HISTORIAN'S OFFICE.
Church of Jesus Christ
of Latter-day Saints.

Store-spirit shines through store-advertising. In modern stores it's no longer "Sell—and forget it;" but it is "Sell—and stand back of it."

DESERET EVENING NEWS.

If you are an advertisement reader you KNOW things about prices—you don't guess very often but if you do you guess right.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

28 PAGES—LAST EDITION. SATURDAY, JUNE 24, 1905. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH. FIFTY-SIXTH YEAR.

BLACK FRIDAY WORSE THAN RED SUNDAY.

Estimated Two Thousand Persons Were Killed and Wounded At Lodz, Poland.

TROUBLE WORK OF REVENGE.

Was Started by Social Democrats and Jewish Bund to Avenge Dead Comrades.

REIGN OF TERROR BEGAN AT DAWN

City Given Up to Bloodshed—Anarchy And Fierce Street Fighting Prevailed All Day.

Lodz, Russian Poland, June 24.—Yesterday "Black Friday" in Lodz, surpassed all the horrors of "Red Sunday" in St. Petersburg. While it is not yet possible to ascertain the exact number of the victims, estimates place the killed and wounded as high as 2,000.

The troubles here were initiated by the Social Democrats and Jewish bund, who determined to avenge their comrades killed in the rioting on Wednesday. Thursday, the feast of Corpus Christi passed off quietly, but during the night workmen attacked the patrols. In this fighting two officers and seven Cossacks were killed. One of the latter was shot by a girl of 13 years.

At dawn Friday commenced a day of terror.

The city was given up to bloodshed, Anarchy and fierce street fighting prevailed all day. Barricades were hurriedly constructed in the Jewish quarter at dawn. Men climbed to the roofs of houses, cutting telephone and telegraph wires to use for entanglements in the street, while others cut down telegraph poles and used them in strengthening their barricades which already had been constructed and in building others.

Early in the day, two bombs were thrown from the crowd into the barracks, killing or wounding 20 soldiers.

This started the shedding of blood which continued until after nightfall.

At 11 o'clock all the factory hands struck and flocked into the streets. Cossacks, dragoons and infantry charged the dense, surging mobs time after time, firing volley after volley into the serried mass. The rioters later replied with revolvers while their comrades on roofs and in windows joined in the fusillade. Some dashed vitriol from points of vantage upon the troops in the streets below. The burning fluid drove its victims into a frenzy and led to scenes of a terrible character. Fighting continued throughout the day and only diminished in its intensity at nightfall when the city was plunged into utter darkness, as practically all the street lamps had been destroyed. Even then, occasionally volleys and isolated rifle shots were heard in different quarters, the troops having received orders to shoot any person appearing in the streets.

The dead were carted off to the cemeteries in military wagons, the troops acting as undertakers. But this morning many dead and wounded were still lying in the streets and courtyards. Terrible, indeed, is the plight of the wounded for medical aid is unobtainable and many are dying from the lack thereof.

There was a renewal of bloodshed this morning. A regiment of dragoons and one of infantry have been ordered here from Warsaw.

The casualties up to noon add 18 killed or wounded to yesterday's appalling total. So far as yet ascertained 130 persons were killed outright during the fighting of Friday and 41 more died in the hospitals during the night. Of the wounded 320 sustained only slight injuries which were attended to on the spot by the ambulance surgeons. All the hospitals of the city are filled to overflowing and owing to the insufficient number of beds many of the wounded are lying on the floors.

All the shops, stores and factories are closed and business is at a complete deadlock.

The rioters this morning attempted to set fire to the government offices but were scattered by a strong force of troops.

Wedding in High Life.

Paris, June 24.—The marriage of Prince Henry Galard de Bearnet de Chalais to Miss Beatrice Winans, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ross Winans of Baltimore, was celebrated at noon today in the church of St. Clotilde. There was a large and fashionable attendance, including Ambassador McCormick and Mrs. McCormick, and many members of the old French aristocracy. The groom is the head of the ancient family of Bern-Brissaic. A wedding breakfast followed. The prince and princess received many beautiful presents.

SENTENCED TO DEATH.

Man Who Threw Bomb Into Prago Police Station.

Warsaw, Russian Poland, June 24.—Stephen Okrjela, the locksmith who threw the bomb into the Praga police station March 26, injuring six policemen, has been sentenced to death. The workmen threaten a general strike as a consequence, and further serious disorder is anticipated. The streets are heavily patrolled by Cossacks and infantry.

A workman was murdered in the streets during the night for refusing to strike.

SCHOOL OF SCIENCES.

Prest. Cabrera of Guatemala to Establish One.

Gautemala City, June 24.—President Cabrera, out of his personal funds, has decided to establish a practical school of sciences, arts and agriculture under American professors. The tuition will be given in the English language.

PATRIOTIC NORWEGIAN.

Capt. Nilsen Erased Word Sweden From His Ship's Papers.

New York, June 24.—Capt. Nilsen, commander of the Norwegian ship Tjomo, has demonstrated his patriotism and recorded his good ship as the first to clear this port with papers from which all reference to Sweden had been eliminated. The biggest Norwegian flag Nilsen could find was flying from the masthead when the Tjomo passed down the bay.

Capt. Nilsen reached port Monday last and showed his patriotism by ignoring the Swedish consulate until the customhouse officials made him go there and enter his ship. Then he went through the formality of presenting his papers to the consul and allowing the ship to pass under the consul's control.

The captain decided to make another effort at recognition when he visited the consulate to get his papers back and obtain his clearance papers. He sought Vice Consul Hansen and the latter filled out the papers, but the captain, before signing, carefully erased the word "Sweden" and the consul, himself a Norwegian, did not argue the question. He allowed the erasures to stand, signed the papers as many times as were necessary and then shook hands with the skipper.

Champion Scullers Sail.

New York, June 24.—John P. Mulcahey and William Varley, the champion double scull oarsmen of America, sailed on the steamer Patricia today to compete in the Royal International regatta at Hamburg.

Bubonic Plague on Isthmus.

Panama, June 24.—A fatal case of bubonic plague occurred at La Boca yesterday. The constant arrival of steamers from infected South American ports which are received at La Boca without any extra precautions being taken must be a source of contagion. The dead man had been working on board the British steamer Chili, which the authorities of Guayaquil would not allow to enter that port. The companions of the deceased laborer have been isolated. Rats taken from the steamer Chili are being examined.

Chess Experts.

Ostend, Belgium, June 24.—The chess experts today began play in the tenth round of the international tournament. When time was called at 1:30 o'clock, Wolf had beaten Taubenhaus, Janowski had disposed of Leonhardt, while the games between Blackburne and Schlechter and Marco and Marshall were drawn.

Sentenced for Taking Bribes.

Pottsville, Pa., June 24.—Joseph and Pius Bierstein, David Faust, Jacob Noll and George Holvey, school directors of Shenandoah, were today sentenced to serve one year in jail for bribery and conspiracy. The men pleaded guilty to accepting bribes for their influence in the appointment of school teachers.

Strike Stops Work on Bridge.

New York, June 24.—A general strike of the structural iron workers has stopped progress on the Blackwell's Island bridge across the East river. According to President Buchanan, of the International Association of Structural Iron Workers, it is in sympathy with one now on at the contracting company's main plant at Harrisburg. Several hundred men are involved.

New York Birth Rate.

New York, June 24.—Births in this city at the rate of one every five minutes are recorded by the health department for the past week during which period 2,011 were reported. It was announced at the department that the birth rate of New York has now risen to about 31 per 1,000 and is higher than any other city in the United States. Five or six years ago when there was so much talk about race suicide, the birth rate here was only 26 per 1,000. Last year the rate was 30 per 1,000. The prospect is now that in 1906 it will be 32.

PANAMA CANAL.

Consulting Engineers Will Review Plans for Construction.

Washington, June 24.—A meeting of the consulting engineers of the isthmian canal commission was called today to meet in Washington Sept. 1 to review all plans for the construction of the Panama canal and make recommendations to the commission. The consulting engineers are authorized to go to the isthmus if they deem it necessary and minority reports are requested to be made. There are 11 members of the consulting board, a number of them being foreigners.

PAUL REVERE'S HOME.

Movement Started in Boston to Buy It.

Boston, June 24.—Prominent citizens of Boston have undertaken a movement looking to the purchase and preservation of the home of Paul Revere, which is situated in North Square this city. It is intended that the building, which is now used as a tenement house, will be restored to its original condition as nearly as possible. The house was built prior to 1681 and is the oldest in Boston, still standing in its entirety.

GERMANY STILL WATCHING FRANCE.

Berlin Anxious Lest French Opposition Leaders Inflame Passions of People.

STUDYING NOTE ON MOROCCO.

Rouvier Has Left Many Points Open For Discussion—No Trouble Anticipated.

Berlin, June 24.—The foreign office officials are busily engaged in studying the French note on Morocco, the unusual length of which will necessarily delay answering it. Emperor William's absence at Kiel, the foreign office says, will cause no delay in the negotiations, inasmuch as he is daily informed on all points, and his decisions are promptly given.

As the study of Premier Rouivier's answer progresses, the fact becomes evident that he has left many points open for discussion and from which further negotiations can continue. The greatest difference now seems to be in agreeing on whether Germany and France shall seek to reach a separate agreement before the meeting of the conference, thus eliminating many matters from international action. Germany apparently holds the view that it would be an act of discourtesy to the powers which have already agreed to attend the conference if she arranged any matters beforehand with France.

Official circles here continue to follow the affair with keen interest but without anything like excitement, much less bellicose inclinations. They watch closely the movements of public opinion in France, and while it is recognized that the French people at large have grown much less chauvinistic toward Germany in the last few years corresponding with the waning influence of the nationalist-clerical-military combination in French politics, some anxiety still prevails in Berlin lest the leaders of the opposition to the French government again succeed in inflaming the passions of the people and arouse a storm which the republican leaders would be unable to withstand.

ASST. SECY. LOOMIS GOES TO EUROPE ON SECRET MISSION

New York, June 24.—On a secret mission for the state department for which he was commissioned by President Roosevelt, Francis B. Loomis, assistant secretary of state, sailed for Southampton today on the steamer Philadelphia.

Concerning the mission Mr. Loomis would only say:

"I am not only going as special ambassador to receive Paul Jones' body but also have been commissioned by the president to perform a secret mission for the state department while abroad. I must decline positively to state what my mission is."

"Has it anything to do with peace?" was asked.

"I can say nothing," he replied.

Mr. Loomis said he expected that his secret mission would prevent him from returning with the warship squadron which will bring the body of Admiral Paul Jones, as he had expected to do, but that he hoped to return in about a month. Mr. Loomis added that the exercises attending the departure of the body of Admiral Jones from France probably would be held on July 7 or 8 in the American church in Paris.

PURPOSE OF MISSION.

Washington, June 24.—The assignment of Francis B. Loomis, assistant secretary of state, who sailed from New York today for Europe as a special ambassador of the United States formally to receive from the French government the remains of John Paul Jones, will conflict in no respect with the duties of the American ambassador to France, Mr. McCormick, or with those of the retiring ambassador, Gen. Horace Porter. The appointment of a special ambassador was made as a mark of particular respect to the memory of the great naval officer and as a tribute of honor to the French government for the interest it has manifested in the recovery of the body.

Mr. Loomis will not return to the United States with the remains of John Paul Jones. So far as they are concerned, his ambassadorship will terminate with the reception of the body and its transfer to the American squadron. He has been commanded by the president, however, to make an investigation of the business methods of the various diplomatic posts of the United States in Europe with a view to bringing about such reforms as may be suggested by the inquiry in connection with his own experience in the state department. It is expected that this mission will occupy him for perhaps two months. His inquiry will not affect in any way the conduct of the diplomatic business of the embassies and legations but merely have to do with the administrative affairs. It is not expected now that Mr. Loomis will return to the state department to remain for any considerable time, and he may not return at all—as assistant secretary of state. That he will receive some appointment at the hands of the president seems certain now, but it has not been determined yet what the appointment will be.

SENTENCED TO HANG.

Mrs. Aggie Meyers Who Murdered Her Husband.

Kansas City, June 24.—Mrs. Aggie Meyers, who, at Liberty, Mo., recently was found guilty of murder in the first degree, was today refused a new trial and was sentenced to be hanged on Aug. 11. An appeal will be taken to the state supreme court. Mrs. Meyers was convicted with Frank Hottman, who was infatuated with her, of killing the woman's husband, Clarence Meyers, a printer, at their home in this city in May, 1904.

The crime was most cold blooded. Hottman, who is now under sentence of death for his part in the crime, testified at the woman's trial that she had urged him to kill Meyers, had let him into their home on the night of the murder, had given her husband a sedative to put him to sleep and then, while he cried to her for help she first struck him over the head with a bedslat and then slashed his throat and back with scissors and a razor. Hottman had first stunned Meyers with a billiard cue. Hottman was arrested in Montana where he had escaped on money furnished by Mrs. Meyers.

Since her arrest Mrs. Meyers has shown practically no emotion and when sentenced today she smiled.

The appeal, which will act as a stay of execution, will, it is expected be filed within a short time. The appeal be passed upon until November next at the earliest.

She stood while Judge Alexander passed sentence upon her. The judge was visibly agitated. There were tears in the eyes of the court stenographer, a young woman.

The group of men who heard the solemn pronouncement of sentence were affected by it. The one person in the courtroom who was seemingly unmoved and unconcerned was the murderess herself. Mrs. Meyers stood looking squarely. There was not the tremor of a muscle. Her face was expressionless. She sat down and later there was a smile upon her face as she chatted in an undertone with her lawyer.

PAUL MORTON.

Will Stay in New York All Summer Looking After Equitable.

New York, June 24.—Paul Morton returned from Washington today and resumed his work as chairman of the Equitable society. He was in conference during the morning with representatives of the expert accountants, who are making an investigation of the Equitable affairs under his direction. Mr. Morton said through his secretary that he had not accepted any further resignations, nor would he intimate when he intends to take such action. From this time until the end of the month, when he returns to Washington to formally sever his connection with the navy department, Mr. Morton will remain in town. He has indicated that he proposes to stay here all through the heated term, allowing himself only brief week-end vacations.

Concerning the men whose names were said to be in the salary list of the Equitable society though no longer in the service of the company, Chairman Paul Morton today made public the following statement:

"Dr. E. W. Lambert was the first medical director of the Equitable. He died July 17, 1904, having served for 45 years as chief medical director. His salary was $25,000 per annum and it was continued and paid to his widow up to and including December, 1904, since which time nothing has been paid.

"Dr. Edward Curtis was elected medical director in September, 1876, and was retired in February, 1904, on account of a stroke of paralysis, but with the understanding that the society could avail itself of his services as consulting medical director. As medical director he received a salary of $15,000 a year, which was continued until Jan. 1, 1905, at which time, owing to his inability to perform active service it was reduced to $10,000 per annum. This sum is still being paid to him.

"J. B. Loring, registrar, was the first clerk employed by the Equitable in 1859. He served the society 45 years in positions of trust and for more than 25 years was chief of the society's security department in charge of its vaults. His salary was $3,500 per annum, and on April 3, 1903, he left the service of the society on account of ill-health and his salary was continued as a pension.

"George H. Squire came with the society in September, 1859. His salary in 1904 was $20,000. During August of that year he lost a leg and temporarily was incapacitated for work. The executive committee granted him six months leave of absence with pay, which expired on March 1, 1905, since which time he had been on the pay roll at $1,000 per month but by whose authority I have not yet been able to find out."

EXCLUSION OF CHINESE BECOMES SERIOUS

Washington, June 24.—That the threats of the commercial guilds of China to boycott American goods has raised a serious question in the minds of this country's business men and manufacturers is indicated by a telegram received by President Roosevelt from the Portland, Or., chamber of commerce. The president authorized the publication of the telegram which follows:

"Portland, Or., June 23.—The President, Washington: The Portland chamber of commerce respectfully urges immediate action on your part with respect to this country's relations with China, the first consideration being a regard for the nation's honor, which demands faithful and fair performance of its treaty obligations. Secondly, our commercial interests are seriously threatened by the severe manner in which our present laws regulating the admission of the Chinese into this country are executed, which seem in their practical working to contravene treaty obligations. We earnestly recommend that a more liberal interpretation of the laws be enjoined upon the immigration authorities and meantime the announcement of the appointment by your excellency of a commission to inquire into the present exclusion laws and the methods of their enforcement with instructions to recommend to Congress such legislation as shall promote increased harmony between the two nations would provide a beneficial effect. We are advised today by cable from Hongkong that immediate action is necessary by our government or a boycott of American products will follow.

(Signed) "PORTLAND CHAMBER OF COMMERCE."

By WM. D. WHEELWRIGHT, "President."

The subject already is under consideration by the president and members of his cabinet, and a solution of the problem, it is regarded as certain, will be worked out. Secy. Metcalf had a long conference about the matter today with the president.

THE SWITCH WAS OPENED INTENTIONALLY.

Springfield, O., June 24.—W. O. Jackson of this city, chief inspector of railroads and telegraphs of Ohio, returned today from Mentor where he investigated the Lake Shore wreck.

"That the switch was opened intentionally we know," he said. "Whether or not it was locked we cannot tell. The perpetrators may never be known, though both the company and our department are working on the case.

"I do not think the speed of the train had anything to do with the wreck or the number of people killed. The number killed was due to the fact that dinner was just over and the men had gone forward to the smoker. Fast trains are no more liable to accident than others, for they make fewer stops and many accommodations run as fast between stations as the Twentieth Century."

Vesuvius Getting Dangerous.

Naples, June 24.—The prefect has ordered the population in the vicinity of Mount Vesuvius to prepare to leave their houses, owing to an alarming increase in the discharges from the crater.

AUTOMOBILING NOW TO THE FRONT

Devotees Are Investigating Some Of the Country Lanes for Shady Trips.

SOME OF THE FAVORITE RUNS.

Private Garages to House Cars of Wallace Bransford and Col. Holmes.

Automobiling for the summer is just getting under headway, and the favorite lanes through the valley are finding their explorerers and devotees, while the round the city tour will begin with the finishing of the East South Temple street paving. Then the evening parties will run east to Sixth East on South Temple, turning south to Liberty park, and doubling back from Twelfth South on State street, veering west to Second West at Sixth South and then to the Warm Springs, returning on the same road to South Temple street.

The favorite country run is out to the base of the Wasatch mountains, along the old county road, returning by way of one of the many tree-lined lanes that run into Murray from the Cottonwoods. One favorite run is west of the Jordan along the beautiful Redwood road, and finally over to Tooele by way of the lake shore, or back from Bingham Junction by way of Draper and the east bench roads.

The road to Provo and the road to Ogden are not popular because of bad stretches that cause difficulties. When the roads are improved in a satisfactory manner these interurban runs will become favorites.

Several prominent automobile enthusiasts are now beginning to keep strings on the cars to use for different purposes. The big touring cars that take an 18-mile clip on country roads without jarring their occupants are too swift and not agile enough for pavement shopping, and for that reason D. C. Jackling has just ordered a small runabout to supplement his string, in addition to the big steamer which is due to arrive next week.

Private garages are a new feature, too, that are coming into use in the premises of owners. At the Emery-Holmes thats a brick structure in the rear is being equipped to house the Holmes, the Bransford and the Harris machines, of which there is now a handsome collection.

While there has been an informal understanding with the police department for some time that automobiles should not use the City Creek canyon driveway, an ordinance to that effect is being drawn up by City Attorney Dey and will be presented at the meeting of the city council Monday evening.

LAKE OF SODA WATER.

Wagon Overturned and Load of Bottles Crashed Into Street.

A small boy's dream of bliss was what happened as a reality on East South Temple street today, when a soda water wagon overturned, transforming the street into a miniature lake of floating fizz water. The trouble adds one more "kick" on the paving, as it was due to the broken condition of the ground that the accident occurred. A driver for the Salt Lake City Soda Water company was attempting to turn his wagon around on the south side of the street where work has recently begun. To make the turn he was forced to leave the confines of the narrow roadway and get into the rough dirt, which proved too much for his wagon and horses. The horses were removed from the wagon, and it was lifted onto its wheels, soda water side up with care, then drove away leaving the broken bottles and lake of soda-water behind.

MRS HOBART COMING.

Widow of Late Vice President and Party of Distinguished Guests.

Mrs. Hobart, widow of the late vice president of the United States, will arrive here tomorrow morning in a special car with a distinguished party of six guests who are touring the west. After staying here for 24 hours they will leave for Yellowstone park Monday night over the Oregon Short Line. For the trip through the park a special private coach has been furnished with six horses.

LUMBERMEN HERE.

Special Train Carrying 250 Arrives This Afternoon from Coast.

The Lumbermen's association of Nebraska arrives in this city this afternoon from a trip to the Portland fair and the northwest generally. The party which is comprised of 250 people, is traveling on a special train. They propose to stay in Salt Lake until tomorrow afternoon taking in the sights when they will leave for home over the Rio Grande Western, Colorado Midland and the Burlington.

BAGSHAW'S RECORD.

Distinguished Horse Thief Again at His Old Tricks.

It appears from evidence secured by the officials today that Ray Bagshaw, the man who was arrested last evening by Deputy Sheriff Isaac Emery for stealing a horse from the Kimball livery stable, has quite a record in that line of criminality. He served a term in the state prison for horse stealing in Beaver county and was released from the prison on March 16, 1905.

On June 6 he got a horse and buggy from the Regal livery stable at Murray and sold the horse to a party in this city for $20. On June 12 he hired a team and surrey from the Salt Lake Livery & Transfer company and failed to return them and the rig was found the next day tied to a hitching post at the west entrance to the city and county building.

Thursday he hired a fine saddle horse from Kimball's stable in this city and rode it to Bountiful, where he sold it for $35. Yesterday a short time before his arrest, he hired a horse and buggy from Betts & Sellers on State street and probably would have sold them also had he not been arrested when he was. The outfit was found today at the Continental market and was returned to its owners. It is more than likely that Mr. Bagshaw will return to his old cell at the state prison in the near future.

PUSHING THE PAVING.

No time Being Lost in Work on South Temple Street.

Contractor P. J. Moran is pushing things on the east South Temple street paving proposition. The troublesome junction at E and South Temple streets has been finished, and by Monday teams will be running over it. The asphalters are hurrying up the remainder of the north side of the street east of the Kearns residence to Seventh East street, and concreting has begun at the west end of the south roadway. The street railway service is rapidly laying new south side tracks, so that the street presents a very lively appearance.

BUSY AT STOCKYARDS.

Eight Thousand Cattle and Thirty Thousand Sheep Handled This Week.

This has been another busy week at the Salt Lake stockyards, and Manager J. C. Leary is feeling decidedly weary this afternoon, and thankful that tomorrow is a day of rest. Cars of cattle numbering 45 to 81 per day, and including some 8,000 head, were cared for at the yards this week, while fully 30,000 head of sheep were also handled. Incidentally it may be said Salt Lake people do not realize how much business is carried on at the local yards.

HOW BUSINESS GROWS.

Figures for Past Three Years at Sub-Postoffice, Deseret News Book Store.

The growth in the business of the Salt Lake postoffice is illustrated by the remarkable increase of substation No. one, in the Deseret News Book store. Following is a comparative statement for three years, ending March 31, 1905:

	1903	1904	1905
Money orders issued	4,198	5,016	6,349
Stamps, cards, etc., sold	$16,736.29	$21,825.58	$28,516.39
Pieces registered	5,808	8,397	6,093
Totals	$24,662.59	$34,938.38	$40,357.39

BIG SALE OF SHEEP.

Robert Noble Disposes of 130,000 Head to Salt Lake Firm.

(Special to the "News.")

Boise, Ida., June 24.—Robert Noble of Reynolds, sheep king of Idaho, has disposed of his flock containing about 130,000 head to Haley and Saunders of Salt Lake. The price has not been made public, but is said to be in the neighborhood of $2.40.

Noble came here 30 years ago a poor boy and herded sheep afterwards securing a band on shares. Besides the flock disposed of, he owns a 3,000 acre ranch and large real estate holdings in Boise.

CHICAGO STRIKE SITUATION UNCHANGED.

Chicago, June 24.—John V. Farwell, Jr., today gave out the following statement on the strike situation:

"Inasmuch as a settlement giving adequate protection to a non-union man seems unlikely, the employers are now preparing to refuse to take back any striking teamsters, in such an event, of course, no further conferences would be held. The strike has ceased to be a strike, but is rather an annoyance. It no longer has any effect on business."

States Atty. Healy and Assa. State Atty. Fake appeared before the June grand jurors and "summed up" for them the indictable evidence secured by the April, May and present grand juries in the strike investigation. The strike investigation ended today, and the jurors on Monday will vote what true bills the state attorney and his assistants advised.

SWEDISH RADICALS.

Prosecuting Campaign in Favor Of Making Demands on Norway.

Stockholm, Sweden, June 24.—The uncomprising element in the riksdag is actively prosecuting a campaign in favor of presenting to Norway demands representing Sweden's irreducible minimum and obtaining guarantees from Norway before passing the bill conferring on the government powers to negotiate terms for the formal separation of Norway and Sweden. This faction considers that the government ought to be authorized to contract an emergency loan of $25,000,000 and mobilize troops to support Sweden's demands. The government, however, has still the strong, united backing of the moderate party which is prepared to entrust the king and the ministry with the powers demanded for untrammeled negotiations in regard to the necessary guarantees to be given before agreeing to dissolution of the union.

New Cases of Yellow Fever.

Washington, June 24.—The bureau of insular affairs has received a cablegram from Gov. Magoon at Panama, announcing three new cases of yellow fever.

Breaking Automobile Record.

New York, June 24.—Guy Vaughn, who started yesterday at the Empire City race track at Yonkers in a second attempt to break the thousand-mile automobile record had covered 850 miles at 9:40 a. m. This is two hours, four minutes and fifty seconds ahead of the record established last April by Charles G. Ridgeway at the Brighton Beach track.

Vaughn completed the 1,000 miles shortly after 1 o'clock, breaking the record by 2 hours, 16 minutes and 41 seconds. He did not leave the track but immediately set out for the 24 hour record.

BOW OF PROMISE SHINES BRIGHTLY.

Million Dollar Municipal Improvements Auger Well for Salt Lake.

ENORMOUS WATER INCREASE

That is Assured in the Sale of the Recent Bond Issue to the Mutual Life Insurance Company.

ALSO MUCH BETTER SEWERAGE.

Time for All Lovers of Peace and Prosperity to Stand and Work Together for the City's Good.

The bow of promise is shining brightly for Salt Lake. The future is assured. Ours is to be a larger city. It is to be so soon. The growth is already on. It cannot be stopped. It may be blocked and retarded but it cannot be stopped. The slogan is "Onward." Those who do not espouse every interest to that end are not friends of Salt Lake or of Utah.

During the week there has been a general and universal rejoicing over the decision of the supreme court with reference to the recent $1,000,000 bond issue. It was such a decision that gives the American people confidence in the men who administer and pass upon the laws by which they are governed. The supreme court was one body that the "knockers" could not influence although it has been "knocked" by the hammer-striking crowd for what it did in a matter of right and vital concern. But the main proposition is that justice was vindicated, and that the conspirators against the city's progress failed in their efforts to stop improvements.

FOR "GREATER SALT LAKE."

Now the good work is to go on and it has been observed that the last day or two even some of the obstructionists are climbing on to the band wagon and helping the procession along by shouting for "A greater Salt Lake." That makes the plan unanimous, and that is all that is needed.

THE BOND MONEY.

The promptness with which the Mutual Life signified its intention of taking up the bonds of the city after the supreme court decision is most gratifying to the taxpayers, as it also is to its local representative, Hon. Rulon S. Wells, whose faith never wavered for a moment regarding the ultimate outcome of the contest. It enables the city to get money with which to take up its options in its dealings with the farmers. It means that the water supply of the city is going to be enormously increased within the next year or two. That work upon the undertaking will begin immediately; that a large amount of money will be put in circulation among the laboring men to return to the channels of trade and business; that the sewerage system is to be substantially enlarged and the health of the people bettered. In short, many advantages are to come to Salt Lake without delay as a result of the bonds that were months ago voted for and recently upheld by the state's highest judicial tribunal.

BUSINESS IMPROVING.

Meanwhile business continues to improve. The bank clearings show a certain and rapid growth. There is not a single discouraging sign on the horizon of the future except as found in the coterie of revenge workers and disappointed politicians whose sorry and monotonous song is making the public mighty sick. When they shall have gurgled their last discordant gurgle and have shrunk from the public stage behind the shifting scenes in which they will eventually be lost, then Salt Lake will go forward with the strides of the young giant it is sure to become—that, in fact, it already is.

"PULL TOGETHER."

The best citizens of this community have concluded that it is time for all to pull together. For real estate men who want to see the city grow, to conjure up no more obstacles. For soured and rejected politicians to realize that they are factors of the past. For the whole world to know that Salt Lake is the best city of its size in the United States.

GENERAL TRADE REVIEW.

Business through the week has been very good. The bank clearings continue to soar, the totals for this week being over the million mark, and the bank deposits increasing steadily, one bank showing an increase for the year of about $600,000. The real estate market has been comparatively quiet since the Los Angeles people went home, and while dealers report quite a number of sales, these are for moderate amounts, and come under the head of legitimate rather than boom business. The trend of residence properties is steadily eastward, as the idea seems to prevail that the wholesale trades, the manufacturing establishments, lumber yards and railroads will eventually occupy most of the west side, such residences as continue to exist there being of operatives and laboring people who find it necessary to live within easy distance of their various places of work. So residences are appearing more and more east of Main street, and particularly up on the benches and down the roads leading to Forest Dale, moderate but comfortable homes for people in medium circumstances, though more pretentious dwellings are by no means few.

The building trades are not so rushed, owing to the finishing up of so much large work, and contractors report work as slacking up some. Consequently the hardware trade is somewhat lighter, though doing a steady business, and the call for builders' hardware is light. The dry goods trade has not been over flourishing, and one large dealer explains it by intimating that the trade began three weeks earlier than usual and is winding up correspondingly early. The boot and shoe trade is excellent. The drug trade is doing a steady and good business, and the clothing trade reports times satisfactory. The book trade is thriving, and the restaurant keepers all seem to have all they can do. Collections are fair, and there appears to be plenty of money in circulation.