You order your own personal supply of bad luck day by day. Simply to fail to read the ads, will usually keep your supply from running short.

DESERET EVENING NEWS.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY

fun ollo

28 PACES-LAST EDITION.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 4, 1906. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

FIFTY-SIXTH YEAR.

A glutted market makes provisions cheap:" but you will never know anything about markets unless you

SOUNDING KNELL OF UTAH DESERTS

Work of Reclaiming Sage Brush Wastes Will Surely Follow Juab Demonstration.

HOMESEEKERS ARE AROUSED.

Citizens of Lehi Awaken to the Possibilities of Dry Farming Under New Methods.

1.1993

Forming Company to Secure and Cultivate Six Thousand Acres of Land in Cedar Valley.

The work of reclaiming Utah's sagebrush wastes, and transforming them into wheat fields is getting a good start in points outside of Nephi valley.

Since the publication in last Saturday's impression of the "News" of the results of the Paxman demonstration on the Levan ridge south of Nephi, the paper has been in receipt of many inquiries from people who either control or can get hold of tracts of desert land. The questions confine themselves to no distinct phase of the work, but are general, including items from the cost of a steam plow to the number of acres required to make a dry farm a paying proposition.

LEHI MAKES DEFINITE MOVE.

From Lehl comes word of a very definite action. It is in the shape of a meeting of citizens, called to organize a dry farm company, and to file on 6,000 acres of land in Cedar valley. A year ago Cedar valley was voted as worthless by the only people who had an in-terest in it. These were the rabbit hunters who had found it had petered out as a rabbit hunting ground.

APPRECIATED VALUES.

Mr. Paxman declared in Nephi that land which he has plowed can't be bought for \$20 an acre. A year ago no one would have made a home on any of it at \$2.50 an acre from the state, with 10 years to pay it in. Mr. Todd, who has an interest in the Dog Valley dry farm declares that the dry farming proposition will pay interest at a valua-tion of \$50 an acre, and that the present sagebrush wastes will go to this value before they quit climbing, as wheat fields gradually replace the des-ert. Mr. Farrell of Smithfield says that \$50 an acre would not buy his dry farm lands, that a few years ago he secured for less than 5% an acre. for less than \$8 an acre.

return. Arid farming is a hard thing to believe in unless one has convinced himself through seeing it produce re-sults, and feeling the moist earth at the roots of flowing grain in an abso-lutely desert waste. Mr. Evans looked o Cedar valley, as it is near Lehi, and its people, who naturally should reap the benefit of farming it. Their pro-posed farm is about 12 miles west of Lehi, and the company will be organ-ized in a series of meetings following the selection of the land.

THREE SECTIONS.

This will make three different sec-tions of Utah in which arid farming in-terests are commenced. One is at Smithfield, in the north, where Mr. Farrell will no doubt convert all who come to talk with him, another in Nephi valley, where Widtsoe, Paxman and Merrill are enthused with the possibilities of the work, and a third in Cedar valley, where many Utah county people will have a chance to observe what is being done. At present there are probably 10,000 acres of grain in the various arid farms, and the harvest this year will be watched with inter-

CIRCUS AND ARMY.

Officers Detailed to Study Circus Methods and Make Their Report.

Washington, Aug. 4 .- Capt. J. A. Logan, Jr., the subsistence officer of the army, who with Maj. L. W. Littelle, the army quartermaster, accompanied one of the large circuses for some time to obtain circus methods, has reported that although the discipline and sys-tem about the show were admirable. the equipment used is much heavier than the army can make use of and the subsistence is not suited to army needs.

WILSON FOUND CONDITIONS GENERALLY SATISFACTORY.

Washington, Aug. (.-Secy. Wilson re-turned to the department of agriculture today after visiting Philadelphia, Jersey City and New York, where he inspected "On the whole," said the secretary, "Conditions in the packing houses in the three cities named were good." The trip just ended is but one of a number which the secretary will make.

WABASH BOND ISSUE.

New York, Aug. 4.-Winslow S. Pierof the law firm of Pierce & Greet which has in charge negotiations look ing to the creation of a new bond issue of \$200,000,000 for the Wabash railroad sailed for Europe today on the steamship St. Louis. It was reported that Mr. Pierce will

endeavor to get European financiers to take a portion of the bonds, but he delined to have anything to say in this direction.

SHOT HIMMSELF IN THE HEAD.

Stockton, Cal., Aug. 4 .- For some rea unknown to friends or relatives. Us waid Hess, a pattern marker of this city connected with the Angeles iron works west of town, went out side and sho himself in the head with a revolve shortly after going to work this morning dying soon afterward.

SUIT AGAINST AUTOMOBILIST. San Francisco, Cal., Aug. 4-Suit is to

bank.

SHEER WASTE, INDIFFERENCE **OR MISAPPROPRIATION-WHICH?**

"Thank God for the American Party!"

The "American" who raises this party cry, if he is a taxpayer, does so nowadays with a distinct mental reservation.

Here are some further facts that will not tend to make "American" taxpayers particularly jubilant over the record of their city officials:

Amount turned into the treasury by the last administration, being the interest on city

\$2,250.00 funds, received from sundry banks Amount turned into the Treasury as interest by the present "American" City Treasurer 0,000.00 The city funds today lying idle amount to about \$820,000.00. At 21-2 per cent per annum the inter-

est earnings from this sum of money would amount to \$1,700 co per month, over \$50 per day.

Since January 1st, when the Americans assumed control of city affairs, and took over from Treasurer Harris, \$1,135,000.00, the earnings from interest should have amounted to at least \$10,000.00, and probably more. Mayor Thompson could have secured this sum as a clean "pick up" to the city treasury, by half an hour's individual exertion.

Lest the task of negotiating with the banks for interest on the city funds should prove too trying for the "American" officials the Deseret News has saved them the trouble by obtaining the following facts. The way is now plain: Will Mayor Thompson order his Treasurer to walk in it?

Cashier L. H. Farnsworth of Walker Bros. bank said to a "News" representative that their institution had paid either 2 or 2 1-2 per cent on the deposits of the last administration, and would be pleased to allow an equal rate to the present administration on \$50,000, if deposited ninety days.

At the Utah Savings & Trust company, Ex-Governor Wells, the cashier, said that their bank had paid interest to Mr. Harris, the last treasurer, and would be glad to pay 21-2 per cent on the deposits of the present administration.

At McCornick & Company's it was said that Mr. McCornick being in Europe no one was authorized to speak for him, but it was added that anyone knew that money could earn money.

At the State Bank, Cashier Chas. S. Burton, said that they would be pleased to pay a reasonable rate of interest on deposits of the city administration.

Cashier H. S. Young of the Deseret National Bank said that that institution allowed interest on time deposits and of course would do so on a deposit made by the city administration.

President W. W. Riter of the Deseret Savings Bank was emphatic in giving his views. He said that Utah might copy to advantage Idaho laws which require treasurers to deposit public moneys in institutions which would pay interest on them. He said, "I think an action at law would lie against any treasurer who obtains interest on public funds and puts that interest in his pocket. We have been solicited to allow treasurer's compensation for funds deposited with us, and though we could have made money by doing so, we declined, as we did not think it good morals to encourage such work. By all means the city funds which are not needed in the daily transaction of business, ought to be deposited where they will draw interest, and the interest should go into the city treasury."



vice of Scowcroft & Sons, Z. C. M. I and W. H. Wright & Co.

PARENTS RECEIVE LETTER. On the day of the fatality. Mr. and Mrs. Jackson received a letter from their missionary boy. The letter wass replete with good cheer and hopeful-ness and was of a tender and sympa-thetic character. He told of having haptized two persons during the week, and said that he mean in the week. and said that he was waiting in La Crosse for the coming of a companion with whom he was to go to another field of labor.

The uptimely death of the young man is deeply deployed, especially by his relatives and friends. Both parents are living, and they with six daughters and two sons are grief-

stricken at the terrible loss that has come to them.

CHINESE CUSTOMS.

No Reason to Believe Sir Robt. Hart Has Resigned.

London, Aug. 4 .- Answering a quosin the house of commons to Foreign Secy, Grey said the govern-ment had no reason to believe that the eport of the intended resignation of Sir Robert Hart, inspector general of the Chinese imperial customs, was correct. The secretary had been inormed by Charge d'Affaires Carnegie of the British legation at Pekin, of the new instructions given to the inspector general of customs and they did not appear to be contrary to the assurances given by China that the actual administrations of the customs will ontinue as before. The secretary inquiring, however, as to whether this had been made quite clear,

GERMAN MEAT INSPECTION.

Hamburg Aug. 4 .- The new meat inpection regulations will not seeming ly seriously affect American imports. The regulations require the inspection of the lymphatic glands with fresh meat, while with prepared meat, such as is chiefly imported from the United States, only the glands naturally benging to the cut must be attached.

OIL OPERATORS SUBPOENAED.

Pittsburg, Pa., Aug. 4.—Deputy United States Marshal William M. Henry returned today from a tour of the oil country where he served a score of subposnas upon independen oil opérators; to appear next Monday at Jamestown, N. Y., and testify in the suit brought by the United States dis-trict attorney of that district against the Standard Oil company.

COL. CUTHBERT BULLITT DEAD.

Louisville, Ky., Aug. 4 .--- Col. Cuthbert Bullitt, one of the most widely known Kentuckians, died today, aged years. He was appointed collof customs at New Orleans by Presi-dent Lincoln and served in that capacity for several years, afterwards holding other federal appointments. He was known as a great beau and was extremely particular regarding his personal appearance up to his last filness.

ADMIRAL TRAIN'S ILLNESS.

Chefoo, China, Aug. 4 .- The sickness of Rear Admiral Charles J. Train, com-mander-in-chief of the United States Aslatic fleet, who died here yesterday, began July 20. He arrived here on the flagship Ohio June 24, went ashore and out up at a hotel in the best of health He salled July 5 to meet the drydock Dewey on her way to the Philippines and returned to Chefoo July 20. The admiral went to his hotel and informed the officers of the Ohlo that he was unable to return on board. He was onfined to his room shortlyl afterward but his illness was not considered serious until yesterday and it was not expected to be fatal until a few hours before his death. The admiral's son, Russell, and Surgeons Henry G. Beyer and Henry E. Odell, who have been in attendance on the admiral continuously for several days, were at his bedside until the end, which was peaceful.

RUSSIAN STRIKE

read the ads.

In St. Petersburg Not More Thirty Thousand Men

RINGLEADERS BEHIND BARS.

Arrangements Have Been Made To Proclaim a Provisional Government.

All Eyes on Moscow and the Provinces -Rich Jews Said to be Behind The Workmen

St. Petersburg, Aug. 4, 2:15 p. m .--Probably not more than 30,000 workmen were out when the general strike went officially into force at noon today. The final decision to call a strike was so hastily taken Thursday night and the police since then have been so busy putting the ringleaders behind the bars that great confusion prevails among the various organizations which were scheduled to begin striking at different places and at different times. Therefore, the inauguration of the strike lacks snap and it is evident that its success will depend upon the temper of the masses. The leaders have been more or less demoralized by the energy displayed by the government a breaking up the workmen's organization and unless the people spontaneously respond to the call the strike must end in early fallure.

All eyes are turned on Moscow and the provinces. St. Petersburg, the govranient's stronghold, is expected to be the last to succumb to the state of anarchy into which the revolutionists have undertaken to plunge the coun-try. The battle cry of the strike, "A reconvocation of parliament for the perpose of elaborating a law providing for a constituent assembly" does not ring true and is in fact simply a peaceful slogan to be abandoned if the government totters when the true colors will be run up. The members of the workmen's council, in conjunction with the radical groups of the outlawed parllament, have made definite ar-rangements to proclaim themselves a provisional government if success crowns their efforts. But unless the hole army sides with the revolutionists, those in control of the governent are convinced that the strike will

and in failure. with the decision taken at Peterhof to revolution energetically fight Lite points out that the workmen's union + are without funds to carry on a pretracted sttruggle and he was disposed like many of his class, to contend the the real power behind the scenes are the rich Jews who are interested in striking a blow at Russia's cred) which would compet the government to come to terms on the Jewish ques-

tion.





ERA OF DRY FARMING.

The fact seems to be that the era of arid farming is going to make the most money for those who go into it first, as after the present supply of cheap state and government land is filed upon valnes will raise to the limit the will justify, and interest on an invest-ment will be lessened correspondingly.

WAITING TO BE WORKED.

It is generally considered by those who believe in the possibilities of arid land culture, a good thing for Utah people that the "News" has taken up the matter and given information broadcast as to its possibilities. all that remains is for the residents of small Utah towns to file upon the unlaimed sagebrush wastes near their ers, before this land slips away int. the bands of monopolizing promoters. The eastern people who are selling steam plows for arid farming have found by the way time payments have ome in from Colorado sales, that arid farming pays. They have secured a practical knowledge of its possibilities and of the great profits in cases where land is secured at low rates.

LOOKING FOR LAND.

For that reason the officers of the empanies, their forads, and capitalsts in touch with regions where arid farming has been proved a success, are locking for more laud. Land in the United States is care these days, and it is safe to say that patches of the oldne Great American desert are about all that remain.

ADAPTED TO CULTIVATION.

Utah was once wholly desert. Now a good portion of its sell remains so in general repute, although lying fertile and rich in mountain valleys, ideally adapted to arid farming. Either prople who have lived near the valleys will see their new opportunities in time to take advantage of them, or promo-tion companies will seize on the remaining patches of land, and the vil-lage inhibitants will have a chance to hire out hauling water to steam plows, or grubbing sagebrush in advance of the plowing season.

DRY FARM FINANCES.

The finances of a dry farm are a thing it is hard to calculate, as it partakes of the nature of counting chickens before they hatch. In the Dog valby proposition there are 6,000 acres to be cultivated. If each acre produces 20 bushels, and this is cons a conservative estimate, and each bush is marketed at 60 cents a bushel an income of \$75,000 is the result of the crop. The outlay for land is \$240 on the time payment plan, the cost of the implements is about \$2,000 down with possibly as much again on time payments, and the cost in labor. de of these items is about \$3,000. This makes the necessary outlay very small, and within the reach of any well organized body of farmers or town people who really have an interest in the Dr. Widtsoe advises the plant. work ing of a field only every other year, and this equires the holding of 6,000 acres to get a eron of 3,000 acres per year. A field of this size can be tendto by two steam plows and their equipment of gangs, once the land is cleared and freed from weeds. Even then there is good picofi, and it is the best kind of money that comes to a community as it comes in the shape of food stuffs, and is created wealth fresh from the soil.

WHERE LAND TRACTS ARE.

Where do the good tracts of land lay? Widtsop declares that all of the western rim of the Great Basin is good dry farm land, that the north end of Sanpete valley, all of Nephi valley, much of the country around Tintic, the Cedar valley, Rush valley in Topela county, and in fact any land that will grow sagebrush, unless there is some unusual condition that prevents.

RESULT OF JUAB EXHIBITION.

commenced against match Grange-esident of the Merchants' National bank, on account of injuries received by Louis Hache of National City is a run away accident, caused, it is claimed, by the banker's automobile. The amount ask \$25.000. The accident occurre

HARTJE DIVORCE CASE.

Pittsburg, Aug. 4.—Admission was mad-today by detectives employed on the Hartle case that the conspiracy charges against at least two prominent men as a esult of the divarce trial had not been ropped, but that proceedings merely had een suspended to await the conclusion the arguments which will start next Ma Mrs. Harije's attorneys are refrain

rom any move, it is understood, to avera

ENGINEER GIBB KILLED.

Oakland, Cal., Aug. 4 .- John Gibb. engineer on one of the Lodi Tracin trains, was instantly killed near veracker, about 10 miles from Liversore, in an accident that overturned a engine and three cars, landing them) the ravine below, at 4:33 o clock this

According to the report that reached est type and stands see high on the ack, to give a soden lurch, which brew Gibb overboard and under the heels of his own engine, crushing him to death. Fireman Cook attemptto regain control of the engine, but failed, and jumped in time to save his life. The cars and engine were then overturned and fell crashing to the bottom of the ravine, 30 feet below, Gibb leaves a widow and two chil-

S. F. NATIONAL BANK LOANS,

dren.

San Francisco, Aug. 4 .- San Prancis-

co national hanks have since the fire, loaned in New York, on six months' paper, \$30,000,009, at rates of interest ranging from 4% to 6 per cent. There is a superalundance of money here at present, and hankers are finding the New York field a fertile one for short time loans, for terms not exceeding six months, and with the best of collateral security. Bankers say that loans for rebuilding the burnt district will be required in the next five or six months.

POLICYHOLDERS WILL SUE.

San Francisco, Aug. 4 -- Original pollcyholders of the Williamsburg City Fire Insurance company yesterday commenced suit against the company to recover \$50,250, alleged to be due the plaintiffs on account of policies due and unpaid. This is the first of a series of eight actions which attorneys have been empowered to institute. An attorney representing unpaid pol-

icyholders of the Trans-Atlantic Fire Insurance company of Germany has announced his determination to bring separate suils on beholf of the alleged creditors in the courts of Germany. The action will probably furnish a prece dent for a large number of policyhold ers who have been unable to collect insurance from German companies,

NEW S. F. PALACE HOTEL,

San Francisco, Aug. 4.- It is definitely decided that the new Palace hotel cost \$3,000,000, with \$600,000 allowed for furniture.

The New York architects who are preparing preliminary plans, have been instructed to make certain alterations which will increase the cost \$200,000 over the original estimate. There are to be 700 rooms. The additional ex-pense will be for women and men's grills and the court. In nearly every respect the famous old court will be duplicated.

DR. BOTHMAN JACKSON KILLED.

St. Joseph, Mo., Aug. 4 .- A special to The movement at Lehi is a direct re-rult of the Paxman exhibition. A. J. Evans of that town was present at Nephi and undertook the difficult task of converting his townapeople on his About the Story and Will Investigate.

New York, Aug. 4.-Pasquale Greco, 35 years old, who was reported several days ago as having been kidnapped by a "black hand" gang, was found today in a hallway on Eleventh street, gagged and blindfolded, and with his feet and hands tied. He told the police that

prisoner of several Italians who had 80 hours of his captivity. Eugenio and today's election furnished the first Duche, a tailor, who notified the polive of Greco's presence in the haliway, was arrested on susploion of knowing be taken away the saloonkeeper could something of the kidnapping. Aftere bot in any way secure another one for Ricci was arrested on Wednesday last, charged with accepting a bribe of \$509

to prevent the death by "black hand" methods of Alfonso Schettini, an Italian the thirsty to secure relief via back grocer, and his triend, Greco, then told the police that Greco had been kidnapped and detectives were at once started in search of him. Grees. told the police today that five menselzed him at Bleecker and Sullivan Livermore, a boulder on the track streets about midnight Tuesday, and caused the engine, which is of the placed him in a cellar, the location of which he does not know, and kept him

there until early today, when he was removed to a hallway, still gagged and bound. Greco said he would know three of the men who kidnapped him. The suspicions of the police that Greco's story would bear investigation were aroused by the manner in which he was bound, the marks of the ropes indicating that he had not long been a A piece of rope similar captive. that with which Greco was tied was discovered in the pockets of Duche.

PAPA ISIO.

Bandit and Fanatic Claimant for Posthumous Existence.

Washington, Aug. 4 .- Papa Isio, the bandit and religious fanatic who caused so much trouble in Occidental Negros, is the latest claimant for posthumous existence. Reports have reached Washington that the much-feared insur-recto is still alive and has 12 followers who are assisting him in preparing for further revolutionary movements, Army officers do not credit rumors of Papa Isjo's activity and say he was

unquestionably killed. At the time of the famous bandit's death his head was reported to have been put in brine for identification. The resurrection of Papa Islo adds another to the long list of revolutionists who are credited with many lives. Fagan, Felizardo and Datto Ali are the best known of the other leaders who are constantly being reported as

> showing when they were killed JEWISH SOCIALISTS.

Issue Proclamation Urging Jews to be Ready to Fight.

Warsaw, Aug. 4 .- The Jewish Socialists in a proclamation today urge the Jews to be ready to fight and, should the signal be given, they are requested to appear in the street arm-

ed. The appeal has given rise to a serious panic and fears are also expressed that a general railway strike may break out here. Stringent meas. ures have been adopted for the preser. vation of order, The Polish Socalists today issued a

proclamation admitting their respon-sibility for the recent train robberies and acknowledging that they murder. ed 26 policemen during the course of last week,

DODGE TO GO TO JAPAN.

Berlin, Aug. 4 .- It is understood that Percival Dodge, secretary of the American embassy here, has been transferred to the post of first secretary of the American embassy at Tokio.

As They do Not Want to Lose Licenses.

Chicago, Aug. 4 .--- For the first time in its history Chicago is today, while the primary elections are being held, an absolutely "dry" town.

The law forbids the selling of spirityous or malted liquors during elections under ironclad provisions which make since late Tuesday night he had been a it mandatory upon the authorities to cancel the license of any saloon keepgiven him neither food nor water in the | er violating the law. The law is new test of its efficiency. Should a license be taken away the saloonkeeper could at least 2) years. Hitherto on election mays it has always been possible for Ricci | chirances and side doors, even when the police attempted to keep the saloons closd. But it is the saloonkeepers themselves who are responsible for today's unprecedented condition of affairs.

Weather conditions which should insure a fair test of the new primary law prevailed at the opening of the polls today. Although the weather was still clouds and a cool breeze brought relief from the high temperature of the past few days. The early poll indicated lively interest on the part of the overs, but from the fact that this is first trial of the new act, there is much uncertainty among even the most experienced party leaders as to the probable result of the vote. It is predicted that the Republican vote in Cook nty will exceed that cast by the Democrats for the reason that there have been a number of factional contests in the ranks of the former party and especial effort has been made in cases to get out a full vote. timates were made early today of a

probable vote as high as 175,000, which is considered liberal for a primary election

The machinery of the commissioners' office will actually handle three elections today. Every voter in the Republican, Democratic or Socialist ranks will vote directly for 15 party nominees, a United States senator, and state and county officials, as well as for the delegates to the party's six different conventions. The Republicans will elect 5,723 delegates, the Democrats, 5,441 and the Socialists 1,969.

Up to neon no serious clashes at the polls had been reported. Political managers estimated that close to 90 per cent of the total vote had been cast by that time. Reports indicate that the alive, in spite of scores of affidavits | such as the Second and Sixth congressional districts, where the Republican voters are thoroughly aroused.

WIRELESS STATIONS.

Washington, Aug. 4 .- All wireless telegraph stations in the world have been located and catalogued by the bureau of equipment of the navy department and will be published in a small book in a few weeks. The systems of wireless are also given.

VIOLENT ANTI-FRENCH AGITATION IN MOROCCO.

London, Aug. 4-A dispatch to the Pail Mail Gazette from Tangler, published this

Mail Gazette from Tangier, published this afternoon, eays: "Highly sensational reports are being received here causing the utmost excita-ment. Daily, almost hourly, comes in-formation from the interior of the rapid spread of violent anti-French agitation. The robels are concentrating their mil-tary contingents around Marakesh. (Mo-mero City) the souther causing their tary contingents around Marakesh. (Mo-rocco City), the southern capital, and there is no doubt that a formidable coali-tion of semi-independent vassals has been formed. They are clamoring for a holy war and urging the vicenoy. Prince Ab-dul-Hafod, to proclaim binself suitan The situation is more critical than it has been for 20 years."

President G. E. Ellsworth of the Northern States Mission,

President Smith's office is in receipt of telegrams from German E. Ells. worth, president of the Northern States mission, relative to the drowning yesterday at La Crosse, Wis., of



AARON W. JACKSON. Young Mormon Missionary Who Met Death Yesterday While Boating On the Black River,

Elder Aaron W. Jackson, It appears that the young man, with two or three companions, among whom it is be-Heved was Elder D. H. Fowler, was boating in a skiff on the Black river, a and conductors, will meet tonight tributary of the Mississippi, when the boat was overturned and the occuinterest is chiefly confined to districts pants were thrown into the stream. In which there are factional contests. Young Jackson was drowned, but the particulars of the sad occurrence are not yet forthcoming.

BODY RECOVERED.

The latest dispatch from Mr. Eilsworth, received today, announces that the body had been recovered and taken care of by an undertaker and shipped to Chicago. It is the intention of Mr. Elisworth to personally accompany the remains to the home of the deceased in Ogden. The start from Chicago will be made Sunday or Mon-

WHO YOUNG MAN IS.

The drowned missionary was the eldest son of Aaron and Eliza Rawson Jackson, who reside at 2555 Madison Jackson, who reside at 2555 Madison avenue, Ogden. He was born in the Junction City, Uov. 28, 1884, and had spent his life there, until departing for a mission to the Northern States. Nov. 1, 1905. He was exemplary in every way, was studious in his nature, every way, was studious in his nature, and had endeared himself to a host of friends by his gentlemanly deport-ment. After leaving the public schools, young Jackson took a two years' course in the Weber Stake academy. When not in school he found employ-ment in various inercantile houses.

The body will probably be taken on board the Ohio tomorrow, when the battleship will proceed to Yokohama.

ASSAILANT COMPELLED TO FLEE

Lisbon, Aug. 4 .- An attempt was made to assault Senhor Jean Franco, president of the council of ministers. as he was leaving a political gathering last night. Senhor Franco had addressed the newly inaugurated club of electors, after which a crowd of manifestants in the street stoned the menibers of the club and as Senhor Franco entered his carriage a manifestant attempted to attack the minister but friends compelled his assailant to seek safety in flight.

LONGWORTH COMING HOME.

Paris, Aug. 4.-Congressman and Mrs. Nicholas Longworth today sailed from Cherbourg for New York on the American line steamer St. Paul crowd of friends saw them off at the railroad station here including the marquis and Count de Chambrun and their wives and the officials of the American embassy. The compartment in which Mr. and Mrs. Longworth traveled was filled with flowers and other gifts, among which was an enor-mous basket of fruit sent in behalf of Ambassador and Mrs. McCormick.

DUKE OF RUTLAND DEAD

London, Aug. 4.- The Duke of Rut. and, (John James Robert Manners) died today. He was born in 1818.

S. F. STRIKE TROUBLES

San Francisco, Aug. 4 .- The seven isbor organizations represented in the employ of the United railroads resolved. yesterday to act in harmony and unity presenting demands upon the street rallway company. This decision was reached at a recret session at which delegates from the unions were present, The car men, which includes gripmen discuss the advisability of a sympathetic strike.

SUFFER FROM POISONING.

New York, Aug. 4 .-- It became known last night that 20 nurses in the Belir-vue training school have been suffering from ptomaine polsoning. All of them were confined to their rooms and some them to their beds. Eight are still suffering from the poison, but none of them in a dangerous condition. The nurses were taken sick on Wednesday night after, it is said, they had enter some canned tongues and ham. The me canned tongues and ham first one stricken said she thought she had been polsoned, and then the others began to show the effects of the poiso The dortugs were kept busy treating the patients.

KULLED IN DRUNKEN QUARREL. Chicago, Aug. 4 .- As John Rose, a

painter, way sitting with his wife their home, 124 German street, 1 night, he was shot and fatally worm to by George W. Heller, and died a framinutes later. Heller, who is an iron worker, was walking up and down street with a weman. Both had b Both had been drinking. At length they crossed to Rose's side of the street and started a quarrel with the latter. Rose or-dered them away, and Heller replied with a builet which struck the man in the left side. As the shot was fired the woman accompanying Heller ran and was at different times in the ser- | and escaped. Heller was arrested.

The Novoe Vremya, the only-unoffi cial paper to appear today, declares the notion "seems determined to commi-"hurakiri" and reviews the heastlaffit the motineers at Cronstadt in their attacks upon the officers as showing what the country may expect if the mob gets the upper hand. The paper says the mutineers tied a rope with a stone at one end around the neck of one of the officers and threw him int the lake where he was drowned; bea n the face of another officer with butt of a rifle and broke the legs of poor, mad woman, after bayoneting her

It turns out that the servants of Col. Alexandroff and Capt. Vrichinsky de-livered them up to the mutineers and the servants were among the murderers who were tried by drumhead court mattial and shot. When they were offered the services of a prist, six of the men sentenced to death refused to accept the sacrament and only expressed repentence.

After such evidence of the mob spirit. the Novoe Vremya appeals to all who desire to prevent a repetition of the herrors and terrors of the revolution in France to discontinue their attitude of indifference and rally to the side of law and order.

From personal talks with workmen in the different quarters of the city, the Associated Press finds a strong sentiment in favor of the strike, but a disposition to hang back until its success is assured, since it involves misery, pri-vation and bloodshed, and, in the case of failure, even worse conditions.

So far as ascenttainable, the revolutionists have no great supply of funds. The leaders say that the major por-tion of what they had has been "configurated?

Secret information was received here today to the effect that the workmen's council of Moscow proclaimed a strike there today. The railroad men have not yet issued a proclamation calling a strike, but the leaders expect to call one not later than Tuesday.

The revolutionists claim to have posi-ve information that a conference of the chiefs of the military and secret pa-lice was held here last night at which question whether troops will obey orders to fire on the people was consid-ered. The officers expressed grave doubt as to whether the soldiers, especially those of the guard regiment, would obey without provocation. The revolu-tionists add that it was arranged that government spice shall give the necessary provocation by firing on the troops with revolvers. A proclamation was therefore prepared by the revolutionary leaders, reciting these alleged facts and warning the workmen to be their guard against such provoca-

Prince Nicholas Lyoff, who saw the emperor during the negoliations with Fremier Stotypin looking to the prince's entering a reorganized ministry, gives a remarkable account of the interview. He says the emperor in the midst of the prince's explanation of the extreme gravity of the situation, interrupted him and questioned him regarding the condition of the roads in Saratov protaid he was certain the army was per-

fectly loval to him. M. Onioko, who was a member of the Group of Toil in the outlawed parament, has been arrested at Cranstadt and it is stated that there is lit-tic doubt that he participated at Oran-icubaum in the conspiracy which re-

ulted in the unrising at Cronstadt. Reports of renewed firing at Cronstadt reached here this morning, but telegraph communication is cut and it is impossible to ascertain what has occurred.

A squadron of warshies arrived at Cromstadt last night. The an Crowstadt last night. The tessels an

day.