LAST EDITION

DESERET EVENING NEWS.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

12 PAGES — TUESDAY SEPTEMBER 7 1909 SALT LAKE CITY UTAH — FIFTY-NINTH YEAR

Mr. Advertiser Appreciates Both the Quantity and Quality of the "News" Circulation.

The School-boy, With His "Shining Morning Face, Creeping Like a Snail Unwillingly to School."

Photos by Utah Photo Materials Co.

PEARY'S CLAIM TO PRIORITY

On Ground That Formal Announcement Was Telegraphed To Geographical Societies.

SAYS HE REACHED POLE FIRST

Dr. Cook Will Congratulate Him If He Did Achieve This Event.

He Wants No Controversy—More Than Likely There Will Be One—Is a Tendency to Reserve Judgment.

London, Sept. 7.—The Reuter Telegram company publishes a dispatch from St. John, N. F., in which it is said Commander Peary claims that he was the first man to reach the north pole.

Philadelphia, Sept. 7.—The following telegram was received here today:

"Indian Harbor (via Cape Ray, Newfoundland), Sept. 7.—Henry G. Bryant, Land Title building, Philadelphia: The pole is ours. Thank you. (Signed) PEARY."

Mr. Bryant is president of the Geographical society of Philadelphia.

Washington, Sept. 7.—Through Herbert L. Bridgman, the secretary of the Arctic club, formal official notification of Commander Peary's achievement in reaching the north pole was made known to the government today. Mr. Bridgman sent a dispatch to the secretary of the navy, in which he says that Commander Peary telegraphs from Indian Harbor, Labrador, as follows:

"North pole reached April 6 by Peary Arctic club expedition under my command."

New York, Sept. 7.—A second message from Commander Peary was received by Herbert L. Bridgman, secretary of the Peary Arctic club, early today. In his message Peary requested Mr. Bridgman to notify the geographical societies throughout the world that the Peary Arctic club expedition had reached the north pole. The message was dated at Indian Harbor, Labrador.

New York, Sept. 7.—Capt. R. A. Bartlett of the Roosevelt telegraphed to a friend in this city from Indian Harbor as follows:

"It is accomplished. Kind regards to all."

St. Johns, N. F., Sept. 7.—The Peary Arctic steamer Roosevelt left Indian Harbor, Labrador, today for the south. She will touch at Battle Harbor, which port she probably will not reach before tomorrow.

The announcement of Commander Peary that he had discovered the north pole, rivets the attention of the civilized world.

Whatever question of priority may exist between the claims of Commander Peary and Dr. Cook there can be no doubt that to the United States belongs the unquestionable credit and lasting renown of discovering the north pole.

The remarkable coincidence of two American announcements of such a colossal achievement, coming within five days, after centuries of fruitless endeavor, constitutes one of the most remarkable coincidences in history.

The question of priority in reaching the pole absorbs special attention. That Peary will claim to be the first discoverer appears to be definitely assured from the following: First, formal announcement has been telegraphed from Indian Harbor, Labrador, to all principal American and geographical societies of all nations, including Brazil and Japan, specifically announcing that "The north pole was discovered April 6 by the Peary Arctic club expedition under command of Commander Peary."

Second—A London dispatch received from St. Johns, N. F., states that Commander Peary states that he was the first man to reach the north pole.

Aside from the question of priority, Commander Peary's announcement of reaching the pole appears to be accepted throughout the United States and the world at large by scientists, as well as the general public, and there is an absence of the doubt and skepticism which greeted the Cook announcement. There is, however, apparent reserve of judgment on the question of priority between the two explorers.

Dr. Cook, in an interview at Copenhagen today says he is the "first to shout hurrah for Peary. If he has telegraphed an announcement that he has reached the pole, then it is true and I congratulate him."

Dr. Cook also states that he does not want any controversy.

No further word from Peary has been received today nor can there be any further word from him until he reaches Chateau bay, tonight or tomorrow.

The world continues to be stirred with excitement and admiration for the achievement by which America has solved the problem of centuries.

WORLD IS WAITING FOR PEARY'S OWN STORY.

New York, Sept. 7.—Commander Robert E. Peary's own story of his successful conquest of the north pole will in all probability be given to the world within 24 hours. The explorer and his party are due at Chateau bay today, and from there all arrangements have been made for the quick dispatch of Peary's narrative, no matter what its length may be, to all papers of the world.

Messages received from Peary and his companions indicated that they had found the north pole April 6 of this year and that on the return to civilization Commander Peary has prepared a readable story of his journey to the mysterious goal of centuries and the retreat from there to civilization. This story will first come direct into a New York newspaper office which contributed liberally to the Peary expedition and which had a contract with the explorer for his first story. The coming details will be an elaboration of Commander Peary's first word to the civilized world after he had reached the pole which was sent yesterday by ship from Indian Harbor to the Associated Press. This first bulletin from the famous explorer was in every large city a half hour after its receipt in New York and from all nations come reports of the excitement it caused following so closely on the announcement of Dr. Frederick A. Cook of Brooklyn, who is now receiving the homage of the world in Copenhagen, that he was the first discoverer of the north pole.

COOK GRATIFIED.

Dr. Cook was at a banquet in his honor in Copenhagen when Commander Peary's dispatch to the Associated Press was read to him. Dr. Cook lost little time in sending to New York a number of cablegrams in all of which he expressed his gratification that Peary had also reached the pole and announced his belief that Peary's observations would amply verify his own claim that he had been to the furthermost point of the compass. Dr. Cook was particularly joyous that, with Commander's Peary's success, which he did not in the least doubt, all the honor for the achievement was now fully American. In a telegram to New York Dr. Cook declares that the science of exploration will benefit immeasurably through the fact that Peary reached the pole by a route different from his, thus covering another large unknown space and, with the Cook observations, clearing a mystery which has perplexed geographers many centuries. That the north pole should be found and its announcement chronicled at about the same time is but one coincidence in a strange series of facts which has kept the public of the world excited, perhaps, as never before, for a week.

STRANGE COINCIDENCES.

Among these coincidences are mentioned that the pole was found by two Americans; that for the first time two polar explorers attempted to reach the apex of the earth at the close of the winter season over the frozen polar seas; that their first announcements of their success were quite similar; that both men had devoted their lives to exploration of polar areas; that they had been connected with scientific organizations and lastly and probable immaterially, the wives and families of the two great rivals have been spending the summer at the same little out-of-the-way town on the Maine coast.

Among the members of the American Geographical society now in this city there is an inclination to believe that the exciting news of the last week has been the culmination of a record-breaking race between the two explorers from the dome of the world to the first telegraph wires which might bring them fame and fortune. Cook found the north pole April 21, 1908, and after a journey of terrible hardships he made his winter quarters just about a year ago near Etah from which place he had started for the pole. From preliminary reports it is believed that Peary reached Etah last fall and after remaining in the winter quarters which he had established on the northern shore of Grantland he started on his dash for the pole last February. According to one of his messages received here yesterday Peary located the north pole April 6, last, almost a year after Dr. Cook surveyed it. His retreat from the pole apparently was not hampered by the difficulties which Dr. Cook met because it is believed that when he reached Etah during the present summer he was informed that Dr. Cook had already discovered the north pole, that he had been in winter quarters near there and a few days previously he had started for civilization with his great news. By that time the Peary relief ship Jeannie had already reached Etah and Commander Peary on board the Roosevelt, which had wintered at Etah, started south as far as he could go in the hope of submitting his claim to success to the world before Dr. Cook. This is indicated by the fact that he and his party put in at Indian Harbor, Labrador, where they were not expected. There is no cable or telegraph line from there, but his messages were, yesterday, sent from there by wireless to Newfoundland.

While the messages from the Peary party have been exceptionally brief so far, it is believed by Herbert L. Bridgman, secretary of the Peary Arctic club, that after filing his newspaper story at Chateau Bay, Labrador, Commander Peary and his party will proceed with all speed to this city, where they should arrive within five days.

COOK'S HOME-COMING.

Dr. Cook has announced that he will sail for this country Sept. 22, and it is possible that instead of two separate welcoming demonstrations, there will be one grand celebration of their return. The consensus of opinion now seems to be that both men reached the north pole and that Dr. Cook was there almost a year before Peary, and that the latter, because of his superior equipment was able to get out of the frozen country in a year's less time that it required Dr. Cook.

It is probable that their return to this country may be made a feature of the Fulton-Hudson celebration, which is to be held the latter part of this month and the first of October.

BRADLEY NOT FORGOTTEN.

Dr. Cook has not forgotten John R. Bradley, the New York man who financed his successful adventure. Mr. Bradley has received the following cablegram from the explorer:

"Copenhagen, Sept. 3.—Neither in frigid triumph at the pole nor in the stormy haven of the present have I forgotten that to John R. Bradley belongs at least one-half of the credit. Am hastening for home shores. Will wire plans.

(Signed.) "COOK."

Mr. Bridgman, who was perhaps more familiar with Peary's plans than any one man, said that after dividing his party into three groups, one to make geological observations, another to take meteorological notations and a third to establish bases of supplies, he probably selected five or six of his best men with from 50 to 100 of the best dogs and made the dash for the pole. In the party that accompanied Peary to the pole, Mr. Bridgman believes were the following:

Capt. Robert Bartlett, commander of the Roosevelt, and a master of ice conditions; Dr. J. Goodsell, surgeon; Edwin G. Marvin of Elmira, N. Y.; Geo Borup, son of Lieut.-Col. Borup, U. S. A., retired; Prof. D. B. MacMillan, Freeport, Maine, and Mat Hensen, Peary's negro servant, who has accompanied him on all previous polar expeditions.

With two noted explorers reporting the discovery of the north pole, disinterested geographers are satisfied that the claims of one can be easily checked by the data and observations of the other. Dr. Cook cables that his data will be submitted to the University of Denmark. Peary's data will be in New York in a few days, it is believed.

AWAITING DETAILS OF PEARY'S EXPLOIT.

New York, Sept. 7.—While Commander Peary on board the arctic exploration steamer Roosevelt is on his way from Indian Harbor, Labrador, to Chateau bay, on the straits of Belle Island, the world awaits anxiously details of his successful trip to the pole, of which he gave information in brief but stirring messages yesterday from Indian Harbor. Chateau bay is the nearest point to Indian Harbor where Commander Peary can reach a telegraph line by which to tell the world the story of his dash to the pole. The Roosevelt was due at Chateau bay this morning, barring accident or delay, and when Commander Peary reaches there, he probably will send confirmation of his first message giving the results of his trip and tell for the first time how he achieved the goal that has been his ambition for so many years.

Indian Harbor is connected with the rest of the world only by wireless telegraph, and a full story of the trip could hardly be expected from that distant station. The number of messages received from that station both from Commander Peary and from his companions on his arctic voyage show that every effort was made to inform eager friends and associates of the success.

The latest word to come across the gap spanned by the wireless from Indian Harbor at Cape Ray, N. F., was received today by Herbert L. Bridgman of Brooklyn, secretary of the Peary Arctic club of this city. In this message Commander Peary requested Mr. Bridgman to inform the geographical societies throughout the world that the Peary arctic expedition had reached the pole. His friends in this city regarded it as characteristic of Commander Peary that he should give the credit of his achievement to the club which bears his name and which aided him in undertaking his last trip at a time when his funds were low and assistance was needed more than before.

MRS. COOK SURE HUSBAND HAS SUCCEEDED.

Portland, Me., Sept. 7.—Mrs. F. A. Cook, whose husband's claims of having discovered the north pole antedate those of Commander Peary, commented today on the reports of Commander Peary having reached the goal of his ambition.

Mrs. Cook said: "If Commander Peary has discovered the pole, as I am sure my husband has, I heartily congratulate him."

The New York dispatch stating that Rudolph Francke has brought to her a diary from her husband at Etah, which Mrs. Cook had transcribed and which would go far toward proving her husband's claims to the discovery of the pole, was denied by the wife of the explorer. Mrs. Cook stated that Francke had merely brought Dr. Cook's trunk from Etah, and that she knew nothing of its contents.

Mrs. Cook said that as yet she had made no arrangements for meeting her husband and was undecided as to when she would leave Portland.

HERBERT K. BRIDGMAN ON THE DASH TO THE POLE.

New York, Sept. 7.—Herbert K. Bridgman, secretary of the Peary Arctic club and a recognized authority on arctic exploration, contributes an article to the Independent, which will appear tomorrow, on the "Dash to the Pole." It was written before Commander Peary's announcement had been made and deals chiefly with Dr. Frederick A. Cook's claim to having reached the pole on April 21, 1908. It says in part:

"The announcement that the north

(Continued on page two.)

FIFTY MILLIONS SPENT FOR SPEED

Passenger Train Time From Chicago to Denver to be Cut By Burlington.

SAFETY OF EXPENSIVE TRAVEL

27-Hour Run of 1,034 Miles Announced for Sept. 12 After Years Of Preparations.

Chicago, Sept. 8.—Mystery concerning the enormous expenditures of the Burlington system, which now prove to be nearly $50,000,000, all along its main line from Chicago through Illinois, Iowa, Nebraska and Colorado to Denver, has been cleared away by official announcement that its fast train service to Denver will be made still faster Sept. 12, with the schedule time cut to 27 hours for the 1,034 miles. This new record in the west is but one step in cutting the time from Chicago to the Pacific coast cities by 10 hours.

For several years the Burlington has been at Titan tasks all along its main line of grade cutting, track straightening and bridge building and strengthening. New re-enforced concrete bridges, in many places displaced serviceable structures of steel, curves were eliminated seemingly without regard to cost, and telegraph facilities were increased on a scale that has created wild conjecture. Now it is known that many millions also have been expended for train equipment. According to official figures the expenditures have been in round figures as follows:

For track improvements	$22,000,000
For new equipment	20,000,000
For bridges (new and strengthening old)	4,500,000
Additional telegraph facilities	487,000

Now it appears that all these were precautionary measures to insure the same train safety as during the last fiscal year under slower schedules during which year 20,000,000 passengers were carried without a fatality. The Burlington's two flyers, No. 1 and No. 6, which will be put on the fast schedule will be run under the novel safeguard which has been employed so successfully for two years on these trains that they have made the remarkable record of arriving promptly on time at terminals during 355 days. The speed recorders have prevented reckless running by enabling engineers to maintain a uniform maximum speed throughout their runs.

The new speed rivalry among western railways of which the Burlington's preparations and new Denver time is a forerunner, promises to revolutionize fast passenger train schedules on all lines with the roads which are best prepared in the lead. Already the Burlington, the Great Northern and the Northern Pacific have made overtures to the postoffice department looking to mail train schedules to Pacific coast cities that will mean a new era in western railroad operation.

Train schedules were lengthened in June, 1907, by all lines because the traffic continually in transit was the heaviest on all roads that was ever handled in the United States and moreover some of the lines were carrying on track work which made it impossible to maintain the schedule then in force.

WOMAN ESCAPES FROM DEATH.

Chicago, Sept. 7.—Katherine Beeler fell from a third-story window at her home yesterday while leaning out watching a street parade, losing her balance and pitching headlong to the roof of an adjacent building. Then she rolled to the edge of the roof and fell into an areaway 18 inches wide. Neighbors dug through a brick wall to rescue the girl and she was lifted through the aperture and carried to a nearby drug store. She will recover.

CHINESE PHEASANTS SHIPPED TO IDAHO.

Portland, Or., Sept. 7.—A carload of Chinese pheasants, probably the largest number ever raised in captivity by one grower in this country, will be shipped within the next few days by R. F. Simpson, Lebanon, Or., to the game warden of Idaho, where the game birds will be turned loose and used to stock the state for hunters. Simpson is said to be the only man in America who could fill such a big order. He has made a great success in raising Chinese pheasants and each year hatches out large numbers of this famous breed. The pheasant was imported from China to Oregon many years ago and has thrived here until the whole state is well filled with them. During the open season in the fall, hunters enjoy fine sport in shooting this wily game bird.

PRIEST EXCHANGES SHOTS WITH BURGLARS.

Jackson, Mich., Sept. 7.—Standing in the open window of his house yesterday, Rev. Joseph F. Herr, pastor of St. Joseph's Polish Catholic church, engaged in a revolver battle with two burglars he had surprised while they were robbing the house. The priest fired five shots and the fleeing men fired three. The bullets from the burglars' guns came close to Father Herr. The presence of the burglars in the house became known because one of them collided with a music box and started it playing.

IROQUOIS HOMECOMING.

Milford, Ill., Sept. 7.—The southern Iroquois homecoming began in this place last night and will continue until next Saturday.

The debating club, the literaries, barn dance, apple pearings and other social events of the old days are being revived as features of the event.

BREAKING OF TROUT LAKE DAM, COLORADO.

Montrose, Colo., Sept. 7.—Reports from Telluride, Colo., tell of the breaking of the Trout lake dam Sunday, resulting in damage along the San Miguel river valley estimated between $500,000 and $750,000. Saw Pit, a little mining hamlet, is said to have been washed away by the 18 foot wall of water. The town of Placerville, it is feared, was seriously damaged as it is almost in a direct line of the flood. No loss of life is reported, as at first signs of the dam weakening, horsemen were sent through the valley to warn the residents. Crops in the lower valley were seriously damaged.

SAWTELLE NATIONAL HOME INVESTIGATION.

Sawtelle, Cal., Sept. 7.—Headed by United States Senator Warner, the national board of governors of Grand Army veteran's homes began an investigation of the charge of mismanagement lodged against the officials of the home here. Past officers of Stanton post G. A. R., of Los Angeles and residents of the home are responsible for the allegations calling into question the administration of Col. Cochrane, governor of the home, and members of his staff.

The charges were brought to the attention of the national officers of the Grand Army, but at the recent encampment at Salt Lake City they were declared to be without sufficient foundation. The critics of Cochrane's administration insisted that this was a "whitewash," and the investigation by the national board was the result. Senator Warner said today that the present inquiry would go to the bottom of the affair and numerous witnesses have been called to testify.

TEMPERANCE AND LAW.

Chicago, Sept. 7.—A meeting to make arrangements for the temperance and law enforcement parade Sept. 25, was held last night. A feature of the parade will be a float followed by 57 marching men, each carrying a banner bearing the name of a man killed in a Chicago saloon on a Sunday.

HE ATE TOO MUCH.

Chicago, Sept. 7.—Tony Lapcits, 31 years old, was found yesterday on the doorstep of his home writhing in agony and carried to the emergency hospital.

There he told Dr. Wall he had eaten cherries, ice cream, peanuts and drunk beer. He was taken to the county hospital, where, it is said, he may die.

THE SAVIOR'S TOMB.

Falconio Denies Pope is Taking Steps to Have it Removed to Rome.

Washington, Sept. 7.—Papal Delegate Falconio denied the report that Pope Pius X has taken steps to have the tomb which is held by the Catholic church to be the burial place of Jesus now in the Church of the Holy Sepulchre, Jerusalem, transported to Italy. The denial is made on authority of the pope, while Monsignor Falconio was to Rome during the summer.

Mgr. Falconio asserted that the pope would be the last person in the world to consent to the transfer of the tomb.

RECEPTION OF JAPANESE PLEASING IN TOKIO.

Tokio, Sept. 7.—The press here is carrying long special dispatches from Seattle concerning the entertainment of the Japanese commercial delegation by the civic authorities and trade bodies of that city. The warm reception extended to the visitors is creating a profound impression here.

E. H. HARRIMAN IS EXCEEDINGLY WEAK

Progress of Latest Attack Has Been Arrested But His Temperature is Very High.

RENEWED TALK OF OPERATION

Alarming Rumors are in Circulation—There is Hurrying To and Fro At Arden.

Arden, N. Y., Sept. 7.—Alarming rumors regarding the condition of E. H. Harriman have been revived, following his relapse of Sunday night. It is believed that the attack that caused a hurry call for a New York nurse and probably two nurses, one for day and one for night, was a temporary sickness caused by a sudden change of temperature or an indiscretion in diet which the sick man in his weakened condition is unable to throw off.

Dr. Lyle, Mr. Harriman's private physician, calls the attack "acute indigestion." In his statement last night he said that his patient was better.

One result of the news has been a swift reassembling of the newspaper representatives whose presence a week ago at every avenue leading to the Harriman house finally caused the sick man himself to issue a statement regarding his condition and promise that if the press of the country would withdraw its representatives he would see that it was informed of any subsequent crisis in his condition. For this reason, an effort is being made to secure daily bulletins from Dr. Lyle.

THE LAST ATTACK.

While Mr. Harriman's last attack in itself may not be serious there is always danger of grave consequence in the case of a man as weak as Mr. Harriman.

This, it is believed, accounts for the anxiety of those surrounding the sick man. It was said today that although the progress of Mr. Harriman's latest attack has been arrested, his temperature remains high and he is exceedingly weak. The best information is that he is in bed, and although no confirmation of the report has yet been obtained from the house, little doubt exists here that there are other physicians attending him besides Dr. Lyle.

TALK OF OPERATING.

Whether these doctors remain constantly at his side or only make frequent trips from New York has not been ascertained. Talk of an operation has been revived.

The sudden flashing of lights on Tower hill about midnight Sunday night, told the people in the valley of the activity that reigned on the hill. Men were sent to turn on the electricity at the plant at the foot of the incline railway. The telephone operator at Arden was called out of bed and messages were sent to New York for nurses and doctors who were brought to Arden in a hurry Monday morning.

HARRIMAN VERY SICK.

Ex-Gov. Benjamin B. Odell came from his home in Newburgh today and was taken up to the Harriman house on the incline railway.

Mr. Odell told a passenger on the train that Mr. Harriman was a "very sick man." The ex-governor has long been a close personal friend of Mr. Harriman and it is believed from the early hour at which he left home that he was summoned to Arden last night. It is believed that the party now at the Harriman house includes ex-Gov. Odell, Robert E. Gerry, Harriman's son-in-law, Dr. Lyle and two other physicians, all the members of the immediate family and several nurses.

RETICENT AT U. P. OFFICES.

New York, Sept. 7.—At the Union Pacific offices this morning no direct information concerning Mr. Harriman's condition was obtainable.

"I shall have to refer all inquiries to Dr. Lyle," said Judge Lovett. "It is true that Mr. Harriman had another attack of indigestion, but I understand he is feeling much better this morning."

Representatives of the Harriman banking interests were with Judge Lovett during the morning, but it was declared that no significance was to be attached to this.

CROWN PRINCE IS STUNG.

Berlin, Sept. 7.—The crown prince has been stung on the cheek by a wasp and the cheek is greatly swollen, and the injury painful. A physician is attending him. He will not be able to attend the army maneuvers beginning today in Wurtemburg.

YACHT JOYETTE WINS TAFT CUP.

Marblehead, Mass., Sept. 7.—The sloop yacht Joyette, representing the Bensonhurst Yacht club of Brooklyn, won the Taft cup, the principal prize of the German-American series of races off Marblehead today. The Joyette defeated the Boston boat Ellen by a scant margin.

TWENTY FOUR SCHOOLS OPEN

Total City Registration This Morning Was 14,305 Boys And Girls.

INCREASE ALL DOWN LINE.

Already 1,253 More Children Enrolled Than First Day Last Year.

Jefferson School Will be Ready And Opened in Six Weeks to Accommodate Surplus.

When the school bells rang at 9 o'clock this morning, the children, bright and happy, were in line ready to march into the school rooms and begin their studies. In all the reports which were received by Supt. D. H. Christensen, there were but few tardy marks. There was little confusion after the children were once seated and the teachers assigned the first lesson for tomorrow. The total registration for the day was 14,305, which is an increase of 1,253 over the first day of the last school year. The enrollment last year for the same day was 13,052.

During the week there will be a number of transfers made on account of the changes in the school boundaries which were announced yesterday. These changes were made to relieve congestion and will not affect more than 200 pupils. The pupils were enrolled in the grades where they appeared for school and the transfers will be made during the week. The change will not interfere with their first week's work to any extent.

Long before the school buildings were opened this morning there were children on the playgrounds. The girls were dressed in the prettiest new frocks and the boys were well groomed to begin the first day of school work. In the assignment of teachers numerous changes had been made and many of the children were disappointed not to find their old teachers.

Twenty-four schools were opened this morning, including the High school and the Training school. During the vacation, each building had been cleaned and redecorated. Repairs were made that cost several thousand dollars making the buildings in first class condition. The children found more light and air in the rooms than ever and many of the rooms have been newly equipped.

JEFFERSON TO OPEN.

Within the next six weeks the Jefferson school will be completed and opened. This will cause an assignment of several hundred children to this building and will relieve conditions in the other school buildings to a great extent.

Alma Clayton, the truant officer, was besieged this morning with applicants who wish to secure certificates of exemption from attending school because they have to work to assist their parents. In each case the home conditions will be investigated before any certificates are granted. Mr. Clayton says that the child labor law will be enforced and only those cases which come within the law will be allowed.

The enrollment in 24 schools for the first day was as follows: Bonneville, 58; Bryant, 852; Emerson, 792; Franklin, 659; Fremont, 361; Lafayette, 688; Longfellow, 174; Lowell, 946; Onequa, 531; Oquirrh, 750; Poplar Grove, 312; Sumner, 765; Union, 165; Wasatch, 643; Webster, 300; Hamilton, 760; High school, 1,622; Grant, 882; Jackson, 795; Lincoln, 550; Riverside, 546; Training school, 325; Washington, 754. Total, 14,305.

In every school there is an increase in the enrollment. Supt. Christensen expects a large increase next Monday.

JAPANESE PARTY IS TO VISIT AMERICA

Distinguished Oriental Business Men And Diplomats in Financial World Now En Route.

(Special Correspondence.)

Portland, Or., Sept. 4.—Recent irritation manifested on this coast against Japan is being completely wiped out through the friendly visit of the honorary commercial commission of that country, consisting of 45 Japanese nobles, financiers and prominent business men. Portland will entertain the visiting Japanese on Sept. 9 and elaborate preparations are now being made by both Americans and Japanese residents. The visit to the coast is cementing closer and more friendly relations between the two countries.

The visiting Japanese will be welcomed to the city by a large reception committee and will be dined and feted during their stay in the city. Automobile trips throughout this section of the country will be made and steamer trips will be taken on the Columbia river.

Most prominent among the visitors is Baron E. Shibusawa, known as the Pierpont Morgan of Japan. He is one of the country's most influential financiers, being president of the First Bank of Japan and he it was who arranged the national loan at the time of the war with Russia. He was created a baron by the emperor for his services.

K. Mutsugata, president of the Kobe shipbuilding works, is also in the party, as is G. Zumoto, editor of one of the leading newspapers. B. Nakano, president of the Tokio Chamber of Commerce, is another of the notables and Baron N. Kanda, a noted educator who will come, was educated at Amherst 31 years ago and is now a professor in the school for Japanese nobility.

The party is making a tour of the country in a special train of most luxurious appointments that is supplied to the visitors by various commercial bodies of this country. The excursion at this time is a return visit for the trip to Japan by delegates from the commercial bodies of the coast over a year ago when the American visitors were guests of the Japanese government and were handsomely entertained.