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

"Financing a home" is too big a task for "the average man" unless the wife buys, always, in the light the advertisements give her.

DESERET EVENING NEWS.

A reduction of living expenses is equivalent to a raise of salary—hence your wife, by studying the ads, may practically raise your wages

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

10 PAGES—LAST EDITION. WEDNESDAY, JUNE 21, 1905. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH. FIFTY-SIXTH YEAR.

MANIAC HOLDS BIG CROWD AT BAY.

For Two Hours He Held a Thousand Persons With a Gun, Shooting Nine of Them.

THEN HE KILLED HIMSELF.

He Used a Shotgun and for Wadding He Took Fifty and Hundred Dollar Bills.

STREET CAR TRAFFIC SUSPENDED

Police Determined He Must be Captured—Then He Literally Blew His Head Off.

San Francisco, June 21.—After holding over 1,000 persons at bay for two hours, shooting nine people and defying the police, Thomas Lobb, a maniac, killed himself at 8:05 this morning.

THE DEAD.

Thomas Lobb, top of head blown off by himself.

THE WOUNDED.

W. S. Kuffman, shot three times, wounds in right cheek, nose and forehead.

C. T. Chevalls, shot in left eye.

W. Jones, wounds in right cheek.

Emil Roberts, a boy, shot in right leg.

Quong Do, (Chinese) rifle bullet in left hand.

George A. De Laughton, nine wounds, six in left arm, two in right hand and one in left cheek.

Vincente Romante, shot in left cheek and right ear.

Joseph Lassibee, two shots in chin, one in lip, other in shoulder and right arm.

Policeman Patrick Kassane, shot in left cheek while firing from adjoining room. Seven shots passed through his helmet.

All the victims were hit with No. 4 shot except the Chinese, who received a rifle ball.

The insane man was barricaded in his room on the fourth floor of the United States hotel, No. 123 Eddy street. He went to the place last night about 12 o'clock, and this morning just before 7 o'clock began throwing furniture from the windows to the street. Several persons narrowly escaped being struck. Then he began firing, using a shot gun. He placed $50 and $100 bills in the muzzle of the weapon, and fragments of the paper were scattered all over the street. The first person he hit was shot at about 7:15 o'clock. A big crowd quickly gathered and hundreds of men were prevented from passing the place by fear of being killed. Street car traffic was entirely suspended after one car had been fired upon and its windows broken.

At 8 o'clock Lieut. John Green of the police rushed a strong squad to the scene, among the officers being five members of the crack rifle team of the department. They were unable to accomplish anything, however, as the maniac was strongly intrenched in his room, and appeared to have an unlimited amount of ammunition.

It was determined that he must be captured, dead or alive, and all the rooms adjoining the one he occupied were quickly filled with armed officers. A lively fusilade was begun through the door, transom and walls of the madman's stronghold, to which he responded with remarkable rapidity. The plaster was scattered from the ceiling walls and the police were soon covered with the white flakes and nearly blinded by the lime. Officer Kassine attempted to peer through the transom, when he received a charge of shot which disfigured his face and completely riddled his helmet. Then Officer Hutchins descended from the roof to the room window, while the other policemen made an attack in force on the door. When Hutchins saw the maniac's attention was diverted he gave a pre-arranged signal by firing his revolver. Hearing the report from an unexpected quarter, the murderous lunatic rushed to the window, which was open, and literally blew off the top of his own head, the brains and fragments of skull flying through the air to the horror of the thousands of spectators who had assembled in the neighborhood, which is near the heart of the city.

The body of the dead man has been identified as that of Thomas Lobb, aged 28 years, apparently an Englishman, and a stranger here. In his pocket was a card bearing the address of the British consul-general, and a receipt for baggage showing that he was a recent arrival in San Francisco.

None of those wounded will die.

Shingle Makers to Close Down.

Bellingham, Wash., June 21.—The shingle manufacturers of Whatcom county, in which are located over 100 mills, at a well attended meeting, have decided in favor of a close down during the winter months for exclusive shingle plants. They appointed a committee to extend the movement throughout Washington.

POISON FOR MRS. ROGERS.

Sent in Letter With Intent to Cheat the Gallows.

Windsor, Vt., June 21.—A letter containing poison and making an offer of $2,000 if the substance were given to Mrs. Mary A. Rogers, who is to be hanged here Friday for the murder of her husband, was received by Supt. Lovell of the state prison today.

The letter was turned over to the federal authorities.

The letter, which bore no signature was mailed at Boston yesterday, according to the postmark on the envelope. It says the writer wished "to save the state of Vermont and all womankind from this impending disgrace." And requested Mr. Lovell to arrange for Mrs. Rogers to take the powder which was enclosed, promising "if the gallows is cheated on Friday," to mail him two one thousand dollar bills. The writer says if further details are desired to insert a personal in a certain Boston paper to "Justice."

ROOSEVELT'S A JOLLY GOOD FELLOW

Telegraphs Captain of Yale Crew That Under Circumstances He Can't Wish Them Success.

SAYS TAFT PRAYS FOR THEM.

Worcester in Gala Attire to Receive Him—People Were Most Enthusiastic.

Worcester, Mass., June 21.—That the city of Worcester had prepared for an enthusiastic welcome today to the president of the United States was evidenced by the extensive decoration of buildings and dwellings in all sections of this municipality and by the presence on the public streets of large crowds. The weather early was disagreeable, a heavy mist falling and the air being very raw.

Elaborate precautions had been made for guarding the president while within the precincts of the city. At all times, it was planned, the president would be surrounded by a strong cordon of mounted police, while secret service agents, patrolmen and officers in citizen's clothes would afford additional protection.

The president's trip was without unusual incident, although after daylight today every station through which the train passed was thronged with cheering people.

The preasident had just been awakened as the train passed Gales Ferry. Soon afterwards the president sent telegrams to the captains of the Harvard and Yale crews. The message to the Harvard crew was as follows:

"Captain, Harvard crew, Red Top, Conn.: I expected to pass through New London much earlier or I should have been up to greet you. I wish I could see the race. Good luck to you.
(Signed) "THEODORE ROOSEVELT."

To the Yale crew the following dispatch was sent:

"Captain, Yale Crew, Gales Ferry, Conn.: I expected to pass through New London much earlier, or I should have been up to greet you. Hope you will not think I am an offensive partisan, but under these particular circumstances I do not wish you good luck. I would at any other time, but Taft, I am sure, is praying for you.
(Signed) "THEODORE ROOSEVELT."

The train made no early morning stop until Putnam, Conn., was reached. As the train drew up several hundred persons shouted their welcome to the president. He appeared on the rear platform of his private car, the Courier, and said:

"It is a great pleasure to have the chance of saying a word of greeting to you today. I saw the mayor running along, but I did not know he was the mayor at that time. I saw he was an old soldier, and knew therefore that he had a claim upon me as upon every one else. I cannot say more than a word of greeting and draw just one lesson from the mayor's life. The mayor fought in the big war, and if after he had quit fighting he had quit doing anything else except talk, he would not be mayor. When he got through that job he turned his attention to the next job that came along. Now let us each take a lesson from that."

There were no further stops until the train reached Worcester, three minutes ahead of the schedule time, 9:30 o'clock. At the station the reception committee, headed by Lieut.-Gov. Curtis Guild, Jr., representing the state; Mayor Blodgett, of the city, and ex-Congressman Jos. Walker, Stephen Salisbury and Congressman Rockwood Hoar, representing Clark university and college, boarded the president's car. Lieut.-Gov. Guild formally presented the welcome of the commonwealth, and Mayor Blodgett that of the city.

The mist of the earlier hours had become a drizzle and the weather was raw and uncomfortable.

With the appearance of the president upon the car platform, the throng burst into cheers. Passage to the street was quickly made, the president bowing constantly to the acclaim of the crowds. Waiting outside the station to act as escort were five companies of state troops and the local post G. A. R. and Spanish war veterans' camp. The line was formed at once.

In spite of the rain the president rode in an open carriage. The cheering multitude gave him no opportunity to sit. From the moment of his entering the carriage the tumult was incessant, and as the parade moved, President Roosevelt remained with head bare, bowing to the people.

All the way to Clark college, a distance of two miles, the demonstration continued.

IRRIGATION PARTY.

Men in Boise Inspecting Different Canals.

Boise, Ida., June 21.—The congressional party which is making a tour of the northwest, inspecting government irrigation projects arrived in Boise early morning. After breakfast the party was taken in carriages to inspect portions of the New York and Ridenbaugh canals, which will form the waterways for the government project in the Boise and Payette valleys. The visitors will be tendered a reception at the natatorium tonight by the citizens of Boise, after which they will leave for the west.

The members of the party expressed themselves as being well pleased with the work at Minidoka, and the results being obtained on the Twin Falls project.

Boycott on Am Goods Started.

Singapore, Straits Settlements, June 21.—The Cantonese merchants here today initiated a movement in support of their compatriots to boycott all American products. Pending the result of the appeal against the Chinese exclusion act the Chinese apparently are holding aloof from the boycott.

Tufts 50th Anniversity.

Medford, Mass., June 21.—Tufts college today celebrated its fiftieth anniversary and bestowed the honorary degree of doctor of laws upon Kogoro Takahira, the Japanese minister, and Gov. W. L. Douglass.

SWEDEN WILL NOT EMPLOY COERCION.

King Oscar Says that the Union is Not Worth the Sacrifices it Would Entail.

NEGOTIATIONS ARE NECESSARY.

Premier Ramstedt Recommends Appointment of Delegates to Clear Up Situation Definitely.

Stockholm, Sweden, June 21.—The extraordinary session of the riksdag summoned by King Oscar to deal with the momentous question raised by Norway's declaration dissolving the union, met for business today. As forecasted by the Associated Press the government immediately introduce a bill asking authization to enter into negotiations with the Norwegian storthing and draw up a conditional settlement of the questions inviloved in the separation of the heretofore dual kingdom.

The session was opened by King Oscar in person, with the usual ceremonial. The king made a speech from the throne in which he protested against the charge that by violation of the constitution he had provoked the step taken by Norway.

In the council of state which sencitioned the introduction of the bill in the riksdag dealing with the crisis both the king and the premier were on the side of a pacific solution.

Premier Ramstedt spoke first, pointing out that it was not to Sweden's interest to resort to coercive measures. He recommended, therefor, entering into negotiations for a convention by which guarantees should be obtained conducive to the mutual welfare of the two countries. In any case he declared negotiations were indispensabel to clear up the situation definitely.

The premier suggested that delegates be appointed to this end and it was only after such a conditional settlement and after the riksdag had fully considered the matter that Sweden would be in a position to decide as to the definite approval of the dissolution and agree to annulling the act of the union.

After several members had acquiesced in the premier's views, King Oscar, with visible emotion, spoke as follows:

"It is a painful step which the council of state calls on me to take. My conscience tells me that I have, during my long reign, always striven towards the object I had in mind at the time of my accession, namely, the welfare of the brother peoples. It is truely painful to me to contribute to the dissolution of a union in which I thought I saw the independence, security and happiness of the united kingdom. If however, I am ready to act thus, it is in order to avoid a still worse evil and in the conviction that the union without mutual accord would bring no real advantage to Sweden."

"I have acted," the king said, "in accordance with my conscience and always in conformity with the constitution and with the desire to work conscientiously for the true welfare of the people. The bill presented to the riksdag does not aim at replying to the injustice by acts of coercion. The union is not worth the sacrifices which acts of coercion would entail. A union into which Norway would be forced in such a manner would be of little value to Sweden."

The king concluded with expressing the nope that the Swedish people would be guided by calmness and prudence, and that God would give them strength and unity to regain within their own frontiers what they had lost by the dissolution of the union.

WERE BENT ON MISCHIEF.

Bank-Breaking Duo Placed Under Arrest at Bingham.

(Special to the News.)

Bingham, Utah, June 21.—Because two men who were loafing around the rear of the Vincent saloon of this place, did not look good to the proprietor, and seemed to exhibit unnecessary curiosity in the adjoining premises of the Bingham State bank, Mr. Vincent had them apprehended. On being searched it was discovered that a couple of real bad men were in tow, and instead of being lodged in jail as vagrants, they will have to face much more serious charges. Among the things discovered in their outfit were dynamite, a complete kit of safe blowing tools and revolvers. It is thought that Mr. Vincent's action saved an attempt at robbing the Bingham State bank. When he had seen enough of their actions to become suspicious of them, Mr. Vincent telephoned for a deputy sheriff, and together the men slipped up on the suspects, getting a drop on them unawares, thus preventing any fight or chance to hide their outfit of tools.

RUSSIANS HAVE BEEN OUTFLANKED

Japanese Are Continuing Their Victorious Advance in Manchuria.

GEN. LINEVITCH WANTS CHANCE

He Has Wired the Emperor That Victory Even Now is Almost At Hand.

London, June 21.—The correspondent of the Daily Telegraph at Tokio sends the following:

"The Japanese are continuing their victorious advance in Manchuria. The Russians have been completely outflanked on both wings, and news of Japanese victories may be expected heurly.

"The Japanese have considerably over 500,000 men in the field. Their preliminary operations began as far back as May 20.

"Two significant announcements have been made, the first that the Japanese consul-general has informed the viceroy of Liang Kiang that Admiral Uriu's squadron intends to cruise in the Yangtse river, and the second that the British squadron at Hongkong will proceed to Wei Hei Wei and begin gun practise off Shantung province on June 22.

"Your correspondent with the Japanese headquarters reports that Cossacks were repulsed with heavy losses near Hunhuapao June 16, but were considerably reinforced at Teikaton, and that another raid is expected. In the direction of Hailincheng the Russians have been reinforced by three divisions. Gen. Madelarff commands the advance lines and is trying to check the Japanese northward advance.

"The Japanese expect good news shortly.

"The Russians have constructed three strong bridges across the Tumen river.

"A Japanese merchant has been granted timber and fishing concessions in Quelpart island, Korea. Another merchant has been granted similar concessions in an island near Sakhalin.

"A German bank will be opened at Yokohama."

LINEVITCH WANTS A CHANCE.

St. Petersburg, June 21, 2:15 a. m.—Diplomatic measures for the peace conference are continuing in the face of steady pressure brought to bear by the militant factions. Lieut.-Gen. Linevitch has again wired the emperor saying that victory is almost at hand and begging that he and his army be not deprived of the opportunity to restore the prestige of Russian arms.

Minister of War Sakharoff had an audience yesterday with the emperor at Peterhof, and he said that he presented to his majesty measures for another mobilization of troops and urged the advisability of their adoption.

LABOR COMBINES AGAINST THE POLICY OF THE LAW

Boston, June 21.—The Massachusetts supreme court handed down a decision, today, holding that the attempt to force all laborers to combine in unions is against the policy of the law, because it aims at a monopoly of the labor market.

OLD FOLKS OUTING.

Final Preparations Made for Excursion —All is Readiness.

The old folks' committee had its hands full today assigning badges to eligibles and reluctantly informing the late comers that there was no more room on the train and consequently they would have to remain at home. The matter of transcortation also was discussed, the railroad company officials wanting to transport the 1,000 veterans in two sections. If this were done the committee urged that it would spoil all the arrangements as half of the people would be cut off from the refreshments while the entertainers would not be able to cover both sections.

The committee also was busily engaged in making appropriations for the different features out of the funds so generously donated by local firms and private individuals. In this connection it is interesting to note that three of the leading general merchandise and dry goods firms of Salt Lake have donated every year to the entertainment of the old folks, one of them giving $50 each year since the movement started 30 years ago and the others $25 annually.

The various committees named in last night's "News" are requested to be at the Oregon Short Line depot not later than 7:30 a. m. tomorrow to assist in getting the veterans seated. The train will leave for Brigham City promptly at 8 o'clock and returning arrive in Salt Lake so that everybody can get home before dark.

NEGOTIATIONS FOR AN ARMISTICE

In Washington Official Circles it Is Intimated that They Are Now Proceeding.

PREVENT IMPENDING BATTLE.

Ambassador Meyer Calls on Lamsdorff And Communicates Important Message From President.

Washington, June 21.—It is intimated in official circles here that negotiations are proceeding looking to an armistice between Japan and Russia.

There will be no official announcement here regarding the probabilities of an armistice before the president returns nor is it certain that even then there will be anything to make public. The feeling in official circles here is strongly in favor of a cessation of hostilities as it is believed that a clash before the convening of the peace conference would hamper the work of the plenipotentiaries and might prove a serious menace to their efforts for peace.

MESSAGE FROM PRESIDENT.

St. Petersburg, June 21, 1:30 p. m.—President Roosevelt evidently has taken a new and important step in the negotiations between the belligerents. While there are collateral reasons for believing that it relates to an armistice which will prevent the impending battle in Manchuria, this cannot be positively affirmed.

All that can be stated definitely is that Ambassador Meyer went suddenly to the foreign office late last night and had an interview with Foreign Minister Lamsdorff at which it is believed the embassador communicated an important message from President Roosevelt, but neither at the foreign office nor at the America embassy is the slightest light thrown on what transpired. From the extreme secrecy observed the matter beyond doubt is one of the greatest delicacy, but as the statement is vouchsafed at the foreign office that the negotiations are proceeding without a hitch the inference follows that it relates to a new phase in which the president has again taken the initiative. This is the more certain since the communications between the belligerents relating strictly to the questions of the selection of place, time, and the number of the plenipotentiaries were conducted naturally through Ambassador Cassini and Minister Takahira through the intermediary of the Washington government, whereas according to diplomatic procedure only communications from the Washington government reach Foreign Minister Lamsdorff through Ambassador Meyer.

The stumbling block in the way of an armistice appears to be that neither belligerent is willing to take the initiative. The present negotiations, it is understood, consist of an effort to sound one or both governments as to their willingness to agree to an armistice.

CROPS DOING WELL.

Temperature Below the Average But Showers Were Beneficial

Weekly crop bulletin for week ending Monday, June 19, 1905: The weekly mean temperature was below the average all over the state, though the first four days were normally warm. Following this period, cooler weather prevailed generally, with more or less cloudiness and rain, particularly over the middle and northern portions. These showers were very beneficial, especially to arid farm crops, which had begun to wither, owing to the hot sunshine and the prevailing dry winds. A few stations reported no rain. As a rule, all irrigated crops were advancing nicely under the influence of favorable temperature.

Grain was mostly in head, and in some localities, where the hot winds had hastened hardening, arid farm grain was being cut. Lucerne was nearly all cut the first time, with average crops the rule. Some reports indicated heavy crops, and a few light. The second growth is well advanced in the southern tier of counties, and about ready for the second cutting. This week saw the close, generally, of beet thinning, and the fields were being extensively cultivated, with good stands. Garden stuff continued plentiful, and good. Fruit promised well, and despite the discouraging reports of earlier date, there are now some indications, in scattered localities, of peaches yielding reasonably well. Cherries were ripening rapidly and being marketed. Strawberries were abundant, although some sections reported them gone. The range over portions of the state suffered slightly from drouth, but stock continued to thrive. Irrigation water was holding out well.

NEW ROAD FOR THE GEM STATE.

Articles of Colorado, Wyoming & Idaho Railroad Filed in Boise Today.

COST TEN MILLION DOLLARS.

Enterprise Said to be Backed by Strong Financial Interests In The East.

Boise, Idaho, June 21.—The Colorado, Wyoming and Idaho railroad with a capitalization of $10,000,000, filed articles of incorporation here today. The stock is divided into three million preferred and seven million common. The proposed road is to start from Denver north to Laramie, then west to St. Anthony and Boise. It is understood that active construction work is to be commenced at once. The trustees of the company are given as follows: W. H. West, Laramie, Wyo.; E. S. Cherowseth, McCracken, Kas.; Ora Haley, Laramie, Wyo.; Joseph Underwood, Chicago; Frank H. Stuart, Boston; John D. Milliken, McPherson, Kan.; G. M. Huse, Boston; Augustus Buffner, Chicago; J. S. Christman, Danville, Ills. Mr. West is president and Mr. Chenoweth secretary of the board.

Similar articles of incorporation were filed in Cheyenne with the secretary of the state of Wyoming on Nov 10 last. At the time there was considerable speculation as to who were the parties at the back of the project. It was then reported that the enterprise was backed by strong financial interests in Boston and Chicago. The usual statement was made that it was an independent road and that the preliminary surveys had already been made. At the time there were all kinds of guesses running from the Burlington, Rock Island down to the Chicago & Northwestern. To date there have been no further developments to warrant any statement as to which of the big transcontinental systems are behind the project. The projected road runs from Denver via Laramie, thence northwesterly through the counties of Albany, Carbon, Natrona, Sweetwater, Fremont and Unita, thence southwesterly to Boise, Ida. It is estimated that the length is 820 miles, 325 of which will be in Wyoming.

If the promoters mean business it goes without saying that the line will not stop at Boise, but will go right on through to the coast.

Suit in Foreclosure.

Suit was filed in the district court today by F. E. McGurrin & Co. against Maude Sermon, John A. Sermon and the Granite Lumber company to foreclose a mortgage given by the two first named defendants to secure the payment of a promissory note on which there is now due $727 together with interest. The property mortgaged is part of lot 20, block 16, Five Acre plat A, Big Field survey. It is also asked by plaintiff that a receiver be appointed to collect the rent from the property and that judgment also be rendered for $70 as attorney's fees.

COURT NOTES.

Judge Lewis today granted Katie Gleason a divorce from W. A. Gleason on the ground of failure to support. The parties were married in this city on Dec. 3, 1903. Harry S. Harper was attorney for plaintiff.

John M. Jensen has filed suit in the district court for divorce from Katherine Jensen on the ground of desertion. They were married in Logan on Dec. 11, 1884, and it is alleged that in 1903 defendant deserted plaintiff and their nine children ranging in age from 2 to 19 years. Plaintiff asks the custody of their minor children.

LATE LOCALS.

Editor H. T. Haines of the Emery County Progress and wife are in the city from Castle Dale.

Mr. Brigham T. Cannon returned yesterday from the east where he went on business several weeks ago.

General Manager D. S. Murray of the Bell Telephone company and Mrs. Murray have gone to the Pacific coast for 10 days.

Judge Marioneaux left last evening for Pioche as associated counsel for the state of Nevada in the case against John Hancock charged with murder.

Special Field Agent J. S. Charlton of the bureau of statistics at Washington is in town. He is investigating live stock conditions in the intermountain country.

J. A. Cunningham has returned from a trip to his Mexican plantations. He says everything down there is in apple pie order, and his two sons are still there superintending operations.

Profs. H. S. Eccles of Philadelphia and Horace Moll of St. Louis will conduct an undertakers' school during the coming week in this city at Social hall. There will be lectures and practical demonstrations in embalming, and a feature of the week will be a lecture for the local doctors.

A petition for letters of administration of the estate of William T. Barber, deceased, has been filed in the probate division of the district court by Lizzie Mayo. The deceased left no property but the petitioner holds a mortgage on some of his real estate, which has been satisfied, and she asks to be appointed administratrix so that she can release the mortgage.

The golf tournament which has attracted so much attention at the Country club has been brought to a close by F. E. McGurrin defeating Atty. J. Walcott Thompson in the finals with two up and one to play; thus capturing the handsome trophy in the shape of a large silver cup. The playing was very even all through, and it was "any man's game" almost up to the close.

Various Elks lodges over the country are already working to get the 1906 convention for their respective cities, and the Denver Elks have got out a very elaborate pamphlet profusely illustrated, descriptive of the attraction of "The Queen City," and "showing conclusively" that Denver is the only place in the country for the '06 convention. Atlantic City, N. J., is also a strenuous seeker for the honor, and the Salt Lake lodge is the recipient of copies of the pamphlets put out by these two eastern lodges.

BIG BINGHAM FIRE THIS MORNING.

Blaze that Caused Much Excitement and a Loss of Ten Thousand Dollars.

WHOLE TOWN IN DANGER.

Salt Lake City Fire Department Was Appealed to and Started for Mountains on a Special Train.

FLAMES WERE SOON CONTROLLED

Close Approach of the Fire to a Building Containing Explosives Caused Apprehension and Fear.

(Special to the "News.")

Bingham, Utah, June 20.—A fire which consumed $10,000 in property and which for a time threatened to destroy a large portion of the town, broke out here at 5 o'clock this morning. It was not under control until nearly 7:30 o'clock, and then only a favorable wind blowing towards the mountain made it passible to stop it. At 6.40 o'clock the situation was so serious that a message was sent to Salt Lake asking for aid, and a subsequent message was sent which caught the special train bearing the fire department at Bingham Junction. This stated that the situation was less dangerous, and that the local department could handle the fire.

WHAT THE LOSS WAS.

The principal loss was to the Bingham Coal & Lumber company, whose yards were destroyed, and supply of lumber burned up. Their loss is estimated at $10,000 totally uninsured. The owners are Geo. Chandler and A. V. Anderson, who have been in business for some time. In addition to the lumber yard, three barns, a store house of fancy lumber and four residences were burned to the ground. The residence of John Weirgt was demolished to prevent the spreading of the flames.

SPARK FROM ENGINE.

The fire commenced at 5 o'clock this morning from a spark dropped by an engine on the Copper Belt railroad. As Bingham has been partially destroyed by fire several times in the past few years, the alarm caused the greatest consternation on all sides. The fire department was rushed into service, but it was found that the supply of hose was not sufficient to reach the flames from the nearest fire plug. In the emergency the entire population transformed itself into a bucket brigade and excitedly splashed water over the burning structure and all surrounding places, the firemen especially coming in for drenchings. As the flames spread from the lumber yard into the neighboring residences, the fight against them became more intense, and it was by taking the heroic measure of demolishing a house in the path of the flames that they were finally subdued. Most of the furniture from the burned houses was saved, it having been carried out to places of safety.

CLOSE TO EXPLOSIVES.

Near the location of the fire was a storehouse filled with coal, gasoline, and powder, and had the flames reached this point, a disastrous explosion would have occurred.

SALT LAKE SENT AID.

At 6:40 o'clock this morning, Chief Bywater received a telegram from Bingham, asking him for assistance. The chief at once ordered Assistant Chief Workman, Engineer Simpson and Fireman Fitzgerald to take a steamer and hose wagon to the Denver & Rio Grande depot. Here the machines were loaded onto flat cars. From the depot to Bingham Junction, a distance of twelve miles, the run was made in exactly 11 minutes. Upon the arrival of the firemen at Bingham Junction, they received word that their services were not needed, as the fire was then under control. The steamer and hose wagon were then brought back to the city.

CHANGED HIS SHIRT.

Queer Actions of a Tramp Lead to the Rumor of Insanity.

Some one telephoned to the police station this morning to the effect that an insane man was running about near Agricultural park in a nude condition, and that the entire neighborhood was greatly alarmed.

Detective Shannon and Sergt. Eddington boarded the patrol wagon and dashed for the scene, only to discover that it was all an idle rumor. Some old tramp was seen to change his shirt near the park, after which he disappeared. The report led to the belief that one of the men who escaped from the asylum at Provo was the man seen.

WYOMING POSTMASTERS.

Some Have Their Salaries Increased; Others Decreased.

(Special to the "News.")

Washington, D. C., June 21.—These changes in salaries of Wyoming postmasters were announced today:

Increase—Cheyenne, $2,600 to $2,700; Cody, $1,200 to $1,400.

Decrease—Cumbria, $1,100 to $1,000; Newcastle, $1,400 to $1,300.

THE LONGEST DAY.

This Has More Minutes of Daylight Than Any Other Day in the Year.

Today is the longest day in the year, and the sun reached the furthermost point north in its orbit at noon. It is called the summer solstice, in opposition to the winter solstice, the shortest day in the year, which occurs Dec. 21.

Acute Situation in The National Guard.

Resignation of Brigadier General Park in the Hands of Governor Cutler—Executive Is Asked to Remove Adjutant General J. M. Bowman—Latter Says He Does Not Intend to Get Out.

An acute situation in the National Guard of Utah is expected to be acted upon by Gov. Cutler very soon, perhaps this afternoon. It is known that in the hands of the governor is the resignation of Brig.-Gen. Sam C. Park, and a communication from the officers of the line, stating that they regard it imperative that Adjt.-Gen. J. M. Bowman be removed from the staff position as head of the national guard. The situation is critical, and the task of the governor is not an easy one. As it is the wholesale resignation of line officers is not improbable. The trouble has been an open secret in the guard for months, and broke into public notice at the Decoration day parade, when almost the entire guard defied Gen. Bowman's orders and refused to parade.

The duties of the office of adjutant-general are perhaps the most complicated in the state service, and require as thorough a military training as does the office of a regular army headquarters. In the past five years there has been a great increase in these difficulties owing to the efforts of the general government to bring the national guard organizations into line as a first reserve army, disciplined, equipped and trained according to the standards of the regular establishment. It is charged that Gen. Bowman has failed to grasp the difficulties of his position and meet them, in consequence of which military machinery below his office has become irrepairably clogged.

It is understood that in his place officers of the guard are urging the appointment of one of several men who have received recent military training in paper work as well as field experience. Among them is Capt. E. A. Wedgewood of Light Battery A, Utah volunteers, artillery, who served with distinction in the Philippine campaign. Capt. Wedgwood is said to be the choice of Brigadier General Park.

An attempt to interview officers of the guard today was not very successful, as each of them considered that while he was a member of the guard, he was under obligations not to carry its problems outside of military channels. But the trouble among the officers is not the only danger that threatens the state troops. Statistics from various states place Utah at the bottom in point of enlisted strength compared to population, and at present the state hardly qualifies among those entitled to the large appropriations of the national government to assist state organizations which reach a certain standard of efficiency and enlisted strength. Unless the present condition is overcome and extensive recruiting is undertaken at once, the encampment for this year will see the smallest showing in the guard's history.

There has been a report that Adjutant General Bowman intended to resign, and a representative of the "News" called on him this afternoon to ask if there was any foundation to the report. Gen. Bowman seemed to take the whole matter as a joke, and laughted heartily as he replied by telling a story. He said a man he knew was supposed to have died, and the man's local paper published his obituary. Gen. Bowman said he shortly afterwards met the alleged deceased and asked him what he thought of the obituary, and the latter immediately replied, "Why, I knew it was a d—d lie as soon as I read it."

"Then I take it, you have not any idea of resigning?" observed the reporter.

"No, I have not; it's all news to me."