

SOUTH TEMPLE PAVING CONTRACT.

Will be Awarded to the City Street
Improvement Company of
San Francisco.

ITS BID AMOUNTS TO \$109,000.

P. J. Moran Offers to Pave First
Street for the Sum of \$17,000
—Action Tuesday.

At a meeting of the board of public
works, held yesterday afternoon, it was
agreed that P. J. Moran should get the
contract for the paving of First street,
while the City Improvement company of
San Francisco will be awarded the
work of paving South Temple street.
Formal action in the matter will be
taken next Tuesday afternoon.

The first street contract provides
for the paving of that thoroughfare
from State to A street. Mr. Moran was
the lowest bidder, he offering to do the
work for the sum of \$17,000, the work
to be completed within 90 days after
the awarding of the contract. The other
bidders were the City Street Improve-
ment company of San Francisco, the
Barber Asphalt Paving company, Den-
ver, Colo., Warren Brothers company,
Boston, Mass., The highest bid for this work was \$20,000, made by the Barber Asphalt company.
South Temple street is to be paved
from State to the west side of Seventh
street. Owing to the upper side of the
street being much higher than the lower,
the grade will be entirely changed, so
as to make the roadway of the same
level on both sides with gentle slopes
on the sidewalks. The bid of the City
Street Improvement company of San
Francisco for this work, which includes
grading, curbing and paving, was about
\$12,000, which is \$12,000 lower than
the bid of P. J. Moran, the next lowest
bidder. Under its bid the City Street
Improvement company agrees to com-
plete the work to Fifth East in 150 days
and to Seventh East in 270 days. There
were two other bidders, but their figures
were still higher than those of Mr. Moran.

COMING OF CHAFFEE.

Lieut. Gen. Will be Here the Middle
Of the Week—Other Post News.

Colonel Lockwood of the Twenty-
ninth infantry said last evening to a
"News" reporter that Lieut. Gen. Chaffee
would be here either on the third or
fourth of August, and remain in town
just eight hours. Just what the order
of the day would be could not at that
hour be stated. The distinguished visitor
will be given the salute of 17 guns,
and he can have inspection and review
of anything else he may want; further
than that, dependent sayeth not. Quar-
termaster General Humphrey will be
with Gen. Chaffee.

There was a review at the post this
morning of the five companies of the
Twenty-ninth infantry stationed there,
and the entire command will make
a fine appearance before the comman-
ding general of the army on his arrival
here.

INDIANS PRAY FOR RAIN.

Their Mystic Ceremonials Among the
Cliff Dwellers at World's Fair.

The less civilized a people, the more
material are the wants which they im-
agine their deities to supply. Rain,
rain, rain on the parched fields of Moki-
dine in the far-off Painted Desert of
the Colorado in Arizona, at this time
of the year, the supplication that is
cast heavenwards by the Moki and
Zuni priest descendants of the ancient,
now totally extinct cliff dwellers. The
snake dance, really the rain dance of
the miracle-working Zuni priests and
medicine men, has become famous
throughout the mesa-land of the un-
known west. This snake dance, in all
its native wizardry is being repeated
several times daily, Sundays alone ex-
cepted, at the cliff dwellers' concession
at the world's only greatest fair in St.
Louis. Twenty little-limbed medicine
men, 20 forbiddingly caparisoned
priests, an entire Indian orchestra of
flute and drummers and a full choir of
Zuni incantation chanters. No such
people, vocal or instrumental invest-
ment, strictly native and aboriginal, has
ever before been seen at any world's
fair or public exhibition of any kind.
The cliff dwellers' concession was the
first organization at St. Louis to grasp

the possibilities of the theatrical as
well as the educational side of such a
display, and their theater Moki in the
midst of their handsome and complete
exhibit is daily and nightly thronged
by thousands of interested and diverted
spectators, including all sorts and con-
ditions of men. The strange part of
the attendance is found in the presence
at all times of Indians from the United
States government and other exhibits,
drawn thither by the fame and wonder-
ful Shungpavi, chief of the Moki medi-
cine men, but greater than that, a
neomancer, miracle-worker and
sight-of-hand, who performs absolutely
the best among the North American In-
dians yet brought within the confines
of civilization. The ordinary mount-
bank stand abashed at the skill and
dexterity of this son of the Mesa whose
keen eyes have a fascination all their
own. All the passes, painings, and
other exhibitions of wizardry of which
the theaters and the books are full are
known to this strange man who invents
as he goes along the nearest little tricks
in mystification and duplicates instant-
ly all those which the spectators, hav-
ing seen them elsewhere, ask him to re-
peat. He adds all this to strictly Zuni
environment and without the slightest
use of apparatus covered tables,
assistants or paraphernalia of any
kind, but the cliff dwellers' exhibit has
other great features. It is first and
foremost an ethnological exhibit. It
reveals in all its parts the intention
of its projectors to afford world's fair
visitors the fullest opportunity to study
the manners, customs and tribal rela-
tions of the earth's strangest people in
what is today the United States. These
Zunis, Mokis and Puebloans, direct de-
scendants of the cliff dwellers of the
cliff dwellers of the unknown west have
since time immemorial been a peaceful
people. Slaughter of or by the whites
is not in their records. The have lived
in an isolated existence, eating, the arts
of peace, rather than war and they are
today the best exponents of the fine
old age. Peace hath her victories no
less renowned than war. Their ways
are gentle and their hearts are mixed
in them that nature might rise up and
say to all the world: These are men.
Naturally with a people through aborigi-
nal so constituted, the care of women
and children is of first importance. It
is amusing to watch the Zuni children;
only yesterday on the mesa and today
in the metropolis of the Mississippi
valley, disport themselves with all the
ease and unconcern of their native
state. The mothers have infinite pa-
tience with their little ones, the young-
sters are strong, supple, agile and
sweet-voiced. Fear is not in them.
They trust their elders and are happy.

NEW LIBRARY BOOKS.

The following 35 volumes will be add-
ed to the public library Monday morn-
ing, Aug. 1, 1904:

MISCELLANEOUS.

Blake—The Grave.
Bradley—Makings of English.
Collins—Studies in Shakespeare.
Dante—Popular Tales from the
North.
Dante—Russian Affairs.
Egan—Life of an Actor.
Elson—History of the United States.
Gregory—Gods and Fighting Men.
Hakluyt—Voyages, vols. 1 to 7.
Harnack—What is Christianity?
Jack—Back Blocks of China.
Osgood—American Colonies in the
Seventeenth Century, 2 vols.
Periods of European Literature.
Ker—Dark Ages.
Littell—Early Renaissance.
Smith—Transition Period.
Thwaites—Early Western Travel, vol.
1.
Watson—Japan: Aspects and Desti-
nities.
Wells—Mankind in the Making.

PICTION.

Bagot—Love's Proxy.
Bateson—Mystery of the Camel Cloak.
Chesteron—Napoleon of Notting Hill.
Connolly—Selmers.
Deepling—Love Among the Ruins.
Hutton—Araby.
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Thomas—Cynthia's Rebellion.
Webster—Duke of Cameron Avenue.
Anon—Woman Errand.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Marriage licenses were issued during
the week to the following couples:

Archib M. Gurwitz, Denver.....26
Martha M. Thayer, New York.....25
John B. Crane, Salt Lake.....25
Anna L. Perkins, Salt Lake.....26
Eugene Hart, Ogden.....24
Minnie J. Larson, Ogden.....22
Carl J. Hatterson, Salt Lake.....26
Anna S. Yehanson, Salt Lake.....20
William H. Woolcock, Battle Moun-
tain, Nev.....33
Mrs. Catherine Beard, Salt Lake.....44
Charles E. Miller, Denver.....31
Yula Magness, Denver.....28
William L. Jack, Salt Lake.....31
Lula Brown, Salt Lake.....28
Frank Parnason, Salt Lake.....28
Ella M. Stronson, Salt Lake.....21
Charles R. Topping, Laramie, Wyo.....23
Ella M. Rice, Laramie, Wyo.....23
Woodward B. Hicks, Salt Lake.....23
Zoe Townsend, Payson.....22

VLADIVOSTOK SQUADRON.

It Has Disappeared and Its Raid
May be Over.

Tokio, July 29, 10 a. m.—(Delayed in
transmission).—The Vladivostok squad-
ron has disappeared and it is possible
that its raid is over and that it is head-
ing homeward. It is expected that ship-
ping will be resumed on the eastern
coast. The Pacific Mail steamship com-
pany's steamship Korea will be held at Yok-
ohama and the steamship Siberia at
Kobe until their safety is assured.

The German Mail Steamship company
is using Kobe as a terminal for the
trans-shipment of passengers and cargo.

The raid of the Vladivostok squadron
has been an extremely disastrous one.
It is estimated that 200,000 tons of char-
tered shipping has been held 10 days at
a loss of seven million and one half dol-
lars.

French Arrested in Germany.

Berlin, July 29.—Two Frenchmen have
been arrested and imprisoned at Wil-
helmsen, on suspicion of espionage. They
had in their possession photo-
graphs of the new fortifications at Wil-
helmsen and of the fort at Altona.

pel, has been burning for six days, and
at one time threatened destruction of
a large sawmill and of Huntley and
Schagel. Another fire is doing much
damage at Marion, another at the east
end of Haskell tunnel and one west of
the tunnel, while still another is in the
fine timber near Atlantic.

Another large fire has made its ap-
pearance near Columbia Falls and is
destroying valuable pine timber. Fires
are burning in miles north-west of
Kalispel and still others have broken
out in the timber east of the Kootenai
range.

With all these fires raging at the
same time the whole region is covered
with smoke so dense that at times
the sun is obscured. It is estimated
that at least 5,000 acres of timber have
already been burned over.

Barred from Massachusetts.

Boston, July 29.—Attorney-General
Parker today gave an opinion sustain-
ing the Massachusetts decision, June 6,
prohibiting the action in prohibiting the
supreme lodge of the Ancient Order of
United Workmen from doing business
in Massachusetts. The commissioners
prohibition refers to the supreme lodge
only.

The attorney-general's opinion finds
that the supreme lodge A. O. U. W. has
not put in force the mortuary assess-
ment rates required by Massachusetts
statutes, and that the rates are not
adequate to maintain solvency accord-
ing to the standards of the national
fraternal congress.

Miners Let Out on Bail.

Cripple Creek, Colo., July 29.—The
attorneys for the Western Federation
of Miners won the first round today
in the battle over the men incarcerated
in the county jail charged with com-
plicity in Independence disaster
and the street riot in Independence, June
6. Not only were the men who were
refused bail at first allowed bail, but
the ball of others was reduced one-half
in some cases, and in others more than
half. Bonds were fixed tonight for the
48 men incarcerated in jail and to
liberate them all a sum of \$103,500 will
be required.

ANARCHISTS REJOICE.

Five Thousand in N. Y. Gloat
Over Von Plehve's Death.

New York, July 29.—Five thousand
persons, all that could crowd into
Cooper Union cheered themselves
hoarse tonight over the death of the
Russian minister of the Interior Von
Plehve.

The great hall was dotted with an-
archists who in frequent frenzies of
excitement waved red bandannas and
voiced their approval of the assassina-
tion.

At every mention of the bomb-throw-
er there was a din that lasted several
minutes and cries of "Legio, Legio,
Legio," echoed through the hall.

The mass meeting was held by the
United Russian Revolutionists to cele-
brate Von Plehve's death which they
believe will mark a new era of liberty
for their brethren in Russia. The lead-
ers of the revolutionists in New York
City were present to keep the anarchists
away, but the meeting was public and
the anarchists stole in one at a time.
The police estimated that 500 anarchists
were present.

CONDITION OF TREASURY.

May be Necessary to Call on Na-
tional Bank Depositories.

Washington, D. C., July 29.—Condi-
tions of the treasury, as regards the
working balance in the department,
were considered by the treasury today.
Secretary Shaw, thus far during July,
the expenditures of the government
have exceeded the receipts by about
\$20,000,000. As a result, the working
balance of the treasury has fallen be-
low \$20,000,000. This fact has suggested
the possibility of making a call on na-
tional bank depositories for a part of
the deposits of the government in their
vaults. Secretary Shaw is convinced, how-
ever, that no call will be necessary,
perhaps for a considerable time, and so
informed the president.

Today's statement of the treasury
shows a working balance, \$148,-
073,769; gold, \$43,827,827.

Striking Butchers Indicted.

Fort Worth, Texas, July 29.—Nine
striking butchers were indicted by a
grand jury today for assault to murder
and for unlawful assemblage.

The indictments grew out of an as-
sault committed on Mr. Cunningham,
a porter for Armour & Company, by a
band of butchers.

The packers announced to day they
had men on the waiting list. No strikers
were to be seen around the plants.
The pickets have been withdrawn.

GEN. O. O. HOWARD.

Tells President That He Will
Stump for Him.

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Roosevelt began his official duties in
the White House early today. Gen. O.
O. Howard called to inform him that
he expected to appear on the stump for Mr.
Roosevelt during the campaign.

ROTTEN LIFE PRESERVERS.

Out of 1,500 on Grand Republic
Only 130 Were Good.

New York, July 29.—The equipment of
the steamer Grand Republic, sister
ship to the General Slocum, was 325
life preservers short when she was in-
spected early this year, according to
the testimony of Peter C. Petrie, an as-
sistant hull inspector, at today's ses-
sion of the federal commission's in-
vestigation of the Slocum disaster. The
inspector said that when he reported the
matter to Capt. Jones the latter re-
plied:

"I've got lots of them between
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"I went to a cabin in the forward
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the captain told him, in reply to a
question, that he still had the condemned
life belts on board his steamer.

TICKET BROKER IN CONTEMPT.

Got 60 Days and \$300 Fine for
Violating Injunction.

St. Louis, Mo., July 29.—A sentence
of 60 days in jail and a fine of \$300
was imposed today on E. J. Gildersleeve,
a ticket broker, for contempt of court
in disobeying an injunction against
brokers from dealing in non-trans-
ferable world's fair railroad excursion
tickets.

Gildersleeve had just completed serv-
ing a 15-day jail term for contempt.
Herman Schubach also was sentenced
to 10 days in jail for the same cause.

Democrats Open Campaign.

Portland, Or., July 29.—The Demo-
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tonight at a mass meeting held in an
up-town theater. The speakers were
Franklin K. Lane of San Francisco,

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CHECK PLACED ON STRIKE LEADERS.

Will Not be Permitted to Issue
Orders to Members of Unions
Save in Private Halls.

PUT THEM IN AN UGLY MOOD.

At Present There is Little Likelihood
Of a Settlement of Labor
Troubles.

Chicago, July 29.—Inspector Hunt
has issued a verbal manifesto that the
police will no longer permit strike lead-
ers to issue or disseminate orders to the
members of the union, save in private
halls. Regarding the manifesto as a
parallel to the attitude taken by the
authorities in Colorado, the strikers
were thrown into an ugly mood.

That the probabilities of a settlement
by the opposing interests in Chicago are
as remote as ever was plainly demon-
strated today when Henry C. Wallace
of Des Moines, Ia., and A. L. Ames
of Buckingham, Ia., called on the
packers with a proposal from the strike
leaders, offering to concede the most
important points in the controversy if
the employers would agree to renew
peace negotiations.

Mr. Wallace and Mr. Ames were told
by the packers that there was no pos-
sible chance for any further concilia-
tory move and that the packers were
now in a position where they could ig-
nore the labor unions and the packers
purposed to ignore the strikers. The
packers' answer was delivered to the
strike leaders and the men from Iowa
left tonight for home.

From a statement made by President
Donnelly tonight it would appear that
the men are becoming anxious to return
to work. "We shall be glad to confer
with representatives of the packers at any
time," said Mr. Donnelly. "While I cannot
say that our position is in any way
changed, we are not anxious to keep
up a running fight and shall be glad
if a settlement can be effected."

George Sumner, a supposed strike-
breaker, and Edward McDonald, said to
be non-union men, were also at-
tacked and are in a serious condition.

Unable to arrange a conference with
representatives of the New York pack-
ers, Michael J. Donnelly, president of
the Amalgamated Meat Cutters and
Butcher Workmen of America, has or-
dered a strike of all the members of
his organization employed in New
York by Schwartzbach & Sulzberger
and the United Dressed Beef company.
The order was telegraphed to New York
tonight.

Following the arrest of George Gold-
en, chief of the "Painted Desert" union,
for picketing, riots became more
frequent near the stockyards this af-
ternoon. In one disturbance a mob
captured to loaded meat wagon after
it had left the stockyards, upset the
wagon and threw the meat into the
street. The most serious riot of the
day occurred in South Chicago where
five men were arrested for trying to
prevent the delivery of meat. Although
the strikers and their friends became
boisterous when it became known that
Golden had been arrested and made all
sorts of threats, no one was injured in
any of the many disturbances that
occurred. The police have the situa-
tion so well in hand that before the
rioters can get fairly started in their
purpose they are scattered by the
high-cuffs.

More business was done today by
the packers than at any time since the
strike began. With today's additions
to the new employees the packers from
outside sources the statement was
made tonight by one of the packers
that fully 15,000 men were at work in
the seven plants where the union men
are on strike. This is nearly half as
many men as went on strike. The
packers declare that they have more
unskilled labor than they want, and
that when all the skilled labor which
they have procured in other cities
reaches Chicago all the by-product
plants will be opened for operation.

At a meeting of the leaders of the
strike tonight a resolution was adopt-
ed denouncing the city administration,
including Mayor Harrison, Chief of Police
O'Neill and Inspector Hunt. In-
spector Hunt arrested President Gold-
en of the Teamsters' union this morn-
ing. It was decided at the meeting
to appeal to Sheriff Thomas Barrett
for protection. What benefit the strik-
ers hope to derive from an appeal to
the county officials is not known ex-
cept to themselves.

Russo-German Treaty.

St. Petersburg, July 29.—President of
the Municipal Council Witte returned
today from Berlin. His success in con-
cluding the Russo-German commercial
treaty is hailed as a great victory.

Coal for Russia.

Cardiff, July 29.—A newspaper says
that within the last few days Russia
has made contracts for nearly 200,000
tons of Welsh coal which is supposed to
be for the Vladivostok region.

FOREST FIRES.

A Dozen Are Raging in Flathead
Country, Montana.

Kalispel, Mont., July 29.—A dozen
fires are raging in different portions of
timbered regions in the Flathead coun-
try, and the damage done already is
great. Forest Supervisor Haines has
all the men he is allowed to employ,
and has