to the bank the following morning it is found he has withdrawn his account and left the city.

## RKSDAG CONSIDERS NORWEGIAN CRISIS.

Stockholm, Sweden, July 26.—Both houses of the riksdag have held secret sessions to discuss the report (presented yesterday of the special committee) appointed by the riksdag to deal with the crisis between Norway and Sweden. It is understood that the report was approved in principle.

Some regret is expressed at the resignation of the Swedish government before the riksdag had acted on the committee's report, as it is feared it might impede progress toward a solution of the difficulties between Sweden and Norway.

## PROPOSAL FOR FIVE YEAR PARLIAMENTS DEFEATED

London, July 26.—The House of commons today refused to permit Winston Churchill to introduce a bill limiting the life of parliament to five instead of seven years. Mr. Churchill explained that the bill would give fuller popular control of the executive.

He said there was a growing disinclination of parliamentary authority over this government and by this mechanical arrangement that frequent appeals to the country would be of national advantage. The proposal was defeated by 229 to 176 votes.

## JUDGE COTTON DECLINES.

Does Not Want Appointment as Judge Bellinger's Successor.

Portland, Ore., July 26.—The Telegram says this afternoon:

William A. Cotton, with a commission already in his possession has declined to decline the appointment as United States judge for the district of Oregon to succeed the late Judge Bellinger. He said there was a growing disinclination of parliamentary authority over this government and by this mechanical arrangement that frequent appeals to the country would be of national advantage. The proposal was defeated by 229 to 176 votes.

Following are the delegates to the Commercial congress:

George Romney, William C. Winder, C. W. Nibley, Salt Lake county; John R. Barnes, Davis county; M. F. Cunningham, Salt Lake county; A. J. Evans, Washington county; S. J. Chipman, John H. Wooten, Utah county; Heber Snowcroft, Angus J. Wright, Rudolph Kuchler, Weber county; John H. Seely, Webb Green, Sanpete county; P. W. Fishburn, B. E. Boote, Boxelder county; Wesley K. Walton, Rich county; J. M. Volting, Sevier county; Harden Bennion, Utah county; Thomas Judd, Washington county.

## EQUITABLE SOCIETY

Elects Paul Morton Director and President.

New York, July 26.—At a two hour session of the directors of the Equitable Life Assurance society today the resignations of former President Jas. G. Harris and Nevada B. Stranahan as director were accepted. Paul Morton was elected chairman and president.

A special meeting of the directors will be held tomorrow at which additional directors will be elected and amendments to the charter of the society will be made.

## TAKAHIRA AT OYSTER BAY.

Japanese Minister Pays a Second Visit to President.

Oyster Bay, July 26.—Minister Takahira of Japan, one of the Japanese envoys to the forthcoming peace conference, was a guest of the president part of today. This was Mr. Takahira's second visit to Sagamore Hill within two weeks. The minister said that his mission to the president at this time concerns the peace negotiations, but that it would be impossible for him to discuss the matter for publication. Asked the direct question whether he had received advice from his government which had induced his call on the president, he said:

"Of course, I cannot deny that I have had advice from my government, and you may know readily that I cannot discuss them."

Mr. Takahira had just come from a conference with Baron Komura in New York.

Arrangements are being made by the state department for the reception of the peace envoys by the president. The reception probably will take place, not at Sagamore Hill, but on board the cruiser Mayflower in Oyster Bay.

## DEATHS FROM YELLOW FEVER.

Two More Reported, Making Thirty-six in All in City of New Orleans.

### REPORTS SHOW A SLOW SPREAD

Thus Far Most of the Deaths Have Been in the French Market Section.

## SANITARY CONDITIONS VERY BAD

Large Families Crowded Into Very Small Spaces—This Explains Rapid Development of Disease.

New Orleans, July 26.—Two additional deaths from yellow fever were officially reported to the city board of health today, making 36 in all since July 13. No reports of new cases were received. The city board has decided to make one daily report to the state board, in the evening, of cases and deaths.

The reports of cases to date made to the city board indicate a slow spread of the fever. There are now 14 foci, one of them at Bunkey, in north Louisiana, of an Italian escaped from the French market section. His case was fatal. There are three foci along Canal street and one in Algiers. These cases have all been directly traced to the French market vicinity, and up to this morning there were no reports of cases outside of the outlying section.

The bulk of the 36 deaths have been in the French market section. The sanitary conditions there have been very bad, and large families of Italians have been crowded into very small spaces. In one instance 37 people were found living in three rooms.

The congested conditions in this neighborhood were responsible for the rapid development of the fever. In every instance of a new foci outside this district the health officers have applied the methods that were successful in Cuba and the fact that cases are not spreading to surrounding areas encourages the belief that screening and destruction of the anophelis will greatly restrict the disease. In 1878 when there was a severe epidemic here and old methods of treatment in the neighborhoods became almost instantly effective.

There has been no serious effect on business owing to the fact that none of the surrounding states have taken steps to prohibit the movement of freight. There was a report that Florida would put on a commercial quarantine, but it has not been confirmed. The mar hospital service has been ordered in one of the prominent office buildings and Surgeon White will continue the detention camps and the work of his service in the city therefrom.

The British steamer Anselm has arrived here four days out from Belle, from which port the fever is first thought to have entered New Orleans.

## A HOUSE-TO-HOUSE INSPECTION.

Washington, July 26.—In his advice from New Orleans to the public health and marine hospital service today Surgeon White says that a house to house inspection is being conducted in the port and city which is infected by yellow fever. This section includes 40 or 50 blocks. He also says that general screening for protection against mosquitoes is promised.

First Assistant Surgeon Joseph Goldberger has been ordered to Vicksburg, Miss., and Shreveport, La.

## TO SWIM THE CHANNEL.

Edward Heaton Tries It from Dover to Calais.

Dover, Eng., July 26.—Edward Heaton of Liverpool started from here today in an attempt to swim the channel, his intention being to land near Calais. The conditions were favorable to the accomplishment of his task.

No less than nine aspirants are now in training for channel swimming honors including Miss Annette Gellender, an Australian, who expects to make the attempt in the near future.

Heaton failed in his attempt. He came in after six hours' swimming and only covered about a third of the distance.

## MAUD GONNE'S SUIT.

Brings One in French Courts for Divorce.

Paris, July 26.—The hearing of the suit brought for divorce by Maud Gonne, against Maj. McBride, formerly of the Irish army, was opened before the civil tribunal today. Maud Gonne representing the wife, and Maitre Ja Boiri, the husband. The case attracted great attention owing to the prominence of the parties.

## EMPEROR WILLIAM.

Signifies His Intention to Visit King Christian.

Copenhagen, July 26.—A formal intimation was received by the court today that Emperor William intended to visit King Christian at an early date.

## Western Golf Championship.

Chicago, July 26.—Play in the first match round of the Western golf championship was begun today on a course that was considerably improved yesterday. Champion Chandler Egan looked to be a certain winner over H. T. Cole of Detroit. Walter Egan was pitted against former Western champion P. B. Hoyt. D. E. Sawyer, recently winner of the Orientals cup, had a big gallery in his match today with C. H. Stanley, the Ohio state champion. Eleven of today's contestants are from out of town clubs.

Rev. P. R. Talbot of Wichita, Kan., has an interesting contest with the Minneapolis player, W. A. Lawrence.

## Two Days' Cricket Match.

Philadelphia, July 26.—The Marylebone Cricket club of London today began a two days' match with the Philadelphians, composed of young players of Philadelphia, on the grounds of the Philadelphia Cricket club at Wissahickon Heights.