

RECALL OF AOKI MAKES SENSATION

Washington Authorities Puzzled And Concerned Over Order To Viscount Aoki.

INTIMATION FROM PRESIDENT.

Made Through Ambassador O'Brien That He Would Like To Have Aoki Remain.

Was Disregarded—Tokio Advice Say He Would Resign—Naval Circle Advice Say War.

Chicago, Dec. 4.—A dispatch to the Tribune from Washington, D. C., says: The recall of Viscount Aoki, the Japanese ambassador, is the diplomatic sensation of the day in Washington.

It is significant that the Japanese government has not been able to obtain an interview with President Roosevelt, and that the Japanese ambassador has been recalled.

While the authorities are not a little puzzled and a great deal concerned over the strange course of the Japanese government, they claim it should have been explained to the friendly purposes of the United States.

Viscount Aoki in no way countenances the action that has been taken. He is a man of high character and high ability, and his recall is a great loss to the Japanese government.

But, in fact, the ambassador's opinion is not a factor in the matter. The Japanese government is the one that has recalled him.

Take, for instance, the action Japan has taken in response to the president's intimation that he would like Viscount Aoki to remain here. This intimation was made through Ambassador O'Brien, and was unmistakable.

He was told to inform Viscount Aoki that the Japanese minister of affairs, the Japanese minister of finance, the Japanese minister of war, and the Japanese minister of navy, all agreed that he should remain here.

Preparations were being made to receive him, and the Japanese government was making every effort to ensure that he would remain here.

Does It Mean War?

Many in naval circles felt that the recall of Aoki was a serious matter, and that it might lead to war.

A foreign embassy was notified by naval circles that the recall of Aoki was a serious matter, and that it might lead to war.

The disposition here, however, is to take a calm view of the situation, and to wait for further developments.

It is understood that since the recall of Aoki, the Japanese government has been making every effort to ensure that he would remain here.

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CONDITION OF NATIONAL BANKS

Comptroller of Currency Wants To Know What It Was at Close Of Business December 3.

SHOW CASH RESERVES LARGE

Such Belief In New York And Will Rapidly Restore Confidence and Currency Payments.

Washington, Dec. 4.—The comptroller of the currency today issued a call for a statement of the condition of national banks at the close of business Dec. 3. The following telegram was today forwarded to the managers of all clearing houses by Mr. Ridgely, the comptroller of the currency:

"Report of conditions called for Tuesday, Dec. 3.—Instruct all clearing house banks to report clearing house certificates as follows:

"On face of report, below item 10, under 'resources' or below item 22, under 'liabilities,' as clearing house accounts of net balances, on back of report, below item 11, in schedule of 'loans and discounts' show total amount of clearing house of 'loans and discounts' show total amount of clearing house certificates taken out by the reporting bank and the total amount on hand."

WILL HAVE GOOD EFFECT.

New York, Dec. 4.—The call for a statement of the condition of the national banks was not unexpected in financial circles here. Only four of the five required by law had been made.

Bobler had dressed his show window by piling up a number of boxes and covering them with black cloth. On the cloth were placed several boxes of jewelry.

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CONGRESS CALL ISSUED AT LAST

Dry Farming Gathering Steps Into Notice—Slated for Jan. 23-26, 1908.

PURPOSES ARE EXPLAINED.

Salt Lake Begins Talking About Second General Convention and Calls Attention to It.

The official call for the second convention of the Transmissouri Dry Farm congress has been sent broadcast throughout the semi-arid region by Fisher Harris, secretary of the commercial club and president of the congress. The commercial club is endeavoring to make this gathering the greatest in the history of the city and from now to the time of calling the congress to order on Jan. 23, will send throughout the Transmissouri country 20,000 pieces of literature in the way of giving publicity to the entire scheme. This publicity will not be limited to the description of the congress and its objects, but will, too, describe Utah fully, giving its resources, attractiveness of climate, attractions to the home seeker, the business man and the farmer—all of these the fullest publicity.

Governor Cutler has received a copy of the call and in a few days will begin the consideration of the matter of appointing Utah's most representative dry farmers to attend the convention. The purpose of the congress are well set forth in the call, which is as follows:

THE CALL.

To the governors, agricultural colleges, state land boards, state engineers, state boards of agriculture, national agricultural associations, county commissioners, mayors of cities, railroad companies and all commercial bodies in the Transmissouri states, Greeting.

The second general convention of those interested in the reclamation of the semi-arid regions of America by systems of scientific soil culture is hereby called to meet in the city of Salt Lake, Utah, Jan. 23-26, 1908.

OBJECTS.

1.—The consideration of the best methods of rendering the lands of the semi-arid west productive where ditch irrigation is impracticable.

2.—The determination of the best agricultural methods where crop and live stock farming is practicable.

3.—To encourage the establishment of experimental farms to determine the limitation of scientific soil culture and seed selection; these farms to be operated under the direction of the state and federal experiment stations or private enterprises.

4.—To assist the prospective settler in every practical way to determine what land under the scientific soil culture methods is susceptible of crop production.

5.—To encourage the use of every concrete practical method of soil selection in the semi-arid region of America.

REPRESENTATION.

The governor of each state and territory may appoint ten and not more than 20 delegates.

The mayor of each city, five and not more than 10 delegates.

The county commissioners of each county five and not more than 10 delegates.

National and state agricultural associations, not more than five delegates each.

Railroad companies, not more than four delegates each.

The chamber of commerce, commercial clubs and other commercial bodies two delegates each.

United States senators and congressmen, the secretary of agriculture and his assistants, governors of states, officers of state agricultural colleges, officers of state universities engaged in agricultural work, officers of the United States and state experiment stations, state engineers and members of state land boards, by virtue of their position will be entitled to membership in the congress.

It is earnestly urged that all authorized to appoint delegates shall select such persons as are known to be vitally interested in the subjects that will naturally come under discussion.

The committee having charge of the program for the convention is arranged for a four days' session, during which addresses of great value will be made by scientists and practical farmers, who have made a life study of soil culture in the semi-arid region of the transmissouri country.

It is believed that the successful accomplishment of the purposes of this congress is of paramount importance to the country, as it will mean increased population, more homes, more producers, more wealth, a wider market for the manufacturer in short, more of everything that is desirable and necessary for the well being of the nation.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

By FISHER HARRIS, President.

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BANKERS' VIEW ON MESSAGE

President's Financial Recommendations Considered Very Conservative by Financiers.

STATEMENT IS THE KEYNOTE

More Flexible Currency Needed, And it is Up to Congress to Make Needed Legislation.

Message Generally Considered a Very Strong One and Financial Suggestions Timely.

The president's recommendations on the financial situation as expressed in his message was the subject of discussion in financial circles yesterday and today, although some had not taken time to thoroughly digest the document. It was found as a general thing the president's suggestions on the financial situation did not excite special remark. In several of the banks the reply to queries was: "Haven't had time to read the message, so can't express any opinion."

The officials thus approached, they straightaway gave their attention to various piles of commercial paper on the desks before them, without further consideration of the president's message, either as a whole, or in part.

However, there were a few bank officials who had glanced over the section bearing specifically on the financial situation, and expressed themselves as follows:

PRESIDENT VERY CONSERVATIVE.

W. W. Ritter—"The president is very conservative in his utterances on the financial situation, and has saved himself a great deal of criticism by reason of not attempting to map out any particular plan to increase the volume of the currency. His statements furnish a keynote for the policy to be considered by this Congress in legislation desired; but the question should not be acted on hastily. They will probably let things take their course, and see what may be needed after having an opportunity to exercise calm judgment. I think the president is level headed in most things."

LEGISLATION NECESSARY.

L. S. Hills—"I agree that some legislation is necessary; but the president makes no suggestions of any specific plan. The question is which of the many plans is likely to prove the best. The idea is to let the banks issue additional circulation by depositing gold certificates outside of the government bonds with the right to retire as occasion may make it advisable."

CANNOT AFFECT SITUATION.

W. S. McGonick—"I don't see how the message can affect the financial situation; it is nothing more than what has been recommended before, in reference to a more flexible currency. The recommendations are similar to those of former messages, and are undoubtedly the result of the president's act; and no doubt it will agree on some bill with a view to bringing the country relief."

C. S. Burton—"I think the president's recommendation are good."

MESSAGE A STRONG ONE.

W. F. Adams—"As a whole I consider the message a strong one, and the part referring to the financial situation is timely, going a long distance to settle the unsettled financial difficulty, and will prove of value in similar emergencies in the future."

MAYOR APPROVES.

Franchise Receives Executive Endorsement and Now Goes to Congress.

Mayor Branford before leaving the city last night for California, approved of the franchise extended the Utah Light & Railway company by the council at its Monday night session. The mayor's action was taken after H. J. Dinwiddie, assistant city attorney, had given over the instrument for its scrutiny.

The franchise will now be placed in the hands of the Utah Light & Railway company for the purpose of its advertisement. It is believed that it will come back to the council with the information that certain of its requirements are objectionable to the company, a result of amendments to the franchise material point. The franchise as it stands is filed with obligations required of the company, which, it is believed, may result in the matter again coming back to the council at the one passed just before election day. The company has been over a year trying to get the permission of the council to spend upwards of \$1,000,000 to improve its system.

OLSON REARRESTED.

Furnishes Bond in Police Court but Officers Feared Decampment.

In Judge Diehl's court this morning a youth named Eddy Olson was arraigned on the charge of burglary in the third degree. He pleaded not guilty and the case was set for Monday morning. Olson had previously been tried on the charges of petit larceny and the court will render a decision in that case on Saturday morning. In the petit larceny case he furnished a bond of \$100 and in the burglary case, which is based on the same alleged facts as in the other matter, was released on his own recognizance, at the request of his counsel, A. J. Newton. Olson had not been away from the court long before he was again arrested. The police claimed that they feared Olson would leave the city. He is being held by the police until his case is called.

Thomas Pappas, accused of obtaining \$22.50 by means of false pretenses from the I. X. I. furniture store, was not ready for a hearing this morning and the matter was continued until tomorrow morning.

FOR FISH CULTURE STATION.

Pension Bills Introduced by Senator Smoot of Utah.

(Special to the "News.")

Washington, D. C., Dec. 4.—Senator Smoot today introduced a number of bills, including one to establish a fish culture station in Utah, another to pension the soldiers of the Blackhawk war, and measures to increase the pension for the Indian war veterans.

Wendell, a Smithburg, Sarah M. Watson, Elizabeth F. Beach, George Breckenridge, Samuel D. Chase, Robert W. Jones, J. S. Hyatt and John Lowder.

OPERATION SUCCESSFUL.

What is believed will prove a successful operation was performed upon Mrs. Walter Barrett of Union in the Murray hospital at 10 o'clock this morning. Mrs. Barrett was placed upon the table to undergo a bad case of blood poisoning and the attending physicians and nurses are gratified with the way Mrs. Barrett is resting since the operation was performed. Mrs. Barrett is a former resident of Murray and well known in that and neighboring towns.

TO RELIEVE LUMBER FAMINE.

Senator Smoot Obtains Concessions in St. George Forest Reserve.

(Special to the "News.")

Washington, D. C., Dec. 3.—After a conference between Chief Forester Finckel and Senator Smoot it has been decided to include in Aquarius forest, 14,000 acres on the mountain which were inadvertently left out when the reserve was created. It has also been decided to establish a reserve located on the mountain which will enable the people of southern Utah, especially of St. George, to obtain lumber under the same conditions existing in the vicinity of other forest reservations. This will relieve the lumber famine which has existed for some time.

UTAH SENATORS LOCATED.

(Special to the "News.")

Washington, D. C., Dec. 4.—Senator Smoot and family have settled in their new home at 1634 Connecticut avenue, where they will be located during the session. Senator and Mrs. Sutherland will continue to reside at the Highlands.

FIRE IN ST. PAUL.

St. Paul, Dec. 4.—Fire today destroyed the Emporium concert hall, located at Third and Washburn streets, causing a