"Adams is here and he was brought into court and shown to you. His appearance in this room gives the lie to the statement made by counsel that the facts are not as I have related

WHY WAS PETTIBONE NOT CALLED.

"There is just one other man who could deny Orchard's statements as to Gov. Peabody. That man is George Petitione. If he did not counset the proposed murder; if he did not furnish the sawed-off snot ams, why didn't they bring him here to say so? There is no evidence to contradict Harry Orchard. Does counsel expect to wipe out the facts by mere argument? They cannot do so."

Carrying forward nis address in chronological order, Mr. Hawley next took up the Independence depot ex-

took up the Independence depot explosion.

He ridiculed the idea that the Mine Owners' association was responsible for the outrage and asserted that the evidence adduced in support of that theory was either from witnesses shown to be perjurers or unterly absurd on the face of it. The facts were as stated by Orchard. Steve Adams, whom Orchard implicated, was not called to contradict him. As to the dogs being called off by a decetive of the Mine Owners' association, Mr. Hawley admitted this to be true. The dogs, supposed to be following Orchard had gone eight miles from the scene, whereas the evidence showed Orchard had mounted a horse a mile from the depot and had ridden some 30 miles or more before night fall.

ATTEMPT ON BRADLEY'S LIFE. ATTEMPT ON BRADLEY'S LIFE.

Bringing his argument down to the attempt on the life of F. W. Bradley, in San Francisco, Mr. Hawley reviewed first the testimony as to money sent to Orchard in San Francisco by George A. Pettibone. As to the motive against Bradley, it was to show to the world that the federation did not forget its enemies even after a lapse of years. Bradley had been the manager of the Bunker Hill and Sullivan mine which was blown up in 1899.

Mr. Hawley recalled to the jury the testimony regarding the registered letter sent by J. Wolff in Denver to Orchard in Saa Francisco and containing \$100. Wolff, a clerk in Pettibone's store, testified that he sent the

"Why," asked Mr. Bradley, "didn't they put Petitione on the stand to testify as to his connection with these matters? I will leave that for them to explain."

Following the letter there was sent to Orchard by telegraph \$160. This was from "Pat Bowen." Then \$50 was sent from "J. Wolff." The signature on both applications was in the handwriting of George A. Pettibone, the attorney declared, and was sent by him to aid Orchard in the commission of a crime. The money was obtained from Haywood and his colleagues.

"This information as to Orchard depositing money with Pettibone and Pettibone acting as his banker is ab-solutely ridiculous and it belittles an argument to refer to it. The only evidence they have is something from evidence they have is something from Mrs. Lottle Day. It is not worthy of consideration. Why, gentlemen, if Pettibone was acting legitimately as banker for Orchard, why didn't he send the money to him in his own name? Why should there have been an attempt to mystify or conceal? George Pettibone took good care to see that his name was not connected with the money transactions in anyway."

BRADLEY CORROBERATED.

Mr. Hawley declared that Orchard's statements as to the Bradley explosion were corroborated and born out in every detail even by witnesses introduced by the defense. As to the gas theory Mr. Hawley said that immediately after the explosion no other cause could be conceived and it was natural that the gas company should be sued. It was not to be expected that witnesses who testified to the belief that gas had been the cause, would admit now, in the light of Orchard's confession, that they had been absolutely mistaken and wrong. Gas could not have broken in the tiled floor of the Bradley vestibule as was the case in the explosion. Nothing but dynamite could have acted in that way. Mr. Hawley said the testimony of the gas expert introduced by the sate did away with the impossible theory that the gas was ignited by Bradley's cigar. He also rediculed the idea that enough gas could not have accumulated to have He also rediculed the idea that enough gas could have accumulated to have caused such a terific explosion without the odor being detected throughout the

house.

"Why, if the hallway had been filled with gas as we have been told. Mr. Bradley himself would have been asphyxiated before he could have reached the front door. The fact that nothing was burned asio upsets entirely the notion that gas caused the explosion."

As the luncheon recess was ordered until 2 p. m. Mr. Hawley anounced that he would conclude during the afternoon.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

TODAY'S.

Joseph Metras to Mary C. Johnson, part of lot 4, block 54, plat A. 9,300 Edward Leird to David E. Evans, part of lot 1, block 3, Laird's sub. 2,600 Harold S. Daynes and wife to Hannah Rowe, part of lot 3, block 49, plat D. Minnie C. McCanne to Granite Investment Co., lots 42, 43, 44, block 4, Lincoln Park 500

YESTERDAY'S.

The striking **Bright Red Pack** age and its delicious contents give Sweet's Milk Chocolates the preference for presentation purposes. Pounds or Half

Sweet Candy Co., Manufacturing Confectioners

Pounds

BUSY DAY SPENT IN POLICE COURT

"Difference in the Morning" Crowd Pass in Review Before Judge Diehl.

Judge C. B. Diehl of the criminal division of the city court began 9 o'clock sessions this morning, and was confronted with an array of bleareyed and sleepy drunks and vags.

E. Bawer, who sang, shrieked and howled when arrested late yesterday afternoon, was quite meek this morn ing. He declared that he simply could remember the last time be was up for drunkenness, but thought it was, less than a week ago. Judge Diehl gave Bawer three days in jail to think the matter over.

A young man giving the name of Joseph Smith was charged with the larceny of a bicycle. He pleaded guilty and Asst. City Atty. Daly stated that Smith had also stolen a horse, bridle and saddle. The prosecutor also stated that Smith was mentally unbalanced and suggested that an investigation into his condition be made. Judge Diehl continued the case until Monday for the purpose of having the man examined as to his mental condtion.

Jane Doe Dixon, who claims Draper as her home, was arrested last night for drunkenness. When asked to plead this morning, she said: "Judge, I didn't take so very much. You see, I stubbed my toe, but if you will give me another chance —"The court gave her one more chance and Jane. gave her one more chance, and Jane is on her way home.

Anna Mesich, wife of Stanisa Mesich, the Austrian in jail on the charge of nurdering Herman Obradovich, was up this morning for trial on the charge of

the Austrian in jall on the charge of murdering Herman Obradovich, was up this morning for trial on the charge of petit larceny. It is alleged that she stole from Mrs. Guy Cappuccio a pin valued at \$18. Mrs. Cappuccio testified that when she missed the pin she suspected Mrs. Mesich, who worked for her, of stealing it.

"Something told me to go up to Mrs. Mesich's room and search for the pin," said Mrs. Cappuccio. "I don't know why I did, but something just told me to. I went straight to her room, looked in a coat under the lining and there I found the pin." Mrs. Cappuccio could not say just how she was "told" to find the pin so quickly.

"You had a sort of supernatural hunch then?" asked Mr. Daly, and Mrs. Cappuccio answered in the affirmative. The case was continued for the purpose of securing another witness.

John Brown, charged with selling John Brown, charged with selling jewelry without a license, was released on his own recognizance because the complaining witnesses failed to appear. The witnesses, Nellie Brown and Bessie King, were summoned to appear before Judge Diehl this morning at 9 o'clock. They failed to put in an appearance and an attachment was issued for them. When brought into court one of the women made the excuse that she could not get up so early. "It is impossible for me to get up before 1 or 2 o'clock" she said. Judge Diehl held them both in contempt of court and fined each \$2.

WEATHER REPORT

Record at the local office of the United States weather bureau for the 24 hours ending at 6 a. m. today:

Temperature at 6 a. m., 69; maximum, 31; minimum, 58; mean, 50; which is 3 degrees above normal.

Precipitation since the first of the month, 61 inch, which is 37 inch below the normal.

Accumulated excess in precipitation since Jan. 1, 3.14 inches.

Relative humidity, 54 per cent.

FORECAST TILL 6 P. M. SUNDAY.

Local forecast for Salt Lake City and Generally fair tonight and Sunday, R. J. HYATT Section Director.

It's strange will go about in these modern times and dress in the old style way. Men of today are looking for moderately priced, good goods which are made for comfort as well as appearance.

¶ Salt Lake men generally get them here.

Richardry Vadames ?

172 SOUTH MAIN STREET.

RATES TO NEVADA NOW EFFECTIVE

Salt Lake Route Announces Charges Covering Freight Traffic Over Branches.

THIS CITY GETS BIG BOOST.

Local Merchants Can Compete With Those of Other Centers, Hence Business Will Grow.

There is no reason why Salt Lake should not be a successful competitor for business in the Nevada field. The Salt Lake Route has just issued a joint freight tariff covering traffic between Salt Lake and Goldfield and Tonopah, Nevada. The tariff was mailed July 1 and became effective July 10, A copy has just been received in the local ofhas just been received in the local offices and no study is needed to see
that the rates are reasonable and advantageous to Salt Lake. It is claimed
by local freight officials of the Salt
Lake Route that they are cheaper than
the Southern Facific. Unlimited opportunities can thus be figured out for
thic city. The distance between Tonopah, Goldfield and Salt Lake compare
favorably with those between termini
in Nevada and Los Angeles. Salt Lake
is in the center of a growing commercial, industrial and railroad district
and is rapidly assuming the importance
of a supply center for the entire west,
lying midway between her and the
western cosst.

RATES IN DETAIL

The new rates are good from Utah common points and supply to the ten regular classes of freight and commodities. The class rates per 100 pounds are as follows: Class 1, \$3.20; Class 2, \$3.70; Class 3, \$2.60; Class 4, \$2.30; Class 5, \$1.93; Class A., \$1.54; Class B., \$1.39 C., \$1.24; Class D., \$1.17 and Class E., \$1.22;

\$1.02.

The commodity rates per 100 pounds are as follows: Beer, in wood, \$.55; beer in glass, straight carloads or in wood and glass, mixed carloads, \$1.65; brick, fire, and fire clay, 60 cents; coal and coke, 45 cents; grain, bran, etc., 65 cents; lime, 80 cents; mining machinery, \$1.45, and vegetables, \$1.15. A commodity rate of 95 cents is announced on flour, etc., between Salt Lake and Goldfield.

GIVES BUSINESS IMPETUS.

Probably the most important rate is that on mining machinery. This is a class of supplies which Nevada is beclass of supplies which Nevada is be-ginning to demand more and more each day, and Salt Lake is able to supply any amount of machinery, with a rea-sonable rate in force, this city can more than hold her own in this partic-ular line of business and, naturally, the installation of a new rate is wel-comed by the big supply and manufac-turing establishments of this city. Mer-chants find the rates on grains and vegetables equally interesting to them. An impetus is given to several lines of An impetus is given to several lines of business, and the growth of a city's business is the growth of the city itself.

REDUCTION AUTHORIZED.

nterstate Commerce Commision Approves Scheme for Storing Coal.

New York, July 20 .- To stimulate the New York, July 20.—To stimulate the purchase and shipment of coal during the summer months, when the greatest number of cars for this purpose are available, the interstate commerce commission, at the request of the Union Pacific railroad and the Oregon Short Line have especially authorized a reduction of 25 cents a ton on coal shipped to Washington, Idaho and Nevada between July 19 and Sept. 1.

For the last two months officials of the Harriman lines have been endeavoring to induce western coal dealers to

ring to induce western coal dealers to oring to induce western coal dealers to make their shipments this summer in order to avoid a recurrence of last winter's fuel scarcity. The difficulty then in supplying coal to the western states grew partly out of shortage of equipment and partly from the fact that orders were delayed until weather conditions made fresht movement. r conditions made freight movement

slow and difficult.

The Union Pacific, therefore, took the unusual step of applying to the interstate commerce commission to be allowed to make a reduction in its rate in order to get the co-operation of deal-ers in shipping fuel now when the lines are in good shape to handle it prompt-

OGDEN MAN WANTS WRIT OF REVIEW

Although a Non-Resident, Judgment is Taken Against Him By Justice Durand.

A petition for a writ of certiorari was filed in the district court today by Washington Jenkins of Ogden against Justice of the Peace Charles F. Durand of Murray, Mrs. H. C. Smith, and Francis G. Luke, in which it is asked that the proceedings had by Durand in

that the proceedings had by Durand in the case of Mrs. Smith against Jenkins and wife be reviewed and that the judgment rendered therein be declared null and void because of lack of jurisdiction of the court.

It is alleged that the suit was filed by Luke and Mrs. Smith on Oct. 26, 1906, and judgment was asked for \$55. On Nov. 5 Jenkins filed objections to the jurisdiction of the court on the ground that neither he nor his wife were ever residents of Murray precinct and that the obligation sued upon did not arise in that precinct. Notwithstanding the objections, Durand, on Jan. 2, 1907, rendered judgment against Jenkins and his wife for \$50.59 and the defendants in this action threaten to collect the said judgment.

ALLEGES ILLEGAL CONTRACT. Jenkins further alieges that Mrs. Smith has entered into a contract with Luke whereby she is to give him a certain percentage of what he collects in the case and he is to pay all court costs. For that reason also he claims that the judgment is invalid. He asks that the judgment he declared null and void and that he be allowed \$25 as attorney's fees and also his costs in this praceeding.

DROP IN FLOUR.

Ingredient of the Staff of Life Reduced Ten Cents.

The Salt Lake Produce Exchange at its last meeting reduced the price of flour 10 cents, so that the wholesale current rate is now \$2.20 for high patent, \$2 for straight grade, and \$1.90 for family flour. It was understood that the retailers would reduce their prices 10 cents to correspond.

TO GO AFTER "MAIL ORDER" HOUSES

Utah Dealers Coming in from All Directions to Attend Meeting.

CONVENE THIS AFTERNOON.

'Patronize Home Industry" is the Cry And Interesting Sessions Are Expected-General Public Invited.

The meeting of Utah retail dealers in all kinds of business was not held this morning as announced, owing to the late arrival of a number of eastern business men who will participate in the gathering. It will be held at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon in Room 147 at the Wilson hotel. About 100 merchants are in from various outside cities and each incoming local train is bringing additional delegates. The meeting has already outgrown the aspect of a small gathering of Saft Lake dealers but is a state convention with each town and city represented by a number of delegates. The convention is similar to those being held in almost every state in the Union to start an agitation against "mail order" and "catolog" houses. It is in short a movement to boom the "patronizing home industry" idea in its widest, fullest sense and for that reason has public support. The M. and M. A. has been instrumental in bringing the Utah merchants together. each incoming local train is bring-

chants together,
"The state is just waking up," said
Manager C. A. Harris this morning in
the hotel lobby. "Several hundred thou-Manager C. A. Harris this morning in the hotel lobby. "Several hundred thousand dollars are going out of this state every month. The money goes away east and gets no better stuff in exchange than is offered right here in this state at the same prices. 'Good goods at reasonable prices' is Utah merchants' by-word. The big bargains shown in the catalogs usually turn out to be frosts.' Good goods cost as much east as they do west. Quality is no cheaper in one place than it is in another. Utah industries are becoming larger and more varied every month and goods are offered to the consumer in this state fresh from the factory. The meeting this afternoon will be instructive to anyone, not merchants and retailers alone, and if the general public will attend, some startling things will be learned regarding the treatment accorded home industry."

All retail associations will participate in the meeting and wholesale houses may add their aid in making the convention a big success.

LATE LOCALS.

Standards for Monument—The new electric light standards at the Pinneer monument are being completed, They make a handsome appearance.

J. C. Craig III—Architect J. C. Craig is confined to his house with tonsilitis, an ailment that is very prevalent in this city at present.

Final Rehearsal of "Hiawatha"— The members of the festival chorus are requested to meet at the taber-nacle Sunday afternoon at 3:45 for final rehearsal of "Hiawatha."

New Deputy Appointed—County Atty. Willard Hanson has appointed Atty. R. A. McBroom as deputy to act during the absence of Asst. Coun-ty Atty. Joh P. Lyon, who is now on his vacation. Mr. McBroom entered upon the duties of the office today.

Will Speak at Sugar House—Elder Heber J. Grant, of the quorum of twelve apostles, and Elder B. F. Grant will speak in the Sugar House ward assembly rooms Sunday evening, July 21, at 6:30 p. m. Miss Edith Grant will render a vocal solo during the evening. General public invited. Amends Articles The First Church

Amends Articles—The First Church of Christ Scientist of Ogden filed an amendment to its articles of incorporation with the secretary of state today by which the number of trustees and officers of the church is changed and also the date of holding the regular annual meeting is changed.

For Extra Cars-The management of the Wandamere Chautauqua and the street rallway management ar-ranged this morning for extra car-service to the resort during the evenings of the coming week. Supt Hunt will have as many extra cars ready as the size of the crowds in attendance

Back From C. E. Convention—Hon, C. E. Marks and wife, Rowland Mumford and Arthur Bowen have returned from Seattle where they went as delegates to the interpational convention of the United Society of Christian Erdenvor, Mr. Marks says in his estimation, it was the most successful convention ever held by the society because of the remarkable uplifting influence it exerted.

Tailor Shop Burglarized—The tailor shop of John Dubei on West Second South street, was burglarized about 2 o'clock last night and 12 pairs of trousers stolen. The burglary was discovered shortly after 9 o'clock and the police department notified. An investigation was made but no cule was discovered by the detectives. The thieves gained entrance by prying thieves gained entrance by prying open a rear window and then un-locking the rear door. So far as known nothing but the trousers was

ADVERTISERS

Pioneer Edition

Of the Deseret News to be issued Wednesday, July 24, are assured of an enormous extra circula-

HOME MANUFACTURERS

Will find this an especially valuable medium for setting forth the merits of their goods to the

EMPEROR'S EDICT OF ABDICATION

Troublous Times Determine Him To Hand Affairs of State Over To Crown Prince.

WILD SCENES AROUND PALACE

Crowd of Five Thousand Driven from

The Gates-Japanese Press Sympa-

thizes, English Press Doesn't. Seoul, Korea, July 19.-The abdication edict of the emperor is his first comnunication to the world since the repu-

translation of the text of the edict fol-"I have been, in succession to my an cestors, on the throne 44 years and have met many disturbances. I have not reached my own desire. While ministers are frequently improper men and progress is not controlled by men. the times are contrary to nature's events. A crisis extremely urgent in the life of the people has arisen and

diation of the convention of 1905. A

before imperiled. "I fear a danger like that that befalls a person crossing the ice. Fortunately we have a son endowed by nature with virtue, brilliant and well worthy of being charged with plans for the develop-ment of the government to whom we transfer our inheritance, sanctioned by

the progress of the state is more than

transfer our inheritance, sanctioned by the custom of ancient times.

"Therefore, be it known that as soon as it is proper to be done, we will hand the affairs of state over to the crown prince as our representative."

Court usage is said to make the meaning of the above an actual abdi-cation.

cation. While insufficient time has elapsed to show the effect of the emperor's action on the situation, advisory opinion at the Japanese residency general regards the abdication as taking away the force of Japan's intended blow.

BEFORE PALACE GATES.

Seoul, July 19.—A crowd of 5,000 Koreans has been beaten back from the palace gates. During the audience with the cabinet last night, when the emperor acquiesced to the demand for abdication, a number of students attempted to present a petition to the emperor, but the police prevented them from doing so, driving them back east of the palace, where they remained all night, making speeches. At midnight Chief of Police Maruyama distributed carbines to the palace police, but the crowd continued to increase, but remained orderly. The elaborate ceremony of transferring the imperial seal to the crown prince is in progress this foremon. Some shops are closed because of the sympathy of their proprietors with the emperor, and the streets around the palace are filled with people. The Japanese papers have published some sensational remors, but there is no indication of a revoit. The Korean Official Gazette is now circulating on the street, the first official announcement of the abdication, which was signed by the emperor and seven ministers in favor of the crown prince. At the Japanese residency, Marquis Ito and Viscount Hayashi, in an answer to an inquiry of the correspondent of the Associated Press regarding the effect of the emperor's action, its importance in effecting a settlement of the whole Japanese-Korean situation and whether or not it was ja accordance with the plans of Japan, said they were not prepared at present to make a statement.

Marquis Ito, however, desired it to be emphatically stated that both before and during the content of the company of the corean situation and whether or not it was ja accordance with the plans of Japan, said they were not prepared at present to make a statement.

Marquis Ito, however, desired it to be emphatically stated that both before and during the content of the content of the content of the content of the emperor and seven ministers in favor of the content Seoul, July 19 .-- A crowd of 5,000 Kor-

statement.

Marquis Ito, however, desired it to be emphatically stated that both before and during his audience pesterday, when the emperor and cubinet were weighing the question of abdication, he weighing the question of abdication, he refused any participation. The emperor repeated his declaration that he was not responsible for the sending of the Korean delegation to The Hague and asked Marquis Ito's opinion of the cabinet's resignation regarding abdication. Marquis Ito replied that the matter wholly concerned the emperor of Korea and not himself as the representative of the empire of Japan. Furthermore, Marquis Ito declares, the cabinet's whole course of action was based on its own initiative. its own initiative.

Nine a, m.—The city became quiet at nightfall and is now under military con-

Nine a, m.—The city became quiet at nightfall and is now under military control.

A heavy rain following the outbreak of today was largely instrumental in dispersing the crowds. All traffic has been stopped and the Japanese shops are guarded. The police report that 25 Japanese were killed and wounded in the day's rioting. The casualties among the Koreans are unknown.

An official report ascribes the shooting today to Korean soldiers, who could not be controlled by their officers. The noise of the firing and the news that casualties had resulted greatly alarmed the emperor, who at 7 o'clock tonight sent by the minister of justice a long, apologetic mesage to Marquis Ito to the effect that he regretted hy ignorant subjects had caused violent commotion. He therefore relied upon Marquis Ito to take measures necessary to prevent further trouble.

After the emeute Marquis Ito called upon Gen. Hasegawa to take military charge of the city. Japanese troops have been offered for the safeguarding of foreign consulates in Scoul.

JAPANESE PRESS SYMPATHIZES.

JAPANESE PRESS SYMPATHIZES.

JAPANESE PRESS SYMPATHIZES.

Tokio, July 20.—The Japanese press is this morning generally sypmathetic with the retired Korean emperor as an individual, but none, however, regrets the act of abdication.

In the absence of the official text it is commented that there is doubt whether the abdication means a complete non-in-terference with the government by the emperor. Suggestion is made that there is necessity of clearly defining the position of the retired emperor in order to prevent even an indirect meddling with the administration.

It is also pointed out that anyhow the change of government was caused by the initiation of the Korean government, in which Japan had no concern whatever and that it cannot be considered a final solution of The Hague incident.

Incident.

It is expected that Foreign Minister Hayashi will effect a definite arrangement with the Korean government regarding that question. Telegrams from Seoul dated midnight last night say that a general calm prevails, Japanes troops have been called out and a battalion is guarding the palace.

NO ENGLISH SYMPATHY.
London, July 2.—Sesreely a word of

NO ENGLISH SYMPATHY.
London, July 2.—Scarcely a word of
sympathy is uttered by the morning papers for the deposed emperor of Korea,
who is regarded as having brought his
fate upon himself by futile intriguing
against the Japanese and, as the Daily
Graphic humorously remarks, by "having taken The Hague conference too
seriously."
The general opinion is that the shidt

NEWS AGENTS

NEWS AGENTS

Are requested to place orders early for extra copies desired.

Are requested to place orders early for extra copies desired.

Emperor Yi Heul had arranged to fly to to the last war remains unaltered."

According to a Shanghai dispatch, Emperor Yi Heul had arranged to fly to

It remained for McDonald to give the public the highest grade Chocolates in the world-Bitter Sweets. If Chocolates cost \$10 a pound the stanard of quality could not be raised. Although a luxury Bitter Sweets sell at only 40c and 80c the poundso send her the best.

Independent Company Is Controlled At Home.

The long drawn-out negotiations between the local stockholders of the Utah Independent Telephone company and the Rochester capitalists who held the control of the stock and all the bonds, have at length been terminated. and the control hereafter will be held absolutely at home, all the bonds and stock held in the east having been acquired by a local syndicate.

"News" readers are aware that the United States Independent Telephone company, the big eastern concern which stood back of the local company, became financially involved some time ago and that all its assets were offered for sale. The American Telegraph and Telephone company, the parent of the Rocky Mountain Bell, attempted to acquire the Independent setempted to acquire the Independent se-curities, but were prevented by an or-der of court obtained by Elmer B. Jones, manager of the local concern. The total amount of bonds and obli-gations held in Rochester by the United States company reached close

to two and one-half million dollars, and they were offered to the local people at a figure under one and one-half million dollars, the latter amount had to be pledged at once, and a can payment of \$50,000 had to be made to bind the bargain. A local syndicate of local business men raised the \$60,000 and sent Mr. Jones with it to Rochester some days ago. A message from Mr. Jones to Heber M. Wells, president of the Utah Independent Telephone company, states that the deal will be consummated, which means that the local syndicate will have to raise the balance of the big sum required, the largest payment being due in October and the remainder in December. The local syndicate has already taken sieps to ally the Utah Independent company with like concerns in Idaho. Wyoming and Montana, and with the reduction they will be able to make in fixed charges, and the extensions of the business they will effect they are confident that the bonds will go to par in the near future, and that the stock of the company will be put on a paying basis.

the protection of the Russian consulate, but was circumvented by the precau-tions taken by the Japanese.

HOW VIEWED AT THE HAGUE.

The Hague, July 19.—The abdication of the emperor of Korea was the general topic of conversation among the delegates to the peace conference today. A majority of them inclined to the belief that even if the emperor had been dethroned it should be considered an indispensable measure to give the Japanese a free hand in establishing a modern system for developing the resources of Korea.

Yi Sang Sul, ex-premier of Korea.

Veloping the resources of Korea.

Yi Sang Sul, ex-premier of Korea, who is here with the Korean delegation which was denied recognition by President Neildoff, after reading the Associated Press dispatch announcing the abdication, said:

"It is another Japanese infamy which 20,000,000 Koreans soon will avenge."

avenge."
One plenipotentiary who is skeptical about the work of the peace congress observed: 'The abdication of the emperor is the only result yet attained by the conference."
There is some dissatisfaction noticeable on the lack of progress by the conference, especially toward the British delegation, which by its con-committal attitude during the discussion, not only delays the work, but tends toward the retrogressive on most points.

points.

Approval is expressed by the delegates of the speech of Gen. Horace Porter, American, during the afternoon session, when he demonstrated that the adoption of a proposal by Lord Reay, Great Britain, that neutral vessels furnishing provisions to belligerents should be captured, would mean the placing of all neutral merchantmen at the mercy of any belligerent men at the mercy of any belligerent

The Panama delegation today in-formed President Nelidoff of its de-sire to change its vote of July 17 on the American proposition regarding the inviolability of private property at sea favorable to the proposition. This action approves the proposition by a vote of 23 against 10.

PERSONALS.

State Auditor J. A. Edwards went to Brigham City today to spend Sun-

J. A.Welch, supervisor of the gram-mar grades in the city schools, return-ed yesterday from Los Angeles where he attended the N. E. A. He returned by way of San Francisco.

PETERSON.—In this city July 20, 1907, Evelyn Peterson of Fillmore, Utah, in her twenty-second year; daughter of Ova and Amelia C. Peterson of Fillmore.
The remains will be shipped to Fillmore for burial.

R. E. Evans, Florist, 36 S. Main St. Floral Designs a Specialty, 'Phon 961.

UNION DENTAL CO 218 South Main. HONEST WORK.

Painless Extraction of Teeth or No Pay. All Work Positively Guaranteed, 'Phones Bell 1126-x. Ind. 1126.

SUMMONS.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF Salt Lake County, State of Utah, in and about the County of Salt Lake. Utah Savings and Trust company, a corporation, and Heber M. Wells tdustee, plaintiffs, vs. C. O. Janson, Ida A. Janson, Barton Snarr, Job Harker, J. H. Harker, Ploneer Nursery company, a corporation, John A. Johnson, Mrs. John A. Johnson, Giles American Mercantile agency, a corporation; Western Loan and Savings company, a corporation; L. V. McPherson, and Salt Lake County, defendants.

The State of Utah to the Said Defend-

Pherson, and Sait Lake County, defendants.

The State of Utah to the Said Defendants.—You are hereby sumoned to appear within twenty days after service of this summons upon you, if served within the county in which this action is brought; otherwise within thirty days after service, and defend the above entitled action, and in case of your failure so to do, judgment will be rendered against you according to the demand of the complaint which has been filed with the clerk of said court.

This action is brought to recover a judgment forcelosing a deed of trust given by C. O. Janson and Ida A. Janson, to Heber M. Wells, as trustee for the Utah Savings and Trust Company, upon the following described land situated in Sait Lake County, Utah.

Beginning at a point on the South line of Lot 1, Section 12, Township 2 South, Range 1 West, of Sait Lake Meridian, which is 11,30 chains West from the Southeast corner of said Lot 1, and running thence North 7 Degrees East 3,10 chains; thence South 87 degrees West 1,52 chains, more or less, to the East Bank of the Jordan River; thence following the East Bank of raid River Southerly and Westerly along the Westerly and Northerly boundary lines

of Lots 1 and 3, Section 12 and Lot 2, Section 11, said Township and Range, to a point which is West 9.25 chains and North 12.45 chains and North 77 degrees West 2.25 chains from the Southeast corner of Lot 3, Section 11, aforesaid; thence from said last named point South 77 degrees East 3.25 chains; thence South 2 degrees 15 min, West 9.14 chains; thence South 84 degrees East 7.80 chains; thence South 84 degrees East 7.80 chains; thence South 29 degrees 30 min, West 7.73 chains, more or less to a point which is South 5.45 chains and North 78 degrees West 5.65 chains and North 78 degrees West 5.65 chains from the southeast corner of said lot 3, Section 11; thence South 73 degrees East, on center of Road, 13.91 chains; thence North 84 degrees East, on center of said Road, 7.50 chains; thence North 9 degrees West 87 links; thence South 89 degrees West 87 links; thence North 57 degrees West 4.50 chains; thence North 57 degrees West 4.50 chains; thence North 30 degrees West 2.25 chains; thence North 7 degrees East 8.50 chains, more or less, to the point of beginning.

Excepting, however, from the above tract of land, the following:

Beginning at a point 1.62 chains north from the southeast corner of lot 3, section 11, township 2 south, range 1 west, Sait Lake meridian, and running thence north 67 degrees, 40 west 1.67 chains; thence north 26 degrees, 30 east 7.16 chains; thence south 424 degraes east 1.34 chains; thence south 18 degrees west 2.17 chains; thence south 18 degrees west 2.25 chains, more or less to the point of the po

chains; thence south 13 degrees west 4 chains; thence south 78 degrees west 2.25 chains, more or less to the point of beginning.

The tract of land hereby conveyed containing 45 acres, more or less, and is contained within the limits of lets 1 and 3, and the northwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section 12, and in let 3, and the northeast juster of section 14, township 2 south, range 1 west, Salt Lake meridian.

Also conveying hereby all rights, privileges and appurtenances thereun.

Also conveying hereby all rights, privileges and appurtenances thereunto belonging and used in connection therewith, including all water and water rights owned with and used with said land and any water or waterights that may hereafter be acquired and used in connection with said land or any part thereof.

RICHARDS & FERRY, Plaintiffs Attorneys. Plaintiffs Attorneys.
P. O. address: 422 McCornick
Building, Salt Lake City, Utah.

NOTICE OF ASSESSMENT NO. 18.

The Highland Mining and Milling company, a corporation, Location of mines, Cache county, Utah, Principal place of business, Salt Lake City, Utah. Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the directors of the Highland Mining and Milling company held July 16, 1907, assessment No. 16 of one (1) cent per share was levied on all the outstanding capital stock of the corporation, payable on or before Aug. 17, 1907, to the secretary and treasurer at his office, 173 T street, Salt Lake City, Utah. Any stock upon which this assessment may remain unpaid on the sald 17th day of Aug., 1907, will be delinquent and advertised for sale at a public auction, and unless payment is received before, will be sold on Sept. 16th. 1907, at 2 o'clock p. m., at the office of the Secretary and Treasurer. 173 T St. Salt Lake City, Utah, to pay the delinquent assessment together with the cost of advertising and expense of sale.

J. E. Anderson, Secretary. 173 T St., Salt Lake City, Utah, Lake City, Utah. First publication, July 26th, 1907. The Highland Mining and Milling

SUMMONS.

In the Third Judicial District Court of the State of Utah, in and for the County of Sait Lake. Utah Savings & Trust Company, a corporation, and Heber M. Wells, Trustee, Plaintiffs, vs. C. O. Janson, Ida A. Janson, Barton Snarr, Job Harker, J. H. Harker, Ploneer Nursery Company, a corporation, John A. Johnson, Mrs. John A. Johnson, Giles American Mercantile Agency, a corporation, Western Loan & Savings Company, a corporation, L. V. McPherson and Sait Lake County, defendants. In the Third Judicial District Court

ings Company, a corporation, L. V. McPherson and Sait Lake County, defendants.

The State of Utah to the said plaintiffs and the said defendant, C. O. Janson, Ida A. Janson, J. H. Harker, Job Harker, Ploneer Nursery Company, a corporation, John A. Johnson, Mrs. John A. Johnson, Glies American Mercantlie Agenty a corporation, Western Loan & Saving Company, a corporation, L. V. Mer Pherson and Sait Lake County.

You are hereby summened to appear within twenty days after the service of this summons upon you, if served within the county in which this action is brought, otherwise, within thirty day after service, and defend the above entitled action, brought by the defendant. Barton Snarr by his cross-complaint, which has been filed with the clerk of said court, and in the case of your failure so to de, judgment will be remained of the said cross-complaint.

This action by the defendant's cross-complaint has been brought to recove a judgment foreclosing said defendation mortgage on the jural deserbed to said cross-complaint.

HAMFIR & HUCKLE.

Attorneys for Defendant, Barton Snarr, P. O. Address: 422 McCornick Puilding, Sait Lake City, Utah.