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10 PAGES—LAST EDITION.

CZAR HAS DECIDED TO CONCLUDE PEACE

Preparing Public for Announcement
by Permitting Publication
Of Foreign Dispatches.

MARSHAL OYAMA INSTRUCTED

In St. Petersburg Belief is Held that
He Has Been Given Orders to
Stay His Hand.

PART PRES. ROOSEVELT PLAYED

His Endeavors Have Been Limited to
Bringing Plenipotentiaries of Both
Countries Together.

St. Petersburg, June 9, 11:35 a. m.—The government is plainly preparing the public for the announcement that the emperor has decided to conclude peace and that the negotiations have been begun by permitting the publication of all the foreign dispatches bearing on the subject. The newspapers and the Russian public, however, have until now only had a suspicion that important moves were going on behind the scenes.

OYAMA'S HAND STAYED.

In well informed circles it is believed that Japan already has instructed Field Marshal Oyama to stay his hand pending the result of the present tentative negotiations and that Linevitch also has been confidentially advised of the situation.

Nevertheless, the irreconcilable remnants of the war party are believed to be urging the Russian commander-in-chief to be more effective in the hope of achieving a victory and thus change the emperor's present disposition in favor of the conclusion of hostilities.

NO MORE BLOODSHED.

If such an intimation is in progress, it is but a question of success. It can be assumed that there will be no further bloodshed in Manchuria until the belligerents have decided whether it is now possible to agree on peace terms. The government in the present emergency is acting with great tact. It is preparing the way for the proclamation of a national assembly with the object of achieving a victory and thus change the emperor's present disposition in favor of the conclusion of hostilities.

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT'S PART.

Evidence accumulates that President Roosevelt's efforts in behalf of peace have been supported by practically every Foreign Minister in the world through their representatives at the belligerents' respective capitals that it is the solemn conviction of their respective governments that the time has arrived for the warring countries to conclude peace. The president's endeavours, indeed, have been directed to the plenipotentiaries of Russia and Japan together to arrange the preliminary terms for the conclusion of a limited armistice and the selection of a place for future negotiations, and the plenipotentiaries have agreed that the first move, at least, will make the next move, at least, not believed Japan will divulge her terms until the plenipotentiaries meet.

WHERE TERMS WILL BE MADE.

The author of one of the greatest French novels ever written, in his opinion in the American Press that the changes would not occur either at Washington or at any European capital, but upon the battlefield of Manchuria. "Both Russia and Japan demand that the negotiations direct," said the author, "and there is therefore a better place than Manchuria which is beyond the sphere of outside influence, is practically neutral territory, and is in direct communication with the respective capitals." Linevitch and Oyama, continuing each other upon the field where they fought so well, range the plenipotentiaries. Once the main principles as to the indemnity, the status of Sakhalin and Vladivostok and the question of the Russian ships and neutral waters in the far east are adjusted all other questions could easily be settled.

DIPLOMATIC CIRCLE SATISFIED.

London, June 9, 1:35 p. m.—Much satisfaction is expressed in official and diplomatic circles here at the apparent success of Roosevelt's mission in bringing Russia and Japan together for the purpose of ending the war. As his arrival here Whitehall Reid, the American ambassador, has been in close frequent communication with the foreign office. The ambassador is not willing to commit himself to disclose the result of his visits, but the progress of the negotiations as after a long week socially and officially, the ambassador and Mrs. and Miss Reid leave London tomorrow to New York for shipment home at the expense of the steamship company that brought him over.

JOHN T. CAINE ILL.

Is Seriously Sick With Stomach Troubles—Seventy-six Years Old.

The friends of Hon. John T. Caine will be grieved to learn that he is lying at his home seriously sick. For the past two or three weeks he has been suffering from stomach trouble. On Monday last he was desirous of coming down town and made arrangements with the best doctor of his family. When he returned home he felt much worse and since that time he has been a very sick man. All his physicians and his relatives are not under the doctor's instructions, permitted to see him. Absolute quiet is regarded as imperative, and the physician has directed him to remain in bed. The physician has not written to him, but the friends of Hon. John T. Caine, his son, today said there were hopes that he would recover and he advised to be about again in the course of a few days.

For so years Mr. Caine has been a very active man and served Utah for several terms as delegate to Congress. He has been an ardent supporter of and has recently been known to have been a member of the First Baptist Church. The other members are without any information. Russian official circles now think that a cessation of hostilities is pending in an endeavor to bring about a meeting of representatives of the two nations. It is pointed out in best circles that from the first Russia declared her preference of a peace with Japan direct and President Roosevelt apparently is acting on that basis in arranging the preliminaries for direct negotiations between Japan and Russia.

FRENCH AMBASSADOR CO-OPERATES.

Paris, June 9, 1:30 p. m.—M. Bon-

DESERET EVENING NEWS.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

FRIDAY, JUNE 9, 1905. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

HISTORIAN'S OFFICE.
Church of Jesus Christ
of Latter-day Saints.

You will "know things" about real estate in this city if you read the ads. carefully every day—AND YOU WON'T IF YOU DON'T!

FIFTY-FIFTH YEAR.

hard, the French ambassador to Russia returned to St. Petersburg yesterday after a lengthy conference with President Loubet at the foreign office in which it is understood the peace situation was fully considered. This will place the ambassador in a position to co-operate strongly in the Pacific efforts of the United States and it is anticipated that he may carry a congratulatory letter from M. Loubet to Emperor Nicholas along lines similar to President Roosevelt's message. The general feeling here continues hopeful, the official considering that the emperor's hesitation and Japan's military extremes are the chief obstacles remaining.

ADMIRAL TRAIN IN
CHARGE OF RUSSIAN CRUISERS

Washington, June 9.—Soc'y. Taft has received the following cablegram from Gov. Wright at Manila:

"Russian warships did not leave harbor within the required 24 hours, as a result are now in custody of Admiral Train, who informs me he has taken the necessary steps to intern them. They are now behind breakwater, under the guns of the Ohio and Monadnock. He will advise me immediately and receive blockade of Manila. He has doubtless reported full details to my department."

Rear Admiral Train has reported to the naval authorities that the Japanese at Manila have been interned. In addition to the information conveyed in Gov. Wright's cablegram Rear Admiral Train said that the Japanese ships have been limited and the officers and men paroled upon condition that they take no further part in the war.

GARMENT WORKERS TO AMALGAMATE

New York, June 9.—The International Women's Garment Workers Union, now in convention here, has appointed a committee to confer with the United Garment Workers and the Journeyman Custom Tailors' Union with a view to amalgamating the trade bodies. If successfully carried through the combining will mean an international organization of clothing workers with a membership of 300,000. The Custom Tailors' Union and the United Garment Workers have already appointed conference committees. A plan of amalgamation will be prepared and submitted to referendum vote.

The union also decided to levy a capitation tax of 10 cents a month on every member, for a strike fund.

ARRESTED FOR BIGAMY.

John Wolfe Charged with Having Two Wives.

Chicago, June 9.—John Wolfe, 40 years old, a non-union teamster, employed by the Employers' Teamsters company, has been arrested, charged with having two wives. He is wanted in Kansas City, Mo., for trial.

Wolfe, the police say, married Mrs. Mary Baker in St. Paul several years ago. After he had taken \$1,000 from her he disappeared. More than a year ago she learned that he had eloped with the young wife of Alon. His death, he said, had made necessary the selection of a new presidency, and he believed they would be sustained as Sister Taylor had been, in the important places that were called to fill. He then forced President Tingey to the assembled delegates.

PREST. TAYLOR'S DEMISE.

Supt. Roberts referred finally to the demise of President Elmira F. Taylor of the Young Ladies' associations. He spoke of her as a pioneer Mutual Improvement worker, and one whose influence had been felt in the growth among the young people of Zion. His death, he said, had made necessary the selection of a new presidency, and he believed they would be sustained as Sister Taylor had been, in the important places that were called to fill. He then forced President Tingey to the assembled delegates.

PREST. MARTHA H. TINGEY.

President Tingey referred to the sorrow felt by all over the departure of Supt. Taylor, and the sympathy extended to the young women of the church. By her good works she had laid a foundation strong and sure, and the example she had set would live long in the hearts of those with whom she had been associated. The speaker heartily welcomed all present and invited the members to a social gathering.

ENTERTAINMENT PROVIDED.

Elder George A. Smith, chairman of the committee on entertainment, advised those not yet provided with stopping places to apply at the front door of the Assembly hall, where they would be assigned to the homes of those who had kindly volunteered such assistance.

CONCERT AND SOCIALE.

Supt. Roberts announced the Gates concert in the morning, to-night the commandant read the resolution of the storching, dissolving the union with Sweden.

As the clock in the tower of the fort chimed 10 the union flag, which had hoisted there since 1814 was hauled down, the troops presented arms, the band played the patriotic air, "Song of Norway," and after only a momentary interim the first gun of a national salute boomed, the new flag was broken out and the troops again presented arms. The band, the storching, the band adjuring the general enthusiasm by playing the patriotic air, "Yes, we love this country."

First one then another took up the words of the song until the whole crowd joined, after which round after round was cheered, the band adding to the general enthusiasm by playing the patriotic air, "Yes, we love this country."

The band came peacefully at the family residence yesterday afternoon in the presence of such members of his family as Madam and wife, who is a Norwegian, is leaving the Spanish capital today for Christiania. He has telegraphed asking to be immediately relieved from the post owing to the dissolution of the union. "My wife," he said, "is a widow of the late General Pratt. Late, he went to London with his family, and from there he was called to fill a mission to the Channel Islands. While in the performance of this duty he lost one of his children by death, soon after he came to America."

TRAG. EXPERIENCE.

Landing at New Orleans to take passage with his family and a company of Saints on a steamer bound for St. Louis, Near Lexington, Mo., the vessel was blown to atoms and sunk to the bottom of the river. His wife and two sons and other members of the party were lost. He was badly injured and supposed to have been killed with the others. But he recovered, and later came to Utah, making the same pilgrimage across the plains with an ex-teamster. He arrived in the Salt Lake valley in 1856, and for a number of years was a mission to Great Britain preaching in England, Scotland and Wales. On his return to the United States he came directly to Utah, and went into the work of the church. For many years he was one of the members of Bishop John Sharp of the Twelfth Ward, and was ever true to the faith he embraced as a young man.

A PUBLIC ENTERTAINER.

About this time he became widely known throughout the territory as an entertainer of a high order and often accompanied President Brigham Young in his trips into the remote settlements of the people. And he identified himself closely with the people, and was a favorite with all.

Sunday June 11, 10 a. m. Conjoint Officers' meeting in Assembly hall; Opening Exercises.

How May Our Associations Create a Popular Sentiment for Righteousness.

Discussion.

Duet, "God Bless Our Mountain Home".

George Cannon and Noel F. Pratt.

The Member With a Purpose.

Mary E. Connally.

Discussion.

Management of Preliminary Pro-

YOUNG PEOPLE IN CONFERENCE.

Annual Gathering of Mutual Improvement Workers Opened This Morning.

LARGE CROWD IN ATTENDANCE.

Supts. Roberts and Tingey Extend Visitors a Hearty Welcome—Program of Exercises.

The general conference of the Young Men's and Young Ladies' Mutual Improvement associations, opened this morning in Barratt hall, the lower floor of which was filled to its capacity with visiting delegates. Asst. Capt. E. H. Roberts presided, while there were present on the stand President Francis M. Lyman, Elders John Henry Smith, Rudger Clawson and George A. Smith of the Council of Apostles; President Martha H. Tingey, and colleagues of the Young Ladies' association, and members of the general boards.

The singing was conducted by Prof. Evan Stephens, who announced as the opening hymn: "We Thank Thee, O God, for a Prophet." Prayer was offered by President Francis M. Lyman, The congregation sang, "We Are Singing Daily Soving."

In a few opening remarks Supt. Roberts addressed a hearty welcome, he said the Mutual Improvement officers had done a great deal of preparation in the previous circumstances under which they had met in conference. It was a pleasure, he said, to see such a large gathering of representative Mutual Improvement workers. Generally speaking, the associations were in excellent condition and the prospects never better. The speaker explained the purpose of meeting conjointly for devotional exercises, stating that it was thought that such a meeting would result in drawing out the hearts of those present for the important work he had in hand, and would cause a prayer to ascend that the blessings of the Lord would attend them in their deliberations.

The union also decided to levy a capitation tax of 10 cents a month on every member, for a strike fund.

THE NORWEGIAN TRI-COLOR HOISTED

Over the Akershus Fort and Throughout Norway in Place Of the Union Flag

BAND PLAYS, "SONS OF NORWAY"

Government and Storching Continue To Receive Expressions of Gratitude From All Parts of Country.

Christians, June 9.—The Norwegian tri-color was hoisted today over Akershus fort and throughout the country in place of the union flag. The substitution was attended with great ceremony at the fort, where the members of the storching and 30,000 of the public were assembled. The garrison was pa-

UTAH VETERAN SUMMONED HOME

W. C. Dunbar, Pioneer, Business Man, Publisher, Actor and Musician, Dead

MUCH LOVED AND RESPECTED.

Bad Been Afflicted for Nine Years With Gastritis—Something of His Life—Funeral Sunday.

"Brother Dunbar is dead." These brief words were sadly spoken many times throughout the city last night among the old time friends and associates of a man who was once as well known in Utah and among the "Mormon" people as almost any other character. Latterly, however, a body rack-

W. C. DUNBAR.

As He Was Wont to appear as a Bag-pipe Player.

They arrived here in June, 1888, Gov. L. W. Powell of Kentucky and Maj. Ben McCullough of Texas were the envoys to the broad credentials and a message from President T. C. Hull. The Historian Tullidge, thus records the meeting with the "Mormon" leaders.

That day also witnessed a striking example of Gov. Young's tact and resourcefulness.

The peace commissioners had laid their message before the council. Brigham Young had spoken, as well as the peace commissioners. The aspect of affairs was favorable. The officials, however, were all known to General T. C. Rockwood, who had come to enter, approach the ex-governor and whisper to him. He was from the Mormon army. There was at once a sensation, for it was appreciated that he brought some unexpected and important news. Brigham arose, his manner self-possessed, but severe.

"Article 17 refers to the preceding article which speaks of the protection of the lives and property of foreigners residing in Morocco. Therefore article 17 gives the powers equal treatment concerning the protection of lives and property but does not warrant the German claim that the powers agreed to in the original political convention over Morocco."

It is desired that Washington and other capitals receiving the German note, observe the limited application of article 17.

A cabinet council tomorrow will consider the note. The outcome of the note is still in doubt owing to Premier Rouvier's desire to widen the breach between Germany and France.

OLD ROUNDHOUSE NOW DEMOLISHED.

The historic old roundhouse of the Oregon Short Line, that was erected in the early 80s, is being pulled down prior to clearing the ground for the yard improvements. On Sunday all the engines were moved out to the new stables in North Salt Lake. Yesterday the gang of men turned loose on the buildings and took the roof off. Today the walls are coming down in a cloud of dust. Down Third West in the distance a big gang of men is also at work getting ready to put in additional tracks out to Nine South, and from Ninth North to Ninth West. The men are divided activity in demolition all along the right of way of the Oregon Short Line.

When the old roundhouse was first erected on Third West between South and North Temple streets great astonishment was excited by the size of the building and the number of doors leading to each stall. Today the old roundhouse is regarded as a prehistoric freak and when a new compound went inside about half of the Vanderbilt tender was wont to stick through the doors. At that time new ledges were placed around the old building and brick walls with a couple of old diamond-stack locomotives standing disconsolately on the track in the vicinity. No more is heard the frantic whistle of the engine for the men at the turntable, and the company gate reigned on Fourth West between Fifth North and the depot, as all engines of the Short Line and the San Pedro have been moved out north.

With the time before him, the reader will fully appreciate what the saying of Zion means. There have been times when the singing of that hymn by the thousands of Saints has been almost as pleasant as the revolution hymn of Mars, "Mars, Mars, Mars."

The action of Brigham had been very simple in the case, but there was a world of meaning in it. Interpreted it meant: "Gentlemen, we have heard what President Buchanan and your friends have said, and are pardoning us for standing up to our rights and liberties. We will consent to a peace on honorable terms, but you must keep faith with us. Stop our warlike preparations. And the Gentiles shall have their deliverance."

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ZION! DEAR ZION! home of the free.

In the temples of Zion we find the strength of the nation.

And our home shall be ever with thee.

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