IF IT HAPPENS IT'S IN THE HERALD

THE SALT LAKE HERALD.

ESTABLISHED JUNE 6, 1870

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SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH, FRIDAY, AUGUST 5, 1904

LAST EDITION

WEATHER FOR SALT LAKE
Partly Cloudy.

THE METALS
Silver, 53⅞c per ounce.
Copper, 11⅝c per pound.
Lead, in ore, $3.50; New York, $4.30.

BATTLE IN PROGRESS ACCORDING TO RUMOR

Japanese Advance Being Continued Against the Russians With Great Energy.

General Sakharoff Reports the Loss of 29 Officers and Over 1,000 Men Killed or Wounded During Engagement of July 30-31.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 4.—A rumor is current that a battle is in progress north of Haicheng.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 4.—General Sakharoff reports that 29 officers and over 1,000 men were killed or wounded in the engagements of July 30 and July 31.

Tokio, Aug. 4.—(2 p. m.)—The Russians began abandoning Haicheng Aug. 2. The Japanese entered Haicheng, without resistance, at noon yesterday, and the Japanese occupied New Chuang the next day.

London, Aug. 4.—A dispatch to a news agency from Anshanshan (half way between Haicheng and Liao Yang) says:

"The Japanese advance is being continued with great energy against the southern army. The Russian main forces continue their retirement northward, but the cavalry has checked the Japanese threatening flank movement."

Washington, Aug. 4.—The Japanese legation today received the following cablegram from Tokio:

"General Oku reports that the enemy is retreating northward continually since Aug. 2. On Aug. 3 our army occupied Haicheng and New Chuang, situated thirty miles northeast of the open port of the same name."

Tokio, Thursday, Aug. 4.—(10 a. m.)—Twelve torpedo destroyers, four torpedo boat destroyers and some gunboats emerged from the harbor at Port Arthur on the night of Aug. 1, but were driven back again by the Japanese warships on guard outside.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 4.—The czar has received the following dispatch from Lieutenant General Sakharoff dated August 3:

"Lieutenant General Sasalitch reports the following:

"In the fighting of July 31 the operations were not decisive. The action of the Japanese on our east front on July 30 convinced me that they were making an attack with their main forces on our south front near Outuschoutouo toward Dapoutzza and Pkhailantouan.

"'From dawn until daybreak July 31 we heard cannonading on our right flank, which obliged me to hurry down to the south front, where, at first from a battery and later from a range of hills, I directed the course of the fight.

"'The battle began under the most favorable auspicies for us. The first report I received was from Lieutenant Colonel Solomsky, who informed me that he was tenaciously holding his position, although he had many wounded. I ordered at first two companies and then a battalion to reinforce him although he did not ask for support.

Right Flank Attack.

"'Simultaneously with the attack on the heights, the center of our position, the Japanese directed attacks against Major General Mistko's detachment and again at our right flank.

"'The beginning of the fighting showed the superiority of our artillery over that of the Japanese. Not only did our batteries silence the Japanese guns previously in position and prevent them leaving their positions, but the batteries sustained no loss and were able to develop their fire at leisure.

"'At 1 o'clock I received the following note from Colonel Solomsky: 'The Japanese turning movement has stopped, the enemy sustaining enormous losses. We have many wounded. Captain Golitinsky was killed. The wounded include two officers and a surgeon. I am making a firm stand.'

"'Simultaneously with the receipt of this report it was seen that our detachment had evacuated three crests of the mountain range. It was evident that Solomsky had too strong a force to cope with and had been obliged to give ground somewhat. He continued, however, to hold his position.

Reinforcements Sent.

"'After reinforcing Solomsky with two battalions and afterward with two and three-quarters battalions and desiring to centralize the command of these troops, I dispatched Colonel Polovitch Lepovatz with orders to take command of all troops engaged in that position.

"'The fusillade continued on our right flank without becoming threatening. Our artillery continued to crush the enemy's artillery with its fire, although the Japanese had brought mountain and field guns into action.

"'At 3:40 p. m. I received a report that a regiment posted at the extreme right flank had retired from its position in the mountains, the Japanese having turned its flank. Six disabled guns were abandoned. Two officers were killed and two wounded and the commander of a battery was injured.

"'Before this had happened the Japanese had placed two more batteries on the left of those which had previously taken up their position there, and, with their batteries on the extreme left they began to bombard our battery as well as to enfilade the right flank of our formation. This was the cause of the destruction of our battery and the serious loss of troops on our right flank.

Lost Four Guns.

"'The battery was shattered, but at the beginning of the action we succeeded in saving four guns, while four others were left on the field disabled. Of the four saved, two had to be spiked and abandoned owing to lack of horses.

"'With the view of distracting the attention of the Japanese from our right flank I directed Colonel Lepovatz at 5 o'clock when the heat was dimished to order the soldiers to take off their equipment and assume the offensive.

"'To support this offensive movement I ordered our batteries to open a hot fire on the ridges held by the Japanese. The fire of our guns which had previously bombarded this point, was murderous and the Japanese again sustained many killed or wounded.

"'Our attack in open order astonished all beholders. Our men in this formation advanced swiftly across the principal mountain range, rushing on both sides with fixed bayonets on the Japanese who were unable to sustain the shock and quickly evacuated the three crests they had occupied. 'I am informed by Major Lordkipanitze that those who remained were bayoneted.

"'After this brilliant affair, I ordered Colonel Lepovatz to stop and push no further.

Ordered to Retire.

"'At seven o'clock I received an order to retire in the direction of Haicheng.

"'According to the report of the commander of a Cossack regiment which reconnoitered the valley of Dapoutza during the battle as well as organized the delivery of ammunition and the removal of wounded, three divisions of Japanese were observed moving through the twon of Haputza.

"'Our losses on July 30 and 31 have been up to the present estimated at 29 officers and slightly more than 1,000 men killed or wounded.'"

SHORT OF AMMUNITION.

Japanese Thought to be Waiting For Fresh Supply.

St. Petersburg, August 5, 3:15 a. m.—The fact that there is no further news from the front beyond General Zassalitch's account of the fighting at Simoucheng on July 31 bears out the Associated Press' explanation that the Japanese are halting to bring up supplies, especially ammunition, of which a modern engagement entails an extravagant use, and without which it would be impossible even for a victorious army to follow up its success.

The official estimate of the loss of more than 1,000 agrees with the figures in a belated dispatch from Liao Yang referring to the same fighting and which says that the Russians were fully prepared to hold their positions when commanded to retire, which was carried out in perfect order.

The tropical heat continues and there have been many sunstrokes.

The receipt of General Zassalitch's dispatches was generally known today and gave rise to many extravagant rumors of further fighting around Haicheng, and several press dispatches were sent off describing a fresh battle between the forces of General Zassalitch and General Oku.

There is no apparent justification for such reports. The best informed military authorities declare that there has been no fighting since the Russians fell back to Liandiansian, Anping and Anshanshan.

BATTLE OF JULY 19.

Belated Japanese Account Sent by Way of Seoul.

General Kuroki's Headquarters near Mo Tien Pass, July 22, via Seoul, Aug. 4.—(Delayed in transmission.)—From the brief official reports arriving it appears that the fighting July 19 was severe. On July 17 the Japanese attacked a superior force of the enemy occupying the strongest defensive works. The attack resulted in forcing the Russians to retreat along the roads northward and westward, in bringing the right Japanese line ahead some miles and in clearing the way for the Japanese advance. The Japanese again outmaneuvered the Russians who held the trenches. The Japanese flanked them on both sides, spreading a comparatively small force into long lines.

The Japanese loss was one officer and fifty-three men killed and fifteen officers and 350 men wounded. One company lost all its officers. Two Russian officers and forty-five men were taken prisoners by the Japanese. According to the officers' accounts the Russian loss was several hundred. The bodies of more than 200 Russians, killed July 17, were buried or burned. Cremation was found to be necessary for sanitary reasons. Many of the dead were hidden in the woods two days before being discovered.

The Chinese assert that many more were buried in the Russian lines. It is the consensus of opinion that the European regiments made a poorer showing against General Kurok's troops than the Siberian regiments did. The condition of the Siberian troops is bad. Hundreds are without boots and are wearing Chinese shoes. Russian deserters frequently enter the Japanese lines.

MADDENED BY THIRST.

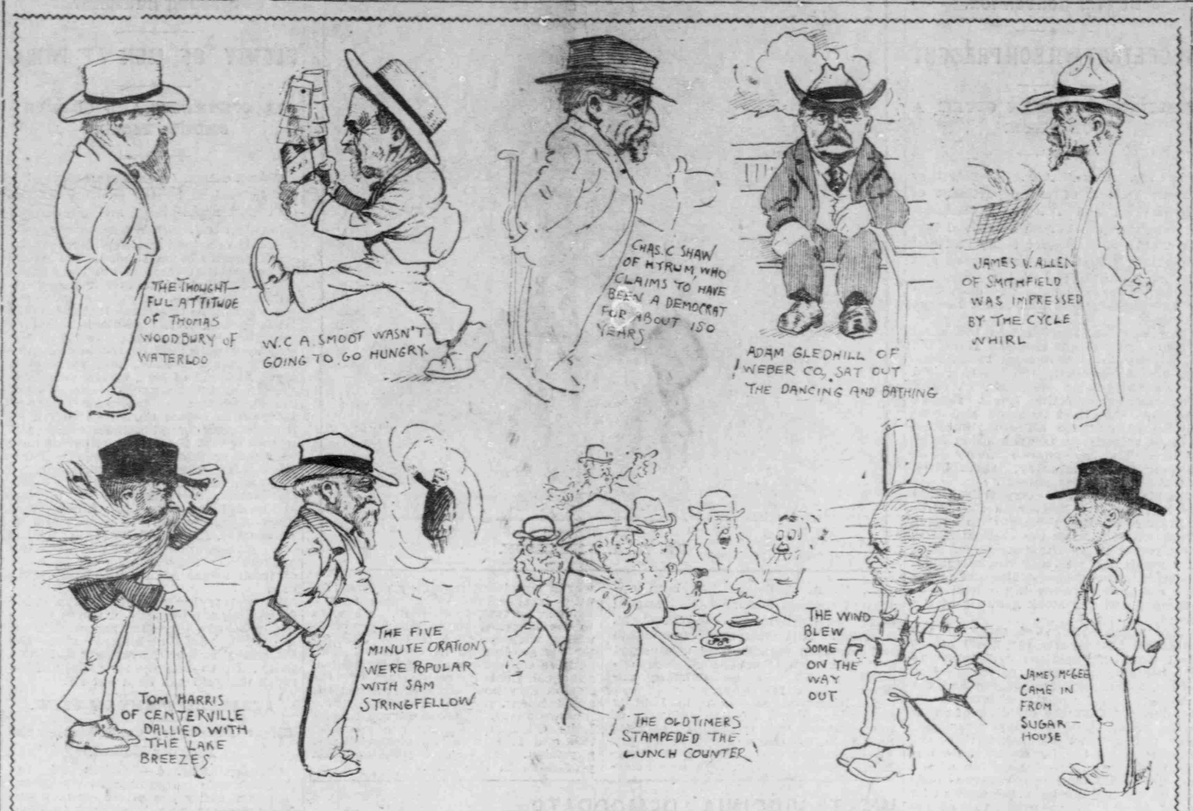
Regiment of Japs Risked Their Lives For a Drink.

London, August 5.—The war news in the London newspapers this morning consists largely of official dispatches. A few brief dispatches from General Kuroki's headquarters in the field are printed, but they give no news.

The Daily Mail's correspondent with General Kuroki describes the sufferings of the men from the heat. He says that one regiment, maddened by thirst, rushed into a river under the full Russian fire and drank at the peril of their lives.

The Standard's Tien Tsin correspondent says that Yuan Shi Kai, commander in chief of the Chinese forces, has issued a proclamatio announcing strict regulations to prevent the Chinese from shipping coal to Port Arthur, as it has become known that the

(Continued on Page 2.)



Some Old-Time Democrats Who Attended the Parker Day Celebration.

TAMMANY HALL ENTHUSIASTIC

Ratification of the Nomination of Parker and Davis by the Democratic Convention—Boisterous Cheers for the Candidates.

NEW YORK, Aug. 4.—Tammany Hall ratified the nomination of Parker and Davis tonight. The first mention of Parker's name brought forth boisterous cheers from the audience, which about half filled the hall. The name of Davis was also applauded. Resolutions were presented by former State Senator Thomas C. O'Sullivan and were adopted. They endorse the national platform; pledge support to the national ticket, declare that present depression is due to the president's absolute disregard of constitutional limitations; call the president "the man on horseback;" denounce protection; oppose monopoly; declare for independence of the Filipinos, and denounce sectionalism.

Mr. O'Sullivan, who delivered the principal speech of the evening, made an answer to criticisms of Tammany, and said that Tammany should meet such criticisms by an overwhelming majority for the Democratic nominees.

He declared that Elihu Root did not dare accept the nomination for governor of New York, because he was sagacious enough to see defeat for his party.

NO TIME TO REST.

New York, Aug. 4.—Russell Sage, the financier, 88 years of age today, observed the anniversary by attending to business as usual.

HAWAII'S TRADE FALLING OFF

Annexation to the United States Has Not Been a Commercial Success for the Islanders—Governor Carter's Plaint.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., Aug. 4.—In an interview today Governor G. C. Carter of the Hawaiian islands said to a representative of the Bee:

"The annexation of the islands to the United States has not been a commercial success, so far as the islands are concerned. Since we have been United States territory we have not made great progress. One reason for this is because the laws by which we are governed are not suited to the country. For instance, we have to obey the United States land laws and cannot rent government land for a period of more than five years at a time. As it takes from two to four years to raise a crop in our climate, we cannot find anybody that will rent land for such a short period as five years. Thus we are deprived of a big income from government land.

"Since we have been annexed congress has never dredged our harbor. It is filling up and thus prevents the landing of the largest vessels. As a result of this our traffic is falling off. We have dredged the harbor at our own expense since we have been annexed, but unless it is dredged again we will lose much of our trade.

"Annexation has cut off all our internal revenue. On the other hand, from Uncle Sam's point of view, annexation has been a decided success. Over $4,250,000 has been paid into the United States treasury from the islands. The whole cost of annexation was only $4,000,000."

DROUTH IN MONTANA

Stock in the Northern Portion of the State Perishing From Starvation.

Butte, Mont., Aug. 4.—Advices received from throughout the state the past week depict a serious state of affairs on the big ranges in eastern and northern Montana, and unless heavy rain is soon forthcoming considerable loss of stock will ensue. The northern Montana ranges in many localities resemble a desert, former watering holes and springs being dry and parched. Many of the ranges have had to be abandoned and the stock driven long distances for water in order to save the lives of the animals. So bad have the conditions become that the state humane officers have interfered and compelled stockmen to drive herds into localities far removed, where some grass and water still remain, though even then the supply is scanty.

Stock shipments have been almost entirely suspended as a result of the strike of the packing house employes, and the thousands of head of cattle roaming the plains which would otherwise have been shipped east makes the problem of caring for the animals one of extreme seriousness.

While the eastern Montana ranges still bear considerable grass, those in the northern section of the state are in many instances almost devoid of feed.

The Great Northern Railway company is meeting with difficulty in the operation of its trains throughout northern Montana as a result of the inability to secure sufficient water to keep its tanks along the road replenished.

DRIVEN TO DESPERATION BY WORTHLESS HUSBAND

Denver, Colo., Aug. 4.—Mrs. May Smith, wife of Claude Smith, a Santa Fe freight brakeman, gave poison to her three small children and then drank some of the same mixture herself with suicidal intent today because she was despondent over separation from her husband, against whom she had instituted divorce proceedings, and her inability to provide for her children. Lois, the 6-year-old daughter, died tonight from the effects of the poison, and Mrs. Smith herself, it is feared, will not recover. The two other children were saved by the timely arrival of the police surgeon.

SUSPECT ARRESTED.

St. Louis, August 4.—A man suspected of having been implicated in the Illinois Central "Diamond Special" train robbery near Harvey, Ill., was arrested her today and held. The man gave the name of John Duff.

SUDDEN DEATH.

Columbus, Wis., Aug. 4.—Ex-Governor James T. Lewis, of Wisconsin, died today of apoplexy.

C. W. CLARK MARRIED.

San Francisco, Cal., Aug. 4.—Charles W. Clark, son of United States Senator Clark of Montana, was married today to Miss Cecelia Tobin. The ceremony, which was private, was performed at the Tobin residence.

STATESMAN AND A DEMOCRAT

Senator Bailey, of Texas, Makes a Pilgrimage to Rosemount and Goes Away Delighted With Judge Parker.

ESOPUS, N. Y., August 4.—Almost all of Judge Parker's visitors today were from the south. Senator Joseph W. Bailey of Texas was one of the first to arrive. He was accompanied by Mrs. Bailey and their son, and left Rosemount with expressions of the most cordial admiration for Judge Parker and of hopefulness as to the outcome of the campaign.

Governor A. J. Montague of Virginia, came down from Lake George, where for several days he has been visiting George Foster Peabody, the newly appointed treasurer of the national committee. National Committeeman H. D. Clayton, Col. E. L. Russell, with his daughter, and H. Hatcher of Alabama, constituted the remainder of the southern delegation. Other visitors to Judge Parker today were Charles R. Crane of Chicago and Alfred Henry Lewis.

Tonight the steam yacht Sapphire brought Judge Morgan J. O'Brien and John B. McDonald from New York City. Judge Parker tonight dined on the Sapphire with Judge O'Brien and Mr. McDonald.

Delighted With Parker.

Senator Bailey had little to say for publication beyond the following tribute to Judge Parker:

"I am delighted with Judge Parker, both with his views as a statesman and a Democrat and with his character as a man. I wish to say that if he is elected Democrats who go to Washington will find that in their president they have both a representative and a friend."

Senator Bailey gave the impression that he regarded the coming campaign as crucial in New York, Indiana and New Jersey.

"I differ with all of my colleagues," he said, "as to the alignment of the states in their respective columns. There are states which they call doubtful, which I believe are surely Democratic and states they call certain which I believe to be surely Republican."

The senator would not particularize as to what he had in mind.

Should Limit Speeches.

It is believed that Mr. Bailey approves of Judge Parker's position on the subject of campaign speeches, and that he believes that the judge will do well in remaining at Rosemount throughout the campaign with possible exception of three or four important addresses at vital points, such as Indianapolis and New York.

Governor Montague said after he had seen Judge Parker, whom he met today for the first time, that he was sure the judge would gain in strength as the rank and file of the party came to be better acquainted with his forceful character and high purposes.

WOUND UP IN A RIOT

Democratic District Convention At Lexington, Ky., a Lively Affair.

Lexington, Ky., Aug. 4.—Rioting ended the Democratic convention of the Fifth appellate district today before it had been in session two hours. Policemen had to be called in to quell the disturbance and fifty delegates received blows on the head from the maces of the policemen before order was restored.

The trouble was precipitated when Temporary Chairman Lee seated a contesting delegation from Owens county. The men opposing the nomination of Judge James E. Cantrill made a rush for the stage, and with fists and clubs made an attack on the chairman and Willard Mitchell, who was on the stage. Cantrill's friends joined in the defense.

Chief of Police Reagan, who had just been made a sergeant-at-arms, called in fifty patrolmen and ordered them to charge the crowd and to use their clubs freely. So well were his orders carried out that half a hundred delegates were led from the hall with blood streaming from their faces and heads. Many had to be attended by physicians.

Delegates opposed to Cantrill bolted, and the Cantrill delegates held another session tonight and nominated the judge unanimously.

GENERAL BROWN DEAD.

Washington, Aug. 4.—Dr. Orlando Brown, formerly a brigadier general in the United States army, is dead here, aged 77 years. With Generals Thomas, Howard and Swayne he organized the bureau of refugees, freedmen. In 1866 he was brevetted a brigadier general for gallant conduct in the service, but resigned his commission in 1869 and resumed the practice of medicine in this place.

FOUL CRIME CHARGED

Wife of Indiana Business Man Arrested For Poisoning Step-Daughter.

Hartford City, Ind., Aug. 4.—The arrest of Mrs. W. R. Krauss, the young wife of a leading druggist and business man, on a charge of poisoning her step-daughter, one of the most popular young women, has caused great excitement. The stomach of the dead girl will be given a chemical analysis. Mrs. Krauss is still in jail. She is 27 years of age and the daughter of Dr. W. A. Anderman, president of the State Veterinary association. The mother of Mrs. Krauss, nee Rae Anderman, died in a Cincinnati hospital. Mrs. Krauss was one of the beneficiaries of the will. All property owned by Mr. Krauss is in his name. At the time of his marriage to Rae Anderman, three months ago, he made a will bequeathing practically all his property to his daughter, Crystal Krauss, the dead girl.

FOOL HAD A PISTOL.

Boise, Ida., Aug. 4.—A special to the Statesman from Mountain Home says Roy Williamson, a young man from Meridian, was accidentally killed on Camas prairie yesterday. Williamson was a camp tender for a sheep outfit. A herder at one of the camps playfully pointed a pistol at him and it went off, causing instant death.

FAST TRAIN DERAILED

Serious Accident on the St. Louis and San Francisco in Indian Territory.

Vinita, I. T., Aug. 4.—The Meteor, a fast passenger train on the St. Louis & San Francisco railroad (the 'Frisco system), from Dallas for St. Louis, was derailed near here today. The engine, baggage car, mail car and two chair cars left the track. Several persons were injured but no one was killed.

The injured: Mrs. James M. Drake, postmistress, Salina, Tex., back wrenched, may recover; 7-year-old son of M. R. Miser, Fort Worth, Tex., cut and bruised, skull probably fractured; Ed Durham, Vinita, leg cut, three ribs broken; Mrs. J. W. Phillips, Knoxville, Tenn., back wrenched; 3-year-old son of Mrs. Phillips, seriously cut and bruised; A. G. Leverite, Stephensville, Tex., head cut; Mrs. Leverite, Stephenville, Tex., internal; J. P. McCaskill, Abbott, Tex., shoulder dislocated and cut; P. R. Payne, McKinney, Tex., ribs broken and badly cut; Miss Alice Buford, Kerrville, Tex., teeth knocked out, face badly cut; Mrs. Buford's baby cut, not serious; Media Cunliff, Anna, Tex., teeth knocked out, fact badly cut; Ella Cunliff, Anna, Tex., cut and bruised; Mrs. I. B. Dillow, McKinney, Tex., face cut, nose partially torn from face.

Twenty others received slight cuts and bruises.

All the injured were taken to the company's hospital at Springfield, Mo.

Dr. Green, a passenger, attended many of the injured before the railway physicians arrived. He saved one life, that of P. R. Payne, who was bleeding to death.

At the time of the accident the train, which was half an hour behind, was running at the rate of thirty-five miles an hour. For some unknown reason the tender became uncoupled from the engine and turned half way around, crossing the track. The cars following, with the exception of the Pullman sleeper, went into the ditch. The Pullman left the track, but remained upright. The injured were cared for in the sleeper.

FOREST FIRES.

Large Tract of Land Burned Over in Western Montana.

Butte, Mont., Aug. 4.—Miner advices from Missoula state that information has been received there that two big forest fires are raging in the vicinity of Heron and Vermillion, on Cherry creek, one of the most thickly wooded sections in Missoula county.

According to word from Heron the fires are sweeping the timber with no sign of abatement, and the only hope of their extinguishment is a heavy rain.

A large tract has already been burned over and while no estimate of the damage done can be had, it is known to be extensive.

AUTOMOBILE PARTY HELD UP BY ROBBER

Philadelphia, August 4.—A party of four in automobiles was held up last night at Willow Grove, a resort near here. The highwayman secured about a thousand dollars in money and jewelry. The victims of the robbery were A. G. Hall, Mrs. Hall, Mrs. Arthur L. Jackson and Mrs. Thomas C. Walton, all of New York.

The highwayman rode a motorcycle.

THRONGS TURN OUT TO CHEER FOR PARKER

Outing of the Young Men's Democratic Club Attended by Between 4,000 and 5,000 Persons.

Great Enthusiasm is Shown—Cannon, Powers, King and Others Predict Victory This Fall and Give Many Reasons Why.

BISHOP Robert T. Burton thought it was one of the greatest Democratic celebrations he had ever seen. As the bishop has been voting since 1849, voting the Democratic ticket whenever he had the chance, except on the occasion when he cast his ballot for old "Tippecanoe" Harrison—he was young then, and may be forgiven—it will be seen that he is a first rate judge of a Democratic celebration. Bishop Burton voted first for a president in 1840. His next presidential vote was cast in 1896, just fifty-six years later. This because in 1844 he was not at home and in 1848 he was a resident of the territory of Utah.

There is no getting around the fact that Bishop Burton was the oldest Democrat at Saltair yesterday. Neither is there any getting around the fact that it was a joyous occasion. The Young Men's Democratic club was handling its first outing and it handled it in a manner calculated to remove from the minds of the most carping all thought of complaint. Everybody seemed to know something was going to happen at Saltair. From 2 o'clock in the afternoon until 8:30 o'clock in the evening every arriving train was filled with passengers.

It would not be strictly true to say that every individual in the pavilion was a Democrat, but if the selection of a president of the United States could have been left to the audience assembled in front of the band platform when the speech-making began, Judge Alton B. Parker would have been elected by a majority of something like 4,351. Probably 4,400 persons were present. But that wasn't by any means the total attendance. While the oratory was in progress hundreds were on the main floor eating their suppers and hundreds more were disporting themselves in the waters of the lake.

King Presides at Speech-Making.

The opening gun was fired at a little after 6:30 o'clock, when Judge William H. King, to whom had been delegated the duty of presiding, called the gathering to order. Judge King took occasion to pay a tribute to the Young Men's Democratic club, whose efforts to make Parker day a success had been unceasing. He predicted that the club would be a power for good in the campaign that is now on. In conclusion Judge King introduced Senator Frank J. Cannon as the first speaker, at the same time paying him a number of compliments, both as chairman of the Democratic state committee and as a worker in the Democratic ranks.

Senator Cannon spoke briefly but earnestly. He congratulated the assembled Democrats on the fact that the party, for the first time since 1892, is united, aggressive, confident. With such a spirit animating the Democracy, Senator Cannon could foresee nothing but victory at the polls next November. The speaker congratulated the Young Men's Democratic club on the success of the celebration, and concluded with the prediction that the Democratic national ticket would be triumphantly elected.

Judge O. W. Powers was next introduced by Judge King as a Democratic war horse, one who had never failed to respond to the call of his party, and who would be found this year, as always, using his best efforts for the advancement of the cause he holds most dear. Judge Powers aroused great enthusiasm with his cheering and hopeful message. He said that not since 1892 had the drift of public sentiment been so largely toward the Democratic nominees. Democratic principles were right, he contended, and this year the right would be triumphant.

Gdeenwood Speaks For Millard.

Joshua Greenwood was presented to speak for Millard county. Mr. Greenwood responded in a little talk that enthused the audience. He, too, was most hopeful of success. When party divisions were made in the state he had become a Democrat because he believed in Democratic principles and doctrines. Since then he had seen no occasion to change his views. Mr. Greenwood aroused great enthusiasm by his commendation of Judge Parker and Senator Davis, and the conclusion of his remarks was greeted by prolonged applause.

Following Mr. Greenwood was a song by William Phillips, and then William E. Rydalch was introduced as the representative of the original "sagebrush" Democracy. For five minutes Mr. Rydalch entertained the audience with an exposition of Democratic principles. In conclusion, he thanked the Young Men's Democratic club for the opportunity it had afforded to Democrats from all over the state to get together, and he confidently predicted a successful outcome of the battle of the ballots.

Then came Robert W. Sloan, clever, original and entertaining as ever. Mr. Sloan's text was ignorance of many voters regarding what the Democratic party stands for. He felt sure that if the organization's doctrines and tenets could be impressed on the public the country would be safely Democratic for all time. The speaker illustrated his point with a story and closed with the statement that the Democratic party will always endure because it stands for the right.

Nebeker Praises Parker.

AquilaNebeker, who was next presented, was loudly applauded when he began his brief remarks. Mr. Nebeker said that Judge Parker was not his first choice for the presidential nomination, but since the judge took his stand on the money question, thus showing that he would rather lose the presidency than be put in a false position, he had been a Parker man first, last and all the time.

The programme of speech-making was concluded by a talk by John T. Caine. In his judgment it was the duty of every Democrat to work without ceasing from now until the polls close in November. He did not believe in the statement, so often made by Republican speakers in Utah, that it is best to side with the party in power.

"The last time I heard that," said Mr. Caine, "I said to the speaker, 'Then let's all of us go to the devil; he seems to be the party most in power in this country just now.'"

Mr. Caine was sure that if the Democrats would do their duty they could not fail to be successful.

In announcing that the programme would be closed by a drill by the Columbian Drill corps, Judge King expressed gratification at the magnificent audience that had turned out to join in the celebration. It pleased him, he said, to see so many Democrats gathered together. Their spirit presaged victory next November.

Sixteen young women, trained by Miss Annie Mousley, then gave a flag drill, the floor having been cleared for them, and the audience dispersed for supper, bathing and dancing.

At 8 o'clock Chairman George E. Blair of the entertainment committee estimated that upward of 6,000 persons had passed through the gates.

Entertainment Committee in Charge.

The event was in charge of the entertainment committee of the club, composed of George E. Blair, Race Whitney, Bert Olsen, W. G. Nebeker, John C. Royle, Joseph H. Haslam, J. C. Leary, A. F. Thomas and J. E. Caine. The women's reception committee, of which Mrs. E. J. D. Roundy was chairman, assisted.

Various sections of the state were represented at the gathering. From Cache county were Aquila and Frank Nebeker, Aaron Farr, Peter Maughn, Moses Thatcher, A. G. Barber, Joseph Wilson, R. D. Pyper and others. Juab county sent a delegation headed by George C. Whitmore. Victor Candland, Dan Cronin, George Adams and Colonel Hays. From Utah county were Sam A. King, W. E. Rydalch, W. D. Roberts, S. S. Jones and Mrs. A. Owen Smoot. Ogden sent Dan Hamer, Thomas D. Dee, P. S. Rolapp, John Herrick, Senator Cannon and Frank Brewer. Davis county sent a delegation chaperoned by John R. Barnes, Thomas Phillips and W. D. Palmer. Morgan county's group was under the guidance of Sam Francis and W. H. Rich, and A. R. Weeter guided the Democrats from Summit county.

WATER CAME DOWN WITHOUT WARNING

Party of Campers Washed Into Boulder Creek in Colorado—Two Drowned.

Boulder, Colo., Aug. 4.—Mrs. Lina Chambers, of York, Neb., and Mary Renkes, the 12-year-old daughter of Charles Renkes of this city, were drowned in Boulder creek today. They were part of a party camping in Bummer gulch, six miles from here. Without any warning a wall of water, caused by a cloudburst, came rushing down the gulch, carrying the tent and the inmates into the creek. Some of the campers were thrown upon rocks or to the opposite shore of the creek. Mrs. Chambers and Mary Renkes were carried into the stream by the torrent of water and drowned. Their bodies, badly bruised, were found some distance down the stream tonight. The storm which caused the cloudburst did considerable damage in the mining camps on Sugar Loaf mountain and in the neighborhood of Ward. At the latter place the ground was covered with hail to a depth of six inches.

FUNERAL OF PATTISON.

Floral Offerings Were Beautiful and Numerous.

Philadelphia, Aug. 4.—The funeral of former Governor Robert E. Pattison took place today.

Governor Pennypacker, former Governor William A. Stone and nearly every Democratic politician in Pennsylvania attended the funeral.

Among the numerous floral offerings were beautiful tributes from William J. Bryan, former National Chairman Harrity and James M. Guffey.

FOUND DESCENDANTS TO CLIFF DWELLERS

El Paso, Tex., Aug. 4.—Dr. Bush, a well known archaeologist, has returned from a trip 700 miles into the interior or northern Mexico into the Sierra Madre mountains, and says he discovered a race of people that prove to his satisfaction the perpetuation of the race of cliff dwellers. The language of these people is different from any other he ever heard, and the hieroglyphics on stones correspond to hieroglyphics found in the ruins of cliff dwellers' homes. He also found mummies exactly like those unearthed in cliff settlements and living persons about the same size. Their huts are partially underground on mountain sides, and everything indicated a connection with the cliff dwellers.

GASOLINE EXPLOSION STARTED A BIG FIRE

St. Louis, Mo., Aug. 4.—A special to the Post-Dispatch from Herrin, Ill., says:

The explosion of a gasoline stove in Orr's restaurant today started a fire that destroyed that building and ten adjoining frame structures including Marshall, Crains and Childer's saloons; Dickeya and Marlow's grocery stores, Carr's drug store, Byrns' barber shop, Bunche's jewelry store, Toll's livery stable and Clendenning's blacksmith and machine shops. Help from outside towns was secured and the fire finally gotten under control. Estimated loss, $40,000.

AN INSANE FREAK.

Cedar Rapids, Iowa, August 1.—Driven insane by the butchers' strike, Alfred Day, meat inspector for the packing house here, committed suicide by hanging. Day's hallucination was that the strike had extended to Cedar Rapids, and that his life was endangered.