

TO FEED PANAMA CANAL EMPLOYEES.

Chairman Shouts Announces That A Concession for That Purpose Has Been Granted.

J. E. MARKEL OF OMAHA GETS IT

Ten Big Hotels to Be Established—Average Rate to Laborers for Cooked Food Will be Fourteen Dollars.

New York, Sept. 8.—Chairman Shonta of the Panama Canal commission announced today that he had awarded a concession for feeding and housing the greater part of the canal employes to J. E. Markel of Omaha.

Mr. Markel has worked out a comprehensive scheme, which includes the early establishment of 10 big hotels along the canal and railroad, each of them to accommodate from 100 to 250 lodgers and two or three dining rooms.

These hotels, it is declared, will compare favorably with the better class of commercial hotels in this country and will be used chiefly by the higher class employes.

The average rate to laborers for cooked food will be about \$14 a month.

For the laborers employed on the canal, Mr. Markel has provided for the provision of a number of small cottages and additional rooms, each with a kitchen and dining-room.

Laborers will have the privilege of buying their food cooked or uncooked at their homes, and in either case will be supplied with the necessary table appointments.

The average rate to laborers for cooked food will be about \$14 a month.

Part of the contract provides for transportation at cost of all food supplies and materials used by the concessionaire.

It is the intention of the concessionaire to ship a train across the isthmus every two or three days, supplying the proposed hotels and camps with fresh meats, fruits, vegetables, bread and laundry, also daily supplies of ice.

The annual investment in the project, which covers a period of five years and will become operative as soon as Mr. Markel concludes certain preliminaries, is not disclosed, but runs into millions of dollars.

H. H. & Co., and Hudgins & Dumas, both firms of this city, who were the only other bidders for the Panama contract, today sent telegrams and letters to protesting against the awarding of the contract to J. E. Markel.

At the same time the two firms addressed letters to Chairman Shonta protesting their bids, in the belief that his action might invalidate the award to Mr. Markel by leaving only one bidder in the field.

In a statement filed today the protesting firms declare the Panama contract involves losses to them \$2,000,000.

Hudgins & Dumas assert that after presenting their bid they received a letter from Mr. Shonta in which he indicated that their figures were too low and set forth a number of conditions which were not mentioned in the draft of the proposed contract on which the bid was based.

Hudgins & Dumas declare that they received this information about half past 10 o'clock on Wednesday afternoon and were told by Mr. Shonta's secretary that his principal returned an answer by 4 o'clock.

After the time consumed in typewriting, they assert they had only 10 minutes to revise their bids.

Mr. Shonta, in an interview tonight, declared the charges baseless and absurd.

DISSOLUTION OF THE NORWAY-SWEDEN UNION

Norwegian Commissioners Return and a Feeling of Uneasiness Prevails in Christiania, Accentuated by Their Silence.

Christiania, Sept. 8.—With the Norwegian commissioners sent to discuss with the commissioners of Sweden the details of the dissolution of the union, a divided sense of uneasiness prevails, and this is accentuated by the silence observed in official circles regarding the progress of the negotiations.

Views in the most pacific circles are looked upon as having an element of danger, and the prevailing opinion has been increased by the news from the Swedish newspapers, which are now giving the government a pessimistic view of the situation.

While the Swedish press demands that the "fortress" be retained, the Swedish newspapers demand that the fortifications of the island fortresses of Fredriksten and Sveaborg should be destroyed. No suggestion would be made which would be deeply wound the national pride of the Norwegians.

Responsible persons here say that the contract now adopted by the Swedish government is likely to lead to serious developments.

PRIMA DONNA IN COURT.

Luisa Tetrazzini Must Show Why She Should Not be Restrained.

San Francisco, Sept. 8.—Signora Luisa Tetrazzini, the prima donna, today appeared in Judge Morrow's court on Monday and show cause why she should not be restrained from singing at the Grand opera house on Tuesday evening.

The complaint and the petition for a restraining order were filed on behalf of the Courier Metropolitan Opera company of New York, to which organization it is agreed the singer is under contract for at least two years.

According to the complaint and the affidavit of Ernest Goswitz, general business manager of the Metropolitan Opera company, the alleged breach of contract, if allowed to take place, will damage the contracted company to the extent of at least \$50,000.

Foundry Patterns Burned.

Chicago, Sept. 8.—Hundreds of valuable foundry patterns of the Hansell-Pickering company were destroyed last night by fire, which seriously damaged the firm's plant, Butler, which manufactures foundry patterns.

The machinery of the foundry was ruined. The loss is \$300,000, with \$100,000 insurance.

TEA

When we take the risk of your liking our tea, the least you can do is to try it.

In every package of Schilling's Best Tea is a booklet How to Make Good Tea.

UPRISING IN THE BAKU DISTRICT.

Situation Remains Serious, Though It is Believed That the Crisis Has Passed.

CONFLAGRATION NOT SUBBUED.

Newspapers Place the Loss at Between Fifty Million and Seventy-five Million Dollars.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 8, 4 a. m.—The uprising in the Baku district, according to the latest dispatches, has apparently passed the crisis, though the situation is still serious and order is far from having been restored.

In the oil district and even in the city of Baku the belligerent factions are taking every opportunity to commit murder and apply the torch.

Troops are steadily arriving in the district, the number of reinforcements to reach there up to noon yesterday being 6,000 and others are on the way.

The conflagrations in the pumping establishments and reservoirs at Balakhan, Bomi, Sabunio and Bibibat have not been subdued, but incendiaries apparently has not made headway in the refinery district of "Blacktown."

The dispatches received up to this hour bring a mass of details concerning the events of the week, but the new information is of comparatively small importance and the extent of the losses has not yet been established.

Representatives of the oil companies are yet ignorant regarding what property has been burned, and what has been saved.

Some of the larger companies are taking a more optimistic view of the losses since the receipt of dispatches showing that the troops have been able to prevent the wholesale destruction of the refineries in the "Blacktown" quarter, which are among the most important factors in the industry.

According to a director of the Nobel company, the fire in the pumping and pipe line equipment, though heavy, is not irreparable and is nothing in comparison with the damage which would have been caused by the total demolition of the refineries.

The stock of crude fuel oil and naphtha in the reservoirs, the director said, is not at present very large, as the companies have been shipping it since the opening of navigation on the Volga, and a large part of the winter accumulation is now in the hands of consumers.

He declared, however, that it would be a matter of six months before the derricks and pumping establishments could be rebuilt, and that meanwhile the productive activity would be at a standstill.

The daily potential loss, he said, would be several hundred thousand dollars to the companies, while the consumers of fuel oil would suffer heavily because of the ascending scale of prices.

The director said that he feared it would be difficult to get the workmen to return to the oil fields as those among the Armenians and Russians who escaped death have lost everything they possessed and are reluctant to again go to the place where they had on two occasions been exposed to fearful danger.

The newspaper estimates place the loss at between \$20,000,000 and \$25,000,000, but their bases of calculation are open to question.

The larger establishments are financially able to stand the blow, but some of the smaller ones have been hard hit.

Minister of Finance Kozlovskoy, contemplates the issuance by decree of an order postponing the payment of the maturing obligations to the oil companies and is also endeavoring to effect an arrangement for the extension of the credit of private banks and the annulment of the penalty clauses for non-delivery in contracts.

The oil men are hopeful that the emergency order to take measures not only for the present but for the future protection of the oil industry in the Baku district, will result in the adoption of some of the recommendations which they have long been pressing upon the authorities and in the permanent improvement of conditions in the Caucasus.

PEACE PARTIALLY RESTORED.

Tiflis, Sept. 8.—The commander of the forces here today received the following telegram from the governor of Baku:

"Peace between the hostile factions has been partially restored, but isolated cases of shooting continue. There were many incendiary fires last night, but it is believed there was no loss of life. One regiment arrived at Tiflis and further reinforcements are anxiously awaited from Vladikavkaz and other places.

In the northern Caucasus the local militia is being rapidly organized under regular officers and non-commissioned officers. The governor of Astrakhan has sent a quantity of bread to Baku for the starving people.

Reinforcements have been sent to Shusha.

The general commanding the troops in the Chushua district has sent a reassuring telegram regarding the situation there. In the villages of Achik, Akhbulak and Charnantkhi, in the government of Elizabetopol, part of the population has been annihilated. The remainder fled. All the houses in these villages were plundered and then burned.

Tartars have surrounded the villages of Edili and Bukutan and large bands of Tartars are marching on Gadral and other villages."

RUSSIAN NAVY.

No Definite Steps Taken Towards Rebuilding It.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 8.—No definite steps toward rebuilding the navy have been taken. The naval program is still under the consideration of a technical committee, and the committee of national defense, and in accordance with Emperor Nicholas's rescript to Marine Minister Biriulev, in which the emperor sets forth that the defense of the coasts was the foremost and most urgent consideration, the first efforts probably would be directed toward building and equipping a fleet of torpedo boats, torpedo boat destroyers and submarine boats, which can be quickly constructed for service in the Baltic, where Russia's naval strength is now practically nil.

Witte's Estimate of Roosevelt.

Berlin, Sept. 8.—In a private letter received here M. Witte expresses the following opinion of President Roosevelt:

"From a moral standpoint the president of the United States is a statesman of large caliber. Born in a time when politicians are more children of their century than of their history, he possesses the qualities which he fills more worthily every day, exclusively to his personal qualities as revealed in actions requiring decision, tact and

clear vision. The world recognizes this. When one speaks with President Roosevelt he charms through the elevation of his thoughts and through that transparent philosophy which permeates his judgment. He has an ideal, and a vision for higher aims than a commonplace existence presents. In the stubborn struggles of our day men like Mr. Roosevelt have no leisure, for they are soldiers who cannot be relieved from the danger line."

PANAMA CANAL ROUTE.

Consulting Engineers Decide in Favor of French Location.

Washington, Sept. 8.—The board of consulting engineers of the Panama canal met today. The discussion related to the size of the locks and of the canal itself. The complete conclusion reached by the board as the result of the three hours' meeting today was that the location of the canal as marked on the official maps of the commission, known as the French location, shall be accepted as a basis for the detailed discussion of its structure which is to follow.

This action was the result of a formal vote of the board.

The question as to the type of canal to be built—its depth, width and height and the number of locks to be used were all touched on during the meeting, but no conclusion was reached. However, the question as to whether a sea-level canal shall be recommended has not been taken up.

An interesting feature of the session today was the presentation of an extensive paper on the size of ships by M. Girard the French engineer. The conclusion reached by M. Girard is that the size of ships is constantly increasing. This fact was given its proper bearing on the necessity for deeper harbors and larger water ways. The paper was presented in French, but will be translated and made a part of the records of the board.

Every member of the board was present and the discussion was participated in by all in a most interesting manner. It is the purpose of the board to meet tomorrow and continue discussion daily.

Armistice Made Public

Tokio, Sept. 8, 4 p. m.—[Delayed in transmission.]—The foreign office broke its long silence this afternoon and informed the public that the armistice became effective on Sept. 5. It provides for neutral zones in Manchuria, along the Tumen river and along the border of the Japanese troops now in the field. It does not, however, suspend naval activity nor the right of seizure on the sea. It leaves the general details to the commanding generals, Oyama and Linevitch.

"I Thank The Lord"

cried Hannah Plant, of Little Rock, Ark., "for the relief I got from Buckle's Arnica Salve. It cured my fearful running sores, which I had suffered for 5 years. It is a marvelous healer for cuts, burns and wounds. Guaranteed at Z. C. M. I. Drug Dept. 25c."

Muslin lace curtains at \$1.10, formerly \$1.50. Exceptional bargain. Z. C. M. I. Tonight, Saltair, continuous dancing, train 7:30, fare 50c, including dancing.

SALT LAKE CITY'S BEAUTIFUL BOULEVARD OR SPEEDWAY

A Great Attraction for Citizens and Tourists.

It is a matter of congratulation to the citizens of Salt Lake City that a well-located and beautifully-built drive or speedway is among the many attractions surrounding and within her precincts.

Dr. W. Higgins furnished the means through which this work, of so much importance to a city like Salt Lake, has been accomplished.

Higgins has been for years an untiring, interested and energetic worker in the building and improving of this drive. Certainly there can be no good reason given why praise so merited should not be extended to one who has so effectively succeeded in accomplishing this beautiful city. The speedway in question is one of the finest, widest and longest in the country. It is two and a half miles in length and 162 feet wide.

It is built on a level plain, sloping just sufficiently to the sides to carry the water off into the channels made for that purpose. It is supplied with beautiful shade trees on both sides and a row of electric lights suspended from long arms along the east side furnishes a daylight appearance to the boulevard at night. It may, indeed, be said that from the capital grounds to Twelfth South street a distance of fully five miles is one magnificent drive through the busiest and most picturesque scenes in the city and southern suburb.

This gigantic temple of amusement, the Salt Palace, with its myriad electric lights in varied hue, adds a charm and beauty to the surroundings that in addition to the intense enjoyment of a drive over this splendid road, the eye may feast on the beauty supplied by the combination of good taste and scientific skill here produced for the benefit and enjoyment of the tourist and the citizen.

Visitors to our city and state during the season the Salt Palace is running should avail themselves of this pleasurable resort for driving, for a visit to Salt Lake City without a drive on the boulevard would be short of a great deal of the pleasure and satisfaction one may enjoy here. Dr. Higgins takes a great deal of pride in seeing people enjoying themselves on this new famous speedway with their vehicles. He is opposed, however, to the crowding of the road with what he terms the bicycle nuisance, and certainly it is not good for the road, and there is danger to life in it, and an ordinance has been passed to keep bicycles and heavy teams off the drive.

Dr. Higgins is an eminent physician and specialist of long standing in Salt Lake City, having practiced here for thirty-two years.

LEE KIM YING

The Celebrated Chinese Physician. 132 West Temple Street. Thousands of Testimonials of Persons Cured of Consumption, Catarrh, Hemorrhages, and Every Disease and Sickness. Herbs Used. No Poisonous Drugs.

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WALKER'S STORE. THE STORE WITH THE REPUTATION. Authoritative Styles In Autumn Apparel. A choice assortment of suits with long and medium length jackets. The fabrics are chevots and broadcloths in all the newest shades. Ultra fashionable models. They are priced at— \$22.50, \$25.00 and \$27.50 Each.

A Wonderful Woolen Blanket Transaction. Another master stroke in merchandising to be credited to the Walker Store. The entire sample line of woolen blankets manufactured by the Marysville Woolen Mills of Marysville, California, at your disposal. This well known firm closed out its entire line of sample woolen blankets at 33 1/3 per cent off the regular wholesale price. We quote from a letter written by Joseph H. Clark, their representative, as follows: "In reply to your favor to the Marysville Woolen Mills of the 10th Inst., which has been handed to me for my attention I beg to say that the sample blankets in question, will go forward to you from San Francisco this week at 33 1/3 per cent off net cash. Trusting this will be satisfactory. Yours very truly, JOSEPH H. CLARK"

Specials From the Men's Corner. DENNISON'S EXTRA FINE CREPE PAPER NAPKINS. In beautiful flower, card and flag designs. These always bring the high praise, but as a special for a few days only, we offer them at per dozen 5c. MYCIENIQUE FACIAL CREAM. An excellent skin food. The finest preparation for the massage on the market—soothing and healing. The 16c size for \$1.00. The 25c size for \$1.50. The 50c size for \$2.50.

Beautiful Battenberg Centrepieces—\$1.23. Correct Models in Corsets for Autumn '05. We are constantly in communication with the best corset designers and are always in the lead with new ideas and models. The only correct way to buy a corset is to have it fitted to your form by our expert corsetiere. We have all the latest designs in the Bon Ton, Alexandra, La Vida, and La Spirit Corsets. Among the new effects are the high bust and lengthening waist, also the princess hip. In the Alexandra Corset the hair glass model is a new feature. Price Range From \$1.00 to \$15.00.

Good News for the School Children. OUR CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENT. Presents a better array of good, reliable wearables for the boy or girl than ever before. From the highest grades down to the lower priced ones the qualities are the best to be found. This department, ever noted for its excellence, is unequalled in the city. A fine line of Boys' Suits for school wear. These suits have two pairs of trousers and are made exceptionally strong and durable for hard knocks. Prices of the entire suits are \$6.50. Caps, of all sizes and shapes, to match the suits. A fine assortment of all wool trousers, ranging in price from 50c to \$1.52. Waists and Blouses, in all styles and patterns, priced from 50c to, each \$3.00. An elegant line of girls' and misses' Skirts, in serges, chevots, panamas and mixtures. Excellent for school skirts. Price \$3.50 to, each \$6.50.

The Finest Lunch Boxes for School Children You Ever Saw in the "Busy Basement" You Will Find in These. They are nice, large boxes, very pretty and will hold enough lunch for the most ravenous boy in town. Nicely finished and well made. Made of leatherette and will wear like iron. PRICES ARE 12c, 15c AND 25c EACH.

Specials From the Curtain and Drapery Dept. REDUCTION ON SWISS BED SETS: \$6.00 sets for \$3.95, \$5.50 sets for \$3.85. LACE BED SETS REDUCED: \$18.00 sets for \$12.00, \$8.00 sets for \$5.00. CURTAIN STRETCHERS UNDERPRICED: Stretchers worth \$1.50 for 90c, Stretchers worth \$2.25 for \$1.75, Stretchers worth \$2.50 for \$2.00. LACE CURTAINS PRICE LESSENED: 2 1/2 yard curtains, special, pair \$5.00, 3 yard curtains, special, pair \$5.00, 3 and 3 1/2 yard curtains, worth \$1.00, for, pair \$70c, 3 1/3 yard curtains, worth \$1.35, for, pair \$95c, 3 1/3 yard curtains, worth \$1.50, for, pair \$1.10, 3 1/2 yard curtains, worth \$2.00, for, pair \$1.35, 3 1/2 yard curtains, worth \$2.50, for, pair \$1.65, 3 1/2 yard curtains, worth \$3.00, for, pair \$1.95, 3 1/2 yard curtains, worth \$3.50, for, pair \$2.25, 3 1/2 yard curtains, worth \$4.00, for, pair \$2.65.

Walker Brothers Dry Goods Co. Walker Brothers Dry Goods Co.