

COL. YOUNGHUSBAND CAMPS NEAR LHASA

His Expedition is Within a Mile Of the Sacred Mountain of Potala.

LAMA FLEES TO MONASTERY.

Birdseye View of the Forbidden City Was a Most Magnificent Surprise.

Lhasa, Tibet, Aug. 3.—(Delayed in transmission.)—The British expedition is encamped a mile from the sacred mountain of Potala, on which is situated the Dalai lama's palace and in the immediate vicinity of the Dalai lama's private gardens.

The Dalai lama fled to a monastery 18 miles distant. It is reported that he has shut himself up in strict seclusion, refusing to see even the highest state officers and declaring that he will remain secluded for three years.

Col. Younghusband has received a ceremonial visit from the amban, who promised to assist in arriving at a settlement and made gifts of food to the British troops.

The appearance of the city shows the descriptions of explorers to be extremely accurate. The surroundings are very fertile and the whole place gives evidence of great prosperity.

A brilliantly costumed group watched the approach of the expedition from the roof of one of the structures on Potala mountain.

THE FORBIDDEN CITY.

London, Aug. 8.—The Times correspondent with the British mission to Lhasa describes the first bird's-eye view of the forbidden city as a most magnificent surprise.

"There was nothing in the whole approach up to the last moment," the correspondent says, "suggesting the existence of a city and the towering architecture seen when Lhasa from end to end broke upon the view. Potala would dominate London and Lhasa is almost eclipsed by it."

"Travelers must indeed have been blind who saw the city in this fleeting month of summer, but there is no record except of the buildings of this mysterious long hidden place."

"There is no lack of population in her streets. Although Tibetan soldiers reported as numbering between 4,000 and 5,000 reported during the night, no malevolence has been displayed, only inanimate curiosity."

The other correspondents agree as to the magnificence of the situation and the panorama and the splendid city itself not striking.

The Daily Mail's correspondent says: "Potala surpassed the greatest expectations. The golden domes above in the sun like tongues of fire, and they must strike with awe and veneration the hearts of pilgrims from the barren table lands."

FOREIGN TRADE.

Measures Adopted by State Department to Improve It.

Washington, Aug. 7.—The department of state has initiated measures whereby it is hoped further to improve our foreign trade by means of co-operation between the diplomatic and consular services.

The action of the department is tentative as yet, and takes the form of an instruction from Acting Secy. Loomis to the diplomatic officers calling for reports as to the feasibility of the plan. The instruction says: "I have the honor to inform you that you will cause to be prepared at your earliest convenience, for the information of this department, a memorandum upon the capabilities of the diplomatic service for the promotion of our trade interests in the country or countries to which you are accredited. The department is prompted in making this inquiry by two considerations. First, that our embassies and legations, as shown by their frequent efforts to assist the spread of foreign trade intelligence among our people, would seem to need only a definite plan of action and proper instruments to become powerful auxiliaries in the great and constantly growing work of equipping our manufacturers and exporters for effective competition in the world's commerce. Second, the limitation upon the consular service in the lack of diplomatic status, in obtaining official information at first hand. Such information can be secured by a consular officer only through the co-operation of our diplomatic agents, or by courtesy of an official of the country in which he is located."

"It will be apparent to you that, if the United States is to gain and hold its proper place among the industrially competing nations in the world's markets, nothing should be left to chance, but that the machinery for collecting information as to business conditions in other countries should be made as efficient and as safely automatic as the means will allow. It is believed that if the diplomatic service could be brought into closer and more active co-operation with it, the United States would possess an instrument of trade expansion which it would be difficult to rival."

OUTBREAK AT BOGOTA.

American Consulate Said to Have Been Stoned by a Mob.

Panama, Aug. 7.—No information has been received at the American legation here from Bogota regarding reports circulated in the United States and said to have been sent from Panama that an outbreak occurred at Bogota Friday last, when the American consulate was stoned by a mob and troops called out to protect Alban G. Snyder, the charge d'affaires. The American minister believes that the consulate was stoned, and alleged it was the act of irresponsible persons, caused by the feeling against the United States, which obtains in Colombia.

Washington, Aug. 7.—Although the state department has not received any information of the reported stoning of the American legation at Bogota, yet the officials manifest a lively interest in everything pertaining to the matter. Very recent advices from Colombia indicated a peaceful condition of affairs with the exception of possible political complications growing out of Gen. Reyes' presidential candidacy. Presumably the feeling of dissatisfaction that followed Gen. Reyes' failure to obtain any money from the United States in payment of the Panama canal still exists in Colombia and this may have given rise to unfriendly demonstrations against the American representatives at Bogota, if this has occurred. Still, the confident belief here is that Gen. Reyes will promptly deal with any trouble that might occur and thus avoid complications with this government. The charge d'affaires is a West Vir-

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Nature always tries to repair damaged hair. Sometimes she succeeds, very often she doesn't. She needs a little help—Ayer's Hair Vigor. It repairs the hair, touches it up, gives it new life, brings back the old dark color, and makes it soft and glossy. Cures dandruff, too.

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ginal appointee and a newspaper worker by profession.

Panama, Aug. 7.—Rafael Reyes should have assumed the presidency of Colombia today, but according to the latest news brought by coastwise vessels, congress adjourned without proclaiming his election, as required by the constitution. This is said to be part of the plan of the war party to annul the election of Reyes.

It is reported here that Gen. Reyes, being favored by the army, was to proclaim himself president.

THREW A BOMB.

An Italian in New York Injures A Score of People.

New York, Aug. 7.—A bomb thrown into a crowd of Italians in One Hundred and Fifty-first street last night injured a score or more persons and led to the arrest today of Vincenzo Donetto, who was acting as doorman at one of the saloons, says that Donetto approached him and demanded money, which he refused. He immediately seized a revolver and fired at the crowd, lighting his fuse and threw it. An explosion followed, and men, women and children ran screaming from the place. Donetto was knocked down, but soon recovered sufficiently to be able to get away. When the police went to arrest him today he threatened to commit suicide.

Several children were injured slightly and one man's chin was blown off. So far as the police have been able to learn, no one was fatally hurt.

Will Trade With Japan.

New York, Aug. 8.—Although the owners of the shipping lines to Japan are not carrying cargo beyond China ports, it must not be supposed, says a London dispatch to the Times, that British owners generally will drop the Japanese trade. There will be plenty of steamers to offer for the risky service at adequate prices. The great liners will carry their cargo to Shanghai, Hongkong, etc., and there it will be trans-shipped to Japan.

Insurance rates on cargoes from Rangoon, Java and China ports to Japan are still comparatively low because the approaches to the western coast of Japan are protected to some extent by the Japanese fleet.

FOREIGNERS DISCOURAGED.

Things in Chicago Look Bad and They Leave for Home.

Chicago, Aug. 8.—Fifty foreigners, nearly all former employees of the stockyards packing houses, left early today for their old homes abroad. They are discouraged, they said, with the prediction that faces them with no settlement of the strike in sight, living expenses high and their savings dwindling away just before the advent of cold weather. The majority of them spoke no English, though they had been in the country for years. There were Bohemians, Poles and Italians in the number, all of whom were men who had saved the greater part of the money they had earned in the yards.

Dan Lamont Not a Candidate.

New York, Aug. 6.—Former Secy. of War Daniel S. Lamont is quoted in a World special from Millbrook, N. Y., as having declared he is not a candidate for governor of New York on the Democratic ticket.

"I am not a candidate and I believe this is a year when no man should seek office," he said. "There is an excellent opportunity in my opinion, for the election of Judge Parker and nothing should be done by any one which might jeopardize Democratic success."

INCREASE IN WAGES AND COST OF LIVING

Chairman Cowherd Disputes Recently Published Table of Bureau of Labor.

METHODS AND CONCLUSIONS.

Says Col. Wright's Were Remarkable—Thinks He Should Have Used Wholesale Prices.

Washington, Aug. 7.—Chairman Cowherd of the Democratic congressional campaign committee today issued a statement in refutation of recently published tables from the bureau of labor relative to the increase in wages and the cost of living. Mr. Cowherd's conclusions are as follows:

"In the bulletin on cost of living and wages, recently issued by the bureau of statistics, the methods adopted are as remarkable as the conclusions reached. Wholesale prices have always been the standard by which the rise or fall of the cost of living has been computed. Had Col. Wright followed the customary course of using wholesale prices, he would have been confronted with the excellent tables issued by Dun's and Bradstreet's, both recognized as commercial authorities. Dun's table of prices shows that from July, 1897, the low point, to March, 1904, the highest point, cost of living increased 43 per cent."

"The most skillful juggler could not show such a rise in wages. Parity necessarily therefore would permit Mr. Wright to use this table, and he dare not refuse it. So he adopts the shifting, uncertain and unknown standard of retail prices. Wholesale prices are fixed and stable in every community, with cost of freight added. There is neither stability nor uniformity in retail prices. Coffee sells in the city for from 10 to 40 cents, tea from 20 cents to \$1.50; best creamery butter from 15 to 30 cents per pound."

A bright field agent selecting his stories and localities could find evidence in retail prices to support any theory. This was the way in which the cost of living was reduced. The methods employed to raise wages were equally as questionable. Everyone knows that the greatest increase in wages is to be found in those industries where union labor is strongest and where the strength of the union had been developed during the period under investigation. The conditions are peculiarly applicable to the building trades. Out of the 3,429 establishments selected by Mr. Wright for comparison 1,199, or more than one-third, are in building trades. Of the remainder 1,185 are likewise in the unprotected industries."

"The greatest employers of labor in the country are the railroads, and no other industry is a better barometer of the average wage. The railroads employ all kinds of labor, skilled and unskilled, union and non-union. In no other industry are wages complete and accurate statistics available. Each railroad reports to the interstate commerce commission the total wages during each year and the total number of workmen on June 30 of that year. The average wage is therefore easily obtainable. Why were no railroad wages included in Mr. Wright's report? The answer is apparent. The last report of the interstate commerce shows an increase of railroad wages of only 3 per cent. The railroads employ 1,300,000 men. Miners, one of the next largest bodies of laborers, also are omitted. Mr. Wright's table does not show that any one of these 178,827 men received more wages in 1903 than in 1902 or any other year. It only claims to show the hourly wage for these particular men has increased."

In other words, had a mill raised the wages of its employees 10 per cent and then shut down one-half the time, this would have figured in Mr. Wright's table as an increase in wages. It would have been just as easy to have selected an equal number of establishments, whose output, quality of work and number of employees was decreasing and shown a reduction instead of an increase in wages."

"Then, too, by taking hourly wages, Mr. Wright could not have compared the 600,000 men now out of employment. By carefully selecting his establishments he did not have to consider the 1,000,000 men whose wages they received. Tell us, were you reduced in 1903 and 1904 from 10 to 30 per cent. We shall appeal from Col. Wright and his expert statisticians to the one who figures men's hourly wages more carefully than he—the housewife with

the market basket, who must make her husband's scanty wages cover the constantly increasing cost of the family's daily needs."

A New Lifting Record.

New York, Aug. 8.—Fred Winters, a member of the West Side Athletic club, has made a new world's record at weight lifting. With one hand he tossed a dumb bell weighing 141 pounds above his head from the ground, beating by three pounds the best previous record made by G. W. Stoesset in Madison Square Garden, Dec. 17, 1897.

Torpedo Boat Destroyer Fight.

Tokio, Aug. 7, 4 p. m.—Admiral Togo reports an exciting torpedo boat destroyed fight which took place off Port Arthur on Friday evening, Aug. 5. The Japanese torpedo boat destroyers Akabono and Oboro approached the entrance of the harbor for the purpose of reconnoitering. Fourteen Russian torpedo boat destroyers dashed out, separated and endeavored to surround the Japanese boats. The latter broke through the cordon, however, driving off three of the Russian boats. At this point the Japanese torpedo boat destroyer Inasuma joined the other two and the three turned and spiritedly attacked the 11 Russian boats. The latter retired within the harbor. The Japanese boats were uninjured. The damage to the Russian boats was unknown. Admiral Togo congratulated the men and officers of the three Japanese boats on attacking and causing the retreat of a superior number of the enemy's ships.

Women's Swimming Record.

Newport, R. I., Aug. 8.—Miss Eleanor Sears of Boston has established a new woman's record for long distance swimming. With a male companion and aided by rowed Miss Sears swam from Bailey's Beach to Eastons, a distance of four miles through difficult water. No attempt was made at the time and the swimmers were in the water three and one-half hours.

Torrential Rains in Arizona.

Los Angeles, Aug. 8.—The Santa Fe has been coping with unprecedented weather conditions in Arizona which have tied up its overland business and stopped the mail. Last night when all washouts had been repaired and trains had been once more put on schedule time, the rain came down in torrential showers from Kingman and Needles, once more delaying traffic.

"We have never known so much continued rain over so large a territory in the history of the state," said Gen. Supt. Shepard, who returned from an inspection trip of the western division yesterday. "We have faced all manner of difficult circumstances, and in view of the damage which has been done by the downpour, feel that we have been most fortunate in escaping loss of life. If the rain which is now falling will only let up by morning we will be over the worst of it and only resume regular traffic. We have had no rest for one solid week. Most of the damage has been caused between Kingman and Peach Springs, but last night the section between Kingman and Needles was being drenched, and it was feared that at a late hour that all trains out of Needles would be delayed."

Heavy Rains in Colorado.

Denver, Colo., Aug. 8.—Specials from points in southern Colorado tell of the heaviest rain and thunderstorm that has swept over that portion of the state in years. Floods caused considerable damage to property of all descriptions and seriously interfered with the running of trains. Nearly all lines leading into the southern part of the state experiencing washouts.

From Colorado Springs as far south as the New Mexico line, the worst of the Salda storm held sway. Only meager details of the damage done have reached here because of the semi-demoralized condition of telephone and telegraph wires. On the continental divide near Buena Vista snow fell and the weather turned cold.

Two rock slides are reported to have occurred between Durango and Silverton on the Rio Grande road.

COMICALITIES OF COMMERCE.

A curious experience befell D. Douglas, the first maker of artificial legs, who died recently, leaving a fortune. One of Mr. Douglas' first orders after he obtained his patent in 1860 was for an artificial leg for a member of the Chinese royal family, whose leg had been cut off by order of the emperor. Well-known firms in the umbrella trade can also recount dealings with barbarians. The making of gorgeous and fantastic state umbrellas for West African potentates, like the king of Ashanti, in Ashanti, forms part of their regular business.

As turned out by one firm in New Oxford street, some of these umbrellas measure fully ten feet across the top, and have fringes and tassels, and are topped by bronze lions, gold hens and chickens, and elephants cast in pure silver.

Albert D. Barboza, a negro living at Addon, on the gold coast, recently sent to a city dentist a letter written in the Gumbet-Engel with a grain of corn gummed on the paper.

Mr. Barboza wanted the dentist to make him four teeth the size of the grain of corn, and send them to the Gold Coast by return of post.

MOST EXTENSIVE JEWELRY ROBBERY.

Greatest in History of United States Perpetrated at a Newport Residence.

GEMS VALUED AT \$200,000.

Owner One of the Wealthiest and Most Prominent of American Social World.

New York, Aug. 8.—The most extensive jewelry robbery ever perpetrated in this country, involving a loss of \$200,000 is reported by the Herald to be engaging the attention of the police and scores of private detectives in eastern cities. Great secrecy surrounds the robbery, which appears to have been committed about June 21 in the Newport residence of a prominent New Yorker whose name is withheld. Diamonds and other precious stones valued at the sum mentioned are missing. The matter has only become public through the publication of a list of the missing jewels.

Orders have been issued to spare no expense or labor to find the robbers and restore the jewels. Every suggestion that could be had in the discovery has been covered but thus far the case is still involved in mystery. No effort has been relaxed, however, and the detectives are confident that they will clear up the case.

For a week past notification of the robbery has been quietly given to pawnbrokers and diamond dealers throughout the country in order that any opportunity should be offered for the disposition of the articles. Among them are:

One lady's pearl collar or neck piece, frequently described as a "dog collar" with diamond clasp; pearl in center of clasp, valued at \$2,000. A rope of 25 white and six black large pearl with black pearl clasp; diamond rondels between them. One rope of 77 large pearls graduated in size, 76 rondels between pearls with a solitaire pearl clasp. One pearl brooch, bar of three very large pearls, consisting of one pink, one white and one gray or black pearl. One cabochon ruby and diamond bracelet, five rubies, about three or four karats each.

It is known that the victims of this gigantic robbery are among the wealthiest and socially most prominent of the summer residents of Newport. For this reason as well as for the possible advantage the thieves might have gained from the excitement following publicity, the utmost secrecy has been maintained concerning the case.

Sleeplessness.

You can't sleep in the calmest and stillest night, if your stomach is weak, circulation poor, and digestion bad. Hood's Sarsaparilla strengthens the stomach, improves the circulation, perfects digestion, and brings about that condition in which sleep is regular and refreshing.

It does not do this in a day, but it does it—has done it in thousands of cases.

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M. and Mrs. I. C. Glosz beg to call the attention of their friends, patrons and the public in general that they are now located and have opened an exclusive Fur Parlor at 270 S. Main St. Some of the finest models of Novelties from Paris, London and New York Markets are ready for inspection, as well as all staple furs.

A small deposit will secure any article at reduced summer prices, and stored free of charge until called for. Repairing, Remodeling, Redyeing of Seal Skin Coats and all other furs a specialty, and satisfaction guaranteed.

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