

contract bound workmen laid down their tools in sympathetic strike. Again dowi their roots in sympathetic struct. Again the agreement, how so stoutly contend-ed for, was wilfully torn up. None can truthfully say that the owners of the plants have opposed trade unions. They never asked their employes as to their affiliation with labor organiza-tions or with any association. They north

The steamer Victoria, which has ar-rived this evening from Newchwang, reports hearing spassmodically heavy firing at Louisa and Pigeon bays, re-spectively northwest and west of Port Arthur, between 10 o'clock last night. and one in the morning. She 1517.11 scarchlights playing freely and sky-rockets signalling at 1 o'clock this morning. The ship was too far away to hear or see anything further. to hear or see anything further. RUSSIAN RESISTANCE STUBBORN. Chefoo, Aug. 22. (Noon.)—The Chi-nese just arrived, who bring the latest information from Port Arthur, were employed by the Russian military au-

thur that the Japanese have received reinforcements of 30,000 men from the

from an intimate associate of the judge, who said: "Judge Parker has no faith in the util-ity of speechinaking for its own sake, and will make no speeches anywhere for the mere purpose of appearing in any giv-en locality He believes a stumping four-by a presidential candidate to be im-proper, and he will undertake no such tour. The saily condition mark which he will make any speech anywhere will be the fact that he has some definite thing to say, and that he is convinced by his own reason that some given time and place best suits, the saying of it there and then. You may say with the utmost confidence that under no other conditions will Judge Parker make a speech any.

indeed that any state has an opportun-ity to welcome as her guests a body of men so distinguished, not only in the fields of commercial and industrial enterprise and activity, but as well in governmental affairs of state and na- I might suggest other matters for your earnest and united consideration, but time and the proprieties of the occasion bid me leave such suggestions to You have assembled here to consider

problems affecting one of the greatest industries of our country, and to take men of wider and riper experience.

for an individual whose sole aim and ambition is to draw a munificent salary, yould do much to elevate, promote and

THE ENGLISH VIEW. London, Aug. 22 .- The afternoon papers here take it for granted that if any intervention is necessary at

Shanghal, the powers will act together

are the "bane of existence" to the mounted forces of a militia command: and in fact, during Saturday afternoon, the battery boys had a strenuous time of it trying new horses. The cavalry troop boys, too, had their trials and tribulations in this line, and the son of County Clerk James was thrown under his horse and had his leg sprained. Private Caldwell of the battery found fl pecessary to choke the animal he had charge of, and throw him on ground before he would behave. and throw him onto the

Twelfth regular battery. The wagon

was delayed over an hour. However,

the militia artillerists managed to pro-

ceed after that with a minimum of dis-

aster. Green and unmanageable horses

#### THIRTY ABSENTEES.

There were 70 applications to be excused from encampment, but Gen. Can-non would allow only 30, so that the number of absentces is reduced to a reasonable minimum. B company carre down from Ogden on last evenlig's Short Line train, slept in their car and after breakfasting in the city restaurants, marched over to the armory so that they were able to march back to the railroad, with the remainder of the battalion. Members d the Salt Lake comamnds donned their khakis yesterday morning, and were about town all day with them on, a that by evening, they began to feel like the real thing.

The privates and non-commissioned officers reported at the Market street armory at 6 a. m., today, and the com-missioned officers showed up an hour later. IS company came down from a special train over the salt Lake & Ogden, but not in time to up town, and return with the march up town, and return with the batalion command. The band of the Twenty-muth U. S. infantry, as was expected, had been detailed to accom-lany the troops, by Colonel Lockwood, commanding Fort Douglas, and arrived at the armory at 7:30. Shortly after & o'clock came the command "Fall in," and headed by the post band of 26 mep under Chief Musician Herric, and Drum Major Cleveland, the Salt Lake con-lingent of the state troops started up West Temple street, with troop A street, with troops bringing up the rear. the rear. The band gave step just a little quicker the boys a step just a little quicket than they had been used to with the civilian bands, but they caught right on, and the way they marched up street was in the highest degree commendable. The alignment was excellent, and so was the wheel west on South Temple street. Spectators from the imple street. Spectators from the sidewalks. good marching from state troops, and in their clean new khakis and equipment the boys made a very soldierly appearance. General Cannon and staff narched up on the north sidewalk, other officers were with their re-

spective commands. There were five passenger coaches waiting on the siding at the Short Line station, with two box and two stock cars on another track for the horses. E company joined the rest of the troops and as expeditiously as possible, the fain was loaded with General Cannon command, and the boys started off in ne spirits and determined to make the encampment a success.

## THE OFFICIAL ROSTER.

The command leaving this city this morning, included the following roster of officers and men; Brigadier General Cannon commanding the state troops amon commanding the state troops on the camp; assistant adjutant gen-ral, Liet.-Col. H. M. H. Lund; in-pector of target practise. Lieut.-Col. . D Ford; assistant inspector general. Lieut.-Col E V Smith; deputy surgeon Sentral, C. M. Benedict, M. D.; judge advocate. Major S. A. Kirg: brigade Licit.-Col E V Smith: deputy surgeon senaral, C. M. Benedict, M. D.: judge advocate, Major S. A. King: brigade commissary, Major A. L. Thomas, Jr.; ald.decamp, Major R. J. Glendinning First regiment staff and field: Lieut.-Col. Greenwald, commanding: Capt. L. W. Smeltzer, adjutant; Chpt. Orrin R. Grew. Capt. Sophus H. Lund, Maj.-Sur-seen H. A. Andergon, Company B of Reon H. A. Anderson. Company B of Orden, captain, W. E. Kneass: first Reutemant, A. L. Louder: second lieu-temant, H. D. Wells. Thirty-six off rers and men out of an enlisiment of **4.** Company D of Sait Lake-Captain,

tions or with any association. They knew when the various unions were being formed in their plants and they did not in the least attempt to prevent

their formation, "In conclusion it cannot be stated too strongly that the packers will not en-ter into any agreement with the butch-Experience has proven that negotiations with an organization that absolutely no regard for the involibility of contract is a foolish waste of time.

### LIVESTOCK SHOW.

### That at World's Fair Was Opened Today.

St. Louis, Aug. 22 .- World's Fair St. Louis, Aug. 22.-Wold's Path Grounds.-The world's fair livestock show opened today, to continue until November 4, and is one of the principal features of the exposition. The scope of this enterprise, which extends to ev-ery department of livestock ranging from cattle and horses down to Belgian interces and horses down to Belgian pigeons and hares, exceeds that any other event in the history of livestock The total valuation of prizes to be awarded is placed at \$400,-090. The list of jurors appointed to judge the several exhibits includes the names of the foremost men in the livestock world. The livestock forum, where all of the events are scheduled to take place, is the largest ever crect-ed for livestock shows.

Great interest is centered upon the exhibit of horses. In number of entries this exhibit exceeds that of the Columbian exposition by over 100 per cent. Among the large list of 1,600 entries which include the feest stallions and mares of both continents, the harness and saddle horses will prodominate. The standard breds and the thoroughbreds will rank second in importance. every prominent breeder in America being represented. The governments of France, Germany and Belgium also have arranged special exhibits which the respective commissioners of these countries are in charge. The livestock pens cover over 400 acros. The forum is 250 by 2,500 feet, and seats

# TROUBLE AT CRIPPLE CREEK. Banker A. E. Carleton Justifies

# The Deportations.

11.000.

The Deportations. Chipple Creek, Colo, Aug. 22.-A. E. Carleion, mine owner and bank presi-dent, of this city, was interviewed by a correspondent of the Associated Press concerning the report that he had been charged by J. C. Higens and others of the men who were deported from this dis-trict Saturday night, with having direct-ed the work of the meb of 2,000 miners. Mr. Carlelon did not devy that he had a hand in the deportations but took ex-ception to the statement that he was "Taked no more to do with the business than a number of others," said Mr. Carleton. "In fact, the work had begun before I came to town from my mines Saturday scening."

Carlieton. 'In fact, the work had begun before I came to town from my mines Saturday evening.'' In a statement made at Denver Mr. Higens declared that those who perform-ed the physical work of selsing and driv-ing three attorneys, the proprietors of the intermotintain. Mercantlle company's store and others out of town consulted with Banker Carlenon and Nelson Frank-lin, formerly mayor of Victor, from time to time during the proceedings. "A. E. Carleton pointed at me," de-clared Mr. Higens, 'and said. 'There is one you want,' and the next moment they had me tast. Last week Carleton asked me to witchers from the bond of A. E. Villiamson, one of the imprisoned miners, and I refused to do so. This was the offense for which I was deported. I do not think that over 200 men in the thousands who watched our deportation, were in sympathy with the treatment we rectived.'



## ւիսվու խոքուլիս խոքունակութունակութունակությունը կութությունը հայտերովունը հայտերին կութությունը։ Հույնը հայտե DANIEL STUART DEAD.

## Pioneer and Veteran of Early-Day Utah Dies at Age of Eighty-four. In this city on Aug. 21, at his home | upon the scane and devoured the crick-

was one of the faithful pioneers

ets ravenously, on Third North street, Daniel Stuart The Indians from the first were hos died of old age, at the ripe age of \$4. tile, and in the year 1556, the colonists were compelled to defend their homes from depredations of the Ute tribe. A The funeral will be held on Tuesday at 3 o'clock from the Twenty-eighth ward 3 o'clock from the Twenty-eighth why meetinghouse. The body may be view-ed at the residence, 662 west Third North, from 12:30 to 2:30 on Tuesday. The deceased was born May 3, 1829, in Lancaster, England, He emigrated with bis family in 1847 to St. Joseph. The scheme they accompanied the battle was fought near Salt Lake City

Mo., whence they accompanied the Mormon emigration to Utah in 1850, and established their first home in this city in an emigrant wagon, on the site now occupied by the Siegel Bros, store, Main

occupied by the Siegel Bros. store, Main street, where they lived for 20 years, and removed to their present home, now in the Twenty-eighth ward. The deceased was a shoemaker and followed his trade on a small lot on the bank of City creek, upon which now stands a fine mercantile building in the business cents. Here he laid the frundation for the competency attained in later years.

foundation for the competency attained in later years. Soon after his arrival the colonists had laid out a fort, built numerous log houses, and planted many fields of corn, potatoes, etc., and gathered sev-eral wagon loads of sait from the lake shore. In the month of June, 1848, the fields were invaded by crickets in vast numbers, which devoured the crops. The settlers were powerless against this enemy, and starvation appeared The settlers were powerless against dreft. George this enemy, and starvation appeared inevitable, when to their great relief the crops were saved by the coming of the sea gulls, which suddeny appeared grandchildren.

steps looking to its advancement. It confidence that under no other conditions will Judge Parker make a speech anywhere.

Senator Hoar's Condition Same

անունավորվությունը կանավարկան կանական հայտնությունը հայտնությունը հայտնությունը հայտնական հայտնությունը հայտնո Դավու հայտնությունը հայտնությունը հայտնությունը հայտնությունը հայտնությունը հայտնությունը հայտնական հայտնություն

#### is well that to the settlement of the problems and the promotion of an in-dustry so vital to the welfare of the world you have invited none but men In conclusion, gentlemen, I bid you ost cordial welcome. All we have nost cordial welcome. All we have to give is yours, while Oregon is hon-to by your presence. We ask you who have achieved distinction in the various activities to which each has ored by your presence. We ask you to enjoy our wealth of fruits and flow.

ent the best energies of his life. OREGONIANS GRATIFIED.

Permit me to assure you that it is eculiarly gratifying to our people that Oregon was selected as a place for holding this, the seventh annual sesion of the American Mining congress. Without disparagement to the phe enal strides which, in the past few years, most of our sister states have made in wealth and population, I think I may safely claim that Oregon occu-ples no second place. For many years, and until quite recently, she occupied an 'almost isolated place in the sister-hood of states, cut off by lack of rail-road and other transportation facilities from the great world of business and commercial enterprise. Truly, her motto, "Alis volat propriis," was pe-culiarly appropriate. She had none of those adventitious aids which other states have been able to claim to push her to the fore front, with the result that, while our neighbors have advanced more rapidly in material pros-perity. Oregon now stands with out-stretched hands, inviting those who will to come and exploit her practically ndeveloped resources,

Even if my time were not limited, it would hardly he proper for me more than merely to call your atten-tion to strides which our people have made in the last few years in everything that goes to the upbuilding and enrichment of a magnificent common-wealth. Immense bodies of land which until the past 18 months have never felt the impress of the footsteps of man, and were considered as fit only for the desolate habitations of the for the desolate habitations of the coyote, the prairie dog and the jack-rabbit, have been reclaimed from the desert, and with abundance of water, snatched by the cunning hand of man from snowcapped peak and mountain streams, are mantled with crops of cereals, hay and fruits, furnishing homes for thousands of sturdy men and

Sections of the state which in gone by were deemed unfit for cultiva-tion, have proven to be the most pro-ductive and of wonderful capability in the growing of cereals and other food crops

#### LIVESTOCK INTEREST.

The livestock Interest, although man of the ranges have been converted into wheat, fruit and alfalfa fields, contin-ues to grow in volume and value, as the facilities for breeding and feeding and there was from this time on, for several years, a rocurrence of these in-dian troubles, in the quelling of which the settlers were called upon to con-tribute men and means. The deceased the vast hordes of horses, cattle and sheep improve each year. Hills and valleys that were once deemed best adapted to the culture of wheat, have was one of the mining pioneers who stood guard for many a night in the lonely outskirts of the settlement. In 1855 the deceased performed a mis-sion to Carson, Nev., and was one of the first workers of the placer gold minos of that state, from which he re-turned in 1857. been reluctantly but profitably doned for these purposes, and here may now be seen magnificent orchards of apples, peaches, peas, prunes and cherries, which are coming to be known the world over for their excel-

income the world over for their exer-lence of form and flavor. Portland, a few years since without a single line of transcontinental raliway to bring to her merchants the wares of turned in 1857. In 1878 he performed a mission to Tennesse in combany with Parley P. Pratt, from which he returned with impaired health. He was always the east or the products of the interior ready to perform every duty required by the Church, to the upbuilding of which he has contributed liberally of his means, and of which he was ever a now finds practically centered here five transcontinental rallways and a line of steamers connecting them with the Orient. From a city of little importfaithful and consistent member from the time he joined it until his death. He was also a veteran of the Black ance she now occupies the fourth place in the United States, and promises you that in the next few years that she will not only occupy the first place in this regard, but will step rapidly to the Hawk Indian war, in a company of which William Kimball was the capfront as a great exporting and import-ing point for the commerce between the The deceased leaves three living chil-dren: George Stuart of Malad City, Idaho; Mrs. Christlana M. Pomeroy and Mrs. Zina Watkins of this city, Also 29 grandchildren and 26 greatnew and the old east.

OREGON'S MINERAL : SOURCES. And how is it with the mineral resources of the state? They, too, are in

## A CORDIAL WELCOME.

ers, our fertile hills and beautiful

leys decked in gorgeous raiment of un-dying green; our lofty peaks, snow-caped and sun-crowned, rearing then

mussive heads to heaven here and there and everywhere, inspiring the hearts and minds of all beholders and bring-

ing them to a realization of the nea and majestic presence of the Almighty

our magnificent mountain ranges cla from crest to base with abundant an

towering forests and bearing within their generous breasts riches that riva the wealth of "Ormus or of Ind."

These and all the beauties of sky and landscape with which a beneficent Providence has blessed us we bid you

Providence has blessed us we bid you enjoy, and rest assured that Oregon and her people will feel amply repaid if when you return to your distant homes you will cherish none but pleas-

ant memories of your visit here. Mayor George H. Williams of Port-

and followed on behalf of the citizens

MAYOR WILLIAMS' ADDRESS.

we speak of the Congress of the United States we understand that it is a body

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen:

gress, a body assuming that r should have a national character,

MINING, A CORNERSTONE.

Mining is the chief cornerstone of the

business world. It is as much the foundation of our manufacturing in-dustries as the carth is the foundation

dustries as the carth is the foundation of the structures in which those in-dustries are conducted. Mining pro-ducts in the various forms and agencies into which they have been converted have done more for the advancement

causes combined. Without iron, coal and copper as the basis of commercial

and copper as the basis of commercial appliances our transportation by land would go back to the pioneer days of pack mules and our transportation by water to the pettiness of the Indian

cance. Without fron there could be no steel, and without steel the ma-

chinery of our factories would be on a g ade with the old-fashioned. New Lagland looms. Railroads, telegraphs

and telephones would be impossible if there were no iron, steel or copper to

be employed in their construction and

More than \$500,000 worth of coal was

mined in this country within the last year and some opinion of its useful-ress may be formed from the distress-

ing results of the coal miners' strike in Pennsylvania in 1902. No estimate can

Pennsylvania in 1982. No estimate can be made of the value of mining pro-ducts in the transmission of intelli-gence, the creation and transportation of commodities, and in provisions for

REAL MONEY.

All civilized nations refuse to recog

nize anything as real money that is not taken out of the bosom of the earth by the toll and sweat of the miner.

Financial institutions everywhere de

Whe

of the Rose City.

in upholding the neutrality of China equally against both belligerents.

had refused to disarm the Askold.

The Westminster Gazdite says: "If the American government will lead the way in this matter it will be doing a service to all the governments, for it is high time the neutral powers come to an understanding about the meaning and limits of Chinese neutrality, so as to be able to act together and arrive at a solution of the complicated situation.'

The Pall Mall Gazette considers that the powers should follow at Shanghal the correct procedent set by Germany at Kino Chou and insist on the obedience of the Russians to the order to leave or disarm without delay, and thus settle the whole question of neutral Chinese ports for the remainder of the war.

#### RUSSIANS HESITATE.

Shanghai, Aug. 22 .- The meeting of the foreign consuls here today resulted in the preparation of a statement of the established facts regarding the Russian warships Askold and Grozovoi. The Russian authorities show a disinclination to re-consider their re-fusal to comply with China's demand that the two ships leave Shanghai or disarm.

CONSULAR CORPS MEETING.

States we understand that it is a body of representatives from all parts of the Americau Union assembled to make laws, and when we speak of the Amer-lean Mining Congress we understand it to be a body of representatives from all parts of the same Union assembled to consider an industry it, which all of the people of the United States are more or less interested. To constitute what may properly be called a con-gress, a body assuming that name should have a national character. Shanghai, Aug. 22.-John Goodaow, the American consul-general, who is dean of the consular corps, presided at the meeting of the foreign consuls held here today. All foreign countries with consulates here were represented. M Odagiri, the Japanese consul, and M Kleinmenoff, the Russian consul, were in attendance.

M. Odagari left a sick bed to attend M. Odagari left a sick bed to attend the meeting. He made a vigorous pro-test against the presence of the Rus-stan cruiser Askold and the torpedo boat destroyer Grozovol in Shanghai harbor, and declared that China had failed in her duties as a neutral power. He asserted that the Japanese had the right to take the independent step of entertaining the harbor and seizing the two vessels. The attitude of M. Oda-giri was warlike and uncompromising. M. Kleinmenon protested against the entering of the harbor yesterday by a Japanese torpedo beat destroyer, and insisted upon the right of the two Russian warships in question to remain and repair damages. A suggestion made by the British consul to refer the entire matter to Pekin was adopted. In the emantime, the work on the Askeld is to cease for 48 hours, and no further steps are to be taken by the consuls, who will await instructions from their respective governments.

It was unanimously decided by the consult that China can not shirk her espansibility as a neutral state by handing this matter over to the consult or adjustment.

Neither Rear Admiral Stirling, U. S. N., nor Consul Goodnow, has been in-dructed by Washington as to what structed by Washington as to what course to pursue. Consul Goodnow has done his utmost to bring about a peaceful settlement, and he has the full confidence of the foreign residents in the matter of protecting the settle-ments in case, the Japanese should at-tack the Askold and the Grozovol, a the bittle fact is synested to reach The British fleet is expected to reach

here tomorrow ENERGETC ACTON TAKEN.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 22, 5:20 p.m.-The dispatches saying that energetic action had been taken by the Ameri-can warships at Shanghal to protect the neutrality of China, has aroused the liveliest satisfaction in official and unorficial directes here. The uno-In other pro and unofficial circles here. tected cruiser Askold and the torpedo boat destroyer Grozovol will be dis-

(Continued ou page 2.)

Financial irstitutions everywhere de-pend upon gold and silver for their support. The business world, without gold and silver for a circulating me-dium, would be like the human system without blood in its veins. Lately there has been a great agitation in this country over the currency ques-

the comfort of the people.