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THURSDAY, JULY 27, 1905. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

BEWARE OF GRAFTS AT UINTAH OPENING

Land Officials Point Out Swindling Systems That Should Be Aveided.

ARE NO SPECIAL PRIVILEGES.

Government Agents Will Give All Necessary Information Without Money And Without Price.

UNCLE SAM ON THE LOOKOUT.

Is Going to Do All He Can to Protect the Home Seeker and Home Builder-Read Requirements.

The proclamation of President Rooseveit telling how and when the Uintah Indian reservation is to be opened. which was published in full in the "News" last night, was today distributed by the United States land office, as an answer to scores of letters of inquiry, written by prospective settlers. It is calculated to answer all enquiries that can possibly arise, and to forestall any game of graft that is known to have been worked at preyi-

ous openings. There are, however, still several kinds, of systems grafters can employ to prey upon the unwary and credulous. y anxious to learn, and the officials are keeping a lookout for these. It is expected that the man who "knows it all" about the reservation, and is willing to sell what he knows, if the buyer is really anxious to part with his money, will be much in evidence, and also the man who has secured special privileges to sell to the unsuspecting. Below are a number of points about the opening which the prospective settler should hold in mind or paste in his hat when he journeys to a place of entry. They may have him considerable inconvenience.

REMEMBER THIS

The man who has special information or privileges to sell is a fraud. The government agents will have without price all needed information, and no persons or organizations have been granted any special privileges that can be sold or disposed of to others.

"All necessary blanks will be furnished by government agents to be filled out by the applicant, or for him, and sworn to before the registration officers or some other officer having an official test. Notary mubils United States some other officer having an official tal. (Notary public, United States commissioner or clerk of a district

"Foreign born applicants should be prepared to produce their certificates of citizenship or declarations of inten-

tion to become citizens.
"Old soldiers and sailors or their widows should bring with them discharge certificates from the army or navy. There are no government fees for gistration. Other officers may charge legal fee of 25 cents for administering oath and an additional charge of cents for preparing the affidavit, s in excess of these amounts are

No one can register by mail, and an applicant can act as the agent of only one soldier or sailor.

The registration certificate entities the holder to enter the reservation only for the purpose of selecting his claim. The fees to be paid at the Vernal land office when a homestead entry is made are \$16 for a claim of 160 acres, \$14,50 for 120 acres, \$8 for 80 acres, and \$6,50 for 16 acres. When final proof for to acree. When final proof additional sum of \$1.25 per ac.e is

Every registered applicant should entry on the day named in the notice received from the commissioners who conduct the drawing."

POLICY OF GOVERNMENT. The policy of the interior department towards the reservation is one of de-preciation of its value, this on account of the fact that it is believed that its home-making possibilities have been wealth, too, is overstated, and it is elaimed that except for the apphaltum deposits, there is little mineral wealth to lure the prospector,

NOT UNKNOWN LAND.

The Indian reservation is not unknown land, or new land. It is only within the past year or two that any effort has been made to keep people off it. Prior to that, prospectors, cattlemen, and hunters roamed over it freely, and became acquainted with freely, and became acquainted with cultural purposes.

SHOW COAL DEPOSITS. SHOW COAL DEPOSITS.

The bluffs, northeast of Price show coal outeroppings, although they are rated as grazing and agricultural lends. Gentlemen now have the privilege of going onto these lands, through special passes, and should any one of these "lend" his pass to a prospector in a cow-boy outfit, he could secure complete infogmation as to what is in the land. Such land is generally understood to have been fully prospected.

GENERAL PACES

GENERAL FACTS. These general facts concerning the mantic charm to drawing a home in a fairy valley where all is unknown and hew, and where one may drop into a fortune or a spring of eternal biles, but they make the outlook more certain for the man who seems to be wanted there—the honest home seeker who will take the land he sale and put in his

***** BRITISM CHANNEL FLEET WILL SAIL

FOR BALTIC SEA.

London, July 27.-The British channel fleet will sail for the Baltic sea Aug. 20 and will remain there through September. As it has been years since a British fleet appeared in that sea ? the announcement is connected in the public mind with Emperor T William's recent tour and the visit of a German squadron to Scandinavian waters. The cruise 3 of the British fleet is regarded as 🖠 designed to counteract the preponderance of German influence in Scandinavian politics. The admiralty, however, discourages the idea of politics having any bearing on the cruise and says that that the fleet is simply going there to execute maneuvers, a ceremonious visit not being con-

in every way a capable lot of men. Nine go to Provo, under the super-vision of W. H. Lewis, W. F. Staley will have four clerks under him to han-dle the business at Vernal; S. W. Noron the business at Vernal; S. W. Nor-ton and three clerks are assigned to Price, and seven clerks, with Henry Wahley in command, go to Grand June-tion. Commissioner Richards says that he will visit all points where registra-tion is to occur and of course will take general supervision of all matters per-taining to the opening.

Commissioner Richards has received a request from the reclamation service that some 50,000 acres of land to be opened to settlement in the Uintah reservation be reserved for their branch of the government service, as much of the land to be opened will be practically useless for agricultural purposes unless irrigated. The request of the reclamation service will doubtless be granted. The matter, however, has been referred to the acting secretary of the interior for final action. If this withdrawal is made it will reduce the number of acres in Uintah available for homestead entry to a little above 1,000,000 acres.

EQUITABLE LIFE.

Directors Hold Meeting and Will

New York, July 27 .- The directors of New York, July 27.—The directors of the Equitable Life Assurance society held two meetings today covering a period of three hours. The first was an adjourned session from yesterday, and the business included the election of George L. Vieter of this city, and Ernest B. Kruttschnitt, of New Orleans, to the board. The office of chairman was abolished, as previously announced. The committee on pensions reported and in almost every instance its recomendations were adopt-

A number of pensions will be discontinued entirely and others reduced to 50 per cent of salaries received by officials or employes at the time of the severance of their connections. It developed today that in addition to the pension of \$25,000 a year to the widow pension of \$25,000 a year to the widow of Henry B. Hyde, there was voted at the same time a pension of \$18,000 to Mrs. James W. Alexander, the wife of the former president, to take effect upon the death of Mr. Alexander. These two items have been regarded as legal annuities in lieu of certain contracts waived by the founder of the society and by Mr. Alexander. The matter will be submitted to the Equitable special counsel, Austin G. Fox, and Wallace S. MacFarland. James H. Hyde was not present at today's meeting.

JAPANESE DISLODGE RUSSIANS IN SAKHALIN

Polovin, and then the second line at

pier, which was captured intact.

A detachment, belped by a torpedo boat, landed at Mugati, dislodged the Russians, and captured 40,000 tons of coal and light railway materials.

Another detachment occupied the third line of defense at Alkova on the same afternoon. Continuing the advance, Alexandrovsk was taken and entered on the same evening, after some resistance. The Russians continued their resistance at the redoubts

that place.
Alexandrovsk escaped being destroy ed by a conflagration.

Two hundred prisoners were taken.
Gun carriages, ammunition and provisions were also captured.

Chicago, July 27.—Sixteen players began the second round of the western golf championship at neon today under cloudy skies. By nightfall only eight will be survivors and two rounds tomorrow will further reduce the field to the finals for the \$6-hole battle of Saturday.

urday.

the man that gets the land but he who gets the water that is benefited. This much is agreed upon by all who are ining made, by declaring that this is a matter to be settled by and in the State ernment has no concern. This mean

taining to the opening, Commissioner Richards has received

Discontinue Some Pensions.

Tokio, July 27, 5 p. m.—It is officially reported that a Japanese detachment, which was protecting the landing of troops on Sakhalin Island dislodged the enemy from Alkova and vicinity, occupied the first line of defenses at

The Russian strength consisted of one battalion of infantry, recently dis-patched to the scene, besides severa patched to the scene, besides several hundred volunteers with eight field pieces from Alexandrovsk, placed on the hills in the direction of Louiskoof. Before this one detachment of Japanese infantry, dispatched under the protection of torpedo boats, toward the pier at Alexandrovsk, dispersed a body of Russians attempting to burn the pier, which was captured intact.

A detachment, helped by a torpedo

some resistance. The Russians continued their resistance at the redoubts east of town, and on an eminence to the northeast. Stubborn resistance was offered and the fighting did not cease from sundown to dawn, the Russians holding their position east of Alexandrovsk. The Japanese then attacked, pushing the Russians toward Nomovich, and completely occupying that place.

Western Golf Championship.

fortune or a spring of eternal biles, but they make the outlook more certain for the man who seems to be wanted there—the honest home seeker who will take the land he gets and put in his best licks making it his home

CLERKS ARE COMING.

Left Last Night to Handle Reservation Registratios.

(Special to the "Naws.")

Washington, D. C., July 27.—A detail of 23 clerks connected with the general land office left Washington last night for Price, Vernal, Provo, Utah, and Grand Junction, Colo., the points selected, as places where registration for They will handle the work which the registration will involve. These clerks are the pick of the land office force and

State of Utah Must Settle Water Filings.

This Has Specific Reference to Irrigation Claims Made on the Streams of the Cintah Reservation-Protests Are Certain-The Big Meeks' Filing-Kelsey And His Transfer-State Engineer Tanner Talks.

ing possibilities are concerned it's not terested in the opening, and the interior department has made its position clear, since the "News" published the facts concerning extensive water filings beof Utah, and one with which the govthat the filings entered in the office of State Engineer Caleb W. Tanner are good unless they are turned down by the engineer, or thrown out in a de-

some protestant, None of the applications have yet been granted, nor can they be until after the date of the reservation's opening, this because the applicant must get on the land, select his point of diversion, after which the engineer's office must publish the entry and allow a period of time for protests before final-

cision of a district court on appeal by

PROTESTS ARE CERTAIN When the various filings now on hand

are published for protest, it is almost certain that protests will be filed, as Indian Agent Hall has filed on the same water as private parties in some

The filings of importance, in addition to hose of the Indian agent, as already s ted in the "News" are those of J. mes H. Mease of Vernal, who wishes 250 second feet from East creek, a tributary of the Duchesne, to irrigate an area of \$0,320 acres of land, the Uintah River Irrigation company, which wants 25 second feet to be taken from White Rock creek, a tributary of the Uintah river, in a canal six and a half feet wide and two and a half feet deep, and the Strayberry Irrigation & Pergrana. the Strawberry Irrigation & Reservoir company, which wants 1,500 second feet, sufficient to water 60,000 acres of land, from the Duchesne and adjacent creeks.

MEEKS FILING IMMENSE. Some idea of the amount of water wanted may be gained from the fact that the Meeks filing would require more water than flows down Big Cot-tonwood in its most torrential period,

When the "News" first published the facts that the entries were being made, State Engineer Tanner was not in the city. Since his return he has consent ed to discuss these entries, and the neral proposition of securing water

on the reservation.

WHERE DIFFERENCE IS. "In the first place," he said, "it must be kept in mind that the securing of water and land are entirely different matters, and that where a reservation of land is kept, it is entirely possible for all its water to be appropriated. For example, say Utah valley had been a reserve. Sall Lake valley could have secured its water supply by obtaining rights on the Jordan.

TWO KINDS OF FILINGS.

There are two classes of water fil-"There are two classes of water filings—one for water originating in the
reservation, to be used in irrigating
lands off the reservation, and the other
for water to be used in the irrigation
fitself. A filing on the Jordan, had
Utah valley been a reserve, would bof the latter class, and the Uintah water might have been used up in this
way.

"However, the fortunate fact is that "However, the fortunate fact is that very little of the water has been so appropriated. It is true there have been some miner claims. One town has put in extensive water works, and did it without the protest of the interior department. This case should be protected, but the amount of water involved is trivial.

NOT NECESSARILY GRAFT.

"The filing by a large company on ex-tensive water rights is not necessarily a sign of graft. Often an individual can-not undertake an irrigation scheme, and big corporations must of necessity be formed to handle the matter. The strawberry scheme is one of this sort. strawberry scheme is one of this sort, and the water is intended to be brought through the mountains to water vast tracts in the highlands of Utah valley.

INDIAN AGENT'S CLAIMS. 'How about the Indian agent's filings.

"How about the Indian agent's filings. Could this large amount of water be used as a graft in the name of protecting the Indians?" was asked. "Well, it could." was the answer, "except for the fact that the Indians cannot sell their land for a long period of time after it is alloted. If they got the water, and then rold both land and water immediately upon taking up their

In Uintah lands, so far as their farmng possibilities are concerned it's not
the man that gets the land but he who

and abour five times as much as flows
through the irrigation months.

ENGINEER TANNER TALKS,

allotments, there would be a big graft
possibile. They can lease their lands,
however. The integrity of the Indian
agent would be a factor in such a case

WILL ACT AT ONCE.

In discussing the filings already entered, Mr. Tanner stated that he would not act at once, but that ample opportunity would be given for making protests. "We cannot investigate as we once could," he declared, "the merits of the claims entered. The repeal of the law of 1903 last January, removed from us the right to put a man on the stand and take evidence. However, 75 days at least will be required for these claims to go through the office, and am-ple opportunity will be given to pre-test."

KELSEY AND HIS THANSFER.

Frank C. Kelsey, who made the or-iginal filing for the Strawberry waters, and who has since transferred the filing to the Strawberry company, statd, when asked in relation to the use attended to be made of the water, and ts effect on the value of the reserva-

tion lands, said:
"At first the Vernal people and others At first the Vernal people and others objected to the filing, but when it was shown to them that we wanted only the Strawberry valley water, and that this would be of little value to the renervation, as it could not be used for tracts desirable to irrigate, they removed all objection.

FOR SPANISH FORK FOLK.

"I made the filing on behalf of residents of Spanish Pork, and made pre-liminary surveys for them, locating a point where a tunnel could be brought through the mountain to divert the water into streams on this side of the Wastich mountains.

"Afterwards the government took hold of the matter, and the company was formed. I then transferred the filwas formed. I then transferred the fli-ing to the committee consisting of William Jex, Fred Matley, Samuel Brockbank, W. O. Creer, Hyrum Sey-mour, Joseph E. Creer, William Davis, Jr., Henry Gardner, Ammon Nebeket, and J. S. Beth. Since then I have not been connected with the matter."

This explanation seems to remove the Strawberry filings from any controversy, and to leave the attempt to corral the water supply to Indian Agent Hall, Jas. H. Mease and the Unital Irrigation company. Before the water her have filed men is finally granted. they have filed upon is finally granted them settlers will have had a chance to pick out their lands and enter pro-tests in case the water they need is scheduled for an owner below.

commodations for 75 cases have been provided. These accommodations wil oe steadily increased.

ANTI-POOL SELLING LAW. Raids Will Occur as Usual at

Delmar Race Track. St. Louis. July 27. Statement was made by Chief of Police Kiely that Delinar raids would occur as usual and that a number of warrants had been issued for men charged with violating the anti-pool selling law which would be served today by the police if the men could be found. Capt. McNamee, who has command-ed the raiding squads of police and who was hieriedly summoned to Lefferson

was hurriedly summoned to Jefferson City by Gov. Folk is expected back in time to supervise the entrance of the police at Delmar track today.

MOB VIOLENCE IN CHICAGO. Caravan of Wagons Assaulted And Drivers Badly Beaten.

Cheiago, July 27.—Violence, growing out of the teamsters' strike, broke out afcesh last night. A mob of nearly a thousand persons, assaulted a caravan of wagons belonging to a whole-sale greeery company while they were returning to the barns of the com-pany. After beating one of the driv-ers into insensibility the wagon was driven away by the rioters and the horses turned loose. Two sets of new harness were stolen.

KING OF FRIENDLY ISLANDS. British Residents Trying to Force Him to Abdicate.

San Francisco, July 27 .- The schoone William Olsen arrived here from the Friendly Islands, bringing the news that a movement is on foot among the English residents to force King George, the ruler of the islands, to abdicate. The islands being under the protection of Great Britain, King George has gone to New Zealand to plead before King Edward's representatives that the governments. ernment of the island be undisturbed and that he be secured on his throne.

LIEUT. GEN. LINEVITCH Receives Brig.-Gen. Barry and

Other American Attaches. Harbin, Manchurla, July 22 (Saturday).—Lieut.-Gen. Linevitch today received Brig.-Gen. Thomas II. Barry, U. S. A., and other American attaches.
The rank and file of the army welcome the United States mediation as evidence of good will and sympathy with Russia. Some of the higher ranks, between are not so appreciative of however, are not so appreciative of the American action.

RARE ANIMALS KILLED. Ate Flies that Had Been Killed With Poisoned Water.

New York, July 27 .- Efforts to rid the New York, July 27.—Efforts to rid the Fronx Zoological park of a pest of files which has made life almost unbearable for the animals since the warm weather began have caused the death of six animals, including some of rare species, Their loss in every case is assigned to their having eaten the dead files, killed by deliking from a solution of arsenic by drinking from a solution of arsenic

which fell into the cages Last Friday a general order was is-sued by a park official intended to take measures to abate the fly nuisance, sheets of paper containing arsenic were then distributed, with directions for their use. The order was carried out with the result noted. Examina-tion of the dead animals showed they had eaten the poisoned flies, other animals and birds were with convulsions but were saved by

FINANCIERS PREPARING FOR PEACE INDEMNITY

Berlin, July 27 .- In view of the probability of an early peace between Rus-sia and Japan, the terms of which will sia and Japan, the terms of which will involve the payment of a very heavy indemnity by Russia, the financers of Europe have been holding conferences to the end that the peace indemnity may be paid without seriously disturbing the finances of the world. The Mendelssohns, the Berlin bankers who have been many course the parts. have been for many years the representatives on the continent of the Russian government and who have negotiated many of the Russian loans, have formed an alliance with the Rothschilds in respect of the matter and have held communications with all the leading financial institutions both on the continent and in England. They are about to send their representatives to New York with a view of enlisting the co-operation of the larger financiers of the United States. It is likely that a Russian loan for the purpose of paying the indemnity will be scattered, and rent Morgan, after having conferred with a number of financiers of England is sailing today for New York.

Japanese Continue to Advance. Kuanchangtzu, Manchuria, July 27.-According to reports from Kerca, the Japanese continue advancing along a 40-mile front. Their yanguard is now about 80 miles from the mouth of the Tumes river. The Koreans estimate Tumen river. The Koreans the strength of the Japanese 40,000 men. Their main force is con-centrated at Kenchen.

FORESTRY AT YALE. Fund Being Raised to Endow

Chair. Chicago, July 27 .- First steps toward the raising of \$150,000 to be used in the endowment of a chair of applied forestry at Yale university have been taken at a meeting of the executive committee of the National Lumber Manufac-

tee of the National Lumber Manufac-turers' association.

The committee has in charge the raising of the necessary funds for the endowment of the chair and the ap-pointment of a special committee of three practical lumbermen to co-oper-ate with the Yale forest school faculty with a view of directing the course of study along practical lines and also the work of securing a committee of 100 lumbermen who will have charge of

The support of the United States gov ernment also will be solicited and Gi ford Pinchot, chief of the forestry by will be made an honorary mer

the work in the various lumbering dis

Admiral Goodrich at San Diego. San Diego, Cal. July 27,—The flag-ship Chicago, with Rear Admiral Good-rich aboard arrived here early this

Bishop Joyce Very Low.

Minneapolis, July 27.-Bishop I. W.

FIFTY-SIXTH YEAR.

EXCLUSION OF CHINESE LABORERS

Doubtful if China Will Consent to Sign Another Treaty With This Country Providing for It.

MUCHILL FEELING OVER MATTER

Her Position Seems to be that the Exclusion of Her Citizens is in Itself A Disgrace.

COULD HAVE BEEN DONE YEAR AGO

Native Bankers of Shanghai Call Meeting to Discuss Boycott of the International Banking Corporation.

Washington, July 27.-Some doubt is expressed in official circles whether it will be possible to obtain China's consent to another treaty with the United States providing for even the exclusion of Chinese laborers from this country. The state department is aware of illfeeling throughout China on the whole subject and now that the immigration treaty with Crina has been allowed to lapse without the negotiation of a new agreement rejorts have reached here that China is inclined hereafter to refuse to sign any similar convention. China's position appears to be that the exclusion of the Chiense citizens from a friendly country is in itself a disgrace and while she cannot ignore the laws of a foreign power providing for such exclusion she can refuse to sanction it or become part of it by concluding a treaty involving such restrictions. A year ago, it is said, it would have been easy to conduct negotiations with China for the extusion of Chinese laborers only. Now, however, it is understood the Chinese officials are disposed to regard the signing of such a treaty with China has been allowed to posed to regard the signing of such a treaty beneath the dignity of their government. The reason for the assumption at Pekin of this new attitude is not quite clear to the officials here, though in some circles, it is attributed to the influence of foreign powers. CHINESE BANKERS TO DISCUSS

Shanghai July 27.—The native bankers here are calling a meeting to discuss the proposal to boycott the Internation-al Banking corporation.

al Banking corporation.

The International Banking corporation was organized in June, 1901, under the laws of Connecticut, receiving its charter by a special act of the legislature. It was then the only American banking institution formed for the purpose of doing business, entirely in foreign countries, with authority to estab-lish branches. The corporation was made the agent of the United States government for the receipt of pay-ments to this government on account of Chinese Boxer indemnity. The stock-holders of the corporation were careholders of the corporation were care-fully selected from among the leading manufacturers, exporters and import-ers of the United States. The corpora-tion was capitalized at \$3,000,000 with a surplus of \$3,000,000. Among the cities represented in the concern were New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Cincinnati, Pittsburg, Dayton, Cleve-land, Columbus, Detroit, Milwaukee, Chicago and St. Louis. The southern and Pacific coast cities were equally

Chicago and St. Louis. The southern and Pacific coast cities were equally well represented.

The president of the International Banking corporation when it was made the egent of the United States government in 1902, was Marcellius Hartley. John J. McCook was the corporation attorney and James S. Fearson was its agent at Shanghal. The present officers of the corporation

are Thomas H. Hubbard, chairman of the board of directors and president and James Fearon vice president and gen-eral manager. The main offices of the corporation are at No. 1 Wall street, New York City. The directors include Sir H. Montague Allen, George Crooker, James S. Fearon, Edwin Gould, Isaac Guggenheim, E. H. Harriman, Thomas H. Hubbard, H. E. Huntington and Sir OFFICIALS ARE SURPRISED.

New York, July 27.—Local officials of the International banking corporation expressed surprise at the news from Shanghal. In response to a cable sent to Shanghai yesterday by the London branch of the corporation a cable was received here today to the effect that the system of boycott has not inter-fered with business. J. S. Fearon chairman of the International Banking cor-poration is the senior member of the importing house of Fearon, Daniel & Co., of this city whose main branch is at Shanghai, Fearon, Daniel & Co., today received a Shanghai cable touch-ing upon boycott troubles there and stated that the result is not expected

FIRST NAT'L BANK OF TOPEKA Comptroller Receives First Report Of Receiver Regarding Assets.

Washington, July 27.—The first report of the receiver of the First National Bank of Topeka, which closed its doors July 2, has been received by the comptroller. The receiver classifies the as-sets of the bank as follows: Good, \$756,884. Doubtful, \$1,222,435. Worthless. \$139,156. Individual depositors.

Liabilities: Individual depositors \$1.122,737; certificates of deposits, \$318. ose: Due to National banks, \$99,384; due other banks and bankers, \$1 unpaid drafts outstanding, \$106,8 other liabilities, \$605; total, \$1,660,557. In submitting this report the receiver n estimating the value of the Devlin ollaterals and that his estimate on such collaterals may not even approx-imately indicate what may be finally realized therefrom.

BARON KOMURA

Goes to Oyster Bay to Pay Informal Visit to President.

New York, July 27,-Togoro Takahira the Japanese minister and peace plen-ipotentiary and his colleague, Baron Komura, left here this forenoon for

Komura, left bere this forenoon for Oyster Bay to pay an informal visit to the president. They are expected to return this evening.

Their visit was made by special engagement with the president. Baron Komura made no statement concerning his visit. Minister Takahira said that they would probably remain at Sagamore Hill until late this afternoon.

TRADE RELATIONS WITH GERMANY.

Will be Among Most Important Subjects to Come Before Sen-

ate Next Session of Congress.

Thorough Understanding Exists Between Washington and Berlin Re-

garding Reasons for Ending It.

Washington, July 27.-Germany's commercial relations with the United States will be among the most important subjects to come before the senate at the next session of Congress. Have ing negotiated new commercial arrangements with Belgium, Italy, Russia, Roumania and Servia, Germany is anxious to make a similar convention with the United States. The new treat-March 1, and preliminary notice has been received that the German treaty with this country will be allowed to lapse about Nov. 10. A thorough understanding exists, however, between Washington and Berlin regarding the reasons for ending this treaty. The matter has been discussed at length by the president and Baron Speek von Sternberg, the German ambassador, the latter having communicated Germany's several days. In the meantime the ies already concluded become affective Sternberg, the German ambassador, the latter having communicated Germany's earnest wish to conclude a new treaty with this country which will be equally helpful to the trade of each country. Lipon his return to Washington in the autumn Baron Speck von Sternberg will have full instructions for the pro-gram to be followed and upon the expram to be followed and upon the ex-pectation of these will depend in a measure the policy to be followed by this government. The lapse of the treaty coming late in November, it is believed, will bring the subject to con-sideration by the senate. Because of the effect upon American exports which without a treaty will be obliged to pay the maximum rates of the German tar iff, the officials here believe the senate will consent to the ratification of a treaty which, in return for certain ductions on German imports, will give advantageous schedules to American

goods entering Germany. BURNED TO DEATH. Ex-State Senator Fink and Wife

Of Ohio. Somerset, Ohio, July 27.—Former State Senator William E. Fink and wife were fatally burned today in a natural gas explosion—that wreeked

For some days there had been the odor of escaping gas in their home, and efforts to find the leak had been unavailing.

Mr. and Mrs. Fink were found by neighbors in the wreckage of their home and fearfully burned about the

International Cricket. Philadelphia, July 27.—The Coits of Philadelphia, composed of 18 players of the principal cricket clubs of this city, who are meeting the Marylebone cricket club of London on the grounds of the Philadelphia cricket club. again went to the bat today for the conclusion of their first inning. When stumps were drawn last night the Coits had scored 212 runs for the loss of 16 wickets.

THE BENNINGTON INVESTIGATION.

Diego and Appeints a Board To Make One.

Board of Inquiry May or May Not be Named -- Work of Clearing Gun-

boat Goes Ou.

San Diego, Cal., July 27 .- The flagship Chlcago of the Pacific squadron. with Admiral Goodrich on board, arrived nere at 6 o'clock this morning. Soon after the Chicago came to anchor Commander Young of the Bennington and Capt. Drake of Mare Island went aboard and were closeted with the ad-

A board of investigation was appointed, whose duties will be to collect evidence of which nature may be considered pertinent to the disaster on the several days, in the meantime the work of cleaning up the gunboat pro-ceeds slowly, the bollers being left in the position in which they were found after the explosion uninspected by the investigating board. Divers have plugged the intake pipes from the outside, thus stopping the inflow of water. Thus far it is reported that the divers have found nothing wrong with the buil from

the outside.

Scalings from the boilers will be examined by the navyyard chemist it is understood to discover if gas caused by corrovien and chemical action caused the explosion.

These have been no deaths since these There have been no deaths since those reported last night, though the condi-tion of P. Nieman, H. A. Worthen and L. A. Griese is precarious, W. A. Holly and C. Schultze are improving, while Hallett, Sullivan, McClintock, Bushnell and Muller show no change

for better or worse. CANADA CUP.

Nicholas Temariere Has Been Chosen Challenger.

Toronto, Ont., July 27 .- Nicholas Temariere has been chosen as the chal-lenger for the Canada cup, now held by the Rochester yacht club. The races for possession of the cup will begin on Aug. 12 off Ontario Beach near Rochester. Temralere was designed by Fyfe

J. Pierpont Morgan Sailes

Liverpool, July 27.—J. Pierpont Mor-gan was among the passengers who salled from Liverpool yeaterday for New York on board the White Star Liner Oceanic. Attack on Jews.

Kishineff. July 27.—An attack on the Jews, in which several were killed and wounded is reported to have occurred at Ruska Novska (New Russia, probably a village near Kishineff.)

The number of fatalities has not been

TWELVE NEW CASES AND SIX DEATHS.

Admiral Goodrich Arrives at San | Such is New Orleans Yellow Fever Record for Last Twestyfour Hours.

PRESENTTREATY LAPSES NOV. 10 | MUCH DEPENDS ON ITS REPORT ONE NEAR FORT ST. PHILIP

Italian Societies Joining With Priests Of That Nationality in Effort To Aid Authorities.

New Orleans, July 27 .- No reports of additional cases of deaths from yellow fever were made public by the city board of health in the early hours of the day. There were unofficial reports of a number of new cases today, however. Official report was made today of 12 new cases and six deaths occurring in the preceding 24 hours. Of the 12 new cases nine are Italians. Only two of the cases are in the upper part of the city, the others being in the vicinity of the French market. Of the deaths one occurred in the hospital, two up

market district. The health authorities after a study of the foci expressed the epinion today that there was still hope of cradicating the disease before fall and in any event with the precautions being taken, a serious epidemic was entirely out of the As a result of the decision of the

state board of health to make the six-

own and the other three in the French

day detention immediately effective four fruit ships bound to New Orleans have been ordered to Mobile, which is understood to be willing to receive One case of yellow fever has appeared at Canary, five miles from Fort St. Philip, 60 miles below the city, it is that of an Italian woman who es-caped from the French market district. Lieut.-Col, Marks, U. S. A., has turned from the post. There is no pres ent intention to move the garrison Dr. R. T. Ames is to be stationed a

Jackson barracks. There is no fever a

Italian societies are joining with priests of their nationality in an effort to aid the authorities. The only serious alarm here has been among the Ital lans. Many of them living in the French market section were ignerant and superstitious and when the fever began to rage they became frightened and those not down with it fled to to the surrounding country. That i why the foci have been distributed Several cases of concealed fever has been reported by the societies. For-merly in yellow fever epidemics here houses containing cases have been flagged. It has not yet been decided to flag cases this year. Arbitrary restric tions against attendance at funeral have also been modified in the belie

that only the mosquito can transmit the The publication of deaths and case has not been made, but the reports are open to inspection and the health offi-cials are mapping all foci and promptly screening them.
To enable passengers from the east to

proceed westward without annoyance or difficulty, through New Orleans, the

Southern Pacific is now operating it trains from the Esplanade ferry land ing where direct connection is made with the Louisville and Nashville trains without transferring through the city

without transferring through the city by Joyce, of the Methodist Episcopal church, is very low this morning. Temperature 104, respiration 62,