10 PAGES-LAST EDITION

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1904. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

TIDE OF BATTLE IN FAVOR OF JAPANESE

Kuropatkin Has Been Forced to Fall Back From His First Line of Defense.

A FORTIFIED POSITION.

Kuroki Has Thrown Pontoons Over The Taitz and Has Crossed With One Division.

UNITED MANCHURIAN ARMIES.

Are Making Desperate Attack Upon Liao Yang-Began at Dawn-Russians Make Stubborn Resistance.

Today's dispatches indicate that the tide of battle around Liao Yang has turned appreciably in favor of the Japanese. With a tremendous and sustained assault on his right and center and threatened on his rear by a heavy force which has crossed the Taitz river, Kuropatkin has been forced to fail back from his first line of battle to the fortified position he had established in the town of Liao Yang and its immediate environs. A St. Petersburg dispatch says this order was given last night after the Russians had withstood an artillery and infantry attack from dawn to midnight, but that the Japanese pressure was too great to permit it being executed, Kuropatkin probably fearing that a retrograde movement at that time might result in a rout. A dispatch from Tokio, however, bringing the action up to this af-

Russian official advices say that Gen. Kuroki, who was reported yesterday as moving northward on the Russian eft, has thrown pontoons over the Taltz river and has crossed with one axision, while others are following. Euroki's object, obviously, is to interpose his force between Liao Yang, the Russian base, and the north, a movemen which, if successful, would cut Kucopatkin's rear and command the raliroad leading from Liao Yang to Mukden. The withdrawal of the Russian right and center probably will involve a similar movement of the troops holding the extreme left of the line and resuit in a concentration of Kuropatkin's gemy in the position he has established in Liao Yang. This is said to be superbly fortified with rifle pits, entrench-

ments and barbed wire entanglements. Tokio, Sept. 1, 11 a. m .- The united Manchurian armies of Japan have engaged in a desperate attack upon Liao Yang, where Gen. Kuropatkin has concentrated every available Russian soldier? Victory was in the balance, and the battle was a draw when the weary soldiers biyouacked last (Wednesday)

The Japanese are attacking from the south and from the east. The right wing of the column attacking from the south keeps in touch with the left wing he column going in from the east forming an immense irregular triangle the two fronts of which cover an enprmous range.

ATTACKED AT DAWN.

Following the prelimnary successes Yang, Field Marshal Marquis Oyama, the commander of the Japanese forces to the field, promptly sent the united numies forward and at dawn of Aug. 30 a desperate attack upon all the Rus-Blan positions was made. Japanese found the Russians

holding a long chain of splendidly fortified positions with a tremendous force of artillery. The Japanese artillery opened the way but these preliminary stacks generally failed to give an optunity for an open assault. Victory at Liao Yang means the domination of Manchuria and possibly the end of the sutumn campaign.

The Japanese first army, after oc cupying the right bank of the Lan river on Aug. 27, continued its forward movement and renewed the assault against the remaining Russian posins at Hungshaling, where the enemy held out the longest and the most stubbornly. They finally took the last Russian positions at this place and on an eminence north of Sunchiassai. following these successes the Japanese immediately advanced toward Sanyutgu and Shihehutzu, driving back the sma'l bodies of Russian soldiers sent

out to impede their movement. RUSSIANS DISLODGED.

From the night of Aug. 27 to the morning of the 29th the Japanese attacked the Russian positions on the ridge to the east of Sanyutza. The Russians finally were dislodged from these ridge positions, but the Japanese left was unable to advance on account to the southeast of Hsianshantzu. Two visions of Russians which previously had been driven from Hanpolin crossed a bridge constructed over the Taitz tenter advanced and occupied a line Japanese bayonet charge against the ritending from Sanyutzu to the west of Russian trenches. In the evening a Subchutzu, while the left, on the heavy rain began to fall, morning of the 29th, after dislodging the Russians at Tashibmenling and Halanshantzu, advanced to Yayutai and

Tengchiafang, where it was reinforced. RUSSIANS CHECK ADVANCE. The Russians checked the advance of all the Japanese forces coming up from the south along the Haicheng-Liao

to Japanese resumed the attack on

PORT ARTHUR EXPECTED TO FALL LAST OF SEPTEMBER

Tokio, Sept. 1 (2 p. m.) .- Popular estimates of the date of the . fall of Port Arthur incline to the last week in September.

Weijagou and co-operated with the left

column of the first army.

The Russians on the Hal Cheng-Liao
Yang read appeared to be occupying a ine of ridges extending from a point south of Shoushanpao to a point east of Hangehiatun and running through Hainfintun. These eminences were for-tifled strongly and occupied by a nu-incrous force of the enemy. The Japanese bivouacked the night of Aug. 29 in front of these positions. At dawn of Aug. 30 all the Japanese

armies conjointly attacked all the Rus-dan positions on the southern from from a point north of Tengchiafang to a point east of Hangchiatun, and est of Hainlintun and Shoushanpao. The Japanese center attacked with all it: strength. The left column of the first army continued the attack upon Tengchiafeng and Yuyuai, but the Rus-sians there received reinforcements and it was impossible to dislodge them. A separate column was then dispatched from the right column of the second army and occupied a ridge to the south Trafangtun, whence it op hed a car nonade upon the enemy at 6 p'clock on the morning of the 30th. This first artillery attack proved successful and at 10 o'clock the Russians, having been einforced from the direction of Lino Yang, made an effort to retake the ground they had lost.

Throughout the afternoon of the Ath

additional reinforcements reached the Russians until their force was estimate ed at two divisions and 50 or 60 guns.

RUSSIANS DISLODGED. |

The Japanese continued to attack deserately and at I o'clock in the afternoon a junction was effected with the left volumn of the first army. The Russians were dislodged from Tsafatitun and that vicinity.

The Russians fought with dogged de-

termination until nightfall. The main force of the Japanese right, with a portion of the left attacked the southern Russian line in the neighbor-hood of Hangchiatun and Hsinlintun and opened the attack against the ridges west of Hsinlintun with a vigorous shelling. The Russians defended these positions against this prelimmary attack with energy and did not ternoon, says that the Russian right allow an opportunity for an open as-and center is now falling back, pursued sault. The main force of the Japanese left occupied positions extending from Matowie to Tachaochiatal and attacked

against the Japanese with effect, and the Japanese were unable to press their

JAPANESE REINFORCED.

During the day the Japanese left wing was reinforced with a detach-ment from the reserves. The Japanese artificity, which attacked the Rusreached Wagnerhuun at clock to the afternoon and poured a fire into the rear of the Russians at

The operations of the day did not suced in developing the Russian strength n all dauctions. By the constant arguas at Shoushanpao alone finally

The Russian positions at all points sticingly fortified, and the auxilary defenses blocked infantry attacks. During the night of Aug. 30 the Rusdans at Shoushanpao attacked the lapanese left and repulsed that portion They also made a night attack upon the ridge south of Shoushanpao, On the morning of Aug. 31 both armacs renewed the attack with vigor. By a late hour in the afternoon neither contestant had gained any visible re sult. The Japanese were holding Tens hiafang and Tsangtun, and fighting

bravely against superior forces.

A portion of the Japanese right sucthe west of Heinluntun at noon of the

KUROKI CROSSES THE TAITZ. St. Petersburg, Sept. 1.-Gen. Kuroki's force is crossing the Taitz river on pontoons. One division is already across and others are following.

nounced from St. Petersburg vesterday. occupied positions forming a semicircle about Liao Yang, the flanks resting or the Taitz fiver, which flows north of Liao Yang, the left flank being east and the right flank west of the city patch from St. Petersburg announcing that Gen. Kuroki's force was crossing the Tattz river on pentoens, would in-dicate that the Japanese have either urned or are turning the Russian left flank, as Kuroki is understood to have been on the Russian left flank.

A dispatch to the Associated Press from Liao Yang yesterday announced that the Japanese were getting round the Russian left flank and that deveiments were expected in the west and ortheast. This statement now appears confirmed, for it is announced from Mukden in a delayed dispatch that a Japanese force of 10.000 men is said to advancing from the northeast of

The western move has not yet developed, according to the advices to hand. but the announcement probably refers to the Japanese force which has been reported to be moving up the Liao riv-

TRIRTEEN RUSSIAN DIVISIONS. Toklo, Sept. 1, 4 p. m.-A telegram field says that the Russians at Liao Yang number 12 or 13 divisions.

KUROKI ADVANCES. General Kuroki's Headquarters in the Field Saturday Aug. 27, via Fusan, Korea, Sept. L. The army under Gen. Kurokl, made a general advance yester-day and took possession of the east of the forceful resistance made by the bank of the Lan river. There was hard dussian troops who occupied the forts of the southeast of Hsianshantzu. Two mountains. The Japanese turned the mountains. Russian flant. The Russians beyond Yushiling resisted strongly. The artil-lery fighting lasted until dark, many river to the north of Siaotantzu and retreated to the right bank of the river, treated during the night. The battreated during the night. The battreated during the night. Continuing the attack, the Japanese tie was opened before dawn by the

The Olympic Games.

Rt. Louis. Sept. 1.—With the first half of the 180 Olympic games passed into history, made brilliant by broken records, there was a marked disposition on the part of these who took part in today's event to surpass anything yet and render the closing days of the games worthy of a prominent place in the world's sporting annals.

the 19th. The festimed the attack on the 19th. The festimed the festive part took a fine extending from Leichapase right took a to the crack American and the first of the crack American and the first of the crack American and the fine from a point west of Heinuchuang to Yayutai. A detached column from the Japanese right advanced toward the Japanese right advanced toward the festive part of the festive part of the county will elect 50 delegates to the county will elect 50 delegates to

GEN. KUROPATKIN AT HIS OLD TRICKS

Japanese Pressed Him so Hard at Liao Yang That He Gave Order to Retire.

ARTILLERY FIRE VERY SEVERE.

Duel Never Ceased for a Moment-Each Gun Carried 150 Charges.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 1, 2125 p. m .- Acording to official advices from the front he battle at Lino Yang had not ben reuned ip to a o'clock this morning. The bittle yesterday was of the most esperate character. It raged continuusly from dawn until midnight and the the with vening, after holding his visito in the face of the country in the face of the country of the Kuropatkin lines Lafont upon the mail blocking and getting linese as

the receipt of information that the Japanese and succeeded in crossing the Testz river, northeast of Lino Yang, although Gens. Rennenkampff's and Mandariteff's divisions had been especially placed in position in this direction to the chimate such a movement. The Japanese crossed at a point called Sakanhauk, wantun, 21 miles east and somewhat above Liao Yang and marched in force directly westward with the evident object of cutting the Russian line of communication with Mukden. Their exact strength was not established but a division was

As soon as the Japanese found that the Russians were retiring from their outer positions southward they resumed the attack there, although it was then quite dark. Thus pressed the Russians arrested their movement to the rear and again faced the Japanese. With the view of The Russians used machine guns ens the Russlans had dug a large num-er of pits with stakes concealed in their toms. The pils were artfully conceal-among the high Chinese corn. When Japanese charged after the Russians ion. When the Russians faced about and eturned to their old positions they found have death traps filled with dead and

The rattle of musketry and boom

The rattle of musketry and boom of cannon continued until midnight when at last silence brooded over the bloody battlefield and the tired soldiers lay down where they had fought, while the wornout surgeons and angels of mercy ministered to the wounded all night and the Chinese coolles worked at carrying them into Liao Yang.

Gen. Sakharoff, in reporting the battle, says the Japanese suffered enormous losses, much larger than those of the Russians, who also lost heavily. No statement is made in regard to the losses.

Gen. Stakelberg, who is among the wounded still remains in commond of his army corps, although he is no longer in chief command of the southern army, which has since been consolidated under Geo, Zaroubaleff. Stakelberg's infury is slight and he did not leave the field.

Gen. Marczovsky, who was also wounded commanded the artillery brigade. He distinguished himself during the suppression of the Soxer troubles in China. His wound is severe.

has been no interruption o

as unsuccessful.

The receipt of press and private di The receipt of press and private dis-patches has been delayed, the chief tele-graph office at Lino Yang having been moved north, which is invariably done when fighting proceeds at such close quarters. The main office of the field telegraph is working at all points in the field occupied by the army corps staff.

SENATOR FAIRBANKS ON CAMPAICH ISSUES.

Marion, Kan., Sept. 1.-The Republic an campaign in this state was luaug urated here today with speeches by United States Senator Chester I. Long and Edward W. Hoch, Republican candidate for governor. There was a large attendance from this and surrounding ounties, many coming in on special rains. Senator Fairbanks' special ar rived a few minutes before II o'clock. hetal in the town by a large delega-tion of citizens in carriages and on and they were repeated many times throughout the march. Marlon was settled on for the opening of the campaign because it is the home of the Republican gubernatorial candidate. The perches occupied the greater part of Senator Fairbanks spoke in part as follows

SENATOR FAIRBANKS SPEECH Senator Fairbanks' speech was devoted almost exclusively to a presentathe trusts and the gold standard, bu before entering upon those subjects he made a reference to subjects of local interest. The presence of so large gathering convinced him, he said, "tha Kansas is prepared to do her duty. and that the state is "opposed to ente ing on Democratic experiments which have hitherto proved so disastrous, no He also took occasion to thank those who a few years ago honestly though mistakenly, wandered from the Republican fold, but who have returned and pledged anew their fidelity and their support to the principles of the Republican party. We have hospitality n our ranks," he added, "for all of our ountrymen who are in favor of good

laws and good government." CAMPAIGN ISSUES. Coming then to the issues of the ampaign, the senator said: 'We are soon to decide whether or not we shall approve the policies which have been in successful operation for several years. We are to determine

for do I believe the American people will now turn over to Democracy and fairs. No one can truthfully say the laws have not been faithfully enforced vito have disobeyed them with equa mpartiality. This is what the people lemand. They will have nothing else Our Democratic friends inveigh against the trusts, yet they have done nothing to restrain them. The Republican party has enacted laws for the regulation of combinations in restraint of trade of has not allowed them to cocumber the statute books as a dead letter. They have been enforced as they were in-

tended to be when they were enacted by the Congress. CAPITAL NOT A MENACE. While the Republican party believe restraining capital which is organiz I to restrict just competition, it firm is engaged in wholesome trade. The use of such capital is not a menace. It has a vital function to perform in our material development. It is only the misuse of it we seek to guard against. The Democratic party has put upon the federal statute books no act to regulate combinations which centers the public welfare, nor has it enforced those written there by the Republican party. All that has been done with respect to trust regulation has been done by the Republican party. The Sherman anti-

THUST EVILS. President Cleveland in his last ansual message, recognized the existence of trust cylis, but declared that the ws enacted by Congress for their tre, were inadequate, We should it forget that the same laws

crust law was the fruit of Republican

callroads restrained from giving re merger, which sought practically to ombine competing railways, has been schared to be illegal. These are a few ministration in the enforcement of the

"We have passed laws to expedite the hearing of trust litigation, to en-able the government to obtain full and accurate information respecting the organization and operation of corpora-tions engaged in interstate trade and commerce, and to effectually put an end to the rebate system which has injured both the railroads and the shippers Perhaps nothing has been more injuri ous to both common carriers and their patrons, than the wide spread system of paying rebates. Equality of treatment has been the demand of the Rewhich have been effected.

"We find in what has been done an ear, est, not only of the good faith of the administration, but an evidence of the capacity of the Republican party in ample measure the public require

"If we are inspired by a sense of justice and act with a full knowledge difficulty in leading with all the indusengage our attention. We must deal with them as patriots, not as pessimists, with a view, not to tear down, but to way. We want to preserve the good while we destroy with unsparing hand that which is evil among there.

LEADERSHIP OF MCKINLEY. "When the Republican party came into power seven years ago under the leadership of one of the wisest of Amcrican statesmen, William McKinley, Kansas was suffering from the effects of Democratic administration. The interests of her agricultural classes languished. Her crops rotted in the field; marketed at unreasonable prices. A radical change has been wrought since then, and it is as gratifying a it is radical. Adversity has yielded to prosperity. It is the logical result of a bange of administration and of an adherence to sound economic and mone

When the supreme test came eight years ago, and the financial honor of the country was at stake, the Republicans of Kansas spoke with emphasis for the preservation of national and individual credit. Her people turned a deaf ear to the seductive suggestions of the repudiationists and stood for money as unimpeachable as was their

GOLD STANDARD MAINTAINED.

"The Republican party pledged itself that it would maintain the gold stand-ard and it has made the promise law. Under it, we have more money and a better monetary system than ever sine he republic began. Does any one re-896 or in 1900. Does he regret his vote flexible maintenance of the gold standard? I dare say there is not one in al of the ample limits of the state of Kanf four and eight years ago if he possibly could. Events have justified in the fullest possible degree the entire visdom of what we have hitherto done "During the last seven years no one has shared the prosperity which has come to the country in a fuller degree than the farmers. We were told a horsehack. The streets were gally decorated and the cavalcade was led by a brash band. There were loud cheers as the senator alighted from the train, silver and free trade. Results upon every hand sharply confute the prophets. Under the maintenance of the protective system and the establishment of the gold standard, farm values have risen and the products of the farm have increased in value in a gratifying degree. The farmers been able to lift many of their mortgages, and materially reduce interes n debts remaining. They have added the comforts of home, and marked

improvements are witnessed in every neighborhood. PROSPERITY OF KANSAS. "The prosperity of Kansas is well illustrated by her bank deposits. They have increased from \$35,000,000 in 1895. o more than \$80,000,000 in 1903.

There is on every hand evidence of business activity, of building and growth. What will be the effect upon all of this, if there is a change in the national administration? What would be the result if we adopt new economic | Stephenson,

Cencluding, he said "The question of the hour is, Shall we re forward or turn backward? hose who have prosperied under Re ublican policies again lift to their tps the cup of Democratic disappointent? Take the great questions to your earts and your homes and decide as on es Americans who realize that he tallot is to be used to advance the they promote the welfare of the home."

There are a number of stops on the cay from Topeka, but Senator Fairhands with the people who approached

UTAH INTERVIEW.

Tribune Has "Sensational" Political Dispatch on Affairs in This State.

COMMITTEE IS CONSIDERING IT.

Believed That Judge King, Who is Quoted, Will Emphatically Repudiate It-His Answer Awaited.

That take dispatches and begus interviews are to be elements in the coming political empaign in Utah seems to be an established fact. Confirmation of this conclusion is found in a "telegram" labelled "special" in this morns ing's Tribune. It quotes Judge W. H. King of Salt Lake, who is now in New York, as saying:

"That the Mormons are secretly or ganizing to overthrow every particle of influence Roosevelt has in the 'Mor-

the whole affair

comination the Mormons commenced to motive of revenge and it has been ef

sutional statement." And so would a great many other persons if the statetherate falsehood, maliciously and misof every same and honest Republican and Democrat alike, who is acquainted with the political conditions of this state. It means that the political mudslingers and misrepresentation-monpublican party, and this is now assur-ed under the provisions of the law signed them in the light that is now under way. Efforts were made to reach Judge

certain that the interview will be re in New York in the interest of the tupublican party and precisely what evident that he has been purposely mis-quoted as it is that the Tribune is the most notorious dispatch fakir in the said

Meanwhile the "telegram" is being widely discussed in the local political camps today; and the Democratic exafternoon. At that meeting the alleged interview will receive consideration. Inquiry at headquarters brought the reply that there need be no fear that Judge King is correctly quoted. They say he never would have uttered what it contains unless he had parted with his reason, and that they had no evidence of his becoming politically non-compos mentis since he left Utah. His answer tomorrow will be worth read-

UNDER CONSIDERATION. Hon. Rulon S. Wells Has Not

Yet Made Up His Mind to

Run for Governor. Hon, Rulon S. Wells has not yet made up his mind to become a candidate for governor. However, he is thinking the matter over and promises to let his friends and supporters know by temorow just what he will do. On his return from Idaho he found many letter on his desk from different parts of the state pledging such aid to him as was pecessary in the event that he should nclude to get into the race. He says that the requests and promises in thes etters have been reinforced very largely by personal demands and assurances during the last 24 hours, all of which has raised in his mind the question of becoming or not becoming a candidat is now the executive of the state, Mr. Wells realizes that it is a late

and that if he does conclude to enter R he will give his answer tomorrow, as stated. TICKET IS NAMED. Fillmore Democrats Are Now in

The Field With Nominees. The Democrats of Millard at Fillmore yesterday ele ted their delegates to the state and judical conventions and cominated their county ticket. delegates are uninstructed. The coun-

y nominees are as follows: Treasurer, George D. Olsen of Fill Assessor, Edwin Bennett of Holden, Sheriff, E. W. Crocker of Descret, Attorney, J. F. Grimes of Fillmoer,

Recorder, Mrs. Esther Scrensen of Fillmore. Superintendent of schools, J. H. Benlett of Meadows. Surveyor Horace Rogers of Fillmore

Representative, 1. M. Hinckley of The following delegates and alternates were chosen to attend the state and judicial conventions: Joshua Greenwood, Mrs. Joshua Greenwood, George D. Olsen, J. E. Ray, Albert Bench, Ed Stevens, C. Overson, G. W. Crocker, E. H. Pratt, Euch Stewart E. L. Black, J. C. Hoover; alternates Alma Greenwood, J. P. Meekin, A. G.

Democrats Meet to Night.

Tonight the Democratic primaries for the election of delegates to the state and judicial convention, will be held at 8 o'clock, at the following places is First Ward-City hall, Second Ward-Third ward amusemen

Third Ward-Mound Fort amusement Fourth Ward-County courthouse, Fifth Ward-Fifth ward amusemen

Weber county will elect 50 delegates

The indications are that Judge H. erbert R. MacMillan for district a ney. These two gentlemen are the yours mentioned for these position the Democratic ticket.

Springville Democrats.

Springville Democrats met last nigl and elected delegates to the state and addicial conventions. The former were The delegates are as follows

State Convention-James E. Hall, H. Reynolds, Henry Roylance, Jr. leorge Ray Maycock, James Coffrey Delegates to Fourth Judicial Distri-Convention—James Straw, A. W. Har waring, Jease Goodmanson, Joseph Hall.

POLITICAL POINTERS.

The Boise press quotes Alma D Kata as saying there was nothing to his encounter with Dr. Mayo in this ity-that "it was all a mistake."

Senator Kearon was absent from Sal ican tally. Members of the committ xpected it, but can anyone tell why Perley A. Hill is now spoken of as a udidate for the county clerkship of the Democratic ticket and the forces of Albert A. Seare are awaiting the forner's appearance.

The office of James H. Moyle has been a very busy place the last two or three days. Democratic workers from very poseinct and district in the c then Mr. Moyle himself was asked for sidently and replied; "It looks might good to me and for man not only in this ite. The reports that I am receiving of the most encouraging character

Political booms are being worked int ie under discussion this after is said to have been started by Rewho have become disaffecfor the work of their own conventi looking over the political field to dquarters and said: "Name Judge dreds of Republican votes," Accordingly there were Democrats who said, "That's the stuff," But they were neither supporters of Moyle, Roylance, lote so far as known

DONNELLY'S IDEA. Was to Tie Up the Independent

Packing Plants. Chicago, Sept. 1.—The strike order of President Donnelly with regard to the

he said is not known here and will not independent packing plants is to apply be, until he is heard from. But it is as only to those plants in Chicago and St. "It was President Donnelly's idea."

said a national official of the striking butcher organization, "to tie up the in-dependent plants and bring on a meat shortage in order to awake public inhurt us most by throwing our men out of employment in large numbers. Confamilie, but is simply a case of co-operation with the striking meat handlers. Comparatively few independent houses will be affected.

"Stock handlers," said President Donnelly, "are on strike only in Chi-cago and St. Louis." acking houses will not be permitted to

n-union men. The fate of the outide packers depends on their ability to cure stock without recourse to the tockyards company Not a bullock, hog nor sheep has been

riven out of the stock yards since the rder to the handlers went into force, ommission men has waited upon Dor celly and requested permission to loss now in the yards for shipm

A STRANGE DISAPPEARANCE. C. A. Spahr Falls or Jumps Overboard from Steamer.

London, Sept. L.-C. A. Spahr of Kings throwing light on his sudden disa ance. Mr. Spahr's heavy baggars shipped from Trieste to Liverpool days ago for shipment to New Yo the Canard Has steamer Aurania.

NAN PATTERSON.

Allowed Bail in the Sum of

Twenty Thousand Dollars.

New York, Sept. 1.—Ball for the release f Nan Patterson, indicted for the mur-er of Cresar Young, was fixed today at 2000 by Justice Amend in the supreme entr. It was said that the necessary mount would be furnished. The motion for the young woman's re-Justice Amend fixed the amount of ball \$3,000, but told counted that if Mr. evy and the district-attorney could agre-

The Independent to Proceed.

smaller sum he would consider the

Chefoe, Sept. I. I is m. Sir Robert Hart, chief of the Chinese marine customs service, has decided that the steam-thip Independent by allowed in preceded for Newchwang unhampered. The Independent, under charter to the Osake Steamstip company to convey food subsides from Jupan to Newchwang, was dealted when she substrained Chefoe by the hinese customs authorities on the ground that she ylotated the resursality of favort. She carried contraband of war, The

FIFTY-FOURTHYEAR

your proposition.

A want advertisement, in these colx umns, "canvasses the city" with your proposition; and if no returns come to you, there is something wrong with

KNIGHT TEMPLAR.

Eastern Tourist Met With Accident While Bathing at Saltair This Morning

SWIMMING IN 2 FT. OF WATER.

H. L. Wilkinson of Cleveland, Ohio, Took a Monthful of Deadly Lake Fluid.

WAS RESCUED BY DEWEY DAVIS.

Brought Into the City and Hurried to Holy Cross Hospital Insensible in an Ambulance.

ong

H. L. Wilkinson, one of the party of leveland, Ohio, Knights Templar, was this morning badly strangled by salt water while in bathing at Saltair and lles at Holy Cross hospital in a very

At 2 o'clock this afternoon he was still unconscious with but faint hope

Dr. Richards and assistants, however, had not given up hope and were still their loved one back to life.

of the dressing room gangway. At the point where the accident occurred the Wilkinson assumed the attitude of a swimmer and commenced to strike out with his arms and feet. During the process he splashed the water into his his head went forward with face under the water. Mrs. Wilkinson was in no way alarmed and thought that her busband was enjoying himself.

Dewsy Davis son of Capt. D. La Davis, however, happened to see the incident and at once rushed into the water and pulled the now insensible man out. He was carried to the pavilterest in the strike. This was opposed ton and placed on the noon train while because it was felt such action would the officials at Saltair telephoned into Salt Lake for Dr. Richards and an amblance to meet the train. Upon arrive Louis is not an effort to produce a meat | ing in this city at 12:30 the unfortunate gentleman, still painfully breathing but unconscious, was transported to Holy Cross hospital as fast as horse flesh could take him.

Mr. Wilkinson only arrived in this city this morning over the Rio Grande and it was his intention to continue the journey on to San Francisco this evening with his commandery.

MANY VISITORS HERE. City Full of Knights Templar En Route To the Coast.

The city is again full of Knights Templar, and this afternoon's organ recital audience will be largely made upof the visiting Masons, It has been noticed that the badges worn by the Knights at this conclave are all medalion or medal shaped, while the badges worn by the Kaights at the last San Francisco conclave were all of salt. The Paterson, N. J., commundary, at the time, carried off the honors in the hadge line, sporting a large design woven in a very artistic manner, and which attracted much attention. beautiful and costly silken badge, The Hanselmann commanders of Cincinnati has 30 of its delegation town, 60 people having gone up to the Vellowstone park instead of coming The Chicago commandary has 10% in its party.

ENJOYABLE SOCIAL.

Informal Reception in Honor of Departing Church Members.

There was an interesting social last vening in the Third Presbyterian church, the occasion being an informal reception and spread in honor of sevoral young members of the church and Sunday school who are to shortly leave for college. They are Miss Alberta Brown, who goes to Lake Erie college, Painsville, O.; Miss Martha McClain, Renwick McNiece, sons of Dr. R. McNiece, who go to Princeton. ap, and enjoyed. Toasts and response concluded the evening, Roderick Thompson, son of Rev. James Thomp-son of Ogden, who graduated from Westminster college last summer, and was an attendant at the Third church, also goes to Princeton. He was unsocial last evening.

SCHOOL AT EREZOUM.

Burning of American One for Boys Accidental.

Constantinople, Sept. 1-An investi gation proves that the fire which de-stroyed the school for boys at Erezoum, Asiatic Turkey, Aug. 29, was acciden-tal. The school belonged to the Amerian hourd of commissions for toreign

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