

"SOKOL" CONGRESS HELD IN PRAGUE

Lieut. General Rittich Leads Russian Delegation.

IS RUSSIA PLAYING A PART?

Rittich's Letters and Telegrams Printed in St. Petersburg in Full—Appeal to Pan-Slavic Sentiment.

St. Petersburg, Saturday, July 6.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)—"Sokol" or Turner societies play a leading political role in the Polish provinces of Germany and in Bohemia, being rallying points for Polish nationalist and pan-Slavic propaganda respectively. An international "Sokol" congress has just been held in Prague. Its doings have been telegraphed by the official Russian agency with surprising fullness. The Russian delegation was led by Lieut. Gen. Rittich of this city. It is not known whether he went there with the sanction of the Russian government and armed with a mandate. Certain it is that he was accompanied by a full staff of which he honored the Bohemian Turners were telegraphed here in full and were printed in the official Messenger as the leading news of the day. The farewell letter and the telegram about it are somewhat unusual documents, being remarkably frank statements of the political program of the Pan-Slavs. The *Bourse* and the *Gazette*, which represents business sentiment fairly accurately says in a leading article:

"Thus can one speak only in moments of real enthusiasm. The sentiments expressed towards the Czechish people in the letter of Gen. Rittich are shared by the whole of thinking Russia."

The telegram about Gen. Rittich's letter was:

"Prague is greatly pleased with the letter which Gen. Rittich sent the city government at the moment of his departure."

The general's letter is in part: "To the Czechs, Greeting—I came from the far Slavic east from the slumbering forests of the north to testify to your Russian love for you, and to you that you can place entire confidence in the power of Russia and above all, to remind you that you must study this immeasurable Russian Slavic land and make yourselves acquainted with it. Only when you Czechs have yourselves better acquainted with Russia will you learn where lies the source of the true Slavic power and might. I wish with all my might that God would awaken the Czech people and give them knowledge of true Slavic liberty, which in them knowledge of themselves, spread abroad their language and their civilization and grant them superiority of earthly goods. Superfluity of earthly goods will you Czechs have when your commercial relations extend from the Adriatic to the Pacific. Amen, amen, I say, unto you. Put your faith and trust in the God of the Slavic earth. He is great. He created your mighty Slavic Russia."

AN ARIZONA TRAGEDY.

Mother Kills Her Babe Defending Herself Against Indians.

Chicago, July 19.—A special to the Record-Herald from Phoenix, Ariz., says:

While defending herself against drunken Indians Mrs. Irving accidentally shot a bullet through the brain of her babe, which was playing on the floor.

The tragedy happened last night in a baby's cabin on the Maricopa route, about 40 miles south of this city. "Maricopa Jim," an Indian, accompanied by several young bucks, all of whom were drunk, attempted to assault Mrs. Irving. After the shooting she escaped from the cabin and under shadow of darkness ran to the cabin of another trader, who gave the alarm.

An armed force of settlers returned to the scene of the tragedy but the Indians had disappeared. It is presumed that they fled to the mountains. A posse is pursuing them.

There are about 1,000 Indians in this reservation.

Positions Open to Russian Women.

St. Petersburg, Saturday, July 6.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)—It is well known that women enjoy in few countries more equality with men than in Russia. This fact is attested by the following partial compilation of the pupil positions in Russia now open to women:

Doctors, teachers, midwives, apothecaries' assistants, chemists' assistants, physicians' assistant prison directors, telegraphers, post officials and various other positions, including that of station masters.

St. Louis Wants Director Buchanan.

St. Louis, July 19.—Advices from Buffalo carry the information that negotiations are in progress between the Louisiana Purchase Exposition company and Director-General William I. Buchanan of the Pan-American exposition to secure his services as the representative of the company among the states of Central and South America.

Cornelius Vanderbilt a Lieutenant.

New York, July 19.—Cornelius Vanderbilt has accepted a commission as lieutenant in the Twelfth regiment, New York national guard, and the formality of an election will be ordered at once by the colonel in command.

A MILLION IN GOLD DUST.

The Steamer Roanoke Brings It Down from Klondike.

Seattle, Wash., July 18.—The steamship Roanoke, Capt. H. P. Weaver, arrived in port today with sixty passengers and over \$1,000,000 in gold dust. The majority of the passengers came from Nome. Fifteen of them are from Nome Yukon river points, having come to St. Michael on the river steamer. The treasure was shipped out by the Northern American Transportation and Trading company. It came down the Yukon river on the steamer *Sadler* and was landed at St. Michael, which was to have been shipped out to San Francisco.

The Roanoke brought full particulars of the terrible flood on Fish river, which occurred on June 15th, causing a loss of over \$50,000. The flood swept down Fish river, demolishing buildings, carrying away stores and houses, and causing general devastation in its wake. The damages were almost entirely confined to Council City, and when that place was departed from there was left standing. Most of the buildings at Council City were located on the flat, the notable exception be-



THE LATE PIERRE LORILLARD AND HIS WIDOW.

More or less mystery seems to envelop the disposal of the late Pierre Lorillard's millions. The efforts of the family to keep secret the provisions of the will and the appearance of a mysterious woman who is said to have been more or less closely associated with the tobacco magnate during the latter part of his life have aroused public curiosity. It is well known that Pierre Lorillard and his wife, who survives him, had for years been estranged. The woman who appeared at his deathbed in New York, at first thought to be his wife, was not Mrs. Lorillard. Sensational developments are expected.

ing the Wild Goose Mining and Trading company, which was on high ground. On June 13th, at midnight, the ice broke, and sweeping over the flat at Council City utterly demolished and destroyed every building but one, the Dauntless hotel. That was saved by a heavy log cabin, and although the cabin was demolished, it turned the ice and thus saved the Dauntless, although the building was moved back five feet on its foundation.

The North American Transportation and Trading company buildings were located on the flat, and all were demolished and about ten tons of freight damaged.

As soon as the news was received at Nome, Judge Walter H. Ferguson, accompanied by E. P. Ogden, agent of the North American Transportation and Trading company, with several men, started for the scene of the disaster, but on their arrival found all danger past and the people living in tents on the hills.

OHIO POPULISTS

To Meet in Convention to Name a General State Ticket.

Cincinnati, O., July 19.—Jo A. Parker, chairman of the People's party national committee, has issued a call for a convention of Ohio Populists and all those who favor the amalgamation of all independent reform forces into an allied party, to meet in Columbus, July 30, for the purpose of placing a state ticket in the field for the gubernatorial election. He has also issued a call for a national conference of Populists and others to be held in Kansas City, September 17 to 19, for the purpose of all-ying all reform parties which agree with the amended Populist platform. A call has been issued for a conference in Columbus, July 31, of those Democrats who oppose the platform adopted at the Democratic state convention last week, "because it does not mention Bryan, free silver or the Kansas City platform."

This call for a conference of the Populists, the night previous to the conference of "dissenting Democrats," is considered a movement for an attempt to form a fusion party for the pending election in Ohio.

COUNTRESS RUSSELL TALKS.

Sorry for Frank, for Molly Cook is a Dreadful Woman.

New York, July 19.—After the trial and conviction of Earl Russell, the Countess Russell was found at Bray and said according to the London correspondent of the World:

"I am sorry for poor Frank. That Molly Cook is a dreadful woman. Think of her bearing my title. Just fancy poor Frank going to prison in this terrible heat. It is not true that I am going to marry a curate. I hope to return to the stage in the autumn and am seeking an American engagement." Lady Russell, the countess's mother, took another view of the case. "The sentence is ridiculous," said she. "It should have been five years. Just imagine only three months, when I served six months on account of the charge of alleged libel brought against me. That broke my poor child's heart. I hope soon to see her happily married and then we may go to America to live."

REITZ-STEVN LETTERS.

Boers Still Place Their Trust for Deliverance in God.

London, July 18.—The war office issued late tonight a dispatch from Lord Kitchener, giving the correspondence between Mr. Reitz and Mr. Steyn that was captured with the latter's baggage near Lindley.

Mr. Reitz, under date of May 10th, wrote Mr. Steyn that a meeting of the Transvaal government had been held, attended by Gen. Botha, Gen. Villiers and Mr. Smuts, to consider the national

situation. He went on to catalogue the abuses—the numerous seizures of burghers, entailing a heavy responsibility on the government, the rapidly decreasing supply of ammunition, the disintegration of the government and the lack of any definite assurance of European intervention.

"In view of these facts," he said, "the government has decided to address a message to President Kruger, pointing out the terrible conditions. The time has passed for us to let matters drift as at present. We must take a final step."

Mr. Steyn, replying May 14th, upbraids Mr. Reitz with weak-heartedness, saying: "There is still sufficient ammunition to continue the struggle. You ask what prospect there is of a successful termination. I ask what chance there was for two small republics when they declared war against the mighty power of Great Britain? You will answer that we trusted in God and foreign intervention. What reason is there now to place less trust in God? I have seen recent European newspapers, and I firmly believe that complications will occur in Europe in the course of a few months which will secure our good fortune."

Mr. Steyn also says the fact that Mr. Kruger and the Boer delegates remain in Europe convinces him that they consider the case not beyond hope. He adds that he has summoned Gen. Dewet and asked him to take no steps until he has heard further from him.

CLARK'S RUSSIAN MINES.

Montana Senator Says Matter Has Not Passed Inquiry Stage.

Butte, Mont., July 18.—An Associated Press dispatch from St. Petersburg yesterday said that Senator Clark of Montana, during his recent visit to Europe, went to St. Petersburg and Moscow in cognito and with an unnamed Count. Invested 10,000,000 rubles in copper mines. When asked about the story this evening, the senator said the matter had not passed the stage of inquiry. Count Brotsky had proposed to him to buy a lot of valuable ground near Tomsk on the Trans-Siberian railway. It is a district producing already 2,000 tons of coal a year, and includes some very promising copper prospects. The matter will be looked into before it reaches the stage of negotiation. Brotsky is known as the sugar king of Russia.

THE ASQUITH DINNER.

Guest Will Suggest Aggressive Policy on Which Liberals Can Unite.

New York, July 19.—Invitations to the Asquith dinner says the London correspondent of the Tribune, which began with a select imperialist circle, have not been extended to all the liberal members but only some thirty have signified their intention of attending. Most of the others holding the opinion that the dinner is inopportune. It is believed that Mr. Asquith will not continue himself entirely to the war or to Lord Rosebery's manifesto, but will suggest an aggressive policy on which the liberals can unite for the restoration of influence of the party.

Interest is heightened by the fact that, contrary to his original intention, Lord Rosebery will speak contemporaneously at the City Liberal club. It is understood that Sir Edward Grey's criticisms are responsible for this change of plans. Whether Lord Rosebery intends enlarging upon or explaining his arguments in the manifesto, or placing himself at the head of those radicals who are anxious to acclaim him as leader, is being eagerly discussed, though few believe that the latter course is probable.

ARMORED CRUISER PLANS.

Provide for Three Screws and Great Distance Steaming Capacity.

Washington, July 19.—The plans now under consideration for the new armored cruisers authorized by Congress contemplate such a new departure in steaming capacity that these ships will be able to make voyages exceeding any by the ships now in commission and equaling, if not exceeding the long distance trips of any naval warships afloat. Although the plans are not finally passed upon, the main features are pretty well worked out. They provide for three screws, so separated that anyone can work independently. By using all three screws the ship could develop great speed, from 22 to 23 knots, so that she could be listed as a 23 knot ship. But all three screws would be used only in case of emergency. For the purpose of making long voyages only one screw would be used at a time. It is estimated that this would give a speed of ten knots an hour. By alternating the screws, the big craft could make a voyage of at least 10,000 miles without a stop to re-coal, and at the same time she would always have three screws in readiness to develop a 22 or 23 knot speed in case of necessity.

Celebrated Juarez's Death.

Mexico City, July 19.—The celebration of the anniversary of President Juarez's death was brilliant and successful. A large force of soldiers and many civil societies took part in the exercises. In the preliminary reunion of students speeches of an anti-clerical nature were made, but the speakers advised against acts of violence to the clergy or churches.

The students afterwards marched to the cemetery of San Fernando, singing, "Down with the Church," and "Down with the Clergy," but beyond this there was no disturbance.

The churches along the line of march were closed.

Russian and Indian Wheat Crops.

Washington, July 1.—The state department is in receipt of interesting reports concerning the wheat crops of

Russia and India. According to a report from Consul-General Halloway at St. Petersburg, there are good reasons to hope that the wheat harvest of 1901 will exceed that of 1900.

Consul-General Patterson at Calcutta states that the wheat yield for India is estimated at about 84 per cent more than the decennial average.

STATEMENT BY BRYAN.

Gives His Side of Story of Aguinaldo's Campaign Offer.

Lincoln, Neb., July 18.—In a statement for the press today W. J. Bryan gave his version of the story that Aguinaldo promised him financial assistance in his campaign of a year ago. Mr. Bryan says that while he was in New York two Filipinos sent a request to confer with him. He declined to meet them, and sent a friend to explain that he did not think it proper to hold a conference.

"The Filipinos said that Aguinaldo was willing to lay down arms in case of Mr. Bryan's election, and also willing to contribute to the Democratic campaign fund, but Mr. Bryan refused to consider such proposition, and did not require them to furnish any evidence of their right to represent Aguinaldo."

Salt Trust Reduces Price.

Chicago, July 19.—The Record-Herald says: "The salt trust, known as the Michigan Salt association, has reduced the price of the commodity from 70 and 45 cents a barrel. By the reduction the competition of smaller dealers, it is thought will be greatly curtailed."

COUNTING THE GOLD.

Over Forty-seven Millions Weighed and Inspected at San Francisco.

San Francisco, July 19.—The work of counting the gold coin in the mint has been completed by the experts in charge. The amount weighed and inspected was \$5,140,000. The coin was found intact to the dollar, and has now been checked up three times, by as many different sets of them, so that there is no possibility of error. The completion of the count sets at rest the theory that the recent shortage of \$50,000 at the mint was the result of a mistake.

Nothing whatever was disclosed by the secret service agents of Superintendent Leach relative to the search for the thief.

ADMIRAL LOGUN HEYDEN DEAD.

As a Young Man He Obtained Fame at Battle of Navarino.

St. Petersburg, Saturday, July 6.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)—Admiral Count Logun Heyden died near here July 3. He was in his 95th year, and had been an officer in the Russian marine nearly 80 years. At the age of 21 he attained fame through his exploits in the battle of Navarino, October 8, 1827, during the war for the independence of Greece. His career of advancement was steady and rapid. In 1841 when he held the rank of captain he was made a member of the commission to supervise the newly begun steam navigation. He became a vice admiral ten years later, and in 1856 was commander of the port of Sevastopol, at a time when the English fleet was cruising in the Baltic. In 1859 he received the highest distinction in the form of the insignia, in diamonds, of the St. Andrew's order, and upon the celebration of his 60th anniversary as admiral received pendant portraits of his three imperial masters set in diamonds. He was appointed a member of the imperial council of state upon the diamond jubilee of his services as an officer. Among other missions of honor entrusted to him was the task of escorting the present empress dowager from Copenhagen to St. Petersburg on the occasion of her marriage.

GERMANY'S TROUBLES.

Due Largely to the Crimes of Directors of Banks.

Berlin, July 19.—A director of one of the most famous private banks in Berlin, said today to a representative of the Associated Press:

"The existing situation is due more to the crimes of a few directors of banks and industrial companies than to the industrial status. These crimes have had the effect of spreading an exaggerated fear among the public of a greater crash; but we are confident that the worst has passed, and we do not expect any more great failures."

INVITED TO BOISE.

Trans-Mississippi Delegates Asked to Mining Congress.

Boise, Ida., July 18.—The following dispatch was sent to the Trans-Mississippi congress at Cripple Creek, Colo., today:

The Officers and Delegates, Trans-Mississippi Congress, Cripple Creek, Colo.—The great state of Idaho extends to the officers and delegates of the Trans-Mississippi congress, now assembled in Cripple Creek, Colo., the nation's greatest "gold camp," hearty congratulations on the splendid success of this, their twelfth annual meeting and extends to you, one and all, a most cordial invitation to attend the fourth annual session of the International Mining congress, convening in Boise, Idaho, July 23rd next. This invitation is heartfelt. Come and help us in promoting the better development of our great industry—mining.

F. W. HUNT, Governor.

MOSES ALEXANDER, Mayor.

B. F. OLSEN, President Chamber of Commerce.

NOT FIT FOR SELF GOVERNMENT.

Philippine Commission Surrenders Its Authority.

PEOPLE OF CEBU PROTEST.

Do Not Like Idea of Turning Island Over to the Military—No Need Given Them.

Manila, July 18.—The United States civil commission today announced that after three months' trial of a provincial form of government in the islands of Cebu and Bohol and the province of Batangas, Luzon, control of these districts, owing to their incomplete pacification, has been returned to the military authorities, it having proved that the communities indicated are backward and undeserving of civil administration. The provincial and civil officials of these designated districts will continue their functions, but are now under the authority of Gen. Chaffee instead of that of Civil Governor Taft as heretofore. Gen. Chaffee has the power arbitrarily to remove from office any or all provincial or civil officials and to abrogate any section of the laws promulgated in these three provinces.

RESIDENTS OF CEBU PROTEST.

The residents of the island of Cebu have protested, but without success, against the return of that island to military control. Several towns in Cebu are still besieged by the insurgents. The insurrection on the island of Bohol has been renewed, and insurgent sentiment in the province of Batangas is strong.

The province of Batangas will be occupied by the entire Twentieth infantry.

H. Phelps Whitmarsh, governor of Benguet province, who was recently ordered to Manila for investigation of certain charges against him, presented his side of the case to the United States Philippine commission at their executive session today. The result of the commission's action in the matter will be made known Saturday.

FORT KEOGH.

A Garrison Will Continue to be Maintained There.

Butte, Mont., July 18.—Senator Clark received a dispatch from Washington, saying that Fort Keogh post in the eastern part of the state was not to be abandoned, as reported would be the case. The denial comes indirectly from Gen. Miles, who proposes to keep the place garrisoned with both cavalry and infantry, on account of the nearness of several tribes of reservation Indians.

Joe Felix, Indian, Suicides.

Wenatche, Wash., July 18.—Joe Felix, an Indian in jail here charged with attempted murder of another Swish, hanged himself some time last night in his cell with a woollen scarf. He tied both ends of the scarf to the grating of the cage, placed his head in the loop, then rested his weight until strangulation ended his life. When found in the morning the body was resting on the floor and presented a horrible appearance.

YILDEZ PALACE FIRE.

Result of an Intrigue by Ladies Against Lady Treasurer.

Constantinople, July 18.—Owing to the mystery and secrecy enshrouding all occurrences in the Yildiz palace, the real cause for the recent fire there has only now transpired. The incident was the result of an intrigue by the ladies of the harem against the lady treasurer of the harem, of whom they wished to be rid.

At the instigation of the conspirators a negro placed materials for a conflagration in a corridor of the palace and lighted them under conditions to cast suspicion upon the lady treasurer. The desired result was attained. The lady treasurer was not only dismissed, but she was imprisoned in the palace. Her relatives are influential and have been endeavoring to obtain her release. There have been numerous arrests in consequence of the attempt at incendiarism and some of the women have been subjected to torture in the hope of extracting confessions from them.

The sultan first believed that the conspiracy was directed against himself. The fire did not occur in a room adjoining that of the sultan, as was first reported, but in a corridor quite a long way from his apartment.

DROWNED IN SNAKE RIVER.

Willie Emerson Loses His Life Attempting a Dangerous Feat.

Boise, Ida., July 18.—Late yesterday evening, while a party of young men were swimming in the Snake river near Nyssa, Willie Emerson, aged 17, was drowned. He was attempting to swim to a point generally avoided by other swimmers, and getting in a whirlpool, was drawn under. The body was recovered, and the funeral occurred today.

FRENCH EMBASSY TO VATICAN.

Budget Committee of the Chambers Votes to Abolish It.

London, July 19.—A dispatch from Paris says:

The budget committee of the chamber of deputies has voted to abolish the French embassy to the vatican.

A Triple Execution.

Nashville, Tenn., July 18.—The first triple execution ever held in this county took place here today when three negro murderers were executed from the same scaffold in the jail yard.

The condemned were Babe Battis, Duser Thompson and Abe Petway.

The crime for which Petway paid the penalty was the murder of an old white man named Wrenne on the night of May 21, 1900. Battis and Thompson were hanged for the murder of Cain Miller, a negro "spotter" for the police. Thompson charged Battis with the crime and to the last affirmed his innocence.

Howard Issues a Statement.

Frankfort, Ky., July 18.—James Howard, in jail here awaiting trial on the charge of complicity in the murder of William Goebel, has issued a signed statement concerning his connection with the murder of the Bakers, George and Thomas. He admits having killed George Baker but claims justification on the ground that George not only killed Howard's father and brother, but attempted to assassinate him on the



A LESSON IN VALUES.

DOLLAR for dollar, pound for pound, there is more in Ivory Soap than in any household soap. It is easy to find a cheap soap; but to find purity and low price in a single soap is not easy. They combine in Ivory Soap. You can afford to use it in the laundry; you can not afford not to use it elsewhere. It is vegetable-oil soap, in the cheapest form in which it can be procured. You pay nothing for a fancy box, wrapper or perfume. It is all in the soap! It floats.

way to the funeral. As to the killing of Thomas Baker he says he can establish an alibi.

Wealthy Ranchman Dragged to Death.

Springer, N. M., July 17.—J. H. Nash, a wealthy ranchman, whose ranges are near Cimarron, was killed by being dragged by a broncho over rocks up the mountain side. He had roped the animal and became entangled in the rope.

FATHER PHILIP CARDELLA.

Famous Jesuit Found Unconscious on Steps of St. Francis Xavier College.

New York, July 19.—Father Philip Cardella, of the Jesuit brotherhood, and whose career as a priest has been somewhat picturesque, was found unconscious on the doorstep of St. Francis Xavier college in this city and taken to St. Vincent's hospital, where he died without recovering consciousness.

He was connected with St. Francis Xavier church, and had supervision of the convent of Mt. St. Vincent. Father Cardella came from a prominent Italian family. When fifteen years old, in 1846, with his brother, who afterward became famous in Rome, he entered the Jesuit order. He spent several years in study and after his ordination taught ethics, scripture and moral theology.

When the order was expelled from Italy Father Cardella went first to Spain, where many of the expatriated priests took refuge, and after becoming thoroughly familiar with the language, went to South America where his order was just obtaining a foothold. He took

a leading part in establishing many Jesuit institutions, a labor fraught with much danger in revolutionary times. Then he went to Mexico where he continued his work and finally came to New York about twenty years ago.

A Good Reputation.

"The way to gain a good reputation is to endeavor to be what you desire to appear." That is precisely the manner in which Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has gained its reputation as a cure for coughs, colds, croup and whooping cough. Every bottle that has ever been put out by the manufacturers has been fully up to the high standard of excellence claimed for it. People have found that it can always be depended upon for the relief and cure of these ailments and that it is pleasant and safe to take.

FIT TO AGAINST TWO.

It is not reasonable to expect two weeks of outing to overcome the effects of fifty weeks of confinement. Take a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla along with you. Three doses, daily, of this great tonic will do more than anything else to refresh your blood, overcome your tired feeling, improve your appetite, and make your sleep easy and restful.

There is no longer an excuse for anyone to endure the torture inflicted by piles when TABLET'S BICKERYE PILE OINTMENT will cure them, a remedy so moderate in price and so effective. Price, 50 cents in bottles. Tubes, 75 cents. Z. C. M. L.

OUTING EXCURSION

To All Points North

... VIA ...



SATURDAY, JULY 27TH.

Rates Train Service, Etc.

SEE PAGE 8.

Baseball

AT

LAGOON

SUNDAY.

Salt Lake vs Lagoon.