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

From the view-point of the man who wants to buy a house the paper is not complete unless it carries the ads. of all houses in the city that are for sale

DESERET EVENING NEWS.

As "Hold-Fast is the only dog," so "keep trying" is the only success-creed. There's a better job for you, if you could fill it—so keep trying to get it in "the want ad. way."

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

10 PAGES—LAST EDITION. MONDAY, JULY 10, 1905. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH. FIFTY-SIXTH YEAR.

KNOCKERS HAVE NO NEED TO FEAR.

Abundant Proof that Charges of Undue Influence in Reservation Affair Are Unfounded.

INSPECTOR LINNEN SPEAKS OUT

Says Under Arrangement Fraud or Favoritism is Absolutely Out of The Question.

WHAT CAPT. HALL HAS TO SAY.

In Statement to the Tribune He Disproves Completely that Paper's Contention.

No less an authority than E. B. Linnen, inspector of the general land office at Washington, D. C., is out with a statement which should set at rest all fear of favoritism or fraud in connection with the opening of the Uintah reservation in September next. In a signed statement to the "News," sent from Vernal, Mr. Linnen has this to say:

"If the former system of opening the reservation be adopted for Uintah, as seems likely, all offices for registration will be conducted by employes of the government land office, sent out under direction of the commissioner. The drawing will be conducted by a commission of three or five members, to be appointed by the secretary, of whom the commissioner of the general land office will be a member. Under this system it would be absolutely impossible for any favoritism, as he shown to any persons or combination of persons. The registrations and drawings will be conducted perfectly fair with equal justice to all persons. The register and receiver of the Vernal land office will have absolutely nothing to do with the registration and drawing, which will be conducted by the general land office. The first action of the local officer will be to receive the filing in the lands after the drawing and the order of selection has been determined. In my opinion it will be utterly impossible for any fraud to be perpetrated under the plan as outlined.

"E. B. LINNEN,
"Inspector General Land Office."

ANOTHER BODY BLOW.

That the charges of the Tribune concerning contemplated fraud are absolutely disproved, is evident from a statement published in its own columns this morning from Captain C. G. Hall at White Rocks, Utah. Captain Hall says:

"I authorize you to publish as a direct statement from me:

"That absolutely nobody of whatever creed, sect, denomination or political party has been given any concession or permit of whatever character which will give them an advantage over the general public in selecting lands as homesteads on the Uintah reservation, except in strict accordance with the law.

"Further, that I have made it my special duty to use every effort to see that no subterfuge has been successfully resorted to in gaining an entrance to the reservation by parties for any purpose whatever.

"That I further believe, notwithstanding assertions to the contrary, no special advantages have been obtained for the Mormon Church over the general public in gaining information in regard to the best class of lands which will be throwa open Sept. 1, 1905. Very respectfully,

C. G. HALL,
"Captain Fifth cavalry, acting United States Indian Agent."

ELKS PURPLE DAY.

Committee Reports Gratifying Progress Made on the Program.

The Elks' committee on Purple day held an enthusiastic meeting yesterday noon, and made gratifying progress with the program. This will include a mule race, with five entries already made; and there is to be a special prize of $500 for a chariot race. There are two entries for this, between J. C. Leary and an "Unknown," the chariots being purple and white, and named Ben-Her and Ben-Him. Mr. Leary proposes putting up a contest in the chariot line that will make the Circus Maximus "pale its ineffectual fire," and bring up from Hades thousands of shades of distinguished Romans to witness once more the triumphs of the Coliseum.

FRANCO-GERMAN MOROCCAN AGREEMENT.

Berlin, July 10.—The agreement between France and Germany on the subject of Morocco which will be made public in both Paris and Berlin today cannot but be regarded here as a diplomatic success of the first importance over both Great Britain and France, although it is expected in terms of great moderation, the agreement being referred to as "an accord based on a full appreciation and recognition of each government's rights and aims." Yet officially the issue is regarded as a triumph for Emperor William and Prince von Buelow that will strengthen Germany's diplomacy everywhere on the continent.

The attitude of the American government toward the Moroccan controversy was altogether satisfactory to Germany. Precisely what part President Roosevelt took in forwarding the settlement is not made public in Berlin, but it is appreciated that the influences he exerted at Paris and London contributed towards the settlement.

The documents covering the Franco-German Moroccan agreement are three in number, all dated July 8. The first Premier Rouvier wrote to Prince von Radolin, the German ambassador at Paris, saying that the French government through the discussions that had taken place between the representatives of both countries in Paris and Berlin had reached the conviction that as the conference proposed by the sultan of Morocco was directed toward no aim opposed to the interests of France in Morocco, nor to her defined rights, nor in opposition to her treaties or engagements France gave her assent to the conference with these fundamental principles:

The sovereignty and independence of the sultan, the integrity of his kingdom, the usual economic freedom, the necessity for police and financial reforms and their introduction for a short period on the basis of an international agreement and the acknowledgement of the fact that France had special interests in having order rule in Morocco and the resulting neighborly relations.

Prince von Randolin replied that his government authorized him to confirm his oral representations that the proposed conference would not follow aims in opposition to French interests, continuing to the end of the note in the precise language used by M. Rouvier.

The third document is a joint declaration signed by M. Rouvier and Prince von Radolin that the two governments had agreed to recall their legations at Tangier as soon as the conference met at Fez and to jointly advise the sultan to prepare a program to be laid before the international conference in accordance with the principles set forth in the letters exchanged between M. Rouvir and Prince von Radolin.

M. Rovier followed the reading of the note with a detailed explanation of the negotiations. He declared that the understanding now reached between Germany and France was formal upon the essential principles, fully recognizing the special interests of France. He added:

"The accord thus realized leaves intact the arrangements France had previously concluded with other powers."

ELKS' REUNION.

Nineteenth Annual One Begins At Buffalo.

Buffalo, N. Y., July 10.—The Nineteenth annual reunion of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks began here today. The number of the Grand Lodge members already here establishes a new record for that body and many more are expected before the beginning of the business sessions tomorrow. The delegates were taken for an excursion on the steamer City of Buffalo today. It is conceded that there will be no opposition to the slated advance of last year's officers one notch higher than the places they are now holding.

M. MURAVIEFF.

Russian Plenipotentiary to Sail From Chesbourg July 26.

Rome, July 10.—M. Muravieff, who will act as peace plenipotentiary for Russia at Washington, will, it is learned in official circles, sail for the United States July 26 from Cherbourg on the North German Lloyd steamer Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse.

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Illinois Gets Banner for Largest Registration.

Denver, July 10.—To the Epworth League of Illinois was awarded the banner for the largest registration of delegates to the international convention of the society in this city. Iowa was a close second. Most of the delegates left Denver today on excursions to places of interest in the Rocky mountains.

JAPANESE CAPTURE GUNS.

Take Four from Fleeing Russians In Sakhalin.

London, July 10.—A dispatch to the Japanese legation from Tokio announces that the Japanese force on the island of Sakhalin, which is pursuing the Russian troops, has captured four guns and a quantity of ammunition.

NON-UNION DRIVERS.

Chicago Cartage Co. Begins Making Delivers.

Chicago, July 10.—Equipped with 39 wagons, the Chicago Cartage company with non-union drivers began making deliveries for the express transfer companies today for strike-bound concerns. The regular business of the transfer firms will be taken care of by union drivers.

A LONE ROBBER.

Attempts to Hold Up a Pullman, Conductor Frustrating Plan.

Spokane, Wash., July 10.—The daring attempt of a lone robber to hold up a Pullman car was frustrated last night by Pullman Conductor Healy of the Western Pacific passenger No. 4. About midnight, just after the train left Sand Point, Idaho, Healy found the robber in the vestibule of the sleeper and pluckily grappled with him. In the scuffle the robber shot at Healy, the bullet passing through his coat. He then beat Healy until the conductor was almost insensible. Becoming frightened, the robber made no effort to hold up the passengers, but tried to signal the engineer to stop the train. Failing in this he leaped from the car and vanished. Healy was badly beaten but not seriously injured. This is the third hold-up near Sand Point in the last five years. No clew to the robber is reported.

A LEAP FOR LIFE.

An Areonaut Jumps from Balloon To Save a Woman.

Lynn, Mass., July 10.—With a straight drop of 1,000 feet to what seemed certain death, William Canfield, a Boston aeronaut, leaped from his balloon over Lynn common in order to save Mrs. Camille Stafford, a woman aeronaut, who ascended with him. She escaped unhurt. He was badly injured by striking the side of a house as his parachute swung in the strong wind. Five thousand persons witnessed his startling descent.

The balloon was found to be leaking, and the gas was escaping rapidly. Mrs. Stafford leaped sometime after Canfield left the balloon, striking in an apple tree from which she was rescued unhurt.

Burned Fighting Fire.

New York, July 10.—Five men have been seriously burned during a fire-fighting performance at Coney Island and were taken to hospitals. Flames, instead of pouring out of a window at which the men were stationed, were driven back by a "back draft" into their faces. They were burned about the face and body and inhaled the flames. Before ladders could be raised, the men leaped to the ground, a distance of 35 feet. Some of them are believed to be fatally injured.

Pickpockets Hold Up Car.

New York, July 10.—Pickpockets have taken possession of a Twenty-third street car and, by locking the rear door, robbed the passengers on the back platform at their leasure. The gang feigned intoxication and jostled the other passengers while relieving them of their valuables. Several of these on the car reported the loss of watches, pocket books and valuable scarf pins.

PEOPLE'S U. S. BANK

Ex-Judge Seldon F. Spencer Appointed Receiver.

St. Louis, July 10.—On the request of Secy. of State Swanger of Missouri, Judge McElhinney of the St. Louis circuit court today appointed former Judge Seldon P. Spencer receiver for the People's United States bank, against which a fraud order has been issued by the federal postal authorities.

Judge Spencer immediately qualified, furnishing a $250,000 bond, and at once proceeded to headquarters of the concern, where he took charge.

The People's United States bank was organized by Edw. G. Lewis of St. Louis, in 1904, and has a capital stock of $2,500,000. The banking business was conducted along new lines, the greater part of the subscriptions for stock and the deposits being solicited and received by mail.

Secy. of State Swanger made the following statement today in regard to the bank's assets:

"The People's United States bank has various sums on deposit with different cities of the United States, the total amount of cash being about $1,500,000. It has also $75,000 in government bonds. There are also securities of the University Heights property and of the Lewis Publishing company, amounting to $900,000.

CREW OF THE FARFARDET PROBABLY ALL DEAD.

Paris, July 10.—Dispatches reaching the ministry of marine show that the authorities at Bizerta, Tunis, continue their tedious efforts to raise the submarine boat Farfardet with the expectation of taking out the corpses of the imprisoned crew. Cables were again passed under the boat today but the rescuers were unable to bring her to the surface.

A large floating dock is now over the sunken boat and it is hoped that this will permit of raising the submarine today. The futile efforts to rescue the imprisoned men shook up the boat, loosening the cap and permitting water to enter the interior orifice for the admission of air and also served to admit water in other ways. One of the last messages from the interior of the Farfardet was

"Hurry. Water gaining."

Since then complete silence has prevailed within, the divers' ropes being unanswered. Therefore it is believed that those who escaped being smothered were drowned.

Bull Fight for British Fleet

New York, July 10.—A bull fight was given in honor of the visit of the British Mediterranean fleet under the command of Lord Charles Beresford, says a Barcelona dispatch to the Herald.

Twenty thousand people were present, including officers of the fleet and 500 sailors, who were cheered enthusiastically. The national anthems of Spain and Great Britain were played. The fleet was illuminated in the evening. The cruiser squadron sailed from Villagarcia at night, the ships being illuminated with electric lights, the flagship having a design of the crown of Spain.

MAY BE CRIMINAL PROSECUTION.

Oyster Bay, L. I., July 10. It is regarded here as not unlikely that criminal prosecution may result from the investigation of the cotton report leak in the department of agriculture. While no decision to institute criminal proceedings has been reached, the subject is being considered by Attorney-Gen. Moody, who later will take the matter up with the president.

WILSON STANDS PAT.

Washington, July 10.—That Secy. Wilson intends to take no step backward in his report on the cotton leak investigation was evidenced today by his statement that he was not afraid of any libel suit which might be filed against him by Mr. Price or others mentioned in the report. In fact, he said, he would welcome such action because it might be the means of developing some facts not already uncovered, and which it was desirable to know.

"This is a quarrel among gamblers," he said, "brought about by the dissatisfaction of some of them in not getting what they thought was due. I have nothing to take back. As the head of an executive department of the government it was my duty and my right to give the public the result of the investigation by the secret service agents into the charges had been filed leading up to the dismissal of Mr. Holmes."

The secretary added that he had given consideration to Mr. Price's request as presented through his attorney, William M. Ivins, of New York, "to withdraw the unjust, offensive and unsustained charges and implications," and had reached the determination to take no further action in the matter. He said he would not communicate with Mr. Price or his attorney in any way.

Walter Scott Going Some.

Albuquerque, N. M., July 10.—Walter Scott's special train reached here at 9:30 this morning, beating the famous Lowe special between Seligman and Albuquerque, 34 minutes. The distance of 429 miles was made in nine hours and 38 minutes. The train is scheduled to make the run over the Glorietta mountains from here to Las Vegas, a distance of 135 miles, in three hours. Supt. Gibson, who came on the train from Seligman, says if the present speed of the special is maintained north of this city the time of 48 hours between Los Angeles and Chicago will be considerably diminished.

Marine Workers' Convention.

Detroit, Mich., July 10.—With 200 delegates present from ports in all parts of the country, including Cuba, the annual convention of the Longshoremen, Marine and Transport Workers' association opened here today.

To Meet Emperor William

Stockholm, July 10.—King Oscar and Crown Prince Gustavus will sail July 13 to meet Emperor William at Gefle, on the east coast of Sweden.

Martial Law Proclaimed

Ivanovo-Voznesensk, Russia, July 10.—Owing to the continued disturbances here, martial law has been proclaimed.

DOUBLE TRAGEDY IN SALT LAKE.

Ed. H. Mitchell Cuts Wife's Throat With a Butcher Knife, Then Hangs Himself.

POLICE ARE INVESTIGATING

How the Bodies of the Couple Were Found and the Stories Told by The Discoverers.

WERE NEARLY SIXTY YEARS OLD

Murderer Was Demented and Had Acted Strangely for Some Time Past—Came Here From Eureka.

There was a double tragedy in Salt Lake today. The victims are husband and wife, Mr. and Mrs. Ed. H. Mitchell. The family lived at 279 south Seventh West street, and it was there that the shocking affair came to light. Mitchell, it appears, cut his wife's throat with a knife and then hanged himself. The crime was a most shocking one and the police are now investigating. The discovery of the tragic occurrence was not made until afternoon. At press time there is a great deal of excitement in the neighborhood and the police and newspapermen are on the scene.

A FRIEND'S VERSION.

Richard Maloney, a friend of Mr. and Mrs. Mitchell, stated this afternoon, in a "News" report, that to the best of his information, the crime was committed some time in the night. The man cut his wife's throat with a knife while she was asleep, and in her throes the unfortunate woman rolled out of bed into a heap onto the floor. The murderer then went out to the little barn in the rear of the premises, and hung himself with a rope to a rafter.

The discovery was not made until this noon, when a friend of Mrs. Mitchell, Mrs. Ashby, a neighbor, called as was her custom to see her friend. There was no response to her knocking, so she went around to the back door which was found open. Mrs. Ashby went in and sat down in a chair to wait for a few moments expecting that Mrs. Mitchell would come in presently, but as no one appeared, Mrs. Ashby started out to see for herself, and on going into the room found the body of Mrs. Mitchell lying in a heap on the floor. The bedding was saturated with blood, and there were pools of blood on the floor around the body. The horrified visitor promptly ran into the street calling for help, and the police station was immediately called up from the nearest telephone.

Mr. Maloney says that Mr. and Mrs. Mitchell lived for many years at Eureka, where Mr. Mitchell was a miner, but that they removed to this city a year ago. Mr. Maloney says they were a quiet, unpretentious couple, and that Mr. Mitchell was not given to dissolute habits, nor was there anything about them that would suggest any likelihood of committing a desperate deed. The cause of the tragedy, Mr. Maloney could not imagine. It seemed a mystery to everyone. The couple were nearly 60 years old.

OFFICER PALMER'S STORY.

Police Officer Ed. Palmer was the first official on the scene of the murder and suicide. At 1 o'clock a telephone message was received at Police headquarters stating that the old lady, who was at the telephone had just entered the Mitchell home at 279 south Seventh West and found Mrs. Mitchell dead on the floor. Officer Palmer was dispatched immediately to investigate. In describing what he found Palmer said to the "News" at 2:30 o'clock:

"I entered the house and found Mrs. Mitchell lying on the floor of her bed room in her night gown. There was a great deal of blood on the bed clothes, and on the floor about her body. A knife had been cut across her throat. I supposed it to be a case of murder and telephoned for a coroner and detectives, with the patrol wagon.

"The body was cold, and had evidently been dead for some time. Justices of the Peace Dana T. Smith, Asst. Prosecuting Attorney Mahaney, and two detectives responded.

"In searching the house I found a butcher knife, of the common kitchen variety, on a table in another bed room, no doubt used by Mitchell himself. Out in the barn which I searched back of the house, I found Mitchell's body hanging in the feet of three stalls. It was dressed in overalls and jumper, but the bare legs under the clothes were covered with blood, showing that he had dressed after committing the murder. The neck was broken. The rope with which he hung himself was tied in a perfect hangman's knot, and he had jumped from the manger edge hard enough to break his neck."

MITCHELL DEMENTED.

Mitchell has been considered somewhat demented for months past, but was always believed to be harmless. He was the man who disappeared from his home this spring and a search for him was instituted. Subsequent developments proved that he had walked to Eureka, where he was ultimately found and brought back to Salt Lake. Mitchell is reputed to have had a married daughter whose name could not be learned this afternoon.

The police had considerable difficulty in locating the scene of the tragedy after the telephone message being received as they were directed to Seventh South instead of Seventh West. Justice Dana T. Smith is preparing to hold an inquest in the morning.

KNIAZ POTEMKINE HAS BEEN SUNK

Kunstenji, Roumania, July 10.—The announcement that the battleship Kniaz Potemkine sailed with Rear Admiral Kruger's squadron yesterday evening turns out to be incorrect. Before leaving the Kniaz Potemkine, the mutineers opened the sea-cocks and flooded her hold. She is now lying at the bottom, but it is expected will be refloated in time to leave for Sevastopol July 12.

A FATAL FIRE.

Arthur Neely, Brother of the Publisher, Loses His Life.

New York, July 10.—Arthur Neely lost his life in a fire in East Fourteenth street early today. He was a brother of F. Tennyson Neely, the publisher of this city, and lived in Chicago. F. Tennyson Neely saw his brother killed. Arthur slept on the top floor of the building. His escape was cut off, he cried at his window for help, while his brother on the roof of the bay window just under the third story window implored him not to jump.

When the frenzied man could restrain himself no longer his brother dragged a mattress to the roof of the window for him to jump on, but he missed it and rolled to the street, where he struck his head.

The firemen were already raising their ladders as the man leaped and if he had waited only a few minutes longer his life might have been saved.

Neely leaves three children. Their mother was killed in a railroad wreck several years ago and they are now with an aunt in Cleveland, Ohio, with whom their father left them two weeks ago to come to this city for a business trip with the idea of locating here.

Christian Endeavors.

Baltimore, July 10.—The Christian Endeavor convention today considered the collective work of the various endeavor societies and unions, responses being made by many states and local union officers.

A pastor's conference was held at the Central Presbyterian church, which was led by Rev. William R. Biederwolf of Monticello, Ind., who delivered an address.

LABORERS ON CANAL.

Capacity of Italians, Chinese and Japanese to be Tested.

Washington, July 10.—In order to test the capacity for work of Italians, Chinese and Japanese and also the contract method of securing and handling laborers, the Panama canal commission has decided to import 2,000 men of each nationality for a 500 day contract, subject to renewal. Proposals for furnishing these laborers soon will be issued. It is the object of the commission to reduce the amount of this sort of labor as much as possible by the introduction of modern machinery but it will be necessary to secure several thousand additional workmen. The number of 2,000 was chosen because of being the approximate capacity of one ship at a time. The laborers will be furnished by contractors and will have to be delivered before the next of December next. The government will furnish free hospital and medical attendance, unfurnished quarters, fuel for cooking and water. Under a recent decision of the attorney general laborers will work eight hours a day.

This class of laborers going to the Isthmus will not be entitled to enter the United States, because of an act of the last congress which made the immigration laws of the United States applicable to persons coming from the canal zone to the United States.

Lawson Strains His Voice.

Kansas City, July 10.—Thomas W. Lawson of Boston, who has been under treatment here for his throat, was so much improved today that he made arrangements to leave for Fairbury, Neb., where he is to speak tomorrow. Mr. Lawson had strained his voice in speaking at Kansas on Friday last and at Ottawa, Kas., on the day following.

INDIANS EXCITED.

Over Fact Not an Indian is Delegate to Statehood Convention.

Muskogee, I. T., July 10.—The Indians are wrought up over the discovery that the list of delegates from Indian Territory to the statehood convention, which is to meet at Oklahoma City on July 17, fails to contain the name of a single Indian. The delegations, it is asserted, are made up almost exclusively of politicians. As a result the Indian leaders declare that contesting delegations will be sent from most of the districts, and they threaten to hold a meeting, repudiate the whole thing and send a delegation to Washington to lobby against statehood at the next session of Congress.

HOW KATAOKA CAPTURED ISLAND OF SAKHALIN

Tokio, July 10.—Admiral Kataoka reports under date of July 7, as follows:

"My squadron went north, and acting in conformity with a prearranged plan, landed marines on July 7 at a point previously chosen. There was no resistance, and a portion of our army had already been landed."

Under date of July 8, Kataoka reports:

"One of our torpedo destroyers reports on the afternoon of July 5, that Karsakorsk was burning. The forts previously shelled by the destroyer were then silent.

"Our army arrived at Yenguma on the afternoon of the 7th."

Under date of July 9 Admiral Kataoka says:

"The squadron conveyed the transports through dense fogs on July 5. The fleet preserved good order and reached the point chosen for concentration on the evening of July 7. The fleet anchored and the work of sweeping the sea of dangerous obstacles was completed. The transports were led in gradually. The warships lowered launches and assisted in landing the troops, guardships protecting the operation. Admiral Dewa reported that his division had reached the landing point at 6 in the morning, and a landing was effected. A reconnoissance was conducted, but no defenses were found. Only three guards were discovered. The flotilla engaged in sweeping the sea for dangerous obstacles, encountered heavy currents, but speedily pressed the work. A portion of the squadron and the transports were led through the cleared space and marines were landed from the combined division. Later the army relieved the marines. Our sweeping divisions was suddenly shelled from the hills south of Karsakorsk. The cruiser Akagi was also exposed to the fire, but the sweeping was concluded without danger. The army reported by wireless on July 8 that Karsakorsk had been taken. Our flags were visible at several points. We were apprehensive on account of the weather, but the work of the fleet was successfully accomplished. Admiral Makou reconnoitered in the vicinity of the island, but nothing unusual was discovered. Early on Saturday three warships and two destroyers were dispatched to Yousuma cape. Later a destroyer entered Rollsei and was vigorously shelled by a field piece. We returned the fire and silenced the enemy's guns."

MAN SHOPLIFTER NABBED

Was Caught This Afternoon by Police At Z. C. M. I.

A sneak thief was neatly nabbed this afternoon in Z. C. M. I. He was an entire stranger, aged apparently about 28, and was first noticed Saturday morning, in the clothing department on the second floor, where he hung around the whole morning, and in response to questions stated the weather was warm, and that was all they could get out of him. The fellow was so closely watched, that he could do nothing, but this afternoon he returned and was presently detected by Salesman John Nicholson trying to extract a lot of silk handkerchiefs from a box on a shelf. The thief tried to get away, and was chased down stairs by Mr. Nicholson, where Messrs. Wina and Donaldson grabbed the fellow and held him until the police could appear and take him to the station.

At the station the man gave the name of Frank Guttheimer, and was locked up. The police say he is a stranger in town, and that they do not remember having seen him before.

FARMERS MAKE PROTEST.

Owners of Water Rights in Kennedy Ditch Have Hearing.

The owners of the water rights in the Kennedy ditch which is fed by Parley's creek met with a number of city officials in the office of Acting Mayor Hewlett today and entered a protest against the storage of the water in the canyon by flooding the lands belonging to the city. Such a practice, it is claimed, deprives them of the water due them and hence they are at present short of irrigating water.

It has been the custom for several years past to flood the lands of the city in the canyon early in the season and thus hold the water back until much later and thereby save considerable water which otherwise would go to waste. Land & Water Commissioner Luce has been doing that this year, but the Kennedy ditch people entered a protest, claiming that they were running short.

After talking the matter over it was decided to compromise by having the land and water commissioner turn the water off of the city's land and let it run down the stream. Those present at the meeting were S. J. Stookey, Col. George B. Squires, D. B. Richards and Atty. Goodwin, in behalf of the Kennedy ditch owners, and Mayor Pro Tem Hewlett, Councilman Farnstrom, Asst. City Atty. Blained, Land and Water Commissioner Luce and Consulting Engineering Dorenus, representing the city.

ANTI-WHISKY FIGHT IN KANSAS

Three Saloons in Heart of the Business Section of Iola Blown Up With Dynamite.

TWO DISTINCT EXPLOSIONS

Each Was of Terrific Force, Other Property in Vicinity Being Damaged.

WORK OF TEMPERANCE REFORMER

Such is General Supposition—Reward Offered—No Arrests—Special Meeting of City Council.

Iola, Kan., July 10.—Three saloons in West street, in the heart of the business section of Iola, were wrecked with dynamite early today. Much damage was done to other property in the vicinity, and the loss is conservatively estimated at $100,000. J. E. Thorpe, the owner of one of the saloons, was injured, but not seriously. The dynamite was exploded apparently by some temperance reformer. No arrests have been made.

The wrecked saloons were known as the Red Light, the Blue Front and the Eagle. There were two distinct explosions, each of terrific force. Besides demolishing the three saloons, the explosions damaged the Palace shoe store, the drug stores of Campbell & Burrell and Cowan & Ausherman, across the alley in the rear, and shattered dozens of plate glass windows in the business section. The explosions were heard at Humboldt, nine miles distant.

The mayor has offered a reward for the miscreant and called a special meeting of the city council to consider the situation.

There has been much agitation in Iola recently to close the saloons, which have run openly in violation of the prohibition law, and Gov. Hoch has been appealed to aid in closing the places.

CAPTURE OF SAKHALIN MEANS MUCH TO RUSSIA.

St. Petersburg, July 10, 2 p. m.—With the Japanese flag hoisted for the first time on Russian soil after 18 months of war, the importance of the landing on the island of Sakhalin is generally admitted, both in newspaper comment and in government circles. Complete occupation of the island is regarded as a foregone conclusion.

The Novoe Vremya voices the general sentiment in holding that control of Sakhalin puts a powerful lever in the possession of Japanese diplomacy, which finally has something tangible in its hands to throw upon the scales with the sword in the coming conference.

There is a divergence of opinion with regard to the effect it will have upon the negotiations at Washington, some of the irreconcilables declaring that it makes peace at the present juncture more impossible than before, as Japan will be able to demand the cession of the island and a heavy indemnity as well, at which terms peace will be too costly; but the more prevalent view is that Japan has now in her hands enough trumps to take the game.

The attack on the island certainly dissipates one of the hopes of the peace advocates, who have been suggesting that its voluntary cession might be an offset, with Port Arthur and the Chinese railroad, against the payment of a large part or all of a monetary indemnity. No further report of the landing operations has been received.

M. Mouravieff, the Russian ambassador at Rome and one of the peace plenipotentiaries has arrived in St. Petersburg, and called upon Foreign Minister Lamsdorff yesterday. His sailing arrangements have not yet been perfected, as they are dependent upon the date of his audience with the emperor, which will probably take place Tuesday. His suite has been completed by the selection of two secretaries from the foreign office.

The Novoe Vremya joins in the press chorus against M. Muravieff, saying it is hard to tell how good a diplomat he will prove, as he certainly was not a success at The Hague. The paper says that Baron Rosen, the other plenipotentiary, on the contrary is a skillful diplomatist and has been socially successful.

PEACE SESSIONS WILL BE HELD AT PORTSMOUTH, N. H.

Washington, July 10.—Asst. Secy. Peirce today announced that the plenipotentiaries of Russia and Japan had agreed upon Portsmouth, N. H., as the meeting place for the sessions of the peace conference to be held outside of Washington. The sessions will be held in the government navy yard at Portsmouth, in the new building just completed there.

PREPARING FOR THE MEETING.

Washington, July 10.—Third Asst. Secy. of State Peirce has been specially commissioned by the president to make all necessary arrangements for the meeting of the plenipotentiaries at Portsmouth and is preparing to leave for that place to confer with the commandant of the navy yard. The meeting will be held in the general store house.

Orders have been issued for the Mayflower to join the Delphin at Oyster Bay early in August, to receive the plenipotentiaries. With the envoys aboard the two vessels under the escort of a small cruiser will proceed to Portsmouth. The plenipotentiaries will assemble at New York early in August and be taken to Oyster Bay on two protected cruisers of the Cleveland type to pay their respects to the president and be formally presented by him to each other.

The selection of Portsmouth was mutually acceptable to the peace envoys of the belligerents, as, besides being a cool and comfortable place for this season of the year, it has the advantage of offering a building on government soil which is regarded as an important consideration. This government, it is stated, did not in any wise dictate as to the selection.

While the sessions will be held in the navy yard, the plenipotentiaries and their staffs will live in nearby hotels.

Portsmouth, N. H., July 10.—Rear Admiral Mead, who is in command of the navy yard, said that having had no intimation that the peace conferences would be held at the navy yard he could not at this time tell what arrangements would be made for their reception.

Antics of an Automobile.

New York, July 10.—By the extraordinary antics of an unruly automobile the costly Italian marble balastrade which surrounds the building of the appellate division of the supreme court, Madison avenue and Twenty-fifth street, has been badly damaged. A length of 30 feet of the fine marble was broken and it was said that the damage exceeded $2,000.

Deaths From Heat in Italy.

New York, July 10.—Telegrams from prefects of provinces to the Italian minister of the interior announce a great number of fatalities due to the heat, according to a Rome dispatch to the Herald. In the province of Alessandria, Piedmont, there were 68 cases of sunstroke and 12 deaths. At Agrigento, in Sicily, 28 sunstrokes and 5 deaths, at Messina 12 sunstrokes and 2 deaths, and at Bari 8 sunstrokes and 2 deaths.

A Berlin dispatch states: The record-breaking heat is paralyzing all branches of trade. The saloons are all closed, and 300,000 persons left the city for cool summer resorts.

Killed in Panic on Car.

New York, July 10.—One man was fatally injured and many other persons cut and bruised in a panic on a surface car on the Brooklyn bridge early today, following the blowing out of the fuses in the controller boxes at both ends of the car. The passengers leaped from the car, whose speed was undiminished. Frank Lawrence of Brooklyn, the first to alight, was borne down by others who leaped upon him, and received injuries which will cause his death.