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FIFTY-FOURTH YEAR

RUSSIA MAKES AMENDS TO GERMANY

Gives Formal Assurances That There Will be no Repetition of Prinz Heinrich Incident.

ORDERS TO RED SEA CRUISERS.

They Are Not to Seize Any More Vessels Flying the British Flag.

THE STATUS OF SHIPS CAPTURED

Any Taken Pending Receipt of Orders Shall be Released at Once

St. Petersburg, July 23, 1:50 p. m.—The Russian government has given formal assurances to Germany that there will be no repetition of the Prinz Heinrich incident. Whether this includes a definite notification that the converted volunteer fleet steamers now in the Red sea will cease stopping neutral vessels is not yet clear, although it is believed it does.

The German embassy at this hour has received no official information of the seizure of the Scandia, and the government can scarcely credit the report. As pointed out, however, the Scandia may have been captured by the St. Petersburg before the orders of the Russian government were received.

Great Britain formally raised the question of the war status of the St. Petersburg July 20, and was formally notified that orders had been issued to prevent the Red sea cruisers from sailing any more British ships.

ORDERS TO RUSSIAN CRUISERS.

St. Petersburg, July 23, 2:35 p. m.—The Associated Press is able to announce that Russia has informally notified Great Britain that orders have been issued to the Russian cruisers in the Red sea, not to arrest any more merchantmen, and it has been agreed between the two powers, that if, pending the receipt of these orders by the captains of the St. Petersburg and the Scandia, any other ships should be stopped and held as prizes, these acts shall be regarded as not having taken place and the ships concerned at once released.

SEIZURE OF THE SCANDIA.

Hamburg, July 23.—The officials of the Hamburg-American line declare that the seizure of their steamer Scandia by Russians is inexplicable, as her manifests show she did not carry any kind of war material for Japan. The company has asked the foreign office to take up the matter and secure an explanation.

The company has made the following statement: "The capture of the Scandia appears to be inexplicable. Her manifests show that she was on board the Hamburg-American company, at the beginning of the war, instructed its representatives to make it their special duty not to accept contraband for transmission."

The Hamburg-American company has asked the foreign office to initiate the steps necessary to clear up this disagreeable incident.

The Scandia belongs to the East Indian service of the Hamburg-American line.

SIGNALLED BY THE ST. PETERSBURG.

Port Said, July 23.—The Peninsula and Oriental company's steamer Ceylon, homeward bound from Yokohama and Penang, has arrived here. She reports that the Russian volunteer squadron, signaled her July 18, when 20 hours from Suez, asking her where she was from and where she was bound, after which the Ceylon was allowed to proceed. The St. Petersburg at that time was conveying a German merchant ship.

No Cannonading Heard.

Tokio, July 23.—(S. p. m.)—The report from Uraga that cannonading had been heard at sea is unfounded. The whereabouts of the Russian warships are unknown. It is presumed the Russian warships are cruising off the coast in the hope of intercepting liners. The majority of the latter have been warned.

Real Rain Season Sets in.

To Toke Kiao, Friday, July 22.—Rain has been falling in torrents here for two days and movements on both Russian and Japanese sides have been suspended. The real rainy season seems to have set in.

JUDGE PARKER WILL BE NOTIFIED AUG. 10.

Rossmore, N. Y., July 23.—Judge Parker has fixed August 10, as the date for the ceremonies notifying him of his nomination by the Democratic national convention as a candidate for the presidency.

Judge Parker reached a decision concerning the date in a long consultation with William F. Sherman yesterday, and a telegram was at once sent Champ Clark, of Missouri, chairman of the national convention to notify the nominee for president.

Mr. Clark is expected to call a meeting of his committee probably to be held in New York, and he may also arrange to meet with Judge Parker, although no plan for such conference has been made.

vice president. The speeches both times were marked by their brevity. When President Cleveland was notified in 1888 he made a long and elaborate address. It is the plan now at Rosemont to have the notification follow closely the form of the earlier ceremonies. It is not expected that Judge Parker will talk at length nor that he will discuss intimately any of the campaign issues, but will leave this to the letter of acceptance which will be issued a week or so later.

DAVIS' NOTIFICATION.

Bedford Springs, Pa., July 23.—Hon. Henry G. Davis, Democratic candidate for vice president, has decided to have the notification meeting at this place, Bedford Springs, Va. The date has not yet been fixed, but it will be about the middle of August. Senator Davis says that he is here for a rest. He intends to go next Thursday to his home at Ekins, W. Va.

Sir John Simon Dead.

London, July 23.—Sir John Simon, K. C. B., former president of the Royal College of Surgeons, and the Royal Society, is dead. He was born in 1818.

Santa Fe Train Wrecked.

Topeka, Kansas, July 23.—Santa Fe passenger train No. 4 was wrecked five miles west of Kinsley at about 9 o'clock this morning. A brake beam dropped on the mail car. It is reported, causing that car, the express car and a smoker to go into the ditch. Express Messenger Sewell, of Kansas City, was killed and several others seriously injured. The train was running at high speed. A special train bearing physicians was sent to the scene of the accident.

German Exhibit Dedicated.

St. Louis, Mo., July 23.—The German exhibit in the palace of machinery at the world's fair was formally dedicated today. Invitations were issued to the leading engineers and officials of the exposition company. Mr. Freilich, delegate of the German Engineering Society, delivered a lecture explaining the technical details of the exhibit.

King Christian Calls Surgeon.

Copenhagen, July 23.—Prof. Schou, body surgeon to King Christian, was summoned today to Schwert, where the king is staying. Prof. Schou left before noon.

DEADLY ROW OVER A WOMAN.

New York, July 23.—One man is dead, another may die, and a third man has a slight bullet wound as a result of a row over a woman in Third avenue today. Herman Miller, 22 years old, who is under arrest, according to the police, has confessed that he shot the man to avenge an insult to his woman companion, Mary Whalen, who is held by the police as a witness. The dead man is John Martin, 20 years old, a driver. Dennis Healy, 20 years old, a blacksmith, and Frank O'Brien, 20 years old, a printer, who were wounded, are at a hospital.

All the parties to the affair were residents of the upper East side. According to the story told the police by those who had part in the encounter, the Whalen woman encountered Martin, Healy, O'Brien and a man named Kempsey near One Hundred and Ninth street today, and after passing a few words with them, Miller appeared suddenly from behind the street and began firing. "Three of the four men fell. Miller then fled and was found some time later by detectives in bed at his home. In a statement made to the police after his arrest, Miller said that the woman told him that four men had insulted her, and struck her over the head with a beer can. He then went out to avenge her and fired the four bullets which wounded them. The four men were shot in the abdomen, died soon after reaching the hospital. It was found that Healy's condition was not so serious, and that he had no more than an even chance of recovery. O'Brien has two bullets in his leg, but his condition is not regarded as serious. The fourth man, Kempsey, escaped without injury although his hat was pierced by a bullet.

Schedule of Charges for Storage.

New York, July 23.—A joint committee representing importing interests has completed a new schedule of charges for storage of labor and cartage on general order goods. The other schedule which has been in effect 12 years, contained many inequalities, according to importers, and as a source of much complaint. The new schedule has been approved by Collector Stranahan and forwarded to the treasury department.

General order goods, it is explained, are imported merchandise which entry has not been made at the custom house within 48 hours of their arrival at the port. They are then removed to a bonded warehouse, at the cost of the consignee, and if not cleared within a year are sold to satisfy the charges.

Arrested for Conducting Lottery.

New York, July 23.—George Farrier of Jersey City, has been arrested by post-office inspectors on a charge of conducting lottery by use of the United States mails. The authorities assert Farrier is the head and front of the "San Domingo lottery," and has been sending out tickets and alleged drawings to all parts of the country. The inspectors captured a quantity of lottery tickets and sheets bearing the inscription, official drawings and containing a long list of supposed winning numbers. Farrier's father is a well known citizen of Jersey City.

Teamsters Return to Work.

New York, July 23.—A strike of drivers employed by the New York Transfer company, which has caused great accumulation of baggage at railway terminals during the past week, has been declared off pending arbitration of the demand of the drivers for a ten per cent advance in wages. Some of the strikers already have returned and the remainder will resume today.

Canadian Won King's Prize.

Hasley, England, July 23 (3:30 p. m.)—Private Perry, of the king's private with a score of 221 points.

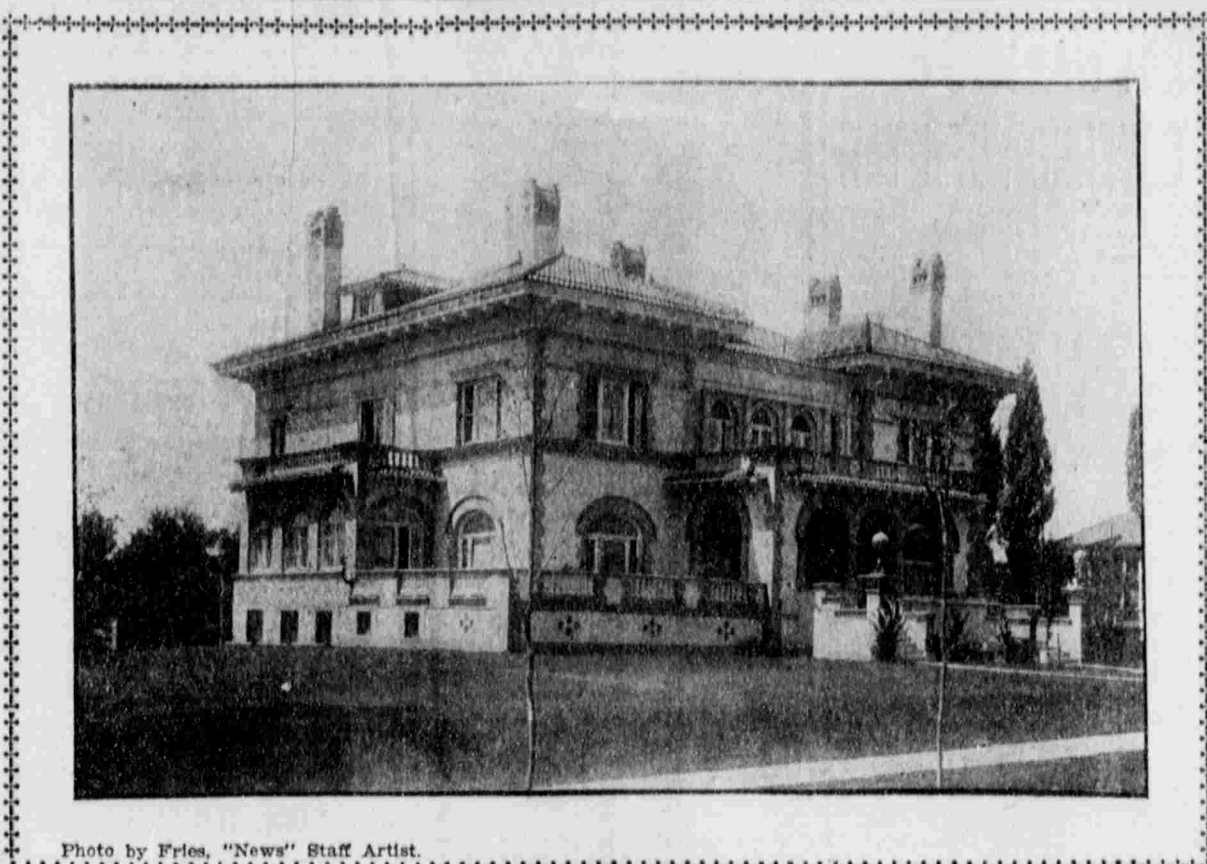


Photo by Fries, "News" Staff Artist.

THE M. H. WALKER MANSION.

Description of an Elegant Salt Lake Home of the Spanish Renaissance Order.

The fine new mansion of M. H. Walker at the southeast corner of Sixth East and South Temple streets, has been finished, and the surrounding grounds laid out in attractive form. The style of the mansion is of the Spanish renaissance, and is suggestive of comfort, ease and convenience. It is spacious, roomy and well lighted, and its architectural lines are ample, flowing and graceful, giving the suggestion of a Spanish hacienda, without any of the latter's unfinished or irregular details of construction. The mansion sets back from the street, and is approached by cement walks, with brief steps at the sidewalk, and ending in circular stone stair cases approaches to a spacious and open vestibule or atrium. The mansion is entered from the atrium through large plate glass and mahogany doors, into a broad reception hall; and it is at once noticed that the structural peculiarities are unique, including an old English baronial, open hall style of sitting-room in the center of the house, the open ceilings resembling those obtaining at the University club house, and at the residence of Hon. A. W. McCune. Looking to the east from the reception hall, there is a handsomely furnished parlor on the east, with a spacious and well equipped library to the west. The reception room opens directly into the baronial sitting room apartment, which is two stories high. Above rises a peaked ornamental skylight, whose supports are square joists of hardwood and whose glass was specially designed and made for this purpose. The glass is of varying thickness, in order the more effectively to carry out the design in the richest coloring of a great trolly of red grapes that at once excites the admiration. This skylight will afford an abundance of light. Occupying a fair share of the south wall of the sitting room, is a massive fireplace in red pressed brick, and carved brown stone, in which Mr. Walker proposes to burn genuine logs during the winter months. Mr. Walker has his "den," east of the great room, and here he has his private desks and books. At the west of the sitting apartment is a large conservatory of the choicest flowers and plants. The coloring of the walls and ceilings of the conservatory is of a water green, very grateful to the eye, and in general, it may be remarked that the coloring of the walls and ceilings of the various apartments and rooms are carefully varied, applied in artistic fashion, and of the choicest patterns and designs. The panelings of the sitting room are of crimson velvet silk, making a fine contrast with the woodwork. This last is Mrs. Walker's idea. At the rear of the apartment are to be found the breakfast room to the east, and the dining room to the west. These are of beautiful design and arrangement, and the furnishings are in harmony with the same. A gallery encircles the sitting room on the second floor, with a broadened skirt for orchestra purposes, when musicales are to be given, and adjoining the south gallery there is a large compartment for the \$10,000 organ now in place. The tops of the pipes alone are visible above the gallery panel, and the entire volume of sound is thrown out directly into the front of the house. The console, or key desk is to be located on the north side of the floor below, and a feature of this instrument is that it can be played by an automatic roll or by keyboard, as may be desired. The gallery opens into the various sleeping apartments. These are spacious and handsomely fitted with hardwoods in several kinds of costly oak, mahogany, Mrch, Georgia pine and maple, and the old Flemish windows add uniqueness and attraction to the general ensemble. The rooms have connected with them elegant bath and toilet rooms equipped with the most costly and latest improved fittings and conveniences, the bathrooms being handsomely tiled and the walls enameled. Different rooms are given different combinations of colors, in well selected contrasts and styles of design, and solid comfort seems to be indicated everywhere. The heavy open wood work in the wall and ceiling panels on the first floor are in quiet, but impressive colors, and with the choice furniture and the costly carpets and tapestries, the entire mansion is all that man's heart could desire. The basement has billiard rooms and bowling alleys, and the culinary and cellar equipments are of the best. The heating system is such that it can be regulated in any room to the degree desired. There is a porte cochere at the east side of the mansion. A very convenient feature is a passenger elevator running from the basement to the top floor, so climbing stairs is reduced to a minimum. The architects were Ware & Treganza, and the interior decorations were made under the direction of George Ebert of New York.

Millions of Crickets in Rush Valley.

Come Down Out of the Mountains and Destroy Vegetation Like a Scourge—Indians Catching and Curing Them for Winter and Coyotes and Prairie Chickens Thrive Upon Them—State Aid May be Invoked.

The south end of Rush valley is being overrun and made bare by a great cricket scourge. There are literally millions of the pest. For several years they have been increasing in numbers over the mountains in and about Death canyon and Skull valley. Early this season they crossed over the range and came into Rush valley where they cover the ground and all manner of vegetation. In the neighborhood of Harker's canyon where Bishop Bonnon lives they are probably worse than at any other point. The mountains have been covered with them for miles about and trees and brush of all kinds denuded of their foliage. Bishop Bonnon has a fine farm and ranch at the mouth of the canyon and has been protesting them both from the ravages of the pest in a most original yet primitive manner. It is a well known fact that the crickets "go to roost" early in the evening, and that they do not move again until about 3 o'clock the following morning. About that time they head down the mountain towards the grain fields; and here was where the novel warfare was waged against them. Armed with tin cans and sticks and other noise producing weapons a movement in the direction of the crickets, which travel in droves, would be made. And, singular to relate, the pest would start rapidly off, and would be kept up all day; and for weeks it was continued until they became so numerous as to defy human effort. This is the story that is brought to Salt Lake by James Sharp, the well known Toole county sheepman, and when the result was known, but the crowd waited for the time to be announced. Slowly the rush drive was hauled down from the pole, leaving the American flag flying.

AMERICANS WON ATHLETIC CONTEST

British Flag Hauled Down and the Stars and Stripes Left Floating.

At 2:37 the one-mile race began with William H. W. Gregson, both Englishmen, in the lead. Gregson increased his lead at the half mile and won. C. H. Hamilton, Oxford, was second, Welsh third. F. L. Olcott and Bill, both of Yale, came in last. Time—4:21:1-5.

APPLAUSE WHEN RESULT KNOWN

Good Feeling Prevailed Throughout The Meet—No Remarkable Records Made.

At 3:27 the men appeared for the 100-yard dash. R. W. Barclay in the light blue of Cambridge, Chaplin in the dark blue of Oxford, W. A. Schick, Jr., in the crimson of Harvard, and D. J. Torrey in the dark blue of Yale.

GOVERNOR WELLS SPEAKS.

Issues Statement Formally Announcing Himself a Candidate.

Governor Heber M. Wells has formally announced himself as a candidate for governor. His statement, characteristic to the backbone, is as follows: "As a soft answer turneth away wrath, so does a candid statement remove anger and set the anxious mind at rest. To the query, therefore, as to my attitude with reference to the nomination for governor of Utah, I take this occasion frankly to say that I am a candidate for the nomination on the Republican ticket and propose to secure it if I can. Whatever misgivings I may have had as to the prudence or propriety of the step, having twice already been elected to this exalted office, are not shared, I find, by many true friends of the commonwealth, whose encouragement and advice have done much to influence my conclusion."

MANY WANT TO BE GOVERNOR OF UTAH

Present Executive Would Succeed Himself—Provo's Mayor Talks.

But He is a Candidate Just the Same—General Political News Over City and State.

BUTCHERS' STRIKE REMAINS UNSETTLED

Joint Conference Between Representatives of Both Parties Resulted in Disagreement.

MAY BE SYMPATHETIC STRIKE.

Union Leaders Retire to Their Headquarters to Discuss the Matter.

IT IS PRACTICALLY A CERTAINTY.

The Big Stockyards Firms Did Not Employ Any New Men Today Strikers Attack Non-Union Men.

Chicago, July 23.—The joint conference today to settle the stockyards strike resulted in a disagreement.

Chicago, July 23.—The union leaders have gone to their headquarters to discuss a sympathetic strike.

THE JOINT CONFERENCE.

The labor leaders went into today's joint conference with the packers, prepared to submit an entirely new basis for a settlement of the stock yards strike. Their new compact calls for the immediate reinstatement of killing gangs and meat butchers in a body and also specifically takes up the demands of the unskilled men. It was contended that the action of the packers yesterday in discriminating against some strikers in the matter of re-employment amounted to abrogation of Wednesday's agreement for a settlement.

THOSE PRESENT.

Those present today were members of sub-committees appointed at yesterday's joint conference to report a basis of agreement to the full membership of the conference. They were: For the packers: Thomas Connors, representing Armour & Co.; Thomas Wilson, representing Nelson, Morris & Co.; Edward Tilden, for Libbey, McNeil & Libbey; Samuel McLean, for the National Packing company; J. E. Mauver, for Schwarzschild & Sulzberger; Edward Cudaby, for Cudaby & Co.

For the unions: Thomas I. Kidd, American Federation of Labor; William Sterling, Butchers' union; George F. Golden, Packing House Teamsters; Joseph F. Morton, stationary firemen; William M. Schardt, Chicago Federation of Labor; Michael Donnelly, Butchers' union.

Should no adjustment of the trouble be reached in the joint meetings, a sympathetic strike of the other trades employed in the packing industry practically is certain. It was arranged for before the meeting that the strike should be terminated the original strike, and the plans have not been changed.

PROBLEM FOR LABORERS.

President W. G. Schardt of the Chicago Federation of Labor says the problem confronting the labor representatives was not to persuade the other workers to go out in support of the butchers, but to persuade them to remain at their tasks until called out.

Two things were noticeable in the conference between the contending parties. President Donnelly was not on the sub-committee, and the union representatives did not appear to be represented on the packers' committee.

A dozen or 15 union officials were present in an anteroom and Donnelly was among these. The two sub-committees were closed in an inner apartment.

DONNELLY ABSENT.

The absence of President Donnelly from the active committee was by some regarded as a rebuke for his action yesterday in ordering a renewal of the strike.

Following yesterday's determination to shut down the killing departments until a sufficient number of non-union men can be procured to operate the plants without imperiling the industry not one of the big stockyards firms employed new men today, though there were many applications for work.

The laboring men who were dismissed just after the settlement of the strike cannot all be re-employed at present, as many of them, who are members of the Eighth regiment, Illinois national guard, are now in annual encampment at Springfield.

Not since the strike began were so many idle men observed in the streets as today, and cases of minor disorder were numerous. At the West Forty-sixth street and Gross avenue several hundred women joined the men in an attack upon a crowd of non-union workers who were on their way to the yards gate. Sticks and stones were thrown. The non-union men escaped with slight bruises by taking to flight. There were no arrests.

MAYOR HARRISON.

In response to telegrams telling of a renewal of the strike, Mayor Harrison arrived in Marquette, Mich., from Huron Mountain today, but he was too late to connect with a train for Chicago. He talked over the long distance telephone with Corporation Counsel Tolman, and decided to remain in Marquette for news from the strike. Unless the strike was settled before the mayor announced an intention to terminate his vacation and take a train that would bring him into Chicago tomorrow morning.

PLANTS OPERATING.

The plants of Armour & Co., Nelson, Morris & Co., and Swift & Co., were reported as being operated in nearly all departments today with large forces, including many strikers and men who refused to join the strike.

Armour & Co. claimed to have 1,325 men independent of mechanics, and 2,250 office employees at work.

These three plants were reported as being in full operation, but were buying neither cattle, sheep or hogs, and it was expected would stop killing in accordance with a plan announced yesterday as soon as the animals now on hand are disposed of. Armour & Co. brought in 75 branch house employees today.

The plants of Schwarzschild & Sulzberger and the National Packing company were said to be tied up in all departments except the shipping.

(Continued on page 2.)