ROCK ISLAND GOES ONE BETTER.

Big System Duplicates Burlington Train Between Chicago And Denver.

ELECTRIC FANS THROWN IN.

It is Now Anticipated that C. B. & Q. Will Serve Ices in Effort to Outbid Competition.

The scramble between the Burlington and the Rock Island for passenger business is an interesting and strenuous one, Both big systems are straining every nerve to give the fastest time with the best service.

Following the announcement made in the "News" on Saturday night to the effect that the Burlington has put into service between Chicago and Denver an electrically lighted train from baggage car and day coach to dining car and sleeper the Rock Island comes out with a similar inducement with the addition that electric fans in every car are thrown in for good measure during these hot days.

This announcement was made by District Passenger Agent E. Drake this morning on receipt of a notification to the above effect from headquarters today.

It is now up to the Burlington to serve ices on board, when the Rock Island will undoubtedly follow with tea for the ladies and bottled beer from the ice chest for the sterner sex. Just where the competition will end is a matter of conjecture, but in the meantime the travelling public is not worrying.

W. B. HALL PROMOTED.

Salt Laker Appointed General Storekeeper of the D. & R. G.

W. B. Hall, familiarly known among the local railroad fraternity as "Billy" Hall, has received orders from Denver & Rio Grand headquarters to pack his grip and come forthwith to the Queen City as general storekeeper of the Rio Grande. Mr. Hall will in all probability leave this evening, leaving W. E. Turton, his chief clerk here in charge of the Salt Lake storekeeper's office. This promotion comes in the nature of a pleasant surprise to Mr. Hall and his friends. The appointment is effective July 4. The Hall family will accordingly make a double event of it tomorrow.

WASHOUTS IN KANSAS.

Railroads Having a Bad Time with Heavy Rains.

Denver, July 3.—The eastern railroads entering Denver are experiencing the worst tieup of traffic that has occurred in their lines in several years. All of the eastern roads were unable to get their trains into Denver on time Sunday and those leaving the city had to go so slowly that they will, as a rule, be late arriving at their destinations. The trouble is caused by unprecedented rains in Nebraska and Kansas.

The Burlington is the worst sufferer. This road had 2,500 feet of track washed out between Arapahoe and Holbrook and it became necessary to use the Union Pacific tracks. The tie up is causing delay in the arrival of delegates to the Epworth league convention here.

$31,000,000 CHECK.

Record One Made by Senator W. A Clark, On Saturday.

One of the largest checks that ever passed through the New York clearing house was handled last week in the form of one signed by Senator W. A. Clark for $31,000,000. This was the renewal of the loan of the San Pedro, Los Angeles & Salt Lake Railroad company on Saturday for one year, the whole sum being taken over by Senator Clark and his associates, co-owners of the stock and bonds of the road.

SOME HISTORY.

Rise of E. E. Calvin from Operator to General Manager.

Last week the Evanston News-Register published some of the important events that transpired in that city 24 years ago as chronicled in the Chieftain, a paper then published in Evanston. One of the items was the marriage notice of Mr. Calvin, now vice president and general manager of the Southern Pacific, and reads as follows:

"Married, at Granger, Wyoming, on Thursday, Sept. 15, by Justice C. E. Castle, Mr. Edgar E. Calvin and and Miss Alida Man. The lucky bridegroom is the popular telegraph operator at Granger, U. P. Ry., who is very highly esteemed by men alon gthe line for his many good qualities. The fair young bride is a daughter of Hon. H. A. Man, member-elect of the territorial council, and Union Pacific agent at Granger. A long and happy life is all the harm we wish them."

Huge Excursion on R. G. W.

The Rio Grande Western this morning brought in a banner crowd from Bingham and Murray. Owing to the fact that the mines and smelters have all closed down for the Fourth nearly all the employes came into Salt Lake to celebrate. A great number of the men brought their wives and families with them and so great was the crush that the equipment was not sufficient to carry them all and a requisition was made for some freight cars that happened to be standing on the siding.

SPIKE AND RAIL.

G. W. Martin, general agent of the Frisco system at Denver, left for home this morning.

George Aiken, general line foreman, telegraph service Oregon Short Line, is down from Pocatello today.

The Oregon Short Line this morning handled 38 school teachers from Cleveland, O., en route to Yellowstone park.

General Manager J. G. Jacobs of the Salt Lake & Mercur, with his family, left Saturday evening for southern California.

T. M. Schumacher, general traffic manager of the Oregon Short Line, is back at his desk again following his trip east.

Vice President W. H. Bancroft of the Short Line and the Salt Lake Route has gone to Idaho and will be absent until Thursday.

The Union Pacific has issued an edition of 200,000 folders advertising the two big meetings in Denver and Cheyenne during the 39th annual encampment of the G. A. R.

W. H. Pleasants, vice president and general manager of the Savannah Steamship Line, accompanied by his wife, was here this morning en route to the coast from New York.

The fact that there is a function scheduled for the Salt Palace tonight has nothing to do with the unusually large number of traveling freight agents and railroad men being in the city today.

Resident Engineer Charles J. Harlowe and his chief clerk, George J. Cleary of the Western Pacific, who have been in San Francisco for a couple of weeks, have been ordered to return to Salt Lake and report for work.

The Salt Lake Route has issued orders prohibiting news agents on its trains from doubling up the price on magazines and current publications. This step towards protecting the traveling public has not yet been taken by all railroads.

W. N. Howes, of the Blue Book Publishing company of Los Angeles, arrived here this morning from the coast for the purposes of getting material to publish a Salt Lake edition of the Travelers Blue Book which is to be distributed among tourists east and west.

Following the resignation of Conductor Dodds who goes to the Southern Pacific as trainmaster, under Mr. Platt, and the promotion of Conductor Jones to trainmaster at Pocatello, Conductor McCullom on the Boise branch and Thomas Davis on the Wood river branch have been given runs on the main line. Their places on the branches will be taken by Conductors Thoning and Joe McManis.

FROM TREE TO BOOK.

Processes of Paper-Making Shown at Lewis and Clark Exposition.

Portland—On a triangular platform near the Everett section in the Washington building, Lewis and Clark exposition, stand three immense rolls of wrapping paper, made of wood pulp secured from fir, cedar, spruce and cottonwood trees of Washington. One roll stands at each corner of the triangle. Each weighs more than a ton, is six feet in height and more than three feet in diameter. Between these monster rolls are racks holding phials and dishes showing the various chemicals and processes to which the wood is subjected before it becomes pulp.

From the standing tree in the forest to the highly calendared piece of writing paper on your desk, or the book in your library is a most interesting and devious process. The sawyers go into the woods, select their trees, chop them down, and haul them to the pulp-mills. They are then cut into four-foot lengths. The logs the then run through what is called a "chipper," a machine which attacks the log at one end and gradually chips it until nothing is left. Each chip is about as big as a postage stamp. These chips are then taken to enormous vats, and cooked for many days in water heated to the boiling point. This is done to make the wood soft and workable. While the cooking is going on, lime, soda-ash, and sodium carbonate are placed in the vats and cooked with the chips. The result is a thick, black, evil-smelling pulp, which is washed in order to disgorge of the black ash.

Bleaching is then resorted to. Chloride of lime, chlorine solution and chloride of sodium enter largely into this whitening process. The mass is then treated with alum and mixed with starch, which is used for "sizing" and as a "filler."

In order to secure a glaze to the paper, rosin is placed in the mass, then rosin soap for more "sizing," then agalite, and the stuff is ready for any coloring matter necessary to produce the various shades of paper.

It is at this stage of the manufacture that the most interesting process takes place. The pulp is fed between two monstrous, extremely hot rollers or calendars, on the canvas belt six feet in length. The pulp is now of the consistency of milk and water. As it passes between the rollers the heat absorbes the moisture, and the immense pressure results in what looks almost like paper. From the canvas belt, as soon as the pulp is able to "run alone," it passes to hundreds of other heated rollers which give to it that glossiness and smothness possessed by the best papers. And now you have the real thing—paper.

Paper-making or the wood-pulp industry is one of the most flourishing industries on the Pacific slope. Paper made in Washington and Oregon goes all over the Pacific states, and enormous quantities of it are shipped to the orient to come back here in the shape of fire crackers and laundry checks. Millions of dollars annually change hands in the manufacture of paper in this section of the country. At Oregon City, Oregon, only 12 miles from the Lewis and Clark exposition, several large pulp mills prepare the wood for paper-making.

"CHOIR NIGHT" IN THE 18th WARD

The Eighteenth ward chapel, which was built to accommodate 500 to 600 people, held 200 above its capacity last night, all the aisles being crowded. The occasion was "choir night," the Bishopric and the Improvement associations having handed over the evening to the ward singers. The music was largely sacred and was greatly enjoyed by all present. The choir of 60 voices rendered the chorus parts in the selections from "The Daughter of Jairus," and in "Brightly the Morning," in which the soprano solo part was taken by Miss Emma Lucy Gates. She also gave several other numbers in her well known beautiful style, singing "These are They," and "Husheen," as solos, and a duet with Mr. Pyper. Other solos were rendered by Mr. Pyper and Mrs. Patrick, while Bishop Whitney recited an original poem entitled "Truth." J. M. Barlow acted as master of ceremonies, and H. G. Whitney directed the choir. Miss Alice Farnsworth reading the written portions of the cantata.

FITZ IN DEFAULT.

"Fighting Bob" Not Here to Meet Judgment in Lion Biting Case.

Another default has been entered against Robert Fitzsimmons. This time "Bob" is not in default in the prize ring but is default in the courts of this county, and it is very probable that judgment will be entered against him for about $409 and costs, all because his lion "Senator" got "too friendly" with a boy named Charles W. Birkinshaw and insisted on biting a piece out of his arm and otherwise disfiguring him.

The complaint in the case was filed in the city court a day or two before "Bob" left the city, and J. Bergerman and the Salt Lake & Ogden Railway company were also made defendants. They have appeared in the case and filed demurrers and will probably succeed in shifting the entire responsibility for the action of the lion upon Fitzsimmons. The boy was injured by the lion at Lagoon on June 12.

Colorado Corporation Tax Valid.

Denver, July 3.—The Colorado supreme court today sustained the corporation flat tax which was contested by the American Smelting & Refining company. This decision will increase the state's revenues about $500,000 annually.

ENGINEER SUES FOR HIS SALARY.

Case of Caleb Tanner Against State Auditor Edwards Argued This Morning.

IS TAKEN UNDER ADVISEMENT.

Defendant's Contention is That Engineer Did Not Work for Salary Claimed.

The mandamus case brought by State Engineer Caleb Tanner against State Auditor J. A. Edwards was argued before Judge Lewis this morning and taken under advisement by the court. The action was brought to compel the auditor to draw a warrant in favor of the engineer for $141.66, alleged to be due the latter as salary from March 15 to March 31, inclusive.

It is contended by the auditor that the engineer did not take actual charge of his office until the morning of March 21, and hence is not entitled to the salary between March 15, the date he took his oath of office, and March 21, the date he took actual possession of the office. It is claimed that he is only entitled to $91.70 as salary, if any at all.

Mr. Tanner was appointed on March 8 by Gov. Cutler and was confirmed by the senate on March 9. It is claimed that his appointment was illegal because there was no vacancy in the office at the time he was appointed, as former State Engineer Deremus' term had not expired. Hence he is, it is alleged, usurping the office and should be ousted. Attorney M. C. Davis argued the case in behalf of Mr. Tanner and Attorney General Breeden represented the state auditor.

PIONEER WOMAN DEAD.

Hannah Jane Gemmell Called Home at Age of 81 Years.

(Special to the "News.")

Springville, July 3.—Hannah Jane Gammell, a highly respected resident of this city, and a pioneer of 1847, died here Saturday night at the ripe age of 81 years. The deceased was born Oct. 19, 1824, in Rochester, Columbiana county, O., and joined the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints in early days, being a resident of Nauvoo at the time of the martyrdom of Joseph Smith. She came to Springville in 1856, and after a residence here of several years removed to Cedar Valley and Camp Floyd, returning to Springville in 1874, which has been her home ever since. Her first husband, Isaac D. Brown, was killed by Indians in 1859, and in 1862 she married James Gammell of Sheridan, Mont. On April 12 of this year, her sister, Ruth A. Farnsworth of Los Angeles, Cal., passed away, aged 89 years, leaving her $2,000, which she was to receive on Aug. 12. She leaves four sons and two daughters, all married.

The funeral was held this afternoon from the general meetinghouse.

Springville will celebrate the glorious Fourth in fitting style. In the morning there will be a big parade, with 40 floats, while the rest of the day will witness sports and other interesting events.

Elder Benjamin Goddard lectured here last night at a conjoint meeting of the Mutual Improvement associations.

MONTPELIER SHOOTING.

Arthur Douglas Killed in Rooming House of Mrs. Shupe.

(Special to the "News.")

Montpelier, Ida., July 3.—Early yesterday morning Arthur Douglas, for several years an operator on the Oregon Short Line, was shot and killed at the home of Mrs. Cassie Shupe, the divorced wife of William Shupe of this city. Just how the shooting occured is not known, but Mrs. Shupe declares that the man committed suicide with her revolver. The woman has been taken into custody pending an investigation, as it is believed the two quarreled, thus leading to the tragic affair. The fatal bullet entered the man's breast near the left nipple, killing him instantly. Douglas had been rooming at the Shupe residence for some time, and was well known in this section.

WARMER TOMORROW.

Semi-Circular Rain Belt Gives Utah The Complete Go-by.

The weather office predicts warmer weather for tomorrow. Today has been "hot enough for you," and with hotter predicted for the "Fourth," people will feel more than ever like escaping to the mountains from the heat, dust, noise and confusion of the city for the day. There have been heavy rains in the northwest, central north, and down the Missouri valley.

CLOSE FOR THE FOURTH.

Banks, Stores and Business Houses to Observe the Nation's Birthday.

The banks, public offices and all places of business will be closed tomorrow, on the occasion of the national birthday. The postoffice will observe the following hours: Money order window closed, registry window, stamp window, general delivery, inquiry and forwarding windows open from 9 a. m. to 1 p. m.; carriers' windows open from 11:30 a. m., to 1 p. m.; hotel delivery at 9 p. m.

LADIES TO LINDSEY.

Give Denver's Juvenile Court Judge Reception at the Y. M. C. A. Today.

The women's auxiliary of the Y. M. C. A. gave Judge Lindsey a reception this morning, in the front room adjoining the auditorium, when the judge gave the ladies a short talk on the juvenile court. He held that the average judge was not needed in the juvenile court, as the latter require a judge who can act in the place of a parent, and not as a Rhadamanthus upholding the lex majestus and inflicting penalties for an outraged justice. Judge Lindsey would put the responsibility for the child's bringing up on the home, and the juvenile court is better than the criminal court and the jail.

The ordinary criminal statutes should not have any application to children, and the cases of children should be held outside of courts altogether. The juvenile court is the best that can be devised for weaknesses in children. But Judge Lindsey held that the home, the school and the church and the Sunday school all were the influences to be exerted upon children before the juvenile court. The parent has been in the past legally responsible for the support of their children until they were of age; but now the parent is being made legally responsible for the moral welfare of children. Colorado was the first state to establish this status, and Utah was the next; and now in other states have followed suit.

BOY'S SKULL FRACTURED.

Walter Taylor Thrown from His Horse And Badly Injured.

(Special to the "News.")

Provo, July 3.—Walter, the 12 year-old son of Walter G. Taylor of the Third ward, met with an accident this morning which the physicians fear will prove fatal. The boy was driving the cows to pasture, when the horse he was riding stumbled and fell throwing the boy off in such a manner as to cause severe bruises on the right side of the head. He was found unconscious at the side of the road and removed to the Provo general hospital, where an examination revealed the fact that the skull was fractured at the base of the brain. Up to noon today he had not recovered consciousness and the attending physicians have fears that the injury may prove fatal.

NEW TREE DISEASE.

County Inspector Sorenson Makes a Most Important Discovery.

County Horticultural Inspector John P. Sorenson filed his report for the month of June with the county commissioners today in which he called attention to a new disease which has become rather destructive to the shade trees in the city. He calls the disease the "Cottony-Maple scale" and he says it has become very severe among the trees at the Lincoln school and at Hogle's and Harveys on Fourth South and West Temple. He has ordered the trees sprayed with kerosene emulsion, double strength, in order to keep the disease in check until winter, when the lime and sulphur spray will be applied and will cure the disease, if properly applied.

AMUSEMENTS.

At the Grand tonight the Bittner company opens in "The Senator's Wife."

At the Utahna theater, opening tonight, the new four act drama "Frenzied Finance," will be presented, with Miss Victory Bateman in the leading part. The role is one of the strongly emotional sort, the line in which Miss Bateman shines.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL.

Bishop O. F. Whitney reached his fiftieth milestone on life's journey on Saturday, July 1. In the evening, at the invitation of Mrs. Whitney, a number of his old time friends, most of those of early days of the Wasatch Literary association, assembled in honor of the event, and for several hours indulged in music, games, the discussion of refreshments, and old time reminiscences. The the evening was signalized by the reading of an original poem by Bishop Whitney, commemorative of the date, entitled "Crossing the Divide;" it was vastly appreciated by his hearers, since everyone of them was referred to in a humorous vein.

PERSONALS.

Dr. R. S. Allison is in the city from Clear Creek.

A. Richter and wife have gone to Portland, to be absent several weeks.

R. G. Wilson left Saturday night for Los Angeles, where he will reside hereafter.

Misses Myrtle and Stella Reiley will leave tonight for Portland and San Francisco to be gone several weeks.

Mrs. E. W. Wilson and family will leave for San Francisco later in the week to join Mr. Wilson who has now been there for some three months.

Tokutaro Osawa, a prominent manufacturer of jewelry in Japan, is at the Knutsford, en route across the continent.

Mayor John Maginnis of Butte is a guest at the Wilson.

Mrs. W. S. Fugate and son have gone to Portland on a six weeks' visit.

George Arthur Rice of New York, formerly president of the First National bank of Grand Junction, is at the Knutsford on a casual stop over while en route to the coast.

Supt. Hawk of the Postal Telegraph company returned this morning from a 10 days' business trip to Montana, where he found the Postal doing a big business.

Ex-Councilman E. E. Rich returned yesterday, from his absence of three months in "Rhode Island Plantations." He feels that his youth has been renewed in him like the eagle's, and that for the modest compensation of two cents he would undertake to try Atlas's job. Mr. Rich thinks the Rhode Island clambake a great institution, and recommends it as a tonic for all the week kneed, the broken down, ready-to-halt, the lame, the poor and the blind. He would have all go down to Rhode Island anr absorb a clambake every day.

BUSY DAY IN COURT.

Case Against Smelters Continued Till July 25.

This morning an unusually protracted session of the Federal court was held, in order to complete a big list of cases which were called at the regular July rule day. It was after 1 o'clock when the court adjourned. Technical changes were submitted in the cases on call, which slightly affect their present status. In the case of the allied farmers of Salt Lake Valley vs the smelters at Murray and Sandy, an extension of time to the smelters in which to answer was granted. The case will now be heard on July 25, to which date the submitting of the smelter answer was postponed.

SWEDEN CONTEMPLATES NO AGGRESSIVE MEASURES

Stockholm, Sweden, July 3.—Count Gyldenstolpe, the foreign minister, in an interview with the correspondent of the Associated Press, made the following statement:

"The Associated Press is authorized to say regarding the alarming rumors from Christiania that no aggressive measures have been taken or are even contemplated by the Swedish government. The Swedish squadron is only holding the usual summer maneuvers this year near Gothenburg. No Swedish troops have been dispatched to the provinces or frontier. Only the usual regiments are now stationed near the frontier."

MEMBERS OF PEACE CONFERENCE NAMED

Representatives of Russia and Japan Will Meet as Soon as Possible After August 1.

CLOTHED WITH FULL POWERS.

Will Negotiate a Permanent Treaty—Place of Holding Sittings Not Yet Determined.

Oyster Bay, N. Y., July 2.—Official announcement was made by President Roosevelt today of the names of the Russian and Japanese envoys to the Washington peace conference. The charcter and ability of the men selected by both belligerents is an earnest of the desire of their respective governments to include, if possible, the tragedy being enacted in the far east. The plenipotentiaries are:

Russian—Ambassador Muravieff, formerly minister of justice and now ambassador to Italy, and Baron Rosen, recently appointed as ambassador to the United States to succeed Count Cassini.

Japanese—Baron Komura, minister of foreign affairs, and Kogoro Takahira, minister to the United States.

By direction of the president, Secy. Loeb made the formal announcement in the following statement:

"The president announces that the Russian and Japanese governments have notified him that they have appointed plenipotentiaries to meet here (Washington), as soon after the 1st of August as possible. The two Russian plenipotentiaries are Ambassador Muravieff, formerly minister of justice and now ambassador at Rome, and Ambassador Rosen. The Japanese plenipotentiaries are Baron Komura, now minister of foreign affairs, and Minister Takahira.

"It is possible that each side may send one or more additional representatives. The plenipotentiaries of both Russia and Japan will be intrusted with full power to negotiate and conclude a treaty of peace, subject, of course, to ratification by their respective home governments."

A day or two ago the Russian and Japanese governments formerly communicated to the president the names of the plenipotentiaries they respectively had selected. Acting as an intermediary, the president communicated the names of the Japanese envoys to the St. Petersburg government, and those of the Russian representatives to the government at Tokio. Having received from both governments assurances that the selections were satisfactroy, the president, according to his agreement with the belligerents, authorized the public announcement of the envoys.

Some delay was occasioned in the selection of the plenipotentiaries by the insistence of Japan that the envoys of both governments be clothed with full power to conclude peace and to negotiate a permanent treaty. The Japanese government indicated pointedly that the emperor would not permit his envoys to enter upon a conference in which Japan was to define its terms and then let Russia decide whether the conferees should proceed with their deliberations.

The Tokio government insisted that the plenipotentiaries should have conferred on them treaty-making powers and that the negotiations should be entered upon in a spirit of perfect sincerity. Such, too, was the position taken by President Roosevelt. He maintained that only by clothing the envoys with ample authority to act for their respective governments could a lasting peace be achieved.

He strongly urged the St. Petersburg government to accede to what was regarded as a reasonable proposition of Japan. That he was successful in his presentation of the matter to the Russian emperor is indicated clearly in the statement which he issued today.

The president's announcement practically concludes the preliminary negotiations for peace. Minor details remain yet to be arranged, but the conference now seems to be assured. While no absolute date for the meeting of the envoys has been fixed it has been determined that the first session will be held in Washington about the first of August.

Baron Rosen already is en route to the United States, his coming being to succeed Count Cassini as the Russian ambassador to this country. It is probable that Ambassador Muravieff will start soon for the United States, accompanied by a considerable staff of secretaries, clerks and interpreters. The Japanese contingent of officials and attaches, headed by Baron Komura, it is expected, will leave Japan in time to reach Washington by the first of August.

No decision yet has been reached as to the place of holding the sessions of the conference. For the purpose of organization and to determine upon plans for the future, the plenipotentiaries will meet at Washington, but it is regarded as highly probable that an early date thereafter they will adjourn to hold the business sessions of the conference in some city on the north Atlantic seaboard. In this connection the word "here" in the official statement issued today is likely to be misunderstood. It means merely "in this country."

The sessions of the conference, of course, will not be held at Oyster Bay, although it is expected now that the envoys of the two conferring powers will come to Oyster Bay to pay their respects to President Roosevelt and to receive his greetings. This trip to the president's home probably will be made in two warships, the Mayflower and the Dolphin being under consideration for the mission.

DIPLOMATS PLEASED.

London, July 3.—A dispatch from the Associated Press at New York was the first intimation London had of the definite appointment of the Russian and Japanese delegates to the peace conference at Washington. The news was communicated to the foreign embassies and officials here, every one expressing delight over the successful issue of President Roosevelt's efforts.

They were surprised that the delegates were empowered to conclude a treaty of peace, as it was feared that Russia would hold out for ratification by the government. One diplomat said that it was a great diplomatic achievement, and if President Roosevelt succeeded in inducing both belligerents to agree to an armistice before another great battle is fought his triumph would be complete. He felt that the selection of Baron Rosen as one of the delegates was a happy choice, as the Japanese have great respect for him.

The diplomat pointed out that at the breaking off of diplomatic relations by Japan and Russia, the whole Japanese nation expressed its sympathy with Baron Rosen, who was then minister to Japan, and during his progress through the streets of Tokio, when he was leaving for Russia, the people bared their heads and stood in silence.

Some surprise is expressed here that Marquis Ito was not appointed as one of the delegates, but it is thought this possibly was due to the belief that Foreign Minister Komura and Minister Takahira were better acquainted with the present condition of affairs.

Washington, July 2.—Baron Komura, the senior Japanese plenipotentiary to conduct the peace negotiations, is expected to sail from Japan for the United States about July 7. He will be accompanied by a staff of officials to assist in the work before the peace commission and is expected to arrive in Washington in season for a meeting of the plenipotentiaries early in August.

Both Ambassador Muravieff and Ambassador Rosen, the Russian plenipotentiaries, are in Europe. The former is now in France for his health and, as it is understood here, he is to be the chief Russian plenipotentiary, he will go to St. Petersburg for instructions from his government as to the course to pursue before embarking for America. Both he and Ambassador Rosen are expected to reach here in time to arrange an initial meeting of the commission early in August.

At both the Russian embassy and the Japanese legation the opinion was expressed tonight that the actual work of the commissions will not be done in Washington, but that soon after the initial gathering an adjournment will be had to some cooler place.

If an armistice has not been already agreed upon that question, of course, will be almost the first matter taken under consideration.

NEGOTIATIONS FOR ARMISTICE.

St. Petersburg, July 3, 2:07 a. m.—Negotiations for an armistice between the armies of Russia and Japan, it can be definitely stated, are now in progress, presumably at Washington, but they have not reached a stage where any further announcement can be made.

The decision seems to rest with Japan, which country is weighing the relinquishment of the prospects of bettering her present advantageous position against the enormous cost in lives and money of another great battle.

The chances for a decisive and final Japanese victory, it is believed here, are no better than before Liao Yang and Mukden, and it is pointed out that it is idle to talk of Vladivostok falling like a ripe apple into Japan's hands before the peace conference meets.

MAGOON APPOINTED GOVERNOR OF PANAMA.

Oyster Bay, N. Y., July 2.—President Roosevelt today authorized the announcement that he had appointed Charles E. Magoon as United States minister at Panama. Judge Magoon is at present governor of the canal zone at Panama and a member of the executive committee of the isthmian canal commission. Prior to his appointment on the canal commission he was the law officer of the insular affairs bureau of the war department. He is in Panama at present performing his duties in conjunction with the canal work.

The determination of the president to have the offices of the government of the American canal zone and minister to Panama filled by the same man was soon after the reorganization of the isthmian canal commission two or three months ago. Experience had demonstrated that a conflict of authority was likely to arise between the governor and minister, and in addition confusion was created among the Panamians, particularly the officials of the republic, by the presence of two officers holding similar powers.

It was well known that George W. Davis, former governor of the canal zone, and John Barrett, until recently minister to Panama, did not pull well together, although there was no open difficulty between them. To avert any possible trouble in the future that might be detrimental to the interests of this country or to those of Panama in the construction of the canal, the appointment of Judge Magoon to the two offices was determined upon.

It is known that the designation of Judge Magoon as minister to Panama in connection with his appointment of governor of the canal zone is notably pleasing to the officials and people at Panama.

Peace Outlook Satisfactory.

Oyster Bay, Ili., July 3.—Negotiations looked to peace in the far east are regarded here as having assumed a satisfactory form. The president hopes and believes that an armistice between Linevitch and Oyama may be arranged, perhaps within a few days.

SUMMER IN THE EAST.

It is estimated that there will be a larger travel to the Eastern resorts this year than for several years.

The New York Central Lines will offer a marvelous train service, and anticipate that their facilities will be taxed to their utmost capacity.

PUBLIC RECEPTION.

On Wednesday afternoon, July 5th, the Independent Telephone Co. receive their friends from 2 to 6, the occasion being the first anniversary of the opening of their exchange.

BUSINESS NOTES.

Agricultural Superintendent George Austin of the Utah Sugar company is in town today, and reports that he is in close touch with the crop inspectors in all the fields where the Utah Sugar company is growing beets. Fine prospects continue, and a big crop is assured from nearly every section. Some isolated districts, where planting was not done till quite late, are infected by the insect known as the white fly, but Mr. Austin thinks the damage will be confined to only a few acres. He came down from the north this morning and says that in the Bear River valley the crop looks surprisingly fine. The river itself is running very low, and no waste water is at present going over the dam in Bear River canyon.

* * *

A copy of the articles of incorporation of the Lake Shore Duck club of Ogden was filed in the secretary of state's office today. Its capital stock is $4,000, divided into shares of the par value of $40 each. John Browning, Jr., is president; S. W. Badcon, vice president; T. R. Connolly, secretary; Dr. G. W. Baker, treasurer.

* * *

Owing to the mayor's proclamation backed by parental vigilance, there is less noise from explosions on the streets today, than for many thirds of July previous. But the deadly explosive walking stick promises to be much in evidence, and its ringing explosions will be heard in the land, with something more than the voice of the turtle.

* * *

Architect Neuhausen is completing the plans for the steeples of the new Catholic cathedral, and will shortly advertise for bids. The stone work will go on higher than the towers, and the steeples are to be of steel and stone colored slate which will look very well in comparison with the rest of the building.

BIG CLEARINGS RUSH.

More Than a Million Dollars Go Through Local Banks Before Noon.

There was a big rush in the clearing house today, when $1,025,256.88 proved to be the record of the day's clearings. Tomorrow will be the "Fourth," so there will be no session of the clearing house, and the banks hurried their accounts through. Last year, this Monday, was the national holiday, so there is not the usual comparison to be made.

NEW YORK CLOSING STOCKS

Monday, July 3, 190[illegible]

Atchison	[illegible]
Atchison pfd	[illegible]
Baltimore & Ohio	[illegible]
Canadian Pacific	[illegible]
Chicago & Alton	[illegible]
Chicago & Alton pfd	[illegible]
Chicago & Northwestern	[illegible]
Colorado Southern	[illegible]
Denver & Rio Grande	[illegible]
Denver & Rio Grande pfd	[illegible]
Erie	[illegible]
Illinois Cenetral	[illegible]
Louisville & Nashville	[illegible]
Manhattan L	[illegible]
Metropolitan St. Ry.	[illegible]
Mexican Central	[illegible]
Missouri Pacific	[illegible]
New York Central	[illegible]
Pennsylvania	[illegible]
Reading	[illegible]
Rock Island	[illegible]
Rock Island pfd	[illegible]
St. Paul	[illegible]
Southern Pacific	[illegible]
Southern Railway	[illegible]
Union Pacific	[illegible]
Union Pacific pfd	[illegible]
Wabash	[illegible]
Wisconsin Central	[illegible]
Northern Pacific	[illegible]
MISCELLANEOUS.	
Amalgamated Copper	[illegible]
American Car & Foundry	[illegible]
American Locomotive	[illegible]
American Smelting & Refining	[illegible]
Am. Smelting & Refining pfd	[illegible]
Colorado Fuel & Iron	[illegible]
International Paper	[illegible]
National Biscuit	[illegible]
National Lead	[illegible]
Pacific Mail	[illegible]
People's Gas	[illegible]
Pressed Steel Car	[illegible]
Pullman Palace Car	[illegible]
Sugar	[illegible]
Tennessee Coal & Iron	[illegible]
United States Steel	[illegible]
United States Steel pfd	[illegible]
Western Union	[illegible]

DIED.

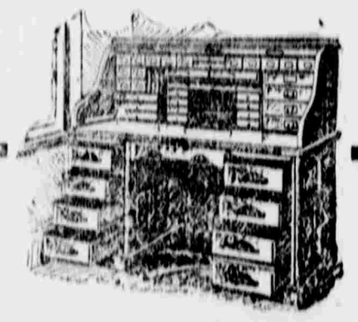
FISHBURN.—At Brigham City, Utah, June 30, 1905, Eliza Priscilla Fishburn, wife of Robert L. Fishburn; born April 3, 1836, at Irchester, Northamptonshire, England, and came to Utah in 1857, with a handcart company.

TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION.

LOST.

SUNDAY EVENING A LADIES' black leather handbag containing clothing scrip, etc., and street car book with owner's name. Reward for return to Bureau of Information, Temple Block.

TWO POCKET WALLETS. RETURN to owner and receive reward. Room 415 News Building.



SUCCESS IN BUSINESS

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