HISTORIAN'S OFFICE.
Church of Jesus Christ
of Latter-day Saints.

From the view-point of the man who wants to buy a house the paper is not complete unless it carries the ads. of all houses in the city that are for sale

DESERET EVENING NEWS.

As "Hold-Fast is the only dog," so "keep trying" is the only success-creed. There's a better job for you, if you could fill it—so keep trying to get it in "the want ad. way."

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

10 PAGES—LAST EDITION. FRIDAY, JULY 7, 1905. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH. FIFTY-SIXTH YEAR.

THEODOSIA WAS NOT BOMBARDED

Reports Sent to London Papers From Odessa That it Had Been All Untrue.

KNIAZ POTEMKINE ESCAPES.

Left Theodosia Before Black Sea Fleet Arrived, Whose Warships are Now In Pursuit.

SHE COALED FROM A BRITISH SHIP

Reports as to Direction She Took Numerous and Conflicting—Said To Have Been Captured.

Theodosia, Crimea, July 7.—The reports sent from Odessa to the London newspapers regarding the bombardment of Theodosia are untrue. Order is fully maintained in the town by the troops.

Before leaving Theodosia the Kniaz Potemkine sighted a British collier which she followed seaward and from which she took a quantity of coal.

PURSUING THE KNIAZ POTEMKINE.

St. Petersburg, July 7, 12:40 p. m.—The Kniaz Potemkine escaped from Theodosia before the Black Sea fleet arrived there from Sevastopol, and as the fleet did not put into Theodosia, it is presumed the warships are in pursuit of the Kniaz Potemkine. The advices received by the admiralty, however, are meagre and most conflicting. It is considered possible that "Ensign and Quartermaster" Alexieff, who commands the Kniaz Potemkine was advised of the fleet's coming and left Theodosia. At any rate it is clear that she coaled from a British ship which she subsequently released and then sailed away. The reports as to the direction taken by the Kniaz Potemkine do not agree. Admiral Wirenius, chief of the general staff of the navy, informed the Associated Press that one report said that she had sailed westward in the direction of Livadia, raising the suspicion that it is the intention of her crew to bombard the emperor's summer palace. Another rumor said that when the Kniaz Potemkine was last seen she was headed southeast as if bound for the Caucasus littoral. This subsequently was supplemented by a report from Sevastopol that the Kniaz Potemkine had put into Taupz, half way to Poti, and had been captured in some mysterious fashion by soldiers.

The torpedoboat destroyer Smetlivy, manned by a crew of officers and bluejackets who volunteered to sink the mutineers, reached Theodosia several hours after the Kniaz Potemkine had departed and after hurriedly coaling the Smetlivy left, presumably in pursuit of the rebel ship.

YALTA FEARS BOMBARDMENT.

Yalta, Crimea, July 7.—Intense excitement prevails here, owing to the fear that the Kniaz Potemkine will bombard the city.

CZAR NICHOLAS.

May Go to the Kremlin and Summon Representatives of People.

St. Petersburg, July 7.—Reports current today tend to confirm advices to the Associated Press from Moscow July 5 to the effect that the emperor is prepared to go to the Kremlin and issue a manifesto summoning representatives of the people.

SUNKEN SUBMARINE BOAT.

Imprisoned Crew Respond to Divers Signals.

Paris, July 7.—The ministry of marine today received a dispatch from Bizerta, Tunis, saying that the submarine boat Farfadet, which sank yesterday, is still lying at the bottom of the harbor and that her imprisoned crew, numbering 13 men, continued to respond this morning to the signals of the divers.

The commandant of the port reports that four grappling lines have run under the Farfadet but the rescue party is unable to move her, as the boat's bow is deeply imbeded in the mud.

Gen. Porter Leaves Paris.

Paris, July 7.—Gen. Horace Porter left Paris today for Cherbourg, where he will sail for New York on the steamer Deutschland this evening. A number of officials and friends accompanied the general to the train and gave him a notable expression of their esteem for his long term as consul.

High Prices for Incunabula.

New York, July 7.—The enormous rise in the value of incunabula in recent years was illustrated at the sale at Sotheby's, says a London dispatch to the Times.

A copy of Caxton's "Book of Caton," printed in "Tabby of Westmeynstre" in 1483, was sold to Mr. Quaritch, the well known dealer, for $6,750.

In 1868 a copy of this book, which belonged to Dr. Bernard, was sold for three shillings. In 1823 G. Watson Taylor's copy sold for £30 19s 6d; the Inglis copy three years later brought £23 17s; the Wilkes copy with eight leaves wanting and some mended, fetched £23 15s, and the Gardner example for £81 in 1854. In the last 18 years only two copies have come under the hammer. In June 1897, the Earl of Ashburnham's copy brought £295, and another example realized £300 at Sothby's in January, 1899.

Interned Sailors Sullen.

Manila, July 7.—The sailors of the interned Russian squadron are reported to be in a sullen mood and to be expressing sympathy for the Black sea mutineers. A rumor that they contemplated murdering their officers caused the American authorities to place the monitor Monadnock in close proximity to the Russian warships.

Mrs. Brown Potter Bankrupt.

London, July 7.—Mrs. James Brown Potter presented her own petition in bankruptcy today and the court appointed a receiver. The American actress lost heavily as the result of recent productions at the Savoy theater and all her personal effects and her home at Maidenhead were sold last week.

British Trade Returns.

London, July 7.—The June statement of the board of trade shows increases of $1,803,000 in imports and $9,578,000 in exports.

Prof. Nothegal Dead.

Vienna, July 7.—Prof. Nothegal, the well known clinical authority, died today of apoplexy.

PAUL JONES FUNERAL TRAIN ARRIVES AT CHERBOURG.

Cherbourg, July 7.—The funeral train bearing the body of Admiral Paul Jones and 500 American sailors and marines arrived here from Paris at 7:30 a. m. An enormous crowd surrounded the railroad station and witnessed the removal of the body to a mortuary chapel erected on the wharf of the American steamship line. The chapel was beautifully decorated with palms, flags and encutcheons from the naval arsenal. The American consul, H. J. E. Haine, and many French officers took part in the ceremonies. The American sailors and marines were drawn up in battalion front facing the Twenty-fifth regiment of French infantry. The body was borne between the saluting French and American forces to a catafalque, where it was covered with flags and flowers, the band of the United States flagship Brooklyn playing the national anthem. The towns people then defiled before the coffin, respectfully uncovering as they did so.

The ceremony of transferring the body of the admiral on board the Brooklyn will take place at noon tomorrow and the squadron will sail at 5 o'cock in the evening.

EPWORTH LEAGUE WORKERS ASTIR EARLY.

Denver, July 7.—Thousands of Methodist workers who are attending the seventh international convention of the Epworth league were astir soon after sunrise today and the morning watch meeting in Trinity church at 6:30 a. m. was large and spirited. Departmental conferences and summer assemblies and schools occupied the remainder of the forenoon and were followed by numerous noon-day meetings for prayer and exhortation, some of them being held in the streets. This afternoon there were three mass meetings at each noted speakers discussed the following subjects:

"The Sabbath: Shall it be Sacred or Secular?"

"Our Foreign Population."

"The Churchless Masses."

There is to be no election of officers this year and delegates who are fond of church politics are devoting their attention to the contest over the choice of location for the next biennial international convention, to be held in 1907. Boston, Kansas City, Mo., Columbus, O.; Omaha, Neb.; Nashville, Dallas and Birmingham, Ala., are candidates for the honor. The board of control makes the selection. Iowa delegates have started a movement to secure the convention in 1911 for Des Moines.

A LIGHTED MATCH.

Ignites Disinfecting Fluid and Starts Fire in Courtroom.

St. Louis, July 7.—A lighted match thrown on the floor of the criminal court of correction room which had been covered with a disinfection fluid started a fire which created a general panic within the four court buildings. Nobody was hurt. The flames spread across in the floor and up the walls rapidly. Persons in the courtroom rushed out and the prisoners frantically screamed and tried to break through the bars. The fire was extinguished with little damage.

WEAVER SCORES AGAIN.

G. C. Piere, Chief of Bureau of City Property, Resigns.

Philadelphia, July 7.—Geo. G. Pierie, chief of the bureau of city property, resigned today at the request of Mayor Weaver. The resignation will take effect at once.

AMERICAN PROTEST

Against Indignity to Dragoman Brings Prompt Redress

Constantinople, July 7.—The American protest against the indignity to which A. Gargullo, the first dragoman of the legation, was subjected by the police, brought prompt redress. The sultan immediately after he became aware of the situation, sent Calli Bey, the introducer of ambassadors, to call on Minister Leishmann at Printopos island to express to him his most sincere regrets and to announce that they spy had been instantly dismissed. The incident is thus closed.

CALEB POWERS CASE.

U. S. District Judge Cochran Takes Jurisdiction in It.

Louisville, Ky., July 7.—A special from Maysville, Ky., says:

Judge Cochran of the United States district court has taken jurisdiction in the Caleb Powers case. This means that the case will be tried in the federal court.

Murderer Tried to Suicide.

Owensboro, Ky., July 7.—In frenzied realization that another delay meant death on the scaffold, Robert Mathley made a despairing attempt during the night to commit suicide. He bit and tore the veins in his arm, but although he nearly bled to death, his not was discovered in time, and he was hanged today. Mathley killed William A. Watkins and James Gregson a year ago out of jealousy.

With his last breath Mathley declared that a woman had sworn his life away.

DINNER TO KOMURA.

Given by Diplomatic Corps at Tokio.

Tokio, July 7.—The diplomatic corps gave a farewell luncheon to Baron Komura, the senior plenipotentiary from Japan to conduct peace negotiations before the peace commission to meet soon in Washington, and his staff.

Baron D'Anethan, the Belgian minister, as the Doyen of the diplomatic corps presided. It is expected that the steamer Minnesota will reach Yokohama early tomorrow, July 8, and that she will sail for Seattle with the Japanese peace commission on board in the evening.

HON. ELIHU ROOT SECRETARY OF STATE

Official Announcement of His Appointment Made by Authority of the President

WHO IS VERY MUCH GRATIFIED

Will Take Up Duties at Once—Abandons Law Practise—Goes to Washington Permanently in Sept.

Oyster Bay, July 7.—Official announcement was made here today that Elihu Root has been appointed secretary of state.

The announcement was made on the authority of President Roosevelt in the following statement given out by Secy. Loeb:

"Elihu Root has accepted the tender by the president of the United States of secretary of state. He will take the oath of office in a couple of weeks, but it will necessarily be some little time before he closes up his business affairs. He will not go to Washington permanently until some time in September."

President Roosevelt is much gratified at Mr. Root's acceptance and is deeply sensible of the personal sacrifices made by Mr. Root in again taking upon himself the burdens and duties of a member of the cabinet.

The decision of Mr. Root was reached finally on the president's special train during the return of the presidential party from Cleveland. For personal reasons entertained both by the president and Mr. Root it was deemed advisable not to announce the decision publicly until the president had returned to Sagamore Hill. It was determined, therefore, that the official statement of the president's tender and Mr. Root's decision to accept it would be made today.

It is the intention of Mr. Root to assume the duties of secretary of state practically at once, although it will be perhaps two weeks before he formally will take the oath of office. His professional interests are so large that he will have to devote considerable time to make a satisfactory arrangement of them before he goes to Washington to take permanent charge of the state department. When he takes active charge of the department he will give up entirely his law practise.

ROOSEVELT TALKS TO EDUCATORS.

Ashbury Park, July 7.—President Roosevelt arrived at Ashbury Park at 3 p. m. The president was greeted at the auditorium in which the convention of the National Educational association was being held the audience arose and greeted him with the Chautaqua salute. The president at once began the delivery of an address. He said:

I am glad to have the chance of greeting the National Educational association; for in all this democratic land there is no more genuinely democratic association than this. It is truly democratic, because here each member meets every other member as his peer without regard to whether he is the president of one of the great universities or the nowest recruit to that high and honorable profession which has in its charge the upbringing and training of those boys and girls who in a few short years will themselves be settling the destinies of this nation. It is not too much to say that the most characteristic work of the republic is that done by the educators, for whatever our shortcomings as a nation may be, we have at least firmly grasped the fact that we can not do our part in the difficult and all-important work of selfgovernment, that we can not rule and govern ourselves, unless we approach the task with developed minds and trained characters.

WHOLE WORLD TEACHERS' DEBTOR.

You teachers make the whole world your debtor. If you did not do your work well, this republic would not endure beyond the span of the generation. Moreover, as an incident to your avowed work, you render some wellnigh unbelievable services to the country. For instance, you render to the republic the prime, the vital service of amalgamating into one homogenous body the children alike of those who are born here and of those who come here from so many different lands abroad. You furnish a common training and common ideals for the children of all the mixed peoples who are here being fused into one nationality. It is in no small degree due to you and your efforts that we are one people instead of a group of jarring peoples.

WORK FOR WORK'S SAKE.

Moreover, where altogether too much prominence is given to the mere possession of weath, the country is under heavy obligations to such a body as this, which substitutes for the ideal of accumulating money the infinitely loftier, normaterialistic ideal of devotion to work worth doing simply for that work's sake. I do not in the least underestimate the need of having material prosperity as the basis of our civilization, but I most earnestly insist that if our civilization does not build a lofty superstructure on this basis, we can never rank among the really great people. A certain amount of money is of course a necessary thing, as much for the nation as for the individual; and there are few movements in which I more thoroughly believe than in the movement to secure better remuneration for our teachers. But, after all, the service you render is incalculable, because of the very fact that by your lives you show that you believe ideals to be worth sacrifice, and that you are splendidly eager to do nonremunerative work if this work is of good to your fellow-men.

FALSE STANDARDS.

To furnish in your lives such a realized high ideal is to do a great service to the country. The chief harm done by the men of swollen fortune to the community is not the harm that the demagogue is apt to depict as springing from their actions, but the fact that their success sets up a false standard, and so serves as a bad example for the rest of us. If we did not ourselves attach an exaggerated importance to the rich man who is distinguished only by his riches, this rich man would have a most insignificant influence over us. It is generally our own fault if he does damage to us, for he damages us chiefly by arousing our envy or by rendering us sour and discontented. In his actual business relations he is much more apt to benefit than harm the rest of us; and though it is eminently right to take whatever steps are necessary in order to prevent the exceptional members of his class from doing harm, it is wicked folly to let ourselves be drawn into any attack upon the man of wealth merely as such. Moreover, such an attack is in itself an exceptionally crooked and ugly tribute to wealth, and therefore the proof of an exceptionally ugly and crooked state of mind in the man making the attack.

VENOMOUS ENVY OF WEALTH.

Venomous envy of wealth is simply another form of the spirit, which in one of its manifestations takes the shape of cringing servility toward wealth, and in another the shape of brutal arrogance on the part of certain men of wealth. Each one of these states of mind, whether it be hatred, servility, or arrogance, is in reality closely akin to the other two; for each of them springs from a fantastically twisted and exaggerated idea of the importance of wealth as compared to other things. The clamor of the demagogue against wealth, the snobbery of the social columns of the newspapers which deal with the doings of the wealthy, and the misconduct of those men of wealth who act with brutal disregard of the rights of others, seem superficially to have no fundamental relation; yet in reality they spring from shortcomings which are fundamentally the same; and one of these shortcomings is the failure to have proper ideals.

BETTER THAN WEALTH.

This failure must be remedied in large part by the actions of you and your fellow-teachers, your fellow-educators throughout this land. By your lives, no less than by your teachings, you show that while you regard wealth as a good thing, you regard other things as still better. It is absolutely necessary to earn a certain amount of money; it is a man's first duty to those dependent upon him to earn enough for their support; but after a certain point has been reached moneymaking can never stand on the same plane with other and nobler forms of effort. The roll of American worthies numbers men like Washington and Lincoln, Grant and Farragut, Hawthorne and Poe, Fulton and Morse, St. Gaudens and MacMonnies; it numbers statesmen and soldiers, men of letters, artists, sculptors, men of science, inventors, explorers, roadmakers, bridge builders, philanthropists, moral leaders in great reforms; it numbers men who have deserved well in any one of countless fields of activity; but of rich men it numbers only those who have used their riches aright, who have treated wealth not as an end, but as a means, who have shown good conduct in acquiring it and not merely lavish generosity in disposing of it.

Thrice fortunate are you to whom it is given to lead lives of resolute endeavor for the achievement of lofty ideals, and, furthermore, to instill, both by your lives and by your teachings, these ideals into the minds of those who in the next generation will, as the men and women of that generation, determine the position which this nation will hold in the history of mankind.

AFTER AMERICAN COMPANIES.

German Gov't "Wants to Know" From Equitable and Mutual.

Berlin, July 7.—The imperial supervisory office for private insurance companies has demanded of the Equitable Assurance society and Mutual Life Insurance company of New York that they declare by Aug. 1 in what manner they propose separating their premium reserves on German policies from the general reserves and how they intend to invest them. The amounts affected are $7,500,000 in the case of the Equitable and $5,250,000 in the case of the Mutual. The steps taken have no connection seemingly with the present Equitable developments but are taken with the view to carrying out the provisions of the German insurance law of 1901.

SHOOTING AT BISLEY.

Americans Started Badly, Making Some Misses.

Bisley Camp, Eng., July 7.—The close finish of the initial range in the match between the teams of the Seventh regiment, N. G. S. N. Y., and the Westminister volunteers yesterday for the Sir Vincent shield increased the interest in today's shooting, bringing out even a larger gallery than yesterday.

On the whole the breeze was very light, but the sun was much stronger and the glare in their faces interfered with the marksmen. The heat was oppressive.

The morning trains brought out a number of American and British military men and there was quite a gathering of former members of the Seventh, who are now visiting England.

The Americans started badly, Meyer missing twice and Short once. The visitors had some trouble with the targets, two of which had to be shifted. The Westminsters shot more evenly.

The totals at 800 yards range were: Westminsters 39; Americans 38.

The Westminsters scored more than the sevenths in the 800 yards and completed the third range of the match with an advantage of three points, the totals of the three ranges being: Westminsters, 1,145; Americans, 1,142. The Westminsters retained their advantage and won the match, 1,490 to 1,480.

Czar Will Go to Moscow.

St. Petersburg, July 7.—Emperor Nicholas is going to Moscow. In this connection the Lastok prints a rumor that his majesty had decided to transfer the capital back to Moscow. Such a transfer has been seriously agitated time after time on the ground that the true heart of Russia beats under the shadow of the holy Kremlin and not at the showy capital on the banks of the Neva. The last general agitation for the transfer was after the assassination of Alexander II.

Statement from Mr. Cleveland.

New York, July 7.—In relation to a report that Grover Cleveland was considering retiring from the trusteeship of the Equitable Life Assurance society, Mr. Cleveland authorizes the following statement:

"Nothing has occurred thus far to dissatisfy me in the least and the idea of retiring from the trusteeship has never entered my mind."

Baron Rosen in Washington.

Washington, July 7.—Baron Rosen, the new ambassador of Russia to the United States, arrived in Washington today.

GREAT MAN-HUNT NOW IN FULL SWING

Posse of a Hundred Trained Deputies and Three Bloodhounds Catch Escaped Convict.

CAPTURED MAN TALKS OF PALS

Thinks They Can Hardly Get Away—Have No Arms and Are Only Half Dressed.

Tacoma, Wash., July 7.—The manhunt which has been dragging on since the escape of eight convicts from the federal penitentiary on the Fourth of July, is now on with fury, and is almost certain to result in success. A hundred trained men and three bloodhounds are at work on Vashon island, driving the hunted men through the dense woods toward the center. At least four remain on the island, one has been captured, and three are on the outskirts of Tacoma.

Ed Stickney, the escaped convict, who was captured last night, is trying to protect his seven pals, but acknowledges that they can hardly get away. Five or six of them are undoubtedly on Vashon island, which lies between Tacoma and Seattle, and is 20 miles long. It has neither telephone nor telegraph.

"My unfortunate friends have no show," said Stickney this morning. "They have no arms, are but half dressed, and are obliged to steal their food from campers. We saved some of our prison food and carried it with us, but it soon gave out. I thought I would be the last one taken, and her I am the first. If Jack Wade hears that I am captured—and I think he will—he will abandon his friends and get away, I think. The others are helpless. They are so frightened that they want to yell every time a twig cracks or a bird twitters. Takouchi, the Japanese, who was in for 26 years for murder, acts like a wild man. He is worse than a deer, and runs at every sound, and I'll bet that if the deputies get him they will have to chase him until he falls exhausted."

Stickney was captured by the merest accident. The officers knew he was hiding in Point Defiance park, and sent out a large posse on a street car, which, unexpectedly, went no further than the smelter. The deputies were thus forced to walk along the car tracks to the park, and met the half-dressed Stickney coming out to meet a pal, who was to supply him with money, food and clothing.

After being captured Stickney learned that his little daughter had fallen down stairs the day before his escape, receiving injuries which resulted in her death. Stickney was serving three years for making lead quarters, stamped on one side, with which to beat slot machines.

Three bloodhounds have been taken to Vashon island and several posses are there. Last night two guards in a rowboat came upon four of the convicts on the shore. The latter signalled the guards, thinking that they were friends who had been summoned by Stickney.

The guards were unable to arrest the men and did not care to shoot them down, as their capture was certain.

The convicts were sheltered for two nights on Vashon island by Hugh Bridges, father of the half-breed boy who rowed Stickney across to the mainland yesterday. Bridges also gave the outlaws newspapers and kept them informed as to what the officers were doing.

C. J. DEVLIN'S PROPERTIES.

Cyrus Leland of Troy, Kansas, Appointed Receiver.

Topeka, July 7.—Cyrus Leland of Troy, Kan., and J. E. Hurley, general manager of the Santa Fe Railway system, were today appointed temporary receivers of the properties of C. J. Devlin, placed in voluntary bankruptcy on Thursday night. A bond of $250,000 will b required.

"I named two men," said Judge Pollock, "because I felt that there was more work than one could do. I think the appointments will be generally considered satisfactory."

Mr. Hurley's appointment was made at the request of the Santa Fe railway company through their attorneys, Judge W. R. Smith and A. A. Hurd. They will be in charge until the creditors elect trustees.

CAN'T RAISE RATES.

Catholic Mutual Benefit Ass'n Executive Council Enjoined.

Ann Arbor, Mich., July 7.—In a test case involving the question of the right of the supreme council of the Catholic Mutual Benefit association to raise the rates charged aged members of the order after they had joined the association on specified lower rates, Judge Kinne, of the Washtenaw circuit court today issued an injunction, restraining the supreme council from enforcing the new rates. The case was agreed upon for a test, and will be appealed to the Michigan supreme court and probably to the United States supreme court. The headquarters of the order are in Buffalo.

KANSAS GAS LAW.

Kansas Nat'l Gas Co. Can't Do Business in State.

Topeka, Kan., July 7.—The state supreme court today rendered a decision declaring that the Kansas Natural Gas company, a Delaware corporation, cannot do business in Kansas. The decision, which is sweeping in its terms, makes an outlaw of the company, which it declares cannot hold property in Kansas and cannot operate in any manner within the state.

The company already has spent several million dollars, it is estimated, in laying pipe lines in Kansas.

The opinion is rendered in the case of the state of Kansas on the relation of Atty. Gen. Coleman against the Kansas Natural Gas company. It seems that when the company applied to the Kansas charter board for permission to do business in this state that the board denied the application. However, the company went ahead laying its pipes and contracting to deliver gas to many cities. To date the company has expended millions of dollars laying pipe lines from the southern Kansas field to the Missouri line and to a dozen or more northern Kansas cities, much of which work has practically been completed.

After the charter board had acted the attorney general in the name of the state brought this proceeding in quo warranto against the company asking that it be required to show its authority for doing business in Kansas and that if unable to do so it be ousted from the state. The company answered setting forth its application to the charter board and alleging that it had done all things required by the statute and asking that the charter board be ordered to grant them a license. A demurrer to this answer was filed. The court sustained the demurrer and entered a judgment of ouster against the gas company.

BRIBER SENTENCED.

Michael Dunn, City Building Inspector, Gets Four Years.

Milwaukee, July 7.—Michael Dunn, ex-city building inspector and former sheriff of Milwaukee county, was today sentenced by Judge Vinje, of Sueprior, to one year and six months in state prison. Dunn was convicted about a year ago of accepting a bribe of $1,500 while city building inspector, from the Pabst Brewing company for a special building privilege permit. The case was appealed to the supreme court for a new trial, which was denied.

The Chess Masters.

Ostend, July 7.—Four of the seven games in the eighteenth round of the International Chess Masters' Tournament today was played to a conclusion in the first session. Farrasch defeated Taubenhaus, Schlechter and Marco drew with Teichmannand Blackburne, respectively. Burn won from Tschigorin.

Fugitive Banker Found.

Boston, July 7.—George M. Day, formerly president of the Big Bend National bank of Davenport, Wash., was arrested in this city today as a fugitive from justice by federal detectives. It was stated at the federal building that May is under indictment in the state of Washington on the charge of misappropriating funds of the Big Bend bank.

ATTEMPT TO WRECK WEST-BOUND OVERLAND LIMITED

Laramie, Wyo., July 7.—An attempt was made at 2:30 o'clock this morning near Buford to wreck passenger train No. 1, the Westbound Overland limited, on the Union Pacific.

Only the watchfulness of the engineer and fireman, both of whom saw an obstruction on the track at the same time, and prompt action on the part of the former in applying the air brakes, prevented a disaster. As it was, the flyer was stopped just as the nose of the pilot touched the obstruction, which consisted of ties, big stones and old timbers.

After the track was cleared the train proceeded slowly, reaching Laramie at 4 o'clock.

Posses were quickly formed and sent to the scene of the crime, where eight tramps were arrested. None of these men could give a satisfactory explanation as to their whereabouts when the train passed Buford. They had been ejected from an east-bound freight train yesterday afternoon and two of them, it is said, then declared that they would "get even."

The limited was bowling along at 45 miles an hour when the engine crew first discovered the obstruction by the glare of the headlight. The airbrakes were applied so hard that the shock was sufficient to unseat several passengers in the smoking car and the express messengers and baggagemen wer thrown from their feet. Nearly a ton of coal in the tender was hurled into the engine cab by the jar.

KANSAS OIL REFINERY.

Law for Creation of One Declard Unconstitutional.

Topeka, Kan., July 7.—The law passed by the legislature last winter appropriating $410,000 to build an independent oil refinery at Peru was today declared unconstitutional by the state supreme court in an opinion rendered by Associate Justice Green.

The oil refinery law was considered one of the most direct blows struck at the Standard Oil company by the last legislature, which adopted several measures tending to restrict that concern in the handling of the Kansas product.

The oil refinery law provided for the erection at Peru also of a branch of the state penitentiary to house sufficient prisoners, who, it was intended, were to work the oil plant. State Treasurer Kelley and Warden E. B. Jewett, whose duty it was to issue the bonds, declined to sign them in order to first secure a decision on the constitutionality of the act. Atty-Gen. C. C. Coleman filed mandamus proceedings in the state supreme court on behalf of the state to compel those officers to sign the bonds. The opinion today declaring the act to be illegal and unconstitutional was concurred in by all members of the supreme court.

Trying to Calm Russians.

St. Petersburg, July 7.—The government is seriously trying to calm the country by distributing everywhere copies of Prince Troubetskoy's zemstvo address with the emperor's response. A million copies have been printed and systematically spread by the provincial governors in the cities and country. Besides this the emperor has personally commended Count Ignatieff, who is the head of the religious toleration commission, to tour the country, address the people and pacify them in his name.

The count made a speech at Elizabeth today to a large assemblage consisting of provincial functionaries, zemstvoists, land owners and merchants. He urged the people to have confidence in the coming reforms, to cooperate with the authorities and not make the task of his majesty more difficult.

No Bail for Green and Gaynor

Montreal, July 7.—An application for bail for Messrs. Gaynor and Green was refused today by Judge Guimet in the court of the Kings' bench.

ENTERPRISING SEVIER.

Fair Association Will Build a Race Track at Richfield.

Sevier county is to have a fair association, to build a race track and maintain suitable grounds for a fair. A copy of the articles of incorporation of the Richfield Fair and Driving association was filed in the secretary of state's office today. Its capital stock is $10,0000, divided into shares of the par value of $25 each. J. M. Petersen is president of the association; J. E. Clark, vice president; Guy Lewis, treasurer; S. G. Clark, secretary.

PROCLAMATION ON RESERVATION.

Commissioner Richards Says the President May Issue Opening Edict This Month.

EVERYTHING IN GOOD SHAPE.

Indian Allotments Now in the Hands Of Secretary Hitchcock for Approval.

THREE PLACES OF REGISTRATION

These Will Probably be at Vernal, Price and Heber, All Being on The Railroad.

(Special to the "News.")

Washington, D. C., July 7.—W. A. Richards, commissioner general of the land office, returned to Washington today after an absence of some six weeks, most of which time he spent on his ranch near Rawlins, Wyo.

Mr. Richards was summoned to Portland to testify in the case against Senator Mitchell, but his testimony was not needed. About the first matter which will engage the attention of Commissioner Richards will be getting the preliminary arrangements completed in order that the Uintah Indian reservation may be thrown open at the time set by act of Congress, Sept. 5.

INDIANS' LANDS LET.

The Indian bureau has completed all letting of lands set aside for the Indians and the report on those allotments is now in the hands of Secy. Hitchcock for approval. It is now expected that all matters will be in shape to enable the president to issue his proclamation this month opening the reservation, and registrations may be commenced Aug. 15.

PLACES OF REGISTRATION.

This is the program now being mapped out: There will be at least three places of registration—United States land offices at Vernal and probably at Price and Heber, all in Utah, the latter two towns being on the railroad. Colorado citizens have petitioned to designate Grand Junction as a point for registration, but no definite action has been taken.

TOWNS SET ASIDE.

Three towns have been set aside within the reservation, one having already been named Michael. No designation has yet been given the other two. The lands will be held at $1.25 an acre and the general plan adopted by the general land office when the Rosebud country was opened a year ago, will be followed. This provides for registration and drawing afterwards for selections. Under a recent decision of the acting commissioner of the land office the state of Utah will not receive any school lands within the territory to be opened.

"You can get no better authority on Uintah matters than Mr. Richards," said Surveyor General E. H. Anderson of Utah, when shown the above dispatch this morning. "I think that the substance of the dispatch gives the correct version of what will occur in the opening of the reservation," he continued, "although the matter is one with which this office has nothing to do. We were at work on surveys for several years, and this work is completed, with the exception of a few corrections in the survey work. The corrections are not important, but they have to be made to secure a complete and correct record. A force of six deputies is now out in the field attending to this work, and we expect a final report in the near future.

THE MAN IN CHARGE.

"The man who is in charge of the opening of the Uintah reservation, and who will supervise the government clerks in their work is Edward B. Lineen, now an inspector of the general land office, and formerly chief clerk of this office. I am well acquainted with Mr. Lineen, and I know him as a reliable and excellently informed official. I can guarantee that under his charge the work will be done properly, and that what land there is to distribute will be portioned out in a manner perfectly satisfactory to all reasonable men. Men who go out there expecting to find a picnic will discover themselves very much mistaken.

"Mr. Lineen is now on the ground at Vernal, where he has been since the early part of this month. He was in charge of the opening of the Rosebud reservation, and has been connected with the opening of several other government reservations."

A HEAVY JUDGMENT.

St. Louis Mining Company Gets $195,000 from English Syndicate.

Helena, Mont., July 7.—One of the largest judgments ever returned by a jury in the United States court in Montana, was rendered today in the damage suit of the St. Louis Mining and Milling company against the Montana Mining and Milling company, an English corporation, owning the famous Drum Lummon mine at Marysville. The jury found for the complainant in the sum of $195,000. Suit was brought for $600,000 the value of ores alleged to have been illegialy extracted from its ground by the defendant, raising the apex theory. The defendant will appeal to the circuit court. This is the second time the case has been tried, complainants getting judgment for $223,000 before. Neither side was satisfied and both appealed, getting a new trial.

JUDGMENT BY DEFAULT.

Outcome of Felt Case Against Salt Lake Baseball Club.

A default judgment has been entered in the city court against the Salt Lake Baseball club in favor of the George F. Felt Lumber company for the sum of $450 and costs. The action was brought to recover that amount for lumber and material sold to the club by plaintiff in May of this year.