NO CHOICE MADE BY CARDINALS

Two Ballots Taken Yesterday by Princes of the Church.

IMMENSE CROWDS WATCHING

SIGN GIVEN BY THIN BLUE LINE OF SMOKE.

Rome, Aug. 2, 11:25 a. m.—Another ballot has been taken in the selection of a successor to Leo XIII. A smoke was seen issuing from the Sistine chapel at 11:30. It is known that no choice was made.

Rome, Aug. 2, 6:45 p. m.—The second ballot today, which was taken this afternoon, was again resultless. The smoke announcing the fact was observed rising from the chimney of the Sistine chapel at 6:40 o'clock.

ROME, Aug. 2.—No successor to Pope Leo XIII has yet been chosen. From the smoke which issued from the little chimney on the Sistine chapel tonight a vast multitude gathered around St. Peter's and learned that the second day of the conclave had been fruitless. The conclusion is drawn that the strength of the leading candidate remains unbroken, and that no compromise candidate has yet appeared. And there is no indication of how long this condition of affairs will continue. The prolongation of the contest has aroused tremendous public interest, if, indeed, it cannot be called excitement. Every trace of that apathy which followed the death of the late pope has vanished, and instead there now exists a burning interest in everything pertaining to the election of his successor.

Interest Was Intense.

This culminated tonight in the appearance of a great crowd which packed the great square of St. Peter's and presented a spectacle seldom seen even at the site of so many historic ceremonies. The impenetrable seclusion which shrouds those engaged in determining who shall be at the head of the Catholic church heightens the feverish curiosity of those who await their decision. Princes, princesses, archbishops, bishops, monsignors, priests, well-to-do business people, in short, people from every walk of life, from that of nobleman to street beggar, talked of nothing but la fumanata (the signal smoke). Both this morning and this evening this was the lodestone which drew thousands to the square of St. Peter's. There for four hours, with strained eyes and craned necks, they waited in the hope of seeing a tiny little stream of smoke, so insignificant that it was almost impossible to realize that a great issue was involved in its fleeting appearance.

Impressive Scene.

The scene at St. Peter's tonight was by far the most impressive that has occurred in Rome since the late pope became ill. After the fruitless morning ballot a belief spread that a new pontiff would surely be elected this evening. All roads during the afternoon therefore led to the vatican. The regular Sunday leisure was forgotten in the anxiety to see the new holy see. The streets converging into St. Peter's plaza were black with the thousands who entered the square with the ceaseless regularity of an incoming tide. From the barracks came large reinforcements of troops, who marched across the plazza and lined up at the foot of the steps of the basilica, leaving only a small space between the companies in order to prevent a sudden rush to get inside St. Peter's to witness the pope give his blessing to the Catholic world.

Cordon of Soldiers.

A strong force of cavalry was picketed nearby in case of riot and more than 2,000 soldiers were posted in the square. But the troops made only an insignificant, thin blue line compared with the vast multitude around them. By 6 o'clock it was estimated that 50,000 people occupied the vast ampitheatre. From the steps of the basilica, which were black with those standing or sitting, across to the outside of the square there stretched as far as the eye could reach, an undulating sea of humanity with every face riveted on the Sistine chapel waiting for the smoke of the ballots.

Almost encircling this great audience rose the stately pillars of the colonnade beneath which many rested and waited.

Anxious Watchers.

The rays of the sun glancing from the dome of St. Peter's lit up the house tops at the east end of the square, and these also were crowded with anxious watchers. Among the vast throng were many German students, whose scarlet clothes formed vivid patches of color. When the hour of 6 struck a tremor of expectancy ran through the multitude because, according to yesterday's programme, the burning of the ballots or the announcement of an election would come within a few minutes. When the quarter hour sounded the nervousness increased and a large number of officials of the vatican not engaged in the conclave, emerged to watch the concourse. As the hand of the clock on St. Peter's approached the half hour a rumor that a selection had been made developed in the minds of many into a certainty, and each one momentarily expected some favored cardinal to be announced as the new pontiff.

The crowd might almost have been one in some American city awaiting the result of a presidential election, but with this striking difference, that no solitary sign had come as to how the votes had been going at the polls. Another hour passed and the anxiety grew more intense. Not a breath of air relieved the sultry heat of the evening, and scarcely a sound came from the vast multitude. Hundreds gathered below the window from which the new pontiff is to bestow his first blessing. Suddenly, exactly at 6:45 p. m., a sharp cry arose "Eco." Instantly the cry was taken up by 50,000 throats and grew and grew until the immense plazza fairly roared with "Eco," "Eco," "La Famata."

Much Disappointment.

Then silence fell like a spell, while the thousands watched from the thin smokestack of the Sistine chapel a tiny stream of light gray smoke curl lazily downward, with no wind to carry it away, the smoke hung heavily in the hot air and then gradually disappeared.

For a moment the crowd believed that the signal meant an election, for there is a tradition that the cardinals are allowed to send up a little smoke as a notification of an election and much smoke in the case of a disagreement. Any such hopes, however, were almost immediately dissipated when a cloud of very thick smoke emerged and continued for five minutes.

With many ejaculations of disappointment the populace watched the last trace of the ballots disappear and then dispersed, although it was a long time before the square of the basilica resumed its nomal quiet appearance. Tonight's failure to achieve an election was a great disappointment to Rome, and it is doubtful whether such an immense crowd will again assemble unless the conclave should continue until another Sunday.

Heat Was Intense.

The mute signal showing that the morning ballot had been fruitless was seen at 11:20 a. m., by many thousands also, but the watchers in the morning, owing to the intense heat of the sun, were compelled to shelter themselves behind the colonnade. During the day the Australian and French ambassadors called at the vatican and were received by Prince Chigi, marshal of the conclave. Cardinals Cretoni and Vaszary continue to receive their meals from the outside. The other candidates who are indisposed are reported to be slightly better.

There are thousands of rumors and unverified statements afloat as to what happened in the conclave today, but the only thing which seems to be reliably known is that the entire sacred college assisted at mass, which was conducted by Father Palmieri, their confessor and that the "Veni Creator" was sung.

Food Inspected.

A great quantity of provisions was sent in to the conclave today through the wicker gate, including 300 chickens, 500 newly laid eggs, many litres of milk, crates of fruit, etc. All the provisions were thoroughly examined before being allowed to pass through the gate. Forty of the chickens were cut open to see that they did not contain contraband matter.

Letters and telegrams for the cardinals were sent into the camerlingo, who does as he thinks best about delivering them. Some of the Catholic newspapers also were sent in, but no nonclerical papers.

The number of telegrams for Cardinals Herrero Y. Espinosa and Langineux, who are ill, was so great that they made a large package.

Sick Cardinals.

The Spanish students, who are anxious about the condition of Cardinal Herrero asked Dr. Lapponi through the wicket how he was and the doctor replied that he was a little better, but still confined to his bed and that the condition of Cardinal Cretoni was unchanged. That cardinal is now filled with double as to whether he should give a vote, being afflicted with a sort of mania that he is unworthy to interpret the divine will by casting his vote for any one. Cardinal Gotti, as far as known, is the only one of the cardinals who has not made some complaint about his cell. Being a monk, he would consider demands for comfort against his ideas of austerity. To a member of the noble guard, who wished him success, Cardinal Gotti replied: "Thank you, but I shall not be made pope."

Prince Chigi, the marshal of the conclave, is rather disconcerted because he has no electrical contrivance by which he can be notified from within the conclave the moment the new pope is selected. He communicated with Mgr. Merry Del Val on the subject and the latter informed him that measures would be taken to notify the marshal instantly when the decision was reached.

Suspicious Lights.

Several attempts to establish communication with the conclave have been discovered in time and there have been some suspicious lights waving in the cells of several of the cardinals, which were interpreted as signals. These were immediately reported to the camerlingo by the marshal, and extra precautions were provided to prevent a repetition of the occurrence. Conventional signs for communication codes, etc., have all failed up to the present time.

DESERTER ENDS LIFE

E. M. Roberts of Fort Douglas Commits Suicide With Morphine at Park City.

(Special to The Herald.)

Park City, Aug. 2.—Last night, E. M. Roberts, a deserter from Fort Douglas, committed suicide in the Maple Hall rooming house, where he had been staying for several days. He took forty-four grains of morphine.

Since Roberts came to the rooming house he had been in the habit of sleeping late in the morning, and no attention was paid to the fact that he did not leave his room at an ordinary hour today. However, when he did not appear this evening, his room was broken into and his dead body found.

He left a letter, in which he said he had made two attempts to end his life, the first time taking twelve grains of morphine and the second time thirty-two grains of the drug. He said that if these doses did not have the desired effect, he had a knife with which he would accomplish his purpose.

In the letter Roberts also said he had relatives living in Mississippi, and desired that they be notified. The body is now at Richardson's undertaking establishment and will be held until word is received from Mississippi.

From papers that were found in Roberts' pockets, it was learned that he was a soldier at Fort Douglas. Justice of the Peace Barry telephoned to the officers at the Fort and it was by this means that the fact of the desertion from the army was learned.

CATHOLIC FEDERATION.

Bulwark Against the Rising Tide of Infidelity.

Atlantic City, N. J., Aug. 2.—At today's session of the American Federation of Catholic Societies Secretary Anthony Mattre reported an increase during the past year in state federations from four to nine, and that there are at present 266 county federations in forty states. Twenty-five members of the hierarchy, three cardinals, including the two apostolic delegates, and fifty-three archbishops and bishops, have decided in favor of the federation.

Father Cantwell of Long Branch, who presided, said the federation would prove a great bulwark against the rising tide of infidelity, numbering, according to a New York daily, 40,000 souls in this country. One cause of infidelity was the fact that part of the people preferred novelty and sentimentality to religion and morality, and that the great beginning of infidelity was made with the so-called reformation; that some preferred to discard some doctrine and others another doctrine until finally none of them believed anything. Divorce was another great cause and it was strange that while the courts held that a contract of dollars and cents could not be broken, they easily broke the highest contract, that of marriage—the very foundation of society.

COLIMA IN ERUPTION.

Dense Cloud of Smoke Surrounds the Mountain.

Mexico City, Aug. 2.—A dispatch from Colima this morning states that the Colima volcano is in eruption. Great clouds of smoke are issuing from the volcano and are beug carried to the northeast by a strong wind from the sea. It is believed that another outflow of lava has occurred, but the dense smoke that surrounds the mountain makes it impossible to determine exactly what has happened.

The outbreak has been accompanied by loud detonations. Information from the surrounding districts is to the effect that rumblings and underground shocks have been felt during the past twenty-four hours. No reports of serious damage have been received, but the people in the nearby villages are greatly alarmed and many have left for other districts.

ROBBERS GET AWAY WITH COSTLY GEMS

Honolulu, Aug. 2.—Mrs. Samuel Parker has been robbed of $80,000 worth of jewelry consisting chiefly of diamonds, rubies and solitaire studs. She wore the jewels on Saturday night at a reception held to signalize the opening of a new hotel. Several hours later the thief or thieves entered her home and stole many of the gems she had displayed.

Mrs. Parker, who is the wife of Colonel Samuel Parker, one of the wealthiest men in Hawaii, was the widow of J. K. Campbell, who left her one-third of his $4,000,000 estate. She was married to Colonel Parker about a year and a half ago and on the same day her eldest daughter was wedded to Prince David.

THROWN FROM HIS HORSE.

Denver, Aug. 2.—A special to the News from Clyde, Colo., says:

Congressman F. E. Brooks, of Colorado, while making an inspection of the forest camp at the Seven Lakes today, was thrown from a horse and his right arm broken.

In returning from the Lakes to Clyde the horse he was riding became frightened at a basket of flowers tied to the saddle and threw Mr. Brooks. The accident happened three miles north of Clyde in a very rough country.

Mr. Brooks was taken to Clyde, where the broken arm was set.

UNIONS COULD NOT WIN STRIKE

Other Means Will Be Found to Oust Miller.

MILES GOES OUT NEXT WEEK

COLUMNS OF THE TREASURY BUILDING CRUMBLING.

(Special to the Herald.)

Washington, D. C., Aug. 2.—The labor question has been brought close home to the government by the discharge of Miller, a bookbinder in the government printing office, and his reinstatement by order of the president. Miller was discharged, ostensibly at least ,at the request of the union. The civil service rules do not recognize this as legal ground, however, and Miller has gone back to work again, pending the outcome of charges of a personal character made by the union. It appeared at one stage of the proceedings as though a strike of the printers and allied trades was imminent; but even if the supplementary charges are not sufficient to get Miller out of his job, it is not believed there will be any serious trouble. It is asserted by those who claim to be familiar with the nature of the accusations now made against Miller that they will be found sufficient to cause his removal from government employ, and thus avert, temporarily at least, a crisis in the relations of labor to the government. The truth of the matter is that the employes of the government printing office do not want to strike, for the government in that case would have rather the best of the controversy. Under the civil service rules a government employe who struck could not be taken into government employ without an order to that effect made by the civil service commission. Such a reinstatement would have to be made within a year as well, or the employe would lose his or her position in the classified service. It is not believed that the civil service commisison would willingly issue an order restoring an individual to employment who had struck because of a controversy with the commission itself.

Another point in favor of the government in the event of any controversy with the employes of the government printing office, is that all such labor is now done by hand, and in case of any trouble an opportunity would be afforded for the introduction of machine composition. This has been feared and expected by the printers for several years past, and they are not anxious to do anything which would hasten such a move. In the meantime Miller is again at work, but has been sent to Coventry by his fellow laborers ,and his position cannot be a very pleasant one from a personal point of view.

Wall Street Situation.

Washington was only mildly interested in the recent disaster in Wall street. This is a profitable town for the brokers, for an unusually large number of people follow the market on margin. There has been little trading of late, however, so the recent slump did not do much damage. From a national point of view, and the standpoint of the treasury officials, the most interesting phase of the Wall street situation is the small effect it has had upon the general business of the country. Representative Cannon has emphatically declared his opposition to any legislation calculated to assist the street in its operations, for, as he has claimed, these did not particularly concern the country at large. The events of Friday, the 24th of July, gave considerable strength to Mr. Cannon's position, though it is fully understood that since his visit to Oyster Bay he has practically agreed to let some financial legislation become effective when he is speaker of the house.

Exit of General Miles.

Lieutenant General Nelson A. Miles is retired from active service on the 10th of this month, by the operation of the law which makes sixty-four years the limit of age at which an American can serve in the military arm of the government. As announced, he will be succeeded by General Young. It has become the fashion, during the past two years, to make slighting remarks about the commanding general of the army. A just estimate of his career, however, shows that such small defects of temperament as have led to injudicious action during recent years are not for a moment to be weighed in the balance against the important services he has rendered this country. He received his commission in 1861, when he was but 22 years of age. Three years later he had fought his way to the rank of major-general, and was in command of an army corps. His bravery under fire was the cause of universal remark, even in those days of great achievement. He was not only brave, but clear-headed and resourceful, handling his troops with acknowledged skill. It was General Hancock who said, "Tell Colonel Miles from me that he is worth his weight in gold."

It has been the small defects in his temperament which have brought him under criticism, but these have only been noticeable in times of peace. They have never interfered with his ability to serve or command. He was no carpet knight. He bears upon his body many honorable scars received in battle. His first thought throughout his service has been the welfare of the enlisted men. He has been a good soldier and a good citizen. He will now shortly enjoy a well-earned rest, to which he says he is now looking forward with pleasure.

They Herd in Cities.

With the crying need for agricultural immigration into the west, considerable wonder has been expressed to the effect that more of the enormous Italian contingent now coming to this country does not settle upon the lands, instead of herding together in already overpopulated cities. Over 80 per cent of the Italian immigration to the United States is composed of peasants who are skilful and industrious farmers, but they lack sufficient initiative to journey on into the western states and avail themselves of the many opportunities to secure land.. The already established centers of Italian population attract the newcomers. It has been suggested by the immigration experts that if colonies of Italians could be scattered about the western states, in time a large number of these people would find their future in American agriculture. They are clannish, but industrious and peaceful, and their careful, painstaking methods are needed on the great tracts of land which will shortly be reclaimed by the many stupendous irrigation projects now in their inception.

Reduced to Pulp.

On a table in the basement of the United States treasury a few days ago lay a bundle of greenbacks, amounting to $4,000,000. About it were grouped several solemn looking men. They and the bundle of notes were posing for a photograph. The men constitute what is known as the maceration committee. Periodically, the government renews a percentage of its paper currency and a corresponding percentage of the paper in circulation is drawn in. Then the maceration committee goes to work. First each greenback is punched, leaving a hole about the size of a penny piece, and then cut in two lengthwise. The halves are sorted and counted. The two totals are compared and if identical the mass of condemned money is poured into a great churn-like machine, which mashes it to pulp. From the pulp little souvenirs representing the Washington monument, busts of Martha Washington, even miniature treasuries, are made, which are sold to enthusiastic tourists.

Treasury Columns Crumbling.

The columns of the treasury are crumbling. There is hardly a more impressive building in the city than the old Greek structure at the curve of Pennsylvania avenue. Last spring a crowd of workmen was put to work cleaning up the columns and east facade with sand. The columns are of inferior Dumfries' sandstone and the greatest ravage is at the base. Several schemes have been suggested for their preservation. A preparation consisting of metals, silicates and gum is being applied now, which it is claimed will render the sandstone impervious to the weather. If the disintegration is allowed to go on at its present rate, there will be no columns at the end of ten years.

Soldiers Taught to Cook.

In August of 1899 a cooking school was established at the Washington barracks. The pupils were the enlisted men and the teacher a hospital nurse. They were taught to prepare food in a wholesome fashion, how to administer first aid to the injured and what sick people ought to be fed. The men who worked in that first class have scattered throughout this country and the islands lately added to American possessions. Some have come back from the Philippines "in boxes to be planted," as their comrades put it. But the dietary kitchen goes on as usual, and is the neatest culinary department in Washington, not excepting the borax kitchen at the department of agriculture.

PATTI TO SING HERE

Acting Manager in the City to Arrange For Concert on Jan. 4, 1904.

Mme. Patti will come to Salt Lake City on January 4, 1904, if Marcus R. Mayer, her acting manager, can arrange matters. He arrived in the city yesterday, and is registered at the Knutsford. He is making a tour of the country arranging for a trip for that famous diva. There is no doubt in his mind but that the singer will appear in the city on the above date.

Mr. Mayer said last evening that Mme. Patti would arrive in the United States in November accompanied by her husband, Baron Cederstrom, and will give a total of sixty concerts. She will appear in all of the principal cities as far south as Birmingham, Ala., San Francisco on the west and Victoria and Vancouver, B. C., on the north. The Salt Lake concert is booked for January 4 at the Salt Lake theatre.

In the supporting company of the present tour are: Mlle. Roza Zamels, favorite pupil of the Belgian violin king, Yeaye; Mlle. Vara Margolis, a favorite London pianiste; Anton Hegner, the great and widely known 'cellist; Villard Urigo, a new tenor, who has taken London by storm; Claude Cunningham, the favorite baritone, of the Carl Rosa forces, and Mme. Gabriella Aounda, the first contralto from the opera in Florence. The musical director will be the celebrated "maestro" Romualo Sabio, who is well known in America and who has been with Mme. Patti on several of her previous tours.

The result of her recent appearance in England tends to show that this marvelous voice is still in the full possession of all its wonderful richness and charm, while such technical perfection as has always been hers can never be lost. Mme. Patti began her wonderful career in this country No. 24, 1859, at the old Academy of Music in New York, and it is but fitting that, being still possessed of all her artistic powers, she should come to Salt Lake still once again in the unequalled maturity of her art which she now commands.

At least 5,000 people visited the Salt Palace last evening. They were attracted to that popular resort by Held's Sunday evening concert by Held's band and the members of the vaudeville company, and to see Diavolo loop the loop. The daring rider gave two performances, the capacity of the tent in which he gives his exhibition being too small to accommodate at one performance all those who wished to see the wonderful feat.

The feature of the concert was the initial appearance of Miss E. M. Fyvie-Dench, the Australian contralto. She has just arrived in the city from San Francisco, where she sang for some time at the Tivoli theatre. The management has secured her for the next three weeks.

It has been a long time since the theatre-going public of Salt Lake City has had the opportunity of hearing a more wonderful voice than that possessed by Miss Fyvie-Dench. It is one of those voices which is peculiar because of its remarkable pitch. Although a deep contralto, the singer has the ability of reaching a key several notes higher than the average contralto, and descending to a pitch seldom reached by an artist of that voice.

Several hours late by reason of a freight wreck on the Union Pacific just outside of Granger, the Henry Miller-Margaret Anglin company, under the management of Charles B. Dillingham, arrived in Salt Lake last night, having traveled direct from New York, which city they left last Thursday afternoon.

The distinguished artists are scheduled to open the regular dramatic season at the Salt Lake theatre next Monday, when they will appear in Richard Harding Davies's comedy, "The Taming of Helen," while on the following evening they will be seen for one performance only in a new version of "Camille."

The company numbering over fifty persons will hold their final rehearsals during the present week and after their engagement will go at once to San Francisco for a long season.

UNCONSCIOUS A WEEK.

William Shattuck Recovers Sufficiently to Tell His Name.

After lying unconscious for a week, the man who was picked up in the Oregon Short Line yards Saturday night, July 25, has recovered sufficiently to tell his name. He stated yesterday that he was William Shattuck and that his home was St. Paul. He was still hazy and was not pressed with further questions.

It is believed that he was riding in a box car and was accidentally thrown out, his head striking a rail. He received concussion of the brain.

C. Y. TAGGART LAID TO REST

Funeral One of the Largest Ever Held in Twenty-seventh Ward.

The funeral of C. Y. Taggart took place yesterday morning at 11:30 o'clock from the Twenty-seventh ward meeting house. It was one of the largest funerals ever held in the ward. The interment was in City cemetery. Bishop Joseph Maxwell presided.

Thomas Ashworth sang "Oh, My Father," accompanied by Prof. Stayner. The opening prayer was offered by Thomas Moss. Eulogistic addresses were delivered by Daniel Kennedy, Bishop P. H. McGuire, Geo. Reynolds, R. W. Sloan, N. S. Larsen, Prof. Careless, John T. Caine and Bishop Maxwell.

At the cemetery the grave was dedicated by John T. Caine. The pall bearers were Ed. McLelland, John Connelly, Alma H. Craw, John Dangerfield, F. B. Brooks and W. T. Atkin.

The funeral of Frank Holmes took place from the undertaking parlors of E. W. Hall at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Bishop Hoaglund conducted the ceremonies. The remains were escorted to the City cemetery by a large number of Knights of the Maccabees and friends of the deceased. The uniform rank and members of the Knights of the Maccabees were conveyed to the cemetery in special cars. At the grave the funeral services were conducted by Salt Lake tent No. 2. Bishop Hoaglund dedicated the grave.

RUSH ORDER PLACED.

Seattle, Wash., Aug. 2.—The cruisers New York and Marblehead and gunboat Bennington are due to arrive at the Puget Sound navy yard Aug. 12, from their cruise to Dutch Harbor and the westward. It is stated here today on good authority that the navy department has placed a rush order for 400 tons of bunker plates with an eastern concern to be shipped to Bremerton.

UNITED STATES A SMALL FACTOR

Few Precious Stones Produced in This Country.

BUT WE BUY MANY OF THEM

STATISTICS COMPILED BY THE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY.

(Special to the Herald.)

Washington, Aug. 2.—According to statistics compiled by the geological survey, the United States in 1902 produced precious stones to the aggregate value of $318,300, as compared with $289,050 in 1901, and with $333,170 in 1900. The total value of the precious stones imported into the United States during 1902 was $25,412,776, which sum was $550,269 more than that for the previous year, and twelve times the value of the importations in 1866.

The report contains, in addition to much that is of great economic value to the precious stone industry, many interesting and curious statements of a more general nature. The statement is made, for example, that the largest pile of diamonds ever brought together was collected at the De Beers mine in South Africa, in July, 1900. The directors of the company were desirous of knowing the quantity of diamonds necessary to fill a measure of seventy-six cubic inches. Diamonds of all kinds were piled up just as they had been mined, and it was ascertained that a cubic meter of diamonds weighs 11,976,000 karats and has an approximate value of 378,250,000 francs, or $75,650,000.

Peculiar Methods.

The peculiar business methods of oriental merchants is illustrated by the manner of buying rubies in Burma. In the examination of rubies, artificial light is not used, the merchants holding that full sunlight alone can bring out the color and brilliancy of the gems. Sales must therefore take place between the hours of 9 and 3, and the sky must be clear. The purchaser, placed near a window, has before him a large copper plate. The sellers come to him one by one, and each empties upon this plate his little bag of rubies. The purchaser proceeds to arrange them for valuation in a number of small heaps. The first division is into three grades, according to size; each of these groups is again divided into three piles, according to color; and each of these piles, in turn, is again divided into three groups, according to shape. There are thus twenty-seven grades in all, in addition to the larger stones that are set aside for valuation and sale singly. The bright copper plate has a curious use. The sunlight reflected from it through the stones brings out a color effect with true rubies different from that with red spinels and tourmalines, which are thus easily separated. The buyer and seller then go through a very peculiar method of bargaining by signs, or rather grips, in perfect silence. After agreeing on the fairness of the classification, they join their right hands, covered with a handkerchief or the flap of a garment, and by grasps and pressures, mutually understood among all these dealers, they make, modify, and accept proposals of purchase and sale. The hands are then uncovered and the prices are recorded.

TOKEN OF APPRECIATION.

Mr. and Mrs. T. D. Boal Handsomely Remember Hospital Sisters.

Mr. and Mrs. Theodore D. Boal of Denver have presented to the Holy Cross hospital an exquisite gold-plated sanctuary lamp for the new chapel that is nearly completed. The gift is intended as a token of esteem from the couple for the services rendered Mr. Boal while he was in that institution.

Several weeks ago, Mr. Boal, who is one of the leading architects of Colorado, was badly injured in a hack runaway near Liberty park. At the risk of his own life he attempted to assist the driver on the hack, in which was Samuel Newhouse, to stop the team, which had become frightened and was running away. Mr. Boal was thrown from his seat alongside the driver, which he had attained by climbing from the inside of the hack, and struck upon his head on the roadside.

He was picked up in an unconscious condition and taken to the hospital, where, for a time, it was thought he had sustained concussion of the brain. Through careful nursing on the part of the sisters Mr. Boal recovered.

NAVAL WAR GAME.

Rear Admiral Sands Commands Fleet of the "Enemy."

Bar Harbor, Me., Aug. 2.—The war game will begin tomorrow morning at daylight, when the "enemy," consisting of the battleships Indiana, Texas and Massachusetts and the torpedo boat destroyers Lawrence and Whipple, in command of Admiral P. Sands, will sail from here to lose themselves out on the Atlantic. Two days later the fleet of battleships, cruisers, scout ships, training ships and torpedo boat destroyers will leave and take their respective stations along the coast to watch for the approach of the enemy.

Admiral Barker, who is in supreme command, has transferred his flag from the Illinois to the Kearsarge. The Kearsarge, Olympia, Illinois and Prairie have just been equipped with the wireless telegraph system and communication has been successfully carried on between the ships.

GIVEN LONG TERMS.

Two Brutal Robbers Sentenced at San Francisco.

San Francisco, Aug. 2.—Bernard Whitelaw, formerly of St. Louis, and Mike Nolan, two of the gang who, for the purpose of robbery, brutally assaulted aged Mrs. T. V. Matthews on March 4 last, have been sentenced by Superior Judge Cook. Whitelaw, who had been committed by the judge, was given life imprisonment, while Nolan, who pleaded guilty, was sentenced to twenty-five years in the penitentiary. Dora Nolan, a female member of the band, had already been sent to prison for eight years.

STRUCK BY LIGHTNING.

Three Men Killed On Board Pleasure Yacht Florodora.

Mobile, Ala., Aug. 2.—The pleasure yacht Florodora was struck by lightning this afternoon off the wharf at Point Clear on Mobile bay, killing three men. The dead:

Ledyard Scott, formerly president of the Imperial university at Kosigma, Japan.

Bruce Granville Lincoln, a wealthy young Englishman, visiting Mobile in connection with coal investments.

William Brewton, pilot of the yacht.

Mr. Scott's daughter and Charles Baldwin, engineer, were burned by the bolt, but not fatally injured.

SIX MEN KILLED IN HEAD-ON COLLISION

Somerset, Ky., Aug. 2.—Through a misunderstanding of orders, two Queen and Crescent freight trains, both double-headers, collided head on last midnight between Cumberland Falls and Greenwood, killing six men, fatally injuring one and seriously hurting another. The bodies of Firemen Joseph Philipps, Frank Fletcher, Walter Walters and a tramp were recovered. The bodies of two brakemen are buried under the debris, where forty cars are wrecked. One of the engines was wrecked and the others were damaged. Engineers Duke and Fitzgerald were severely injured. Duke may die. Engineers Klein and Hainsworth jumped.

OGDEN NEWS

Office: 2434 Washington Ave.

Ogden, Monday, Aug. 3.

LIGHT ALFALFA CROP

Effect of Cold Winter Much in Evidence—Prices Will Soar.

Well posted agriculturists of Weber county and vicinity estimate that this season's crop of alfalfa will be not more than two-thirds the normal yield. The main reason of this is the extreme cold of last winter, which killed the roots of the plants to a considerable extent and caused the farmers to plow up their hay fields and sow them to other crops, or at least to seed down new stands of lucern. In any event the yield is a very short one, for where the fields were not plowed up the crop is light, and where the new stands were planted it is lighter still.

As there are steadily increasing numbers of cattle, horses and sheep depending on this locality for winter forage, it is predicted that the prices of hay will move upward to the highest notches before winter is over.

EXPANDING FRUIT INDUSTRY.

The Yield Will Be the Greatest Ever Produced in Weber.

The promise of the present season is for one of the heaviest yields of fruit ever produced in Weber county. Particularly is this true of stone fruits such as pears, peaches, plums and apricots. Apples and pears will also be plentiful and the smaller fruits likewise.

Two reasons contribute to this result. First:, the seasons have favored the heavy yields and second, the large number of young trees planted a number of years ago that are beginning to bear fruits. The various canning facories of the county are canning large quantities of the surplus fruit and it will also be shipped out of the state to the fresh fruit markets to a greater extent than ever before.

Ogden Briefs.

George P. Bowman was in Ogden yesterday from Croydon.

Archie Bowman is in Ogden from the Sumpter valley work of the Utah Construction company.

The funeral services over the remains of Daniel Hill, the boy killed Saturday at Marriott by the kick of a horse, will be held at the Marriott meeting house, Tuesday at 2 o'clock.

James Desmond and William O'Connor were arrested early yesterday morning on Twenty-fifth street by Captain Brown and Officer Penderand were charged with attempting to rob an old gentleman named Harney Kelly. The officers gave damaging evidence against the couple and held them without bail pending the hearing this morning. The robbery was attempted in a Twenty-fifth street saloon. Kelly's story, which is corroborated, is that the men cornered him and tried to get his money out of his pockets. He fought them off till they were frightened away.

MURDERED BY BOXERS

Three Roman Catholic Missionaries Lose Their Lives in Shansi Province.

Tokio, July 18, via Victoria, B. C., Aug. 2.—The Korean government has now decided to open the port of Wiju to foreign trades. In this connection the Kokumin publishes a dispatch from its Seoul correspondent that in accordance with Russian objections Korea was inclined to abandon the proposal, but the Japanese minister notified the Korean government that Japan already considered Wiju to be open.

News comes from China in dispatches to the Asahi that three Roman Catholic missionaries have been murdered by Chinese insurgents at Pingli in Shansi province. The remaining foreign missionaries and their families, escorted by Chinese troops, have arrived at Hsuny-ang, whence they took passage for Hankow.

The Chinese government has consented to the opening of the following ports: Nganking, Capo Anhui province; Shangsha, Capo Hunan, Wunshien in Szechuan, and the Tungschiang and Hsichang, (East and West rivers) in Kuantung province.

Shiro Inouye, a Japanese astronomer, has discovered a new comet in the Cygnus constellation, not far from the Lyra moving northward.

The Japanese Telegraph companies have consented to the lowering of the telegraphic charges on messages between Nagasaki and Hongkong for the Pacific cable.

PROVED FALSE BEFORE.

Reported Death of Pretender to Throne of Morocco.

Tangier, Morocco, Aug. 2.—It is reported that the pretender to the throne of the sultan, Bu Hamara, has died of wounds received. Bu Hamara has been reported dead a number of times since he first raised the standard of revolt in 1892. Early in the revolution he issued a proclamation claiming that his aim was to seat Mullah Mohammed, the brother of the sultan, on the throne. The last large fight in which he was reported to have been engaged occurred June 16, when he defeated the war minister of Morocco, with a loss to the latter's forces of 600 men. At that time no mention was made of his having been wounded.

LONDON STOCK MARKET.

London, Aug. 2.—The stock market has just passed through an uncomfortable week, but with less trouble than was anticipated. The failures were less numerous than were expected. Liquidations, however, have been heavy and persistent, while the low prices to which securities reacted faleid to temut investors to any considerable extent. The foreign market is the only one not sharing that general depression. Russian, Japanese, Chinese, Spanish, Turkish, Bulgarian and Argentines all showed advances. South African securities were again depressed on the unsatisfactory outlook of the labor question. The position of the American market, which mainly follows the movement of Wall street, is considered still too uncertain to induce healthy speculation.

ALARMING STORIES BROUGHT FROM JAPAN

Victoria, B. C., Aug. 2.—Officers of the steamer Tacoma, which arrived today from Yokohama, report that the Russian agents were buying up large orders of bean cake at the Japanese ports and storing provisions and war munitions at Port Arthur. Troops were also being hurried westward and war was expected to occur at any time. An idea of how serious the steamer's officers regarded the situation is shown by the fact that the first enquiries they made when the pilot boarded the vessel was to ask if any ultimatum had been sent or war declared.

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No. 10, 8:00 p. m.	No. 9, 9:30 p. m.
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*Sundays last train leaves Saltair at 9 p. m.

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