"Help refused is hindrance sought and found;" as in the case of the man who imagines that he can rent his house just as well without advertising it.

DESERET EVENING NEWS.

House-renters look for bargains as eagerly as shoppers. If you can offer a bargain to a good tenant your offer will find many a reader.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

10 PAGES—LAST EDITION. MONDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1904. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH. FIFTY-FOURTH YEAR.

GREAT BRITAIN ENTERS PROTEST.

It is to Russian Government on Subject of Russian Attack On Hull Fleet.

LANSDOWNE SEES THE KING.

No Evidence of Undue Excitement—International Complications Not Anticipated.

RUSSIA WILL OFFER APOLOGIES

And Make the Amende Honorable—No Doubt of This—Explanation from Admiral Rojestvensky Awaited

London, Oct. 24.—On returning to the foreign office Lord Lansdowne further conferred with Sir Henry King and subsequently addressed a strong protest to Ambassador Hardinge for presentation to the Russian government. Special stress is laid on the callousness displayed by the Russians in not going to the assistance of the fishermen.

Lord Lansdowne asks that immediate redress shall be made.

It is believed in government circles that the Russian government will take the earliest opportunity to give satisfaction and it appears to be expected that Russia will explain the affair, adding that the Russian officials had reason to believe that there were mines or ships with mines in the neighborhood where the fishing fleet was attacked.

An interview between Lord Lansdowne and Count Beckendorff has been arranged for tomorrow.

In the absence of Count Benckendorff the Russian charge d'affaires called at the foreign office this afternoon to express deep regret at the occurrence.

LANSDOWNE VISITS KING.

London, Oct. 24.—Foreign Secy. Lansdowne reached London this afternoon and after gathering the latest details known at the foreign office regarding the firing on the British fishing boats by the Russian squadron, proceeded to Buckingham palace, where he had a lengthy interview with King Edward. The latter later telegraphed a message of sympathy to the mayor of Hull.

While public opinion insists that the fullest reparation be made there is no evidence of undue excitement or of any belief that international complications will arise. Trading on the stock exchange was slightly affected at the opening but prices speedily recovered.

The foreign office this morning was crowded with sea faring people connected with the fishing fleet, who are being exhaustively examined by the officials, so that the precise facts on which Lord Lansdowne may best protest later in the day may be established.

No instructions have been received at the Russian embassy here, and no communications are expected until Ambassador Hardinge has made his representations at St. Petersburg. The Russian ambassador here, Count Benckendorff, will not be in London until nearly midnight, hence he cannot see Lord Lansdowne until Tuesday, when it is expected Foreign Minister Lamsdorff will have transmitted his instructions. Beyond making apologies, however, it was pointed out at the Russian embassy, that no explanation could be given until the squadron was heard from. Steps are on foot to get a communication to Rojestvensky, but some days may elapse before Rojestvensky could send a report to St. Petersburg.

The Russian officials here are as much perplexed as to the cause of the firing on the fishing boats as are the British authorities, though they suggest it may have been due to extreme nervousness consequent on the reception of definite information that a Japanese attempt would be made on the squadron before it reached open waters.

The idea that war can arise over the affair is scouted, but it is admitted that it will strain Anglo-Russian relations to a point where diplomacy on both sides will be severely tested.

Lord Lansdowne is expected in addition to make the usual claim for indemnity for the vessels sunk, compensation for the wounded and pensions for the widows of those killed, to demand a most ample apology and assurances that any other British shipping which may fall in with the Russian squadron shall not be submitted to similar treatment. These demands, it is believed at the Russian and other ambassies here will speedily be granted.

Of the 160 fishing vessels through which the Russian squadron passed five are still unaccounted for, and some anxiety exists regarding their safety. The Wren, one of the boats reported last night as missing, has arrived at Hull. It will probably be some days before the foreign office is in full possession of all the facts, although the examination of the witnesses at the foreign office today established the general correctness of the first accounts. It is quite possible that in order to accelerate matters Vice Admiral Lord Charles Beresford, who is with the Channel fleet at Gibraltar, almost in the path of the Russian squadron, may be ordered to detach a cruiser and communicate with Admiral Rojestvensky, as was done in the case of the Russian volunteer steamers Smolensk and St. Petersburg.

RUSSIAN AUTHORITIES DUMBFOUNDED.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 24, 2:25 p. m.—No official information from Vice Admiral Rojestvensky, commander of the second Pacific squadron, or from other Russian sources had reached the authorities here as this dispatch is written in regard to the firing by the squadron upon British fishing boats early Saturday morning in the North sea. The authorities are dumbfounded by the press reports of the affair and cannot credit the accounts as presented. For this reason the censor today declined to allow the publication of the foreign accounts of the affair. Ambassador Hardinge, although momentarily expecting instructions from the British government on the subject had not received any at noon today.

In the highest quarters, where the reports were circulated, the gravity of the affair was fully realized and the incident was greatly deplored. That Russia will offer apoligies and reparation and make honorable amends admits of no doubt, but with the inflamed public opinion in Great Britain and coming on the heels of the sinking by the Vladivostok squadron of the British steamer Knight Commander and the Red sea incidents, it is recognized that the situation may become acute unless the cool heads among the British statesmen proceed calmly. Unfortunately in meeting such a situation the Russian government machinery is so cumbersome as to render the prompt action which such a situation seems to demand almost impossible. Everything will depend on the character of the British demands. Here, it is considered, lies the principal danger of a possible rupture. If they go to the extent of demanding the punishment of Vice Admiral Rojestvensky, or even the recall of the squadron, as some of the British newspapers intimate it is likely to create a situation here which would make it hard if not impossible to humble Russian pride to such an extent.

"Unfortunately," said a high placed admiral to the Associated Press, "we have not yet received the report of Admiral Rojestvensky upon which we will act. The press reports are incredible to me. I know Rojestvensky as a careful, prudent man and I cannot believe that he would order his squadron to fire into a fleet of fishing smacks in such a cold-blooded fashion as reported by the dispatches. There must be some explanation of which we are still in ignorance."

"Did you have any reason to believe that an attempt might be made to attack the squadron?" asked the correspondent. "Yes," replied the official. "We had some information which imposed particular care upon Rojestvensky."

"Could it have been the act of a captain who perhaps was haunted by fear of an attempt upon the squadron, lost his head and gave the order to fire without authority?"

"No, I do not think so. Only the admiral could assume such a responsibility, especially as the dispatches represent the squadron as sailing in squadron formation. We all intensely deplore the incident, and if a mistake has been made, as appears to be the case, Russia will make every amend possible. You are safe in announcing that."

GREAT EXCITEMENT IN HULL.

Washington, Oct. 24.—Official news of the action of the Russian Baltic sea fleet in firing on British fishing vessels reached Washington today in a cablegram to the state department from the American consul at Hull. He recited the facts as stated in the press dispatches, and added that great excitement prevailed there.

PARIS INTERESTED.

Paris, Oct. 24.—The action of the Russian Second Pacific squadron in firing on and sinking British fishing boats has aroused intense interest in official circles and among the public generally here. The officials say that Russia will undoubtedly make an immediate explanation and apology and pay an ample indemnity.

A "PRODIGIOUS BLUNDER."

Berlin, Oct. 24.—"A prodigious blunder," is the German official verdict upon the attack of the Russian Second Pacific squadron on the British fishing fleet. It is assumed that the Russian government will make reparation immediately after receiving the official report, which will be telegraphed from some French port probably today. The excitement in Great Britain is regarded here as being fully justifiable, but the British cabinet, it is believed, will take the view that the deplorable affair was the fault of rash officers.

German naval officers refer to the incident as evidence that the Russian squadron is badly officered.

AMBASSADOR DURAND'S COMMENT.

Lenox, Mass., Oct. 24.—Sir Mortimer Durand, the British ambassador, said today concerning the attack of the Russian squadron upon the British fishing vessels:

"It seems a deplorable accident, which, of course, will be explained."

Ambassador Durand, up to 10 o'clock today, had received no official dispatches concerning the matter.

"Having no official intelligence," said the ambassador, "I really cannot permit myself to discuss so serious a matter when wholly ignorant of the facts and feeling in England. Such a condition was wholly unforeseen. I positively must refrain from discussing its diplomatic consequences. It is not at all likely that I shall receive a dispatch on this matter at once, as it is not the custom of the home office to cable its ambassadors on matters not directly relating to their posts."

Unusual activity prevailed at the admiralty through the morning, but owing to the absence of Lord Selborne, first lord of the admiralty, no action was taken. A strong squadron of cruisers lies at Portsmouth ready to sail at a four-hours' notice. The Mediterranean fleet is off Venice, and the home squadron is cruising off Scotland. Thus, in the quite unlikely event of Great Britain making a naval demonstration, her forces are in peculiarly good positions.

Sir Henry King, member of parliament for the Central division of Hull, went to the foreign office today to assist in the representations of his constituents, among whom the most bitter feelings prevail.

The affair though the sole topic of conversation among all classes at the British capital has not created the uproar which has been expected. A small crowd gathered at Buckingham palace this morning, where a previously arranged council of ministers was held and at which William St. John Brodrick, secretary of state for India, and Lord Londonderry, lord president of the council, were present. The crowd evidently intended to make a demonstration upon the appearance of King Edward but he remained in the palace.

The mate of the trawler Mino which arrived at Hull with the Moulmein, bringing the news of the firing on the fishing boats, said today:

"Between 200 and 300 shots were fired. The first vessel in line did most of the firing. But I think two others also fired several shots. Our whole fleet was under search lights, which nearly blinded us. The Russians came within less than a quarter of a mile from us. We could see them plainly."

Capt. Parker, of the trawler Magpie, declared it was impossible for the Russians to mistake the trawlers for torpedo boats. He added:

"The whole affair lasted about 20 minutes. Not a quarter of their shots could have taken effect. When the firing ceased the ships disappeared as quickly as they came up."

Caballero Succeeds Escobar.

New York, Oct. 24.—Gen. Escobar, who has resigned the post of Paraguayan minister of war, has been succeeded by Gen. Caballero, until now the new minister of the interior, according to the Herald's Buenos Ayres correspondent. Jose Emile Parez has been appointed minister of the interior.

COCKRAN WILL NOT SPEAK HERE.

Distinguished Democrat Delayed Through Missing His Train At Pueblo.

GENTLEMAN WIRES HIS REGRETS

Instead, Meeting Tonight Will be Addressed by Hons. B. H. Roberts And Z. L. Cobb.

Those who had hoped to hear ex-Congressman Bourke Cockran at the theater tonight, will be disappointed. Unfortunately, for his party, the distinguished Democrat, who was due to arrive here at noon today, missed his connection at Pueblo and will not reach Salt Lake till midnight. In the hope of overcoming the difficulty, Chairman Bamberger made strenuous efforts to arrange for a special from Grand Junction, but this could not be done, so the hope of hearing Mr. Cockran was abandoned.

That the gentleman was thoroughly desirous of speaking in this city, is evident from a telegram received by Chairman Bamberger this morning. It read as follows: "Have endeavored to get special through in time for meeting. Find it impossible. Am very, very sorry. W. Bourke Cockran." This settled the matter and in order to overcome, in part at least, the disappointment caused by Mr. Cockran's non-arrival, arrangements have been made for speeches by Hons. B. H. Roberts and Z. L. Cobb, two of the best speakers of the Democratic campaign.

The rally will be presided over by Hon. F. S. Richards, and in addition to Held's band, music will be furnished by Miss Thompson, one of Provo's gifted young songbirds.

It may be stated that Mr. Cockran's itinerary is so arranged that the hope of having him speak here Tuesday night could not be realized, as the gentleman is due in Butte tomorrow night. This will necessitate his leaving Salt Lake immediately on his arrival. If possible, an effort will be made to have a speech from him on his return east.

Prince Aziz Hassan Arrives.

San Francisco, Cal., Oct. 24.—Prince Aziz Hassan, nephew of the sultan of Turkey and a cousin by marriage to the khedive of Egypt, has arrived here. He has been making a tour of the country and is about to sail from here to the orient.

RUSSIAN OFFICERS NERVOUS.

Afraid of Hitting Japanese Mines In Danish Waters.

New York, Oct. 24—The Danish papers state that the Russian officers showed much nervousness during the passage of the second Pacific squadron through the narrow Danish waters, says a Times dispatch from Copenhagen. It is declared they were afraid of striking Japanese mines.

It was not believed in Copenhagen that any danger existed, especially in view of the precautions taken by the Danish authorities. Even in the smallest provincial towns every traveler and foreigner was watched with vigilance.

SENATOR W. A. CLARK.

Not a Word of Truth in Rumor He Will Retire from Politics.

Butte, Mont., Oct. 24.—Concerning the rumor of Senator W. A. Clark's retirement from politics, Judge William Pickford said this morning:

"There is not a word of truth in it. The rumor probably had its origin in the fact that Mr. Clark has sold out his interest in the Helena Independent to John S. M. Neill, and the Great Falls Tribune to W. G. Conrad. His disposition has been to dispose of his newspaper interests in the state, outside of Butte, and to put them in the hands of people living in the community in which they are published.

"The selling out of these papers will not change their policy in the least—they will still continue to advocate and work for the success of the Democratic party.

"Senator Clark is taking as much interest in politics as he ever did and is starting tonight on a tour of the state in the interest of the Democratic ticket and will make many speeches before his return to Butte."

BURNED TO DEATH.

Old Woman's Clothing Catches Fire While Praying at Altar.

Chicago, Oct. 24.—A dispatch to the Tribune from Opelousas, La., says:

While engaged at prayer in the Catholic church here, Mrs. Donal Guillory, aged 100 years, has been burned to death in a horrible manner.

She was bowing before the altar, near which a number of candles were burning. Her devotions concluded, she rose to leave the church, when her dress came in contact with a candle, and in an instant she was ablaze.

Only a few worshippers were in the church at the time and their attention was attracted by the agonized cries of the centenarian. They ran to the woman's rescue, but too late. She died in agony a few minutes after her removal from the church.

NEGRO LYNCHED.

Mob Hanged Him for Striking Policeman With a Lamp.

Norfolk, Va., Oct. 24.—George W. Blount, a negro proprietor of a fish and oyster shop in the suburbs of Berkeley, who had been for many years a Republican leader, and at one time held a position in the Norfolk navyyard, was taken today from the police station, where he was confined, by a mob of 50 masked men, and lynched. Blount had been arrested Saturday night for striking T. D. Holloman, a Berkeley policeman, in the face with a lighted lamp, badly burning him. The officer had gone to Blount's place to arrest a negro, but Blount refused the permission to enter.

The attack on the station was made when but one officer was on duty, and he was compelled to give up the keys at the point of a pistol. The mob seized Blount and carried him into a nearby field, where he was beaten to death with some blunt instrument, and then shot. The mob dispersed and the authorities declare they know none of the participants.

"YOUR MONEY OR YOUR LIFE."

Demand Made on Hotel Proprietor For Five Thousand Dollars.

BOMB EXPLODED IN HOSTELRY.

Detectives Set to Work, but They Fail To Find Out Anything—Ruse Went Awry.

New York, Oct. 24.—Three letters, each containing a demand for $5,000 under penalty of death or injury to himself and family for refusal are reported to have been received by the proprietor of a hotel in upper Fifth avenue.

Guests of the hostelry, one of the riches in the country, were startled last Wednesday morning by an explosion. Inquirers were told that the noise was caused by the bursting of an electric light globe, but it now develops, according to the Herald, that the would-be blackmailers, having failed to carry out their plan, set off a light charge of some explosive outside the proprietor's apartments on the fourth floor of the hotel.

The present police theory points to the attempt as the work of some employe or helper of the hotel.

Half a dozen city detectives have been at work on the case for some days. When the second letter was received they disguised a man to appear like the hotel proprietor and had him follow the letter-writer's instructions, dropping a package supposed to contain $5,000 at a given place. The detectives were secreted for several hours where they could observe the neighborhood but no one appeared to take the letter and the next day a fresh threat was received stating that the ruse was known to the writer.

TWENTY CENT WOOL NEXT YEAR.

Sheepmen Are in High Feather Over the Prospects for Good Prices.

FASHION IS RESPONSIBLE.

Buyers Are Looking for Coarse Fleeces To Supply the Demand for Swell Suitings.

The story printed in the "News" last week regarding the operations of eastern woolbuyers in Utah is followed by one in the Wyoming Tribune to the effect that the same state of affairs prevails in the sister state. Wool men here assert that the "premature publication" of their operations has had the effect of spoiling the whole scheme and that in consequence of the publicity given to their actions the woolgrowers are holding out for still higher prices than those offered. As it is, however, nearly every pound in Utah, Salt Lake, Weber and other northern counties has been contracted for at prices varying from between 16 and 18 cents.

The reason for this rise in price is laid at the door of Fashion. Should rough, coarse wool goods still prevail next season, there will be a decided shortage in the wools used. It is interesting to note in this connection that there are no contracts being made for the short wools grown in southern Utah.

The Wyoming Tribune in summing up the situation in that state says:

"Twenty cent wool.

"That is what Wyoming flockmasters anticipate for next year and every thing indicates that their expectations will be fully realized.

"More than that, many sheepmen who are conversant with existing conditions, confidently predict that the price of wool will go even higher and that 22 and 23 cent wool is not an impossibility.

"Not only will wool prices be higher but from present indications Wyoming is to enjoy another remarkable winter, and aside from the death of old ewes and bucks, stock losses are expected to be practically nil. Heretofore the sheepmen have experienced a number of severe storms before this time, but so far the winter has been mild and pleasant, and with the ranges covered with fine feed it is believed the flocks will be able to winter and come out in the spring strong enough to weather the storms.

"Eastern buyers are already in the field in great numbers contracting for the 1905 clip at prices from two to six cents in advance of those paid this year. Offers of 15 and 16 cents were made from the start, but the wise ones are holding off for the better prices which are sure to come. Many flockmasters have already contracted for the clip at 17 and 18 cents, while the ruling price this year was from 12½ to 14 cents.

"It is not apparent that anyone is getting a corner on the market, as all of the old firms are in the field and many new ones. It is evident, however, that the 1905 wool clip will be owned by the middlemen long before it leaves the sheeps' backs. The buyers are preserving discreet silence in regard to the cause of their anxiety to take chances on the future of the wool market, but it is only natural that the high price of cotton should tend to increase the demand for wool, while the continued war in the far east is doubtless also a factor. One thing is certain, the eastern buyers make it their business to become conversant, not only with present conditions, but those of the future and their offers for wool at advanced prices is the best indication of what the market will be next season."

OLD R. G. W. BOARD WAS RE-ELECTED.

Appointment of Chas. H. Schlacks To Succeed Russell Harding Confirmed by Stockholders.

MEETING HELD IN DOOLY BLOCK

Vice President Discussed Shop Situation Here in Salt Lake City.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Rio Grande Western was held at noon today in the office of William F. Colton, assistant secretary and cashier of the Denver & Rio Grande. Beyond confirming the selection of Charles H. Schlacks to succeed Russell Harding on the board of directors last June there was no change in the directorate.

In all about 175,000 shares of stock were voted by proxy represented by Joel F. Vail, general attorney; Vice President Charles H. Schlacks, and Capt. Colton.

After the meeting Mr. Schlacks stated that there was nothing of interest to give out for publication beyond the fact that the following board had been elected: George J. Gould, E. T. Jeffery, Winslow S. Pierce, E. H. Harriman, Charles H. Schlacks, Mortimer L. Schiff, Howard Gould, Frank Jay Gould and R. M. Gallaway.

SALT LAKE SHOPS.

In discussing the situation here Mr. Schlacks stated that contrary to assertions that had been made recently the Rio Grande had Salt Lake's interests at heart and that instead of closing down the shops here more men were being taken on and given employment at longer hours. "The situation in the car shops," he affirmed, "is the same in Denver as it is here. We are well up with all the work and the consequence is that several men have been laid off for the time being; such being the case almost every winter. On the other hand we are putting on more men and working longer hours in the machine shops here in Salt Lake, in fact we are not only doing Rio Grande Western work but have some D. & R. G. engines in the shops here undergoing repairs.

Messrs. Schlacks and Vail will in all probability go east this evening.

C. & S. EXTENSION.

To Build Connecting Link Between Fort Collins and Cheyenne.

Special Correspondence.

Cheyenne, Wyo., Oct. 23.—It is asserted in railroad circles that the Colorado & Southern will shortly build the connecting link between Ft. Collins and Cheyenne and connecting the main lines of the system in Colorado with its Cheyenne & Northern branch, extending 156 miles north of Cheyenne to Orin Junction. Trainmen report that a railroad construction outfit has been unloaded in the vicinity of Corlett, on the Union Pacific, six miles west of Cheyenne. Hay and grain, machinery and camp equippage have also been unloaded at the same point.

For some time past it has been rumored that the Colorado & Southern would rebuild the old Colorado & Central line from Ft. Collins to Corlett, and then run a line into this city from Corlett. The Colorado & Central was abandoned several years ago, and the rails, ties and telegraph poles were removed. The roadbed is in excellent shape and could, with slight repairs, be made as good as new.

EIGHTEENTH COMING HOME

Will be Stationed at Fort Leavenworth—Axton Will Rejoin it There.

Word has been received in this city that the Eighteen infantry has been ordered home, and will sail from Manila on Jan. 15 next. The entire regiment will be stationed at Leavenworth, with a squadron of cavalry, a battalion of engineers and a battalion of artillery. Chaplain Axton expects to be ordered to rejoin his regiment there, and will not go to the Islands. The chaplain is recovering from his long attack of sciatica, and can get around now without a crutch, and often without a cane. Bandmaster Wurm of the Eighteenth retired, will locate in San Francisco.

YOUNG UTAH SOLDIER.

How He Won the Shoulder Straps of Second Lieutenant, U. S. A.

A promising young private named Hoop in the Twelfth infantry, who was clerk in the adjutant's office while that command was at Fort Douglas, has been distinguishing himself by passing an examination at Fort Leavenworth for a second lieutenancy, second in the class of 47 candidates. The young man secured a three months' furlough, which, with other time "coming to him" allowed him over four months, just before the examination. He went back home, hired a tutor and "boned" and "boned" by the "midnight oil," until time came to report at Fort Leavenworth. Consequently, young Hoop got through "with colors flying," and has been assigned to the Sixth infantry, the regiment that was stationed at Fort Douglas early in the 'eighties under the command of the late Gen. McCook, with Light Battery D of the Fifth artillery.

A BURGLAR SCARE.

Demented Woman Stirs Up Excitement At the Joint Building.

Considerable excitement was caused in several of the offices at the city and county building this morning by a woman rushing into the building at the north entrance and reporting that a house just opposite the building on Fourth South street was being burglarized. She declared that she saw a man break in the front door of the house while another one went around to the back to enter. She wanted some one to telephone for the police at once.

Attorney Ray Van Cott, who was standing in the corridor talking to Deputy City Recorder Hartley, volunteered to call the police so he hurried into the street department and sent a hurry up call by telephone. Mr. Hartley went up to his office and glanced over to the house expecting to see the excited inmates stick their heads out of the windows and call for help at any minute. Instead, however, he saw a man come out the front door with a bucket and sit down on the porch and commence smoking. A few seconds later a woman came out and engaged in conversation with the man. Mr. Hartley then took it upon himself to inform the police by telephone that their services were not needed.

Later the woman who gave the alarm entered Judge Hall's court room while Judge Stewart was in session, and in a loud voice demanded of the clerk some papers in a case in which she was interested. The court proceedings were stopped for a few minutes until the woman was led out by Deputy Sheriff Booth. It appears that she was somewhat deranged mentally over a recent decision in the court which went against her and hence her actions in regard to the supposed burglary and her entrance in court.

FUNERAL OF S. M. READ.

Salt Lake Relatives of Deceased Attend Obsequies at Nephi.

An old timer and prominent citizen died at Nephi Friday evening, in Samuel M. Read, aged 63, of pneumonia. Mr. Read came over from England, his native country, in 1857, and was one of the handcart emigrants whose pathetic and often tragic experiences on the plains and in the Rocky mountains will never be forgotten. Mr. Read was accompanied by his wife and they settled in Nephi, where he has resided most of the time since. He was prominent in Church and business circles and always stood high in the estimation of all classes of citizens. Mr. Read leaves a wife and two sons and two daughters; also a brother, Supt. W. P. Read of the street railway service of this city, and two sisters resident in Salt Lake, viz: Mrs. John Snell of west First South street, and Mrs. Orson P. Arnold. The funeral was held at Nephi this noon, and Mr. and Mrs. Arnold and daughter, O. P. Arnold, Jr., and W. P. Read went to Nephi this morning, to attend it. Mrs. Snell was unable to go.

OPENING OF RESERVATION.

Instructions Will be Issued to the Public in Due Season.

In answer to a request for instructions concerning the opening of the Uintah reservation, Congressman Howell has received a letter from Commissioner Richards of the department of the interior, in which he states that the time for opening the reservation was extended to March 10, 1905, and that all parties making inquiry relative thereto are advised that before that date, instructions will be issued to the local office at Salt Lake City, Utah, relative thereto, and notice given through the public press.

GUNN FAMILY QUARANTINE

Nine Members in the Household and Mother Down With Dread Disease.

A number of cases of smallpox have broken out in the family of J. F. Gunn at 323 H street, and the entire family is now under quarantine. Altogether there re nine persons in the house, but as yet all of them have not broken out with the disease, and some may yet escape having it. So far only one of the cases has been reported to the board of health by the physician in attendance, and hence it is not known the exact number afflicted with it.

The report that the Gunn family contracted the disease from a Sixth street car conductor, named Thomas Horne, who, it is said, kept at his work for some time after members of his family were taken ill, is denied by the health officials of the city. They declare that Horn and his entire family were placed under quarantine on Oct. 9, the day the matter was reported to the board of health, and none of them have been out of the house since then. They are of the opinion that the Gunn family contracted the disease from association with the Bench family, as Mr. Gunn and Mr. Bench worked together for the Utah Light & Railway company. Neighbors of Mr. Gunn declare that he reported the matter on the first suspicion that smallpox had entered his home. He was thoroughly fumigated, and remained away from the house himself for some days, but later his wife took down with the disease, and he was compelled to return home, where he will remain until the quarantine is lifted. None of the family were ever vaccinated.

CONVICT SUICIDES.

Frank Gustafson Was to Have Been Sentenced Today.

New York, Oct. 24.—Frank Gustafson, a convicted murderer who today was to have been sentenced to death in the electric chair, committed suicide during the night by hanging himself in his cell in the Tombs prison with his leather belt to the iron rail at the head of his bed. On the night of June 1 last Gustafson shot his wife, Augusta, 28 years old, at their home in Fifty-first street, killing her instantly and at the same time shot and seriously wounded his brother-in-law Eric Johnson and a visitor at the house, Miss Elen Blusson. The two latter vicitms recovered.

CRUISER COLORADO.

On Her Trial Trip Makes 23 Knots, Shore Time.

Boston, Oct. 24.—A clear sky and a moderate northwest wind proved excellent conditions for the official trial trip of the new armored cruiser Colorado, which was to be held over the Cape Porpoise course today. The cruiser left this port early today for Rockport, off which lay the starting line. The course was the usual one, stretching northeast from the start off Rockport with a turn at Cape Porpoise off the Maine coast. The contract for the Colorado, which was built by William Crapm & Sons, of Philadelphia, calls for a sustained speed of 22 knots an hour for four consecutive hours.

Rockport, Mass., Oct. 24.—The cruiser Colorado started on her trial trip just before 8 o'clock today. She crossed the starting line off this port at 8:44:22 as timed from shore.

The Colorado finished at 12:55:30. This according to shore time indicates a speed of more than 23 knots.

Powder House Blown Up.

Marshaltown, Iowa, Oct. 24.—The powder house of Abbott & Son in the suburbs containing tons of powder and dynamite was blown up early today shaking the entire city and blowing out windows and doors for blocks. It is believed to have been caused by two tramps of whom no trace can now be found. There were no fatalities except the tramps. Had the explosion occurred half an hour later many workmen would have been killed.

Lady Dilke Dead.

London, Oct 24.—Lady Dilke, wife of Rt. Hon. Sir Charles Wentworth Dilke, died suddenly today at her residence in Woking as the result of a rupture of a blood vessel. She was born Sept. 2, 1840.

A Determined Suicide.

New York, Oct. 24.—Wrenching himself from the grasp of two men who had divined his purpose and seized him, an unknown man today flung himself under a Third avenue elevated train at Forty-second street and was crushed to death in the presence of scores of people who crowded the platform awaiting a downtown train. So tightly was the body wedged under the forward trucks of the car that more than an hour was required to remove it and during all that time traffic on the southbound track was at a standstill.

ADVANCED FORCES 700 YARDS APART.

Inaction of Russian and Japanese Armies is Quite Inexplicable.

OUTPOSTS IN CLOSE TOUCH.

Jap Forward Movement Daily Expected And Heavy Fighting Believed To be Ahead.

ABANDONED RUSSIAN GUNS FOUND

Great Battle Expected South of Hun River—13,333 Bodies of Russians Left on Field.

With the Japanese Left Army (Gen. Oku's) in the Field, Oct. 22, 4 p. m., via Fusan, Oct. 24.—The respective armies retain somewhat peculiar positions. Their advanced forces are lying in the trenches 700 yards apart, and their inaction cannot be explained.

For five days the Japanese have not attempted to make the advance for which the Russians seem to be waiting.

The outposts and patrols of both sides are in close touch, and there is occasional firing by the light artillery batteries. The Japanese are sending down the guns and rifles captured from the Russians and are receiving supplies of ammunition and re-inforcements.

A Japanese forward movement is daily expected, and it is believed that there is heavy fighting ahead.

SUNDAY WAS QUIET.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 24.—Emperor Nicholas has received the following dispatch from Gen. Kuropatkin dated Oct. 23:

"The night of Oct. 22-23 passed quietly. At 9 o'clock this (Sunday) morning the whole of our volunteer sharpshooters harassed the enemy, while the Japanese tried to attack our outposts but were everywhere repulsed by the Russian fire."

RUSSIANS ABANDON GUNS.

Gen. Oku's Headquarters, Friday, Oct. 21, 4 p. m., via Fusan, Oct. 24.—While clearing the field near the village of Shakhe the Japanese found nine abandoned Russian guns. Their condition has not been reported.

Both armies are resting on their arms. Continuous skirmishes are occurring between outposts and patrols, and the artillery is firing daily. A great battle is expected south of the Hun river, where heavy field works have been erected.

Great numbers of Japanese reinforcements are arriving.

ADDITIONAL DEAD.

Tokio, Oct. 24, afternoon.—The Japanese headquarters here today, without referring to the general situation in the vicinity of the Shakhe river, published the following report received yesterday:

"Since the last telegram referring to the enemy's dead the bodies left on the field have been increased to the following:

"Found by the right army, 5,200.
"Found by the left army, 5,603.
"Found by the center army, 2,530.
"Total, 13,333.

"The number of prisoners captured totals 709."

RUSSIAN FLEET ADVANCE GUARD AT CHERBOURG.

Cherbourg, France, Oct. 24.—The advance guard of the Russian Second Pacific squadron, consisting of torpedo boats is in the outer harbor. The main squadron is expected here, but it is not yet certain whether the warships will enter the harbor. The vessels which first arrived here were not with the larger ships when the latter fired on the British fishing boats in the North sea Saturday morning. Therefore it is not possible to obtain the Russian version of the affair.

The Russian torpedo boats are surrounded by guard boats, and the utmost vigilance is maintained. No person is permitted to approach them, and no person is allowed to come ashore, except the postman. The boats are furnished with the wireless telegraph equipment. They took on provisions from the transport Korea. During last night and this morning the vigilance was redoubled, owing to fears of Japanese ships being in the channel. Three Russian torpedo boats and the transport Korea, headed out to sea during the day, probably for the purpose of communicating with the main squadron.

The newspapers here report the torpedo boats received a wireless telegram from the Russian flagship yesterday evening, warning their commanders to exercise extra vigilance, as it was feared that a Japanese attempt might be made upon the squadron, while in the channel.

ICEBREAKER ERMAK DAMAGED.

Copenhagen, Oct. 24.—The Russian icebreaker Ermak has arrived in the roads with her stern tube damaged.

Chile-Bolivia Peace Treaty.

New York, Oct. 24.—The treaty of peace between Chile and Bolivia, which has just been signed, contains a clause providing for the construction of a railway between Arica and Lapaz, cables the Herald's Lapaz, Bolivia, correspondent. It is provided that the German emperor will act as artibitrator in case of difficulty in interpreting clauses of the treaty.

General satisfaction over the agreement is felt here, as the prospects of Bolivia are improving each day.

The government has resolved to use the indemnity of $10,000,000 paid by Brazil, in the construction of railroads in the interior, thus developing the country's immense mineral richness, especially tin, which exists in large quantities.

Father and Daughter Asphyxiated

Chicago, Oct. 24.—Frederick Schoen, 78 years old, and his daughter Cecelia, 30 years old, have been found dead at their home from gas asphyxiation. A rubber tube connected with a gas stove was detached. It is thought the deaths were accidental.