

FIFTY-FIRST YEAR

VICTORIOUS ELKS
RETURN HOME.Given a Rapturous Welcome by Fellow Ant-
lers, Who Take Them Through the City
in Carriages—Big Reception.

The victorious fleet steered into the harbor this morning, and was greeted with peals of welcome. This was the first time since the convention at Milwaukee and brought the 1902 Elks to Salt Lake, have returned. They are home again and a rapturous welcome was given them.

There is a large time in store for those who gather here in August of next year, as evidenced by the enthusiasm shown when the "boys who did the work" got back this morning. It was a welcome which would have made the most ambitious emperor kick himself out of his sandals, with the exception of the fact that the Elks are not emperors.

Salt Lake lodge No. 35, B. P. O. Elks, has for some time held the reputation of being the largest and most successful Elks lodge in the West. It is now the largest and most successful Elks lodge in the West.

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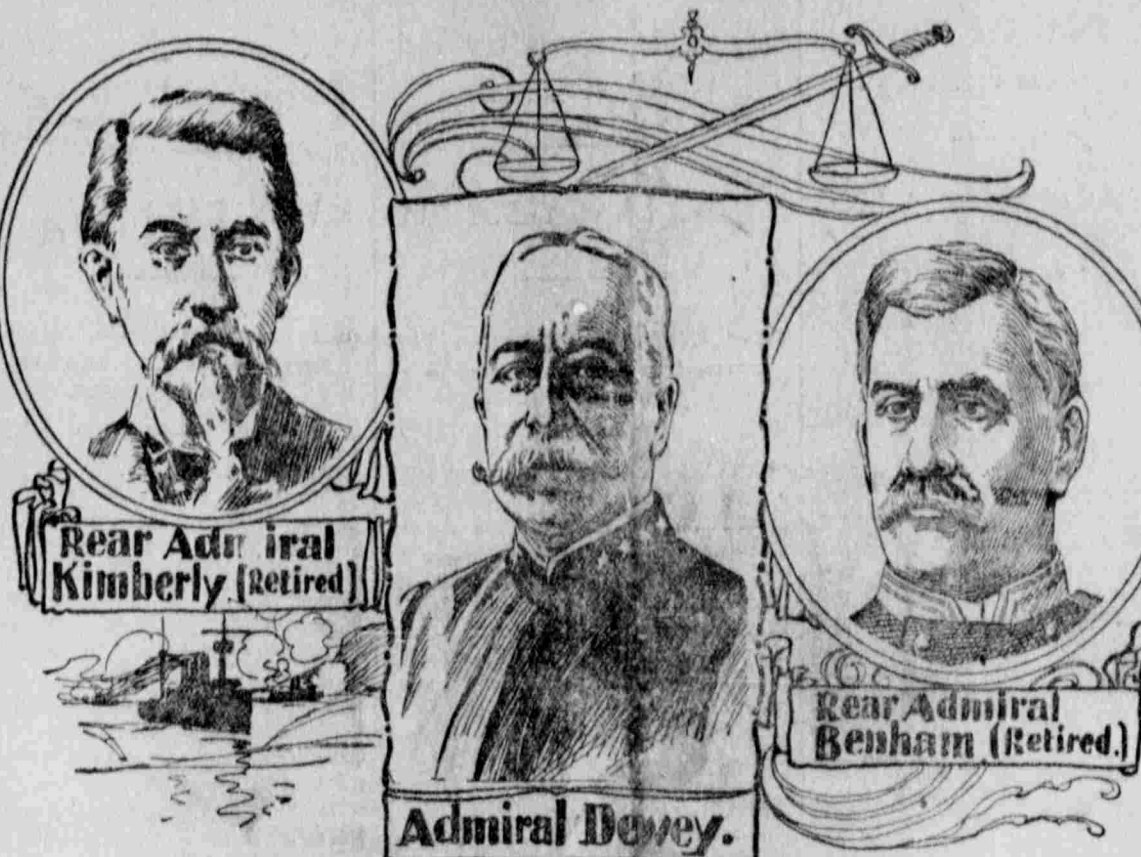
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MEMBERS OF THE SCHLEY BOARD OF INQUIRY.

The Schley board of inquiry appointed by Secretary Long at the request of Rear Admiral Schley to inquire into the latter's conduct prior to and during the sea fight off Santiago will meet in Washington in September, according to the present programme. Admiral Dewey's associates, Rear Admiral Lewis Ashford Kimberly and Rear Admiral Andrew Elliott Kennedy Benham (both retired), have rendered distinguished service to their country and are believed, like the admiral, to be entirely devoid of partisan feeling in the Schley controversy.

found themselves and those principles they hold dear.

Yesterday afternoon I made it a point to walk about several of the blocks in the business district—those with the most saloons upon them. Not a single saloon did I see that was closed. On the contrary every one was "wide open" in the most literal application of the term. I saw men of various ages, many of them still in their teens, walk in at the front door just as on any week day. The clink of glasses, the

"here's-to-you" salutation of patrons of the bar, were frequently and distinctly heard out upon the street. As I understand it, that is what the "News" wants to advertise—namely, that with other evils of even worse character. And yet, the Tribune in concluding its editorial on this subject declares, "There is no good in the demand. There is no evil—that is its argument. What do the best people of this community think of them?"

LAW AND ORDER.

IN A TEN-KNOT BREEZE.

Columbia Comes Out Ahead of the Constitu-
tion This Morning.Sky Was Overcast With Some Appear-
ance of Rain, but Conditions
Were Otherwise Good.

Bateman's point, July 28.—In a ten-knot breeze and with other indications promising good races, 15 sloops and yachts and three schooners came out of Newport harbor before 10:30 o'clock today to compete in their respective classes for the Astor cups for sloops and schooners, valued at \$1,000 and \$500 for each class respectively.

Heretofore the more valuable of these prizes has gone to the schooners, but on account of the Constitution and Columbia being among the competitors this year the donor reversed the conditions and the \$1,000 cup goes to the sloop class for competition. The committee had arranged for a start at 11 o'clock but fully an hour before that time the two big yachts were outside, trying the wind and sea. They found a good breeze blowing straight out of the northwest and a long roll setting in from the ocean ahead in the opposite direction. The sky was overcast and early in the morning gave some appearance of rain. But during the forenoon the clouds broke and the sun shone brightly and began scattering the mist. Half an hour or an hour before the start, however, there seemed to be little chance that observers ashore would see much of the race.

The starting signal for sloops was given at 11:05. The apparent starting time for schooners was "Columbia, 11:10; Quiseta, 11:12:50; Elmina, 11:13:05.

Just after starting out of the harbor the yawl Alga grounded on a rock at Bateman's point, July 28, 2:15 p. m.—The schooner Corona, turned the second mark at 3:12:15. At that time she was well ahead of the schooners in her class. The yawl Navahoe turned at 3:15. Bateman's Point, July 28, 2:15 p. m.—Columbia wins, crossing finishing line at 2:54:32.

Constitution finished at 2:56:47.

YETHE AND KOCH DEFIER.

Latter Thinks Tuberculosis Uncommu-
nicable Through the Stomach.

New York, July 28.—A special to the Tribune from Long Branch, N. J., says: Dr. J. A. Wyeth, president of the American Medical association, in speaking of the theory recently put forward by Prof. Koch in London that tuberculosis is not communicated to human beings by eating the meat or drinking the milk of tuberculosis cows, said:

"Notwithstanding the reports that Prof. Koch has stated that bovine tuberculosis is not transmissible to man, we should not cease to take all precautions to destroy the bacilli that are found in milk and feed. It is by no means proven by Dr. Koch or anyone else that this transmission of the disease is impossible. Moreover it is the general belief and opinion of the best experts and investigators in this department of medical science that milk from tuberculosis cows is a dangerous source of infection to human beings, especially to children of low resistance."

Dr. Koch is reported to have based his opinion in part on the fact that primary tuberculosis of the intestines is extremely rare, and that in a large number of post mortems made in Berlin he has seen only two or three subjects in which primary tuberculosis had occurred in the intestines."

\$35,000 FIRE.

Richmond, Ind., July 28.—Fire today destroyed several buildings in the business portion of the city, valued at \$35,000, partially insured.

WEARY THOUSANDS
WATCH THE WHEELAwait the Drawing of Their Numbers in the
Greatest Lottery Ever Held and Con-
ducted by the Government.

El Reno, O. T., July 28.—One of the greatest lotteries in history, that conducted by the federal government in disposing of 13,000 quarter-section claims in the Kiowa-Comanche reservations, was begun here this morning. No public event in years in the southwest has attracted so much attention as this one—the initiation of a new method of disposing of government lands. One hundred and sixty-seven thousand persons, each with one chance in thirteen of winning a homestead, watched the event here in reality, or at a distance, for the applicants come from every state in the Union.

The drawing took place on a platform built for the purpose in the open air, a few blocks from the center of El Reno. Situated at the foot of several small hills which formed a perfect amphitheater, the platform was the cynosure of thousands of eyes. People occupied every inch almost of the space around about and every movement of the government officials on the small stage below was watched with the most intense interest.

El Reno yesterday cared for fully 15,000 people and the trains that came in during the night and this morning swelled this crowd to fully double the number. Hundreds of others are expected to come this way. Sunday was spent quietly. But as night came on and the hour for the actual drawing approached, then and women, many of whom had waited patiently for months for the morning's event, or had come thousands of miles at the last moment to participate in it, became anxious. Worn out with days of hardships and nights of poor accommodations, they were keyed to a high tension but without a gleam of nervousness or uneasiness. Every one seemed confident that his would prove the lucky number.

Thousands of others had gone home immediately after registering, content to await news of the result by telegraph. Hundreds remained awake, walking the streets or vainly gazing at the drawing platform and discussing again and again the merits of the particular claim on which they intended filing when their lucky number should be announced. Many lay down and slept in the open air, but the platform, to be sure of an advantageous position when the first number should be called out, or to remain perhaps until the last number was called. The last of one thousand envelopes to be drawn today should have been picked from the

wheels of fortune. The first break of dawn found every one on the alert, and moving with a common impulse toward the all important point. All had been in readiness for hours. The government clerks finished the task of placing the envelopes of the applicants in envelopes and of tying them in bundles ready to be placed in the wheels and the wheels had been readied for the last time yesterday afternoon. The only detail that remained was the selection of the ten persons who should perform the actual drawing of the envelopes within the allotted receptacles. They were young boys of good families and were named at the last moment. They were all under age, and persons who have not registered for claims.

The day opened cloudy but pleasant with indications of fair weather for the first nine hours of the drawing.

The approach to the stand of the commissioners was the signal for a great demonstration that was renewed with fervor from time to time during the progress of the arrangements.

Col. Dyer, one of the three commissioners, read the President's proclamation relating to the drawing. This finished, the envelopes were placed in the wheels, each was turned rapidly to insure a generous mixing up, and then the drawing was on.

NUMBERS COME OUT.

Kansas City, Mo., July 28.—A special to the Star from El Reno, O. T., says: The placing of the envelopes in the wheels proved slow work, and the actual drawing was delayed over two hours.

The first envelope taken from the wheels contained the name of James R. Wood of Weatherford, Oklahoma, who had registered for a homestead in the Lawton district.

Mattie H. Deas of Wichita, Kansas, whose birthplace is in Missouri, drew number 2, also in the Lawton district. The multitude went frantic over the announcement, but became quiet instantly and listened intently to hear the names of the other fortunate.

Without doubt Wood and Miss Deas, who this day have the right to make the first filings, will select the two quarter sections adjoining the Lawton town-site district and which are believed to be worth \$40,000 each.

When Col. Dyer, the commissioner, in thunderous tones, announced the woman's name as 23, and her height the same as that of Mr. Wood, twenty thousand persons shouted in chorus, "They must get married."

Number one in the El Reno district is Stephen A. Hoonover of Pauline, Mo., and No. 2 is Leonard Lamb of August, O. T.

TO PAY INTEREST IN JANUARY.

China's Burden Began on July 1st—Allowed Three Years Before
She is Required to Make Payments Upon
the Principal Debt.

Washington, July 28.—Dispatches received by cable from Mr. Rockhill, the United States special commissioner at Peking set out some of the details of the indemnity arrangement respecting the indemnity not heretofore disclosed. He reports that the interest on the indemnity began to run on the first of July 1 of this year, and the payments to become due semi-annually, the first to be met January 1 next. China will be allowed three years before making the first payment on account of the principal of the indemnity. The money, both on account of the principal and interest, will be received by a financial

committee located at Shanghai to be known as the "committee of encashment." This will be composed of the banks, protected against the arrest, selected by the government's interest in the payments. The committee is to distribute the funds turned in by the Chinese government among the various powers in proportion to the interest payments due them.

The diplomatic corps at Peking, favors the immediate application of the new tariff, the effect of which will be to abolish the free list except as to cereals. Mr. Rockhill has been instructed to urge the Chinese government to make a postponement of the application of the new tariff, as the Chinese have had an opportunity to complete contracts.

COLOMBIANS PLAY A HIGH GAME.

They Arrest Abel Murrillo Upon a German Vessel at Cartagena—
Got Under the Protection of the Ger-
man Flag.

New York, July 28.—The Hamburg-American line steamer Allegheny, which arrived here today, reported that she was held in the harbor of Savannah, Colombia, for twelve hours, passengers on the Allegheny for twenty report that Abel Murrillo was arrested on the ship at Cartagena and taken ashore by the Colombian authorities. Murrillo protested against his arrest, claiming that he was entitled to the protection of the German flag. Murrillo is said to be the secretary of General Uribe.

When the vessel arrived at Cartagena she was ordered detained by the authorities there. The captain protested that he was sailing under the German flag and that no official of Colombia had a right to stop the vessel for any purpose whatever. This protest was unheeded, however, and search was made for Murrillo, who was found on deck. He declared that he would not be arrested and running to one of the ship's masts he seized the German flag which was lying there and wrapped it about him. Then he stood forward and cried out: "I am under the protection of the German flag and you have no right to arrest me."

According to the passengers on the Allegheny the Colombian officers, notwithstanding the protest, seized the man and dragged him from the vessel. According to a signed statement made by three of the Allegheny's passengers Murrillo left the United States about four months ago on a passport signed by the Colombian minister in Washington. On his arrival at Savannah he was arrested and taken to Bogota.

Neither the officers of the Allegheny or officials of the line would make any statement concerning the arrest of Murrillo.

FOR MURDER IN SECOND DEGREE.

Young Shurtliff Must Answer for the Killing of Mrs. Wilson—
Embezzling Bridge Builder Also Held—Murray
Fire Case Being Heard.

Justice Dana T. Smith rendered his decision in the Shurtliff shooting case this morning at 11 o'clock.

The court held that the deliberate shooting at a dwelling house, train, or the throwing of lumber from a building to a crowded street, causing the death of a person struck, would warrant a verdict of murder in the second degree. Justice Smith said it was not necessary for him to consider whether or not the defendant would be convicted by a jury, but he felt it his duty to hold the accused to answer to the charge named in the complaint.

Young Shurtliff was permitted to go on the bond of \$1,000 previously furnished. BRIDGE BUILDER ALSO HELD.

H. B. Kellett, accused of embezzling

\$500 from the American Bridge company, had a preliminary hearing before Justice Dana T. Smith today. It was shown that Kellett received money from the company and was unable to account for \$500 of it. The statement was made in court that arrangements were being made to effect a settlement with the company and that it would probably be done before the case came to trial. Kellett was held to answer to the charge and in default of \$150, went back to the county jail. He is represented by Attorney Van Horn.

MURRAY FIRE CASE.

The case of Ed. Horton of Murray, charged with arson, is being heard in Justice Nielson's court this afternoon. Horton is accused of setting fire to the hotel at Murray last week.

STREET FAIR NOW BUT A MEMORY

Saturday Night Witnessed Its Dissolution in the Presence of Many
Thousands—Numerous Immoral and Disgusting Scenes
on the Musty Midway—Echoes.

The street fair and carnival is over. The fair and the street fair, the red lights went out of a sudden and the night was dark. There were left only the calls of the spellers along the plaisance as they folded their tents like the Arab and prepared to depart. Today the weather-worn finery is being removed and before the shades of night settle over the scene, the tinsel-gilded will be of the things that were. The fair is dead, and its dying gasp was in keeping with the week's activity. The biggest crowd of the week was out—which is saying considerable—and the spirit was one of wildness. Confetti was thrown with a recklessness as to consequences that was appalling.

Everybody was armed with the annoying confetti, and everybody took delight in hurling it broadcast regardless of results. Josh Davis was the Rex, and he ruled with an abandonment that was entered into eagerly by a host of willing subjects.

But now the fair is gone and with it the malodorous midway, which every decent person in town is glad to see out of the municipal limits. Colorado Charlie's "Oriental Theater," the most disgusting and at the same time the best patronized show on the grounds, will offend Salt Lake's nostrils no more, for it was almost as bad but which escaped many of the maledictions heaped upon the "For Men Only" exhibition provided by Colorado Charlie.

With the going of the carnival went also Harry Wilbur, who ran for a week the least meritorious production on the midway, and who left behind him a train of stories and some unpaid "accretions." Wilbur, it is said, came from Carson City, Nev., without the bright money to drag a bread wagon if he knew the driver. Secretary Clawson guaranteed his board at the Palmer house, and he proceeded to get up a show.

The first thing needed was a cast of characters, and for the production which he intended to put on, but two

or three women were needed. He advertised for them and they came. They were wanted to pose in a series of living pictures, and Wilbur promised to pay them when the week was over. The week is over now, and they want their money. But it is a case of "Have you seen Wilbur?" The last anybody around this neck of the woods saw of him, he was going depotward, and is now in parts unknown.

The fair is no more, and the local committee of business men is anxious to know just how the whole matter will end financially. Many of the bills are out, and it is impossible to tell at this time whether the proposition has been a money success or failure. By the end of the week it is expected that the books will be straightened out, and then there will be no uncertainty about a success.

One of the members of the committee is quoted as saying that if the papers had confined their criticism of the fair to the midway, it might have been different. That is just what the "News" has done. Nothing but words of praise have been uttered for the local committee, and for the free show which they provided. They did their part, and Mr. Lary and Mr. Clawson also worked hard to make the carnival a success.

All that the "News" criticized—and that it was done justly—is admitted—were those midway shows which were not fit for a respectable person to see. Lanette and other meretricious shows were praised and recommended to the carnival patrons, but if the committee expected decent people to stand for the Oriental theater, it was the committee's mistake—that is all. The "News" gave credit where credit was due—nothing more and nothing less.

And yet the ire of the committee was aroused to such an extent at the criticisms made by this paper, that a "News" representative was refused admittance to the press section of the fair and stood on the closing night. It was a long time ago that someone remarked, offhand, that "the truth hurts."

The fair is dead. It will not be mourned. Some features of it were good, but the bad features spoiled it. It was not a success. That is admitted.

AT IT AGAIN.

General Uribe Gone to Make More
Trouble for Colombia.

New York, July 28.—The Tribune says: Uribe is back in Colombia, and is now believed to be making his way into the interior of the Venezuelan border. He sailed from New York on the mail steamer Caracas, on June 15, reached La Guayra on June 22. He remained in La Guayra only a few hours and then took the steamer Merida for Caracas. From Caracas he sailed for

Maracibo, Venezuela, where he arrived July 27. He continued his journey from Maracibo on the steamer Mara, which took him to the other side of Lake Maracibo.

Of the 30,000 men who fought with Uribe in the revolution only two guerrilla bands are holding out against the government—one in the department of Tolima and the other on the left bank of Panama.

The Colombian government has kept advised of Uribe's movements and it is doubtful if he will succeed in raising many followers before he is captured or driven out of the country.

TRIBUNE'S "WIDE-OPEN" SUNDAY.

Law and Order" Takes the Organ to Task for Declaring "There
is Nothing Good in the Demand" to Enforce
the City Ordinances.

The Editor of the Deseret News:

For more than a year past it has been apparent to observant people that immorality on the part of the so-called moral elements of our society, and the disregard for the enforcement of municipal law and order, are on the increase in this city. Members of the

force assure me that never in the history of Salt Lake City has there been such laxity in the application of ordinance regulation as now. I have referred here for many years and am inclined to believe that such is the case. The ordinance is forced upon me, not alone

what I have heard but by what I have seen as well. There is some reason for it. What is it? Let us see if we cannot get at the real facts.

To begin with, it is evident that there are no sentiments or views concerning municipal government in this city. The moral elements of our society are

strong. Indeed I am sure they are. But there are two nevertheless. One stands firmly on the foundation of a righteous life—not too straight, but made to call with the burden of a law severely—but for a

other stands on a "wide-open" policy, for an absence of those things which in their very nature must be a steady hand to that class

of citizens who must needs be restrained for their own, for the public good. It stands for saloons, gambling and brothels, seven days in the week. It stands for Sunday baseball, racing, excursions, canyon drives, hunting and fishing trips and other diversities that cause men to forget the Sabbath day and the divine injunction to keep it holy.

Being a close reader of current events as they are chronicled in the daily press, I have observed with a high degree of satisfaction the straightforward and consistent course of the Deseret News in calling for the enforcement of the city ordinances or the enforcement of the law. The newspaper has been consistent in its position. That is right. If the ordinances are not to be enforced, why retain them, and make mockery of the entire business? In considering this question I have not failed to notice the persistent effort of your contemporary, the Salt Lake Tribune, to maintain the "wide open" idea; to protest against a real Christian Sabbath. Yesterday its championship of debauchery and loose living was more brazen, if possible, than usual. In its leading editorial it denounced the practical enforcement of the law against vice in this city as being "senseless."

Shame upon such truckling to criminality, such pandering to the passions of the base, the low and the vile! Is it possible that this Christian community is to have its moral life choked out of it by the triumph of such sentiment? Is the attempt to be made it is time for the people to be apprised of it, that they may take the proper steps to de-