

THE SECOND ALARM IS SOUNDED-

THIS CITY HAS EVER SEEN SWUNG INTO IT'S SECOND WEEK THIS MORNING AT 9 O'CLOCK.

ROM ALL INDICATIONS the crowds will be just as tremendous tomorrow! Interest in this Clearing Sale is at fire heat! All other events are forgotten! The news of the astounding bargains has gone forth-the whole town rings with it-the entire state is aroused and eager to share in this unusual sale-Our preparations for this week are complete! The salespeople are standing so close they touch elbows! Our army of Cashiers and Bundle Wrappers are reinforced! THOUSANDS UPON THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS WORTH OF GOODS, WHICH OWING TO LACK OF ROOM, COULD NOT BE SHOWN BEFORE, WILL BE THROWN ON THE COUNTERS AND

CLEARED OUT AT ANY SACRIFICE!

THE DOORS WILL BE THROWN OPEN AT 9 O'CLOCK TOMORROW MORNING!

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THE SEA GIVES

Forty-Nine More Victims from The General Slocum Are Recovered.

THREE HUNDRED STILL MISSING

Believed That Many Bodies Will Yet Come to the Surface, Some Having Floated Up.

New York, June 19 .- Sunday's harout of dead from the steamer General boum numbered 49, bringing the total amber of bodies so far recovered up \$2. Of these 559 have been identied while about 30 of the victims now was at the morgue have not been dimed by friends or relatives.

During the day 36 bodies were rewired and it was not until after dark the the great majority of the searchus had ceased to work, that the others

scovered by the police who were left

but down somewhat by the identifica-lions made today, 11 new names were added to that roll, thus leaving the total f missing almost as it was on Satur-lay, something more than 300.

ay, something more than 300.
Early this morning the searchers being anew the work of locating the Securis dead. Within an hour they at recovered 13 bodies off the shore of North Brother Island, Three of the dies were floating and it is the gennal opinion that many more will come a the surface during the week.

At sandown, when work practically teased for the day, 35 bodies had been added to the long list of dead. Most of these bodies were identified.

Of the bodies recovered during the first hour one was that of a man, six were of women, two of boys, four of pits and one was an infant.

A life-saver grappling from a raft

has and one was an infant.

A life-saver grappling from a raft
brought up a woman of 30 and a girl

M il years locked in each other's

Irms A few minutes later he brought

by the bodies of a boy nine years old

and a girl of six, apparently brother

bid state, clinging tightly to each bi sister, clinging tightly to each

livers who went to the wreck found be bedies of a woman, a girl and a ky and brought them to the surface. Day were burned beyond recognition. The divers said there are more bodies the wreckage, thus baring out the Mament made a day or two ago, after a was thought the wreck had been lared, that many bodies remained Sared, that many bodies remained more the entanglement of timbers and

One body was found floating in the ere brought up from the bottom along

ABSOLUTE SECURITY

Cenuine Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Boar Signature of

Breut Good See Pac-Simile Wrapper Below.

my small and as easy to take es sugar. CARTER'S FOR HEADACHE.

FOR BILIOUSNESS. FOR TORPID LIVER. FOR CONSTIPATION. FOR SALLOW SKIN. FOR THE COMPLEXION B Costs Perciy Vogstable. Marries

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

the beach running from the down to the channel in the river. down to the channel in the river.

Three men working with an improvised grapple consisting of a block of wood to which many fish hooks were attached, drew up the section of the rail of the upper deck of the Slocum, about 30 feet in length. The bodies of four women were clinging to the rail, the fingers gripping the interlaced wher roping. This is part of the rail which gave way just before the steamer was beached, precipitating 100 persons into the water. While the rail was being brought ashore two of the bodies broke away from it, but were recovered.

The funerals of nearly a hundred victims of the disaster were held today.

The funerals of nearly a hundred vic-tims of the disaster were held today. In many instances two caskets were carried in the same hearse, and in some cases two and even three hearses bore away the dead of a single family.

Department officials, for the purpose of obtaining evidence, today went over the exact course taken by the General Slocum on the day of the disaster. In

the exact course taken by the General Slocum on the day of the disaster. In the party were 'Coroners O'Gorman and Berry, Capt. Glider, chief of the pilot service of the New Haven steamship line, and Edwin N. Weaver, who was assistant pilot of the Slocum on the day of the disaster. Pilot Weaver told of an incident he noted after the Slocum caught fire. The first notification of the fire was received from Mate Flanagan through the speaking tube into the pilot house at a point about 100 feet south of the Bronx hills, which is in the vicinity of Oen Huadred and 100 feet south of the Bronx hills, which is in the vicinity of Oen Hundred and Twenty-ninth street. At this statement on the part of Weaver, Capt. Gilder was asked by the coroner where, if he had been in charge of the boat, he would have beached her. Capt. Gilder replied without hesitation: "At he is the results of One Hundred and is in the vicinity of One Hundred and Twenty-ninth street, which could be made in a few moments."

Coroner Berry said that he was en-tirely satisfied with the results of the trip. Capt. Van Schaick and Chief Pilot Van Wart were both too ill to be taken along.

Coroner Berry said also that he had issued an order for the detention of the captain, pilots and crew of the

"I learned," said he, "that they were trying to escape and I asked the police to detain everybody who was em-ployed on the boat as witnesses. Some of them have account and an armony to the control of them have account and armony to the control of t of them have escaped and we may never be able to get them, but we are after them and will leave no stone unturned to get them within our juris-

PORTLAND DIRECTORS WILL DISMISS BURNS SUIT.

Colorado Springs, Colo., June 18.—
"The directors of the Portland Gold
Mining company will dismiss any and
all litigation brought by President
James F. Burns," said Irving Howbert.
one of the leading directors and a
heavy stockholder today.

The statement was in reference to
the suit instituted yesterday in Denver
by President Burns, against Gov. Peabedy for damages in the sum of \$100.

body for damages in the sum of \$100,-000 because of the enforced closing down of the mine last week by the military and also the injunction pro-ceedings instituted in the federal court at St. Louis by which it is sought to restrain the governor and the military from interfering with the operation of the mine. A special meeting of the board of directors has been called for Monday. It is known that the entire board is opposed to the action of Pres-ident Burns, including Thomas Burns,

J. T. Sullivan, Actor, Dead.

New York, June 20.—John T. Sullivan, for 15 years one of the most popular American actors, is dead at his hotel in this city from rheumatism which final-ly attacked his heart.

Mr. Sullivan became ill two weeks afoil He had never before suffered from the disease which ultimately caused his death, He sank rapidly Saturday evening and for several bours urday evening and for several hours preceding the end was unconscious.

As a character actor Mr. Sullivan had few equals in America and had been leading man to most of the prominent actresses. He starred jointly with his former wife, Rose Coghlan, and with great success a few years ago. Recently he had been an invalid. He was born 42 years ago in Detroit, Mich. He studied law but took to stage work after having been admitted to the bar. His mother still lives in Michigan, but efforts to locate her have not yet proved successful. proved successful.

SHERIFF HAS MOYER

Taken from Telluride to Cripple

Creek to Answer Charges.

Telluride, Colo., June 18.—Sheriff Rutan today delivered Charles H. Moyer, president of the Western Federation of Miners, to two deputy sheriffs from Cripple Creek, who hold a warrant charging Moyer with having been implicated in the Vindicator mine explosion of Nov. I. 1998, by which two men were killed. Moyer had been held as a prisoner here nearly three months under Gov. Peabody's orders, without recourse to the courts. He was turned over to the sheriff Wednesday evening after United States Judge Thayer, at St. Louis, had issued a writ of hateas corpus in his case. Dist.-Atty, Mullin has dismissed all charges against Moyer in this county.

Before his departure in custody of the Cripple Creek officers today President Moyer expressed great indignation at the charges brought against him in Teller county and expressed a strong desire to proceed at once to Cripple Creek, face his accusers and stand a speedy trial. Creek to Answer Charges.

RUSSIAN ADVANCE A BRILLIANT AFFAIR

Fought Well and Bravely but Could Not Withstand the Japanese Fire.

CEN. OKU'S MODEST ACCOUNT.

Gives Credit for Army's Success to the Mikado-Raid of Vladivostok Squadron Over.

Liao Yang, June 19 .- The Japanese continued to press the Russian forces returning from the battle of Vafangow on the night of June 16. They had remained at Vafangow all day, and at night persistently pushed forward and tried to get around the Russian right wing, which had borne the brunt of such heavy fighting the previous day,

Further details of the fighting on June 15 show: that the Rusisan advance on the Japanese position, when it was hoped that Lieut.-Gen. Stakelberg would drive back Gen. Nodzu's army, was a most brilliant affair. Soon after dawn the Japanese were discovered in strong force on a hill north of Dyaiwo. The infantry was well entrenched and supported by artillery. The Russian left was thrown forward with reserves to clear the hill. They had a little over a mile of open country to cross, their only cover being two small hills and two shallow valleys. The Japanese con-centrated a deadly fire as soon as the

Russians reached the open.

The Russians formed in open order and rushed from point to point, taking advantage of every depression in the ground, dropping and firing, then advancing again until they gained a hill where they halted for a breathing

Over the hill the Japanese threw shrapnel, which burst with deadly effect. Some squadrons suffered every officer killed and half the men wounded The battle then became a hand-to-hand fight with stones and gun butts, and the remainder of the Russians, taking advantage of this diversion, gained the shelter of the neighboring ravine, but were unable to hold the position in the face of the rain of shells and shrapnell concentrated there by the Japanese bat-

The Japanese heavy guns silenced the artillery supporting the Russian attack. Thirteen Russian guns were smashed to atoms and their horses killed. A majority of their gunners were killed or wounded. The Japanese at this moment delivered their main attack. whole division was thrown against Russian center, and two divisions around the right flank. The hard press-ed right held out until 11 o'clock in the morning, when two regiments rushed to its assistance. The whole force then advanced cheering, and actually relied the Japanese advance back, but Gen. Nodzu poured in fresh troops, regiment after regiment. The Russian commander saw that he was being enveloped and rallied his reserves and retired in

GEN OKU'S ACCOUNT.

Tokio, June 10.—Gen. Oku, the victor of the battle of Nan Shan hill on May 25, fought and won the battle of Telissu (Vafangow, according to the Russian designation), on June 15.

There is a strong similarity between the two fights. At Telissu the Japanese had to drive the Russians from two hills, while at Nan Shan the enemy oc-cupied but one hill. The Russian position at Telissu was superior to that of the Japanese and equalized the advantage of the Japanese in having a larger force. The Russian position extended from east to west and crossed the narrow valley through which run the Foo-chou river and the railroad. From their positions on the right and left in the high hills which flank this valley Gen. Oku drove the Russians down into the valley. The Japanese general carried first the enemy's right and then his

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left. The fight at the left of his line was the most desperate of the day, The Russians held this position with despe-rate determination and only fled when they were almost completely enveloped. The field had been disputed all day and when the Japanese reached it 600 of the enemy's dead were found there.

During the night of the 14th the Jap-

anese right column seized a hill be-tween Tsongchiotun and Wengchitaun, and the middle column occupied a hill

and the middle column occupied a hill to the west of Tapingkou.

When dawn of the 15th broke the field of battle was obscured by fog, but the artillery opened early. A portion of the Japanese middle column advanced to the north side of the bend in the Foochou river. Here these men were greatly exposed to the enemy's fire, but a force of infantry and artillery was hurforce of infantry and artillery was hur-ried forward and relieved them. At 9:30 o'clock this relieving force seized a point to the west of Wengchiatun, and, in co-operation with the middle column, drove the Russians from Tafangshen. The Russian batteries posted at Lung Tanshan and Lungwangtiao poured a heavy fire into these forces, but in spite of this shelling the middle column and the men who were sent forward to relieve the force at the bend in the Foo-chou river climbed the heights ahead of them and quickly mastered the situa-

In the meantime the Japanese right was suffering. The Russians left had been reinforced until their number was greater than the opposing Japanese. Gen. Oku was twice forced to order up infantry reserves. The Russians made a series of desperate counted attacks and when the situation was most criti-cal Japanese cavalry swung around the Russian left and struck the enemy on the flank. At this time additional Rus-sian reinforcements had arrived and the Russians held their position with dogged determination until their front and both flanks were under fire. They then broke and fled. The Japanese cay-alry pursued the enemy for a short time but the roughness of the country made necessary soon to abandon the pur-

The Japanese left succeeded in ambushing 900 Russian infantrymen, who were discovered retiring toward Wuwere discovered returning toward wuchaitum. They sent two companies of infantry and one battery of artillery to the hill east of Hong Chaitun and the Russians were completely trapped. Many of the enemy at this point were

kiled or wounded. In his report Gen. Oku says the Russians began the fight with 25 battalions of infantry, 17 squadrons of cavalry and 98 guns. They were reinforced several times, but the number of the rein-forcements is not known. The Rus-sian casualties are not known with exactitude, the Japanese right found and buried part of the enemy's dead, Seven Russian officers and 300 men were taken

The Japanese casualties reported up to noon of June 17 amounted to about 90 men, including eight officers killed and 14 wounded. Gen. Okiu concluded his report modestly and loyally with these words:

"The success in carrying superior po-sitions and routing the enemy was due to the influence of the reigning em-

A dispatch from St. Petersburg, dated A dispatch from St. Petersburg, dated June 18, said the total Russian losses at the Battle of Vafanchow (Tellssu) were about 2,000 men, including more than 55 officers. The Russian forces which took part in this fight were described as marching to the northward, and it was said that the Russians had 42 battallons engaged against 44 Japanese battallons and the Japanese hattallons and the Japanese hat

ese batthilons and the Japanese had great superiority in artillery, having-more than 200 guns.

Another report from Lino Yang, also dated June 18, said the Russians had 60 guns in action at Talissu, opposed to 100 Japanese guns.

RUSSIANS' REMARKABLE RAID.

RUSSIANS' REMARKABLE RAID.

Tokio, June 19.—The remarkable raid of the Russian Vladivostok squadron evidently is over. The squadron disappeared yesterday off Cape Henashi, steering to the north, and it has not been reported since. It is assumed to be returning to Vladivostok.

Whether or not a portion of Vice Admiral Kamimura's squadron is awaiting the Rusisans at Vladivostok is a carefully guaried secret. Assuming that Vice Admiral Kamimura dispatched some of his vessels to Vladivostok when he learned that the Russian squadron was off Iki Island these sian squadron was off Iki Island these ships would have had ample time to arrive there ahead of the Russians, and will be ready to give battle, weather has been foggy and thus ditions have been against the Japan-

It is reported that the raiding Russians captured a British steamer laden with coal, bound south from the island of Yezo, and sent her to Vladivostok with a prize crew, but the report is not confirmed by the Japanese navy department. partment.

The transports Sado, Hitachi and Izumi were the only ones overhauled by the Russians. Japan had 13 trans-ports in and near the Strait of Koren the morning the Sado and the Hitachi were caught, and she was fortunate that only the three ships mentioned were overtaken by the enemy.

It is impossible to complete facts con-cerning the sinking of the Hitachi. She cerning the sinking of the Hitachi. She evidently failed to stop when signalled to do so by the Rusisan vessel. The claim is made that Capt. Campbell, the English master of the Hitachi. refused to stop, and planned to ram the Russian, but this is denied. It is said that the Japanese officers on board the Hitachi declined to surrender, and required Capt. Campbell to keep his ship going. The assertion that the Russians

fired upon the life-boats in which men were escaping from the Japanese transport has not been fully sub-The raid of the Vladivostok squadron

The raid of the Vladivostok squadron has brought an unwarranted amount of criticism upon Vice Admiral Kamimura from the Japanese, and his failure to catch the Russians in the fog off Gensan, Korea, when the Japanese transport Kinshiu was sunk on April 26 with a loss of about 200 men, has been recalled. Some of these even declare that if Vice Admiral Kamimura fails to catch the Russian vessels before they reach Vladivostok he should either they reach Vladivostok he should either resign from the navy or commit suicide. The popular demand for his replace-ment is growing, but the public is with-out information as to the nature of his

orders or the plans of the naval campaign and fails to make allowance for the limitations of conditions.

Vice Admiral Kamimura's squadron was lying off Tsu Island when the raiding Russians reached Okino Island. He immediately arred to prove the condition of the conditions of the naval campaign and the conditions of immediately started in pursuit of the enemy, but rains obscured the sea and enemy, but rains obscured the sea and an electrical storm interfered with his system of wireless telegraphy. Vice Admiral Kamimura is a splendid officer, and the only possible indictment against him is one of lack of good luck. The Japanese generally magaify the importance of this Russian raid, which has no material effect upon the war. It was a desperate venture and it is heart of the state It was a desperate venture and it is be-lieved here to have succeeded only through blind luck.

through blind luck.

The Yawata and the Ansel, two salling ships, were sunk by the Russians on Thursday between Ko Island and Okushirt Island, off the west coast of Yezo and north of the Tsugaru tsrait. Thirty-seven survivors reached Esashi on Thursday afternoon. This makes a total of five Japanese ships sunk or destroyed by the Russian raiders. stroyed by the Russian raiders,

SKRYDLOFF TO NICHOLAS.

St. Petersburg, June 19.-Emperor Nicholas has received the following dispatch, dated June 19, from Vice Ad-

On June 15 our cruiser division encountered in the Strait of Korea a Japanese transport steaming from the south in the direction of the Japanese coast, which was visible on the horizon. The vessel proved to be the Izu-mi, with troops on board.

"On the expiration of the time given

"On the expiration of the time given those on board to lower boats and leave the ship, permission to do which was taken advantage of by part of the crew, the transport was sunk by our guns. "Shortly afterward two more transports were sighted to the southeast. They proved to be the Hitachi and the Sado, the former with troops and the latter carrying coolies, horses and a railway plant. The transports refused to surrender and at the end of the period granted those on board to take to the boats the two vessels were sunk by torpedoes and shells.

the boats the two vessels were sunk by torpedoes and shells.

"The lossses on the three transports, the tonnage of which aggregated about 15,000 tons, consisted of a portion of the troops and crews, a large quantity of war material and the railway plant.

"On lune 15 our soundern met the

"On June 16 our squadron met the British steamer Allanton, which was proceeding south with a cargo of coal from the port of Mourorun, island of Hokaido (the administrative name of the Japanese island of Yezzo).
"The lack of clearness in her papers

and the irregularity of her log excited suspicion concerning the neutrality of her cargo. The steamer therefore was supplied to the steamer there. The sent to Vladivostok in charge of a sent to Vladivostok in charge of a tachment of soldiers comanded the triple court or the sent prize court Vladivostok, where a prize court will consider her case."

(The British steamer Allanton, Capt. Clark, sailed from Penarth, Wales, Feb. 20, for Sasebo, Japan, and arrived

JAPANESE TRANSPORT SUNK. Tokio, June 19 .- The Japanese transport Izumi, which was reported missing a few days ago, was sunk by the Vladivostok fleet off Oshima island last Wednesday morning. The island of Oshima is situated near and north-

CASTORIA For Infants and Children. The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of Chat H. Thitchire

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west of the western entrance of the west of the western entrance of the Tsugasu strait. The Izumi was retiring to Japan and was carrying 180 passengers. The crew took to the boats when the Russian fleet was sighted. The armored cruiser Gromobol signaled for the boats to approach. They complied and all were taken on board and confined between decks over night. Thursday morning the noncombatants confined between decks over night. Thursday morning the noncombatants were released and sent aboard the Japanese vessel Unko, which brought then

ENTIRE REGIMENT LOST.

St. Petersburg, June 19.-A dispatch from Mukden says that according to from Mukden says that according to trustworthy advices received there an entire infantry regiment with its com-mander was sunk in the transports Hit-achi and Sado. The same dispatch says that according to Chinese statements attacks made by the Japanese on Port Arthur have been repulsed with heavy BURIED RUSSIAN DEAD.

Tokio, June 29 (2:15 p. m.).—Gen. Oku reports that he buried 1,516 Russian dead on the field after the battle of Vafangow (Tellissu) and then the work was incomplete. The natives say that the Russians themselves buried and also carried away many of their and also carried away many of their dead.

WOMEN'S CONGRESS. Count Von Hoensbroeck Creates

A Big Sensation. Berlin, June 18.—Count Von Hoensbroeck, the well known political writer, created a sensation today at the session of the Women's congress. When the fourth section, which was discussing woman suffrage, had completed the list of program speakers, it threw the subject open to discussion. Von Hoensbroeck asked permission to speak and criticised the delegates to the congress for accepting invitations to gargress for accepting invitations to gar-den parties, those of Chancellor and Countess von Buelow and Interior Secctare and Countess von Posadowsky-Wehner, imendiately after the govern-ment had declared that it would not property

accept the woman suffrage amendment to the law creating boards of arbitration for merchants and their employes. Von Hoensbroeck said the women should have politely informed the minsiters that they were unable to accept social courtesies under the circumstances. "The secretary of the interior," said Von Hoensbroeck, "snubbed the suffrage movement, but gave you strawberries and cream."

said Von Hoensbroeck, "snubbed the suffrage movement, but gave you strawberries and cream."

Fraulien Freudenberg of Munich, who presided, instantly repelled the count's criticism, and later Fraulien Helene Lange returned to the subject and said the advocates of woman's rights happened to have an opportunity to meet their direct enemies socially and prejudice their views.

The congress closed this afternoon with an enormous meeting. The Philharmonic hall was overfilled and a large overflow meeting was held in an adjacent hall. The American delegates, as the German attendants point out, made a general impression, owing to the superiority of their oratory, clear, concise statements and distinct, deliberate speaking. Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt of Wyoming, the Rev. Anna Shaw and Miss Gilman developed into great favorites with the audience, and Miss Susan B. Anthony received an ovation.

THE MAXWELLS MURDERED. Prospectors Killed by Bandits or Indians.

Douglas, Ariz., June 18.—A report reached here today that James B. Maxwell of Baird, Tex., and his brother, John Maxwell of Pierce, Ariz., with their guide, Enoch Woodward of Douglas, had been murdered by Mexican bandits or Indians near Oputa, Sonora, Mex., and their bodies found in the Yaqui river near that place. The men had started from here on an extended prospecting tour in Mexico, and had in their possession about \$600. The Max-wells are said to be wealthy and to have been interested in Mexican mining

SKIN DISEASES

The Outcropping of Bad Blood. While not always painful these are aggravating beyond

expression. With few exceptions they are worse in spring and summer, when the system begins to thaw out and the skin is reacting and making extra efforts to throw off the poisons that have accumulated during the winter months. Then boils and pimples, rashes and eruptions of every conceivable kind make their ap-

ceivable kind make their appearance, and Eczema and Tetter—the twin terrors of skin diseases—Nettle Rash, Poison Oak and Ivy, and such other skin troubles as usually remain quiet during the cold weather, break out afresh to torment and distract by their fearful burning, itching and stinging. A course of S. S. S. now will purify and enrich the blood,

separate seventh St. Frank Horner, reinforce and tone up the general system, and carry off the bodily impurities through the proper channels. The skin, with good blood to now remains smooth and Send for our book on diseases of the skin, and write us if you desire medical advice or any special information. This will cost

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