

We don't know—any more than you do—the name and address of the man who will buy the house of yours; but if he lives in this city he reads the real estate advertisements in this paper.

DESERET EVENING NEWS.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, 1904. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

A want advertisement, in these columns, "conveys the city" with your proposition; and if no returns come to you, there is something wrong with your proposition.

10 PAGES LAST EDITION

LABOR'S SHOWING IN SALT LAKE TODAY

Procession Through the Principal
Streets Evokes Commendation
And Applause.

OVER 1,000 MEN IN LINE.

The Painters, Decorators and Paper-
hangers Made a Display That
Won the First Prize.

OTHERS GET HONORABLE MENTION

Carpenters Had the Largest Repre-
sentation—Parade Was Headed by
Police—Division Schedule.

This morning's Labor day parade was witnessed by thousands of people who lined up on the sidewalks and the streets along the line of march, and the best features of the procession were freely accorded hearty applause. The children of the city in particular seemed to be interested, and they were in plenty everywhere. The route of the procession was from Fourth South and State streets, north on State to South Temple, thence west to East Temple, and south on the east roadway to Third South street. There the procession counter-marched north on the west roadway to First South, thence west to West Temple, south to Third South, east to East Temple, south to Fourth South and east to Federation of Labor hall where the parade ended, and the different commands reported to their respective union halls. There were 1,200 men in line, and nearly all of the labor organizations in the city were represented. While the parade and general display were creditable, they were not up to the standard set by the parades of the last two years. The formation was unequal, the larger organizations being massed together, while the lesser ones marched in column of twos very close spread out, and as a general thing the style of marching was decidedly individual, a happy go as you please, except in the immediate vicinity of the bands where there was some attempt at military precision, in marching, formation and martial bearing.

SCARCITY OF UNIQUE DISPLAYS.

There was a scarcity of unique displays this year, in floats, uniforms and spectacular exhibits; and such a brilliant exhibition as the painters and decorators made two years ago, with their Japanese umbrellas, and as the Metal and Electrical workers made in their special lines, were noticeably absent this year. The most remarkable feature of today's parade was the float of the street car union, consisting of a car body on ordinary wheels profusely decorated with the national colors in various designs, and with 50 charming little girls all decked out in spick and span white on the seats, waving little flags. It was drawn by four horses, and provided with a motorman and conductor. This float attracted everybody's attention, and the children were given all the applause they wanted. The car men, too, had their own band of 14 musicians, most of them veterans from army bands, and considering the short time they have had to organize and practice, the band deserves much credit. The union marched 100 strong, not counting the little girls. The car was awarded the first prize for floats.

WON THE FIRST PRIZE.

The painters, decorators and paper-hangers made the most creditable showing as an organization, 85 strong, arrayed in white duck hats, coats and pants, wearing sunbonnets and carrying yard sticks for canes. They marched in close formation, with martial bearing, and justly won the first prize. The electrical workers turned out 62 strong, uniformed in black shirts, white pants and black caps. They carried wire canes decorated with red and yellow ribbons. To this union was awarded the second prize for organization. These men marched as though they took special pride in their martial appearance. The boiler workers had a well equipped and decorated float containing a small boiler on which 10 men were working industriously with a force in full blast. The noise was of the conventional, orthodox style and "could be heard for miles." This float was awarded the second prize for floats. The boiler union turned out 33 men exclusive of the float gang.

HONORABLE MENTION.

Honorable mention must be made of the Brewers' union, which paraded 60 men in black shirts and caps crowned with high visors, and wearing leather belts. A fine float was used, with a section as a mascot, and representing Beck beer. About 20 beer wagons brought up the rear of this section with 30 more men. Also, honorable mention is due to the metal workers. They did not parade this year with their sheet tin umbrellas, but they wore hats of tin and carried unique canes of the same material, and were blue overalls. They turned out 50 men.

CARPENTERS MOST NUMEROUS.

The carpenters and joiners were 118 men, the largest representation of the day, of which they were quite proud. The barbers, 35 strong, appeared in neat white vests and shirts, with canes. They carried a float with a sign that read "The Typographical union members did not design to walk. Usually, it is the plumbers who are called the aristocrats of the labor world, but today, 40 of them turned out in 15 carriages, and looked as though the earth was theirs. The higher body, the Federation of Labor, marched humbly on foot as an escort 20 strong, for these knights of luxury. The stone masons filled up the rear of the parade with 34 lusty knights of the mallet and chisel, and preceded a prominent section of the 60 men, the molderers 25, the plumbers 28, the bridge and structural iron workers 38, stage hands 24, including a carriage. Journeyman shoemakers 10, retail clerks 6, the carriage workers 12 men, in carriages, Women's Union label league in five carriages, 15 ladies dressed in white, boat and

shoe workers, four carriages, 20 men. A committee on prize award, consisting of one representative from each local newspaper, viewed the parade from the Kenyon balcony, and made their estimates there.

HEADED BY POLICE.

The parade was led by a detachment of 12 policemen and four mounted police under Chief Lynch and Captain Burbridge, followed by the Veteran Fireman association with the old machine, "The Volunteer," and the veterans received lots of applause en route. A detachment from the paid department came next under Assistant Chief Wood, with a chemical engine, truck, hose wagon and one steamer, all manned by 15 men. The apparatus was beautifully cleaned up and decorated, and made a fine showing. The bands did remarkably well. Held marched his men, 40 strong, down Main street prior to the parade, and attracted much complimentary attention because of their snappy, vivacious style. The band was about 120 strong, to supply two bands for different divisions of the parade. The Utah State band, 28 men, also made an excellent appearance and played with that solidity of harmony and clearness of execution in which their conductor, Prof. Petersen, has made them so proficient. Salt Lake has every reason to be proud of its bands. The program, as outlined this morning, was substantially carried out, the exceptions being few, such as the absence of the Plasterers' union. The marshals of the day were Grand Marshal C. M. Vinson, and Aides C. D. Bowman, Daniel Grung, J. H. Rothwell, Burt Allen, F. J. Walquist and L. H. Allen.

Following is the schedule of divisions:

FIRST DIVISION.

Fire department.
Volunteer firemen.
Held's band.
Utah Federation of Labor.
Typographical union. Aids, Henry Russell.
Printing Pressmen's union. Aids, L. A. Fish.
Iron Molders' union. Aids, A. B. Duckworth.
Plasterers' union.
Plumbers' union.
Steam and Gas Fitters. Marshal, Samuel Tobin, Jack Anderson, Joseph Benard.
Amalgamated Carpenters' union. P. E. Hart.
Barbers' union. John Hanson.
Bridge and Structural Iron Workers. C. H. Walton.
Brewery Workers' union. Charles Baye.
Beer Bottlers. Arthur Willes.
Beer Drivers. Joseph Brown.
Tailors' union. C. L. Spiegel.

SECOND DIVISION.

Utah State band.
Brotherhood of Carpenters. H. Schrauer, W. Broadfoot.
Sheet Iron and Metal Workers. Henry Wallerstein.
Brotherhood of Painters. F. Allen, E. L. Tressman.
International Association of Machinists.
Retail Clerks' association.
Carriages.
Holmakers' union. C. W. Camomile.
Valley Smeltermen's union.
International Alliance of Theatrical Stage employees. R. Shank.
Holmakers' Helpers. James D. Owens.

THIRD DIVISION.

Held's band.
Electrical Workers' union. Local 57.
Horsehoers' union. F. Pendleton.
Carriage and Wagonmakers' union.
Carriages.
Boot and Shoemakers' union.
A. A. S. & E. R. E. Allen Burt.
Cooks and Waiters' Alliance. J. A. Ludwig.
Bartender's League.
Laundry Workers' union. John Robinson.
Woman's Union Label League. Miss Mary Watkins.
Hack Drivers' union. H. Davidson.

WIFE'S SUDDEN DEATH.

Mrs. White of Eureka Expires While
Nursing Infant Child.

(Special to the "News.")
Eureka, Utah, Sept. 5.—Mrs. Ella White, wife of E. J. White, died suddenly at 10 o'clock this morning of heart disease. She was lying down nursing her infant child when suddenly she expired before any assistance could be rendered. Mrs. White was about 35 years of age and an estimable lady. She leaves a husband and three small children to mourn her loss.

UNIVERSITY CHANGES.

Fall Opening Will Witness Many New
Faces in the Faculty.

The University of Utah will open for the fall term on the 16th inst., with a number of changes in the faculty. Torild Arnoldson, professor of modern languages, resigns to accept the chair of Scandinavian languages in the University of Chicago. This resignation is a surprise, as it was supposed that Prof. Arnoldson intended to make his home permanently in Salt Lake. While he was in Chicago recently, his proficiency in the Scandinavian tongues so attracted the attention of President Harper, that the latter immediately made a flattering offer, which Prof. Arnoldson did not feel able to refuse. He wired President Kingsbury his resignation from the Utah state university faculty, and this has been very reluctantly accepted. Prof. Arnoldson's successor will be Prof. R. E. House, a graduate of the University of Missouri, and a post graduate student at the University of Paris and other European universities. Latterly he has occupied the chair of modern languages in the Oklahoma Normal school, and has been doing special work in the University of Chicago.

Dr. Louis A. Parsons, professor of physics at the Utah state university, has resigned to accept a similar chair in the University of California. He will be succeeded by Prof. W. M. Boehm of the University of Iowa. Prof. George M. Marshall has gone east to study for a year, and his place in the art department is taken by Prof. Fred W. Reynolds, who has been an instructor at Harvard. Prof. George Q. Coray, instructor in economics, is back from a year's absence at Cornell and Columbia. Prof. Richard R. Lyman returns to his duties here after a 27 months' absence at Chicago and Cornell universities, studying hydraulic engineering. Prof. Gustave A. Overstrom will have charge of ore and milling plants. Prof. N. T. Porter comes up from the Cedar City branch to build up the new department of commerce and finance.

In the training school, Prof. Alice Lachmond, P. B. leaves the domestic science department to accept a better position in the east; Fred Anderson has resigned to accept a position with the University of Chicago; and Miss Rose Vinton has resigned to accept the position of supervisor of primary grades in Oregon.

General Kuropatkin Lost 200 Guns.

Some Were Damaged in Fighting—The Rest Were Disabled By Order of Russian Commander-in-Chief.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 5.—It is reported here, but not yet confirmed, that Gen. Kuropatkin was obliged to abandon 200 guns at Liao Yang. Some of them, it is said were damaged in the fighting and the rest were disabled by order of the Russian commander-in-chief.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 5.—According to the latest, but unofficial reports to the war office, some rear guard fighting is progressing and the retirement of Gen. Kuropatkin's main army is continuing.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 5, 5:55 p.m.—The report that the emperor will go to the front was again revived and seems to have foundation. It is known that the imperial train has been fitted out for a long journey.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 5, 6 p.m.—The new mobilization decided upon is expected to be announced in the latter part of this week. It will include the eighth army corps, stationed at Odessa. The emperor today inspected the battleship Orel and the cruiser Oleg, of the Baltic fleet, which is now ready to sail.

COAST EDITORS FROM CALIFORNIA

Press Association from Southern
Part of Golden Gate State
Here

TAKE A SPIN OVER THE CITY.

Met and Entertained by Representa-
tives of the Local Newspapers—
Are Going to St. Louis.

The excursion of the Southern California Press association, en route to the world's fair at St. Louis, arrived in Salt Lake this afternoon, and the members of the party are now being entertained by the local newspaper men. They are a hospitable set of editors and are easily entertained as they know how to enter into the spirit of the occasion with a great deal of enthusiasm. Salt Lake interests them, too, on account of the big news items that will soon grow out of the Clark road, when it completes the connection between the City of the Angels and the City of the Saints.

The program of entertainment planned for the visitors could not be carried out, as the train was five hours late in arriving, and their stay in consequence is indefinite. However, a committee of newspapermen met the Californians at the depot and transferred them to the Seeling Salt Lake City car. After a spin about the city and a full explanation of all its beautiful features, the party attended an organ recital in the Tabernacle.

After the recital there was a division of opinion in the party as to whether they should remain over to visit the lake and partake of the Commercial club luncheon. The matter went to a vote and it was decided to stay and go to Salt Lake on the 5:45 train. After a dip in the lake they will return to the city to accept the hospitality of the Commercial and Press clubs. They will then resume their journey eastward on a late train tonight.

PARTY PERSONNEL.

The party consists of 50 people, and represents every paper of importance in the southern half of California. It has been four days en route from Los Angeles, and will arrive at the Fair Wednesday evening. The party consists of the following:

Chas. Overholser, Blade, Santa Ana.
H. Ray Horton and wife, Examiner, Los Angeles.
Mrs. E. P. Truett, Call, Norwalk.
Mr. Truett, Jr., Call, Norwalk.
Geo. Glover, South Pasadena, South Pasadena.
Albert Seart and wife, Express, Los Angeles.
Master Seart, Express, Los Angeles.
J. B. Elliot, Associated Press, Los Angeles.
G. F. Van Velsor and son, Review, Fairbrook.
Mrs. E. E. Swanton, Review, Pomona.
W. S. Spencer, Blade, Oceanside.
J. H. Bennett and wife, Enterprise, Compton.
C. J. McDietz, wife and son, Miner, Ransburg.
D. G. Holt and wife, Outlook, Santa Monica.
Misses Eunice and Laurena McLaren, Enterprise, Riverside.
J. A. Medler, wife and sister, Gazette, Los Angeles.
Edward Steuts and wife, Germania, Los Angeles.
R. R. McKinney, Commercial Bulletin, Los Angeles.
P. H. Botkin and daughter, Miss Florence Bodkin, California Independent, Los Angeles.
Mrs. S. C. Smith, Echo, Bakersfield.
P. M. McKim and wife, News, Hemet.
G. W. Freeman, Budget, Riverside.
L. M. Holt and wife, Los Angeles.
C. Lovelace and wife, Journal, Ocean Park.

J. F. Ryan and wife, Messenger, Monrovia.
Chas. Fleming and wife, L. A. News, Chas. Crosbie Mumford, All came to Utah together in 1849, and in the years that followed, both families took a prominent part in the upbuilding and development of the territory. Mrs. Beattie was 73 years old on April 12 last, her birth having occurred near Salem, Chautauque county, N. Y., on that date in 1831. She and her husband lived the greater part of their lives in Salt Lake. In the seventh ward, on the corner of Third South and East Temple, now occupied by Walker's store. They sold the corner to the Walkers, and removed to the Twelfth ward, where a home was built at the corner of Fourth East and South Temple. After her husband's death she said that property and removed to the Twelfth ward, where she had ever since resided.

Mrs. Beattie is survived by eight children, Bishop W. J. Beattie, Mrs. H. C. Bartlett, H. S. Beattie, Mrs. S. S. Wells, Mrs. H. G. Whitney, Ed F. Beattie, Frank L. Beattie, and Mrs. B. G. Thatcher. She had had, in addition, 37 grandchildren, and six great-grandchildren, nearly all of whom survive her.

Notice of the funeral will be given later.

JAPS IN HOT PURSUIT.

Field Marshal Oyama's Whole
Army Has Crossed Taite River.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 5.—Field Marshal Oyama's whole army is across the Taite river and is pursuing Gen. Kuropatkin's forces.

ARMENIANS ARE RESISTING TURKS.

Insurgents at Van, Asiatic Tur-
key, Are Putting Up a
Stiff Fight.

UNABLE TO DISPERSE THEM.

Troops Are Powerless—Turkey May
Mobilize Fourth Army Corps to
Suppress the Uprising.

Paris, Sept. 5, 6 p.m.—A dispatch to the Temps from Constantinople by way of Sofia, says that an official report which has reached one of the foreign consuls there states that Armenian insurgents at Van, Asiatic Turkey, are successfully resisting the Turkish troops, which until yesterday had been unable to disperse them. The Armenians arrived to within 400 yards of the French consulate. The population of Van is seeking refuge in the convents. It is expected that Turkey will mobilize the fourth army corps and draw troops from Asia Minor in order to suppress the uprising.

NEW YORK MISSED SAM PARKS.

Comparatively Small Lineup in Chicago—
Biggest on Record in St.
Louis—Picnics Galore.

New York, Sept. 5.—Business houses, banks and exchanges were closed today and Labor day was generally observed. The principal attractions were sports and games by land and water, and there was the usual parade, in which various labor organizations participated. The parade was headed by 3,000 members of the Housewives and Bridgemen's union, but without their old leader, "Sam" Parks, who dominated the event of last Labor day. The grand marshal was James P. McCabe, a former president of the Central Federated union.

KNIGHTS OF TOIL PARADE STREETS.

Labor Day Was Universally Ob-
served Throughout the United
States Today.

INDEPENDENT PARADE.

Cripple Creek, Colo., Sept. 5.—Labor day was observed here with a parade of fully 1,300 independent workmen, carrying banners expressive of their attitude in the late labor troubles. It was the first time in the history of the camp that the union men failed to parade and probably the first observance of Labor day by strictly non-union men in America.

Banners reading, "They can't come back," "Cripple Creek is still in America," "We don't hire salaried agitators," were carried. City officials, the fire company and local militia participated. It is said to be the first time the militia ever marched in a Labor day parade. After parading in Cripple Creek, the laborers took trains to Victor and repeated the parade there.

SMALL PARADE.

Chicago, Sept. 5.—The annual holiday of labor was celebrated today by a parade and picnic. The march, the chief feature of the day in previous years, was a comparatively small affair. It was participated in only by the teamsters, workers in the building trades, the butcher workmen and a few other organizations. The annual Labor day 100-mile road race of the western division of the Century Road club was held today. There were 19 entries. The record for the course is 5 hours 17 min.

ORATORY IN DENVER.

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FIFTY-FOURTH YEAR

DISAPPOINTMENT REIGNS IN RUSSIA.

Grief Somewhat Tempered by the
Fact That Kuropatkin Re-
moved Bulk of Stores

ALL IN CONFUSION AT FRONT.

Consequently Exact Details of the
Great Battle Are Not Forthcom-
ing in St. Petersburg.

FRIGHTFUL LOSSES ADMITTED.

Wives and Families of Those Under
Arms Praying in Churches for
Their Loved Ones.

A dearth of official advices from either Tokio or St. Petersburg and an absence of press reports of current date from the battlefield renders the situation of Kuropatkin's retreating army somewhat obscure. St. Petersburg reports unofficially that the Russian army is still falling back with some rear guard fighting. An Associated Press dispatch from Yui Tai, a place about 10 miles northwest of Liao Yang, makes the significant statement that desultory fighting occurred around Mukden on Saturday last. St. Petersburg sends an unconfirmed report that Gen. Kuropatkin was compelled to abandon 200 guns at Liao Yang but adds that all of them were first rendered useless. An Associated Press correspondent sends a private dispatch that the censor's office has been removed from Mukden to Harbin, which would account for the delay in press dispatches.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 5, 1:15 a.m.—The feeling of national grief and disappointment caused by Gen. Kuropatkin's unsuccessful attempt to make a stand at Liao Yang, deep and bitter as it is, is somewhat tempered by the development of the fact that the Russian commander-in-chief had removed the bulk of his stores northward before the battle, leaving a mere shell at Liao Yang and that he succeeded in extricating his army, especially Gen. Stakelberg's corps, from the clutches of the Japanese.

The war office here believes that the battle is virtually ended and that Kuropatkin's line of retreat is open.

While admitting that Kuropatkin sustained a severe reverse the war office considers that the failure of Field Marshal Oyama to hold and cut off Kuropatkin is a strategic defeat for Oyama. The Russian military authorities figure that Oyama had a numerical superiority of 80,000 men in the operations against Kuropatkin.

OPTIMISTIC BELIEFS.

The exact position of the Russian right flank is not known at the war office, but it is not believed that the Japanese can now do anything except to endeavor