IF IT HAPPENS IT'S IN THE HERALD

THE SALT LAKE HERALD.

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WEATHER FOR SALT LAKE
Fair; warmer.

Silver, 58⅞c per ounce.
Copper, (casting), 14⅝c per pound.
Lead, in ore, $3.50; New York, $4.50.

BELLIGERENTS AGREE TO MEET

Both Russia and Japan Accede to Roosevelt's Proposal.

DETAILS TO BE ARRANGED

TREATY MAY BE SIGNED IN WASHINGTON.

Washington, June 10.—Japan's acceptance of the president's "offer of good will" has reached the state department in a cablegram from Minister Griscom. Russia's reply followed later, but not in time to be deciphered tonight. It is expected that it will be made public tomorrow. When which party

WASHINGTON, June 10.—From an authoritative official source it is learned today that it has been practically determined that the plenipotentiaries of Japan and Russia for the determination of peace terms will hold their sessions in Washington.

Inasmuch as the efforts which have been successful in the bringing of the two belligerent governments into contact were initiated by President Roosevelt, and further that amicable relations exist between the United States and both Russia and Japan, this city is regarded as the "logical place" for the institution of the practical peace negotiations between the warring governments. For obvious reasons London, it was pointed out, would be out of the question, and for similar reasons Paris would not be considered. Objections to the holding of the conference in Berlin also have been made. Vienna was suggested as a desirable place, but under all the circumstances Washington was deemed by both St. Petersburg and Tokio to be the most favorable place for the holding of the peace conference.

JAPAN CONSENTS.

Willing to Meet Russia and Make Terms of Peace.

Tokio, June 10, 6 p. m.—After acknowledging the receipt of President Roosevelt's letter, Minister of Foreign Affairs Komura in a note to Mr. Griscom, the American minister, says the imperial government has given the suggestion of President Roosevelt the serious consideration to which, coming from that important source, it is justly entitled.

Minister Komura's note says that Japan, in the interest of the world as well as that of Japan, is willing to reestablish peace with Russia on terms and conditions that will fully guarantee the stability of the imperial government. Therefore Japan will, in response to the suggestions of President Roosevelt, appoint plenipotentiaries to meet the plenipotentiaries of Russia at such time and place as may be found equally agreeable and convenient for the purpose of negotiating and concluding terms of peace directly and exclusively between the two belligerent powers.

HOUNDING THE GOVERNMENT.

Radical Press Now Fighting the Peace Proposition.

St. Petersburg, June 10, 12:35 p. m.—The radical press, which hounds the government no matter which way it turns, is promptly seeking to take advantage of the new situation created by the possibility of peace. Although for months it has been preaching peace and the abandonment of the whole of the Manchurian adventure at any cost, it has already veered around and pretends to be horrified at the fact that Russia can contemplate the possibility of surrendering her position on the Pacific and purchasing peace at the price of an indemnity after the sacrifice of millions of the people's money and the thousands of people's lives, and declares that only the people shall decide whether the country shall submit to this humiliation.

Will Be Effective.

These tactics will produce all the more effect since so far as the indemnity goes the radical papers undoubtedly reflect the views of the masses of the Russian people as well as those prevalent in official circles. The status of Vladivostok and the question of an indemnity are sure to be the main obstacles to an agreement once the belligerents are brought together, but the crisis for which the solid elements of the opposition are waging war against the government and trying to precipitate constitutes the chief danger.

Cannot Be Thrust Aside.

Solemn words of warning such as these uttered by the Moscow zemstvoists and the mayors of the principal cities who joined with them in the all-Russian zemstvo congress, cannot be lightly thrust aside, although the government is getting accustomed to hard words. The organization known as the League of Professional Leagues yesterday at Moscow threatened to translate their words into acts unless the government yielded, and resolved not only to inaugurate a strike of all professional classes, but to arm in self-defense. They also bound themselves not to testify at political trials and to provide for each other's families in case of any of the members suffered arrest or exile. Months ago M. Witte, president of the committee of ministers, said to the correspondent of the Associated Press "there will be no internal crisis now or while the war lasts. The crisis will come when the war ends."

His words seem like a prophesy.

Practically, although not formally, an armistice can now be said to exist. Russia awaits Japan's notification of the name of her plenipotentiary and the place of meeting, as upon the place will depend the appointment of Russia's representative. With the naming of the plenipotentiaries a limited suspension of hostilities will be formally declared.

Formal Reply Unnecessary.

From the conversation of an official of the foreign office the Associated Press is not certain whether Russia will send a formal reply to President Roosevelt's appeal, the emperor's, assurance to Ambassador Meyer of his willingness to negotiate being deemed sufficiently official.

"We cannot select our plenipotentiary," the official said, "until Japan has indicated the place for the negotiations. In order to avoid delay if Washington is selected Count Cassini, or possibly Baron Rosen, if he could arrive in time, may act for Russia. If Manchuria is selected General Linevitch may be the representative of Russia, but it does not necessarily follow that

(Continued on Page 2.)

PLUNGED INTO THE OPEN DRAW

Automobile at Rush Street Bridge in Chicago.

THREE PERSONS DROWNED

TWO OTHERS RESCUED FROM WATERY GRAVE.

CHICAGO, June 10.—Three people were drowned and two others narrowly escaped a like fate tonight when an automobile in which the five were riding plunged into the open draw of the Rush street bridge crossing the Chicago river. Those drowned:

Jerome G. Kurtzman, Chicago manager for the Liquozone company.

Mrs. Jerome G. Kurtzman.

W. E. Hartley, manager for a local automobile establishment.

The rescued:

W. H. Hoops, jr., local manager for an automobile company.

Mrs. Jeremiah Runyon, New York City.

Both Mrs. Runyon and Mr. Hoops were unconscious for half an hour after being taken from the water, but are expected to recover.

No Chain or Rope.

The accident occurred at the north end of the bridge, where there is an upward slope of 200 feet before the end of the bridge or the edge of the draw is reached. This slope is so steep that it has not been necessary to stretch chains across the roadway as is done at a number of other bridges, for the reason that it would be almost impossible for a vehicle to slide over the edge into the river.

Tonight the occupants of the automobile which dashed into the river were coming south on Rush street close behind another machine, the chauffeur of which, seeing that the draw was open, slackened speed and was coming to a stop about fifty feet from the edge of the draw when Hoops, who was driving the rear machine, thinking to pass ahead, pulled out to one side and, putting on extra power, shot toward the open draw at the rate of twenty miles an hour.

Too Late to Stop.

When close to the open draw he realized his danger and, throwing all his weight on the steering wheel, attempted to turn the machine to the left and by running along the edge of the draw make a quick turn and regain the roadway. The machine was too close to the draw to permit of this, however. The machine turned slightly, and for a fraction of a second hung on the brink. The tire of the front wheel ripped off, the hub broke, and the machine, after sliding along the edge for a few feet, dropped into the river thirty feet below. As it slipped along the edge of the draw the women in the automobile screamed in fear and all the occupants rose to their feet but had no time in which to make another move before they were thrown into the river and after them plunged the heavy machine.

Fell Clear of Machine.

Hoops and Mrs. Runyon fell clear of the heavy machine and were taken from the river by a number of vessel men who were on the dock just east of the bridge. Both were unconscious when rescued and it was thirty minutes before they rallied. Mrs. Runyon was taken to the Lexington hotel in a highly hysterical condition but Hoops himself recovered within a few minutes after opening his eyes. Neither Mr. or Mrs. Kurtzman rose to the surface and it is thought they were pinned beneath the machine. Up to a late hour the bodies of the three drowned persons were not recovered. It is believed the current carried them further down the stream.

PATIENCE EXHAUSTED.

Cheyenne Will No Longer Tolerate Tough Soldiers.

(Special to The Herald.)

Cheyenne, Wyo., June 10.—Frank Hill, the Eleventh infantry soldier who precipitated the midnight riot and who attempted to murder Patrolman Holland, has fled. After the riot he ran to Ft. Russell, where he secured some clothing and $100 in money. A detail from Ft. Russell is scouring the surrounding country for the deserter.

Three soldiers who participated in the attack upon Patrolman Holland are in jail and will be given the full limit of the law. Two of them were beaten up by the officers who ran to Holland's assistance.

Robert Bailey received a stray shot in the shoulder, and Frank Newhouse, the trainer, was hit on the head by one of the soldiers who was armed with a club.

Rowdy soldiers will not be tolerated in Cheyenne from now on. The police force will be increased and the blue coats from the fort will be made to behave or they will be kept out of the city.

STORY EXAGGERATED.

Distorted Account of Russian Riot in London Newspaper.

Ninsk, Western Russia, June 10.—The report published in a London newspaper that 100 persons were shot during the rioting here recently is incorrect. There was a street riot here Thursday on Cathedral square between soldiers and Jews. It was provoked according to the official version by the theft of a purse from a soldier off duty. His comrades beat a Jew, whereupon a crowd of about 600 of the latter's coreligionists gathered to rescue him. The Jews used stones and revolvers and the troops were summoned. They fired into and dispersed the crowd with the result that one Jew was killed and twenty were wounded and a soldier was shot. The chief of police sustained a wound on the head by a flying missile and one policeman was severely wounded.

FILIPINO FANATIC'S CAREER CUT SHORT

Washington, June 10.—The military secretary has received the following cablegram from General Corbin, dated Manila, today:

"Brigadier General William H. Carter reports Captain Cromwell Stacey with eighty men, company E, Twenty-first infantry, and thirty-eighth company, Philippine scouts, surprised main camp Pulajanes, June 4, fifteen miles southeast of Catubig. Daguhob, Pulajane chief, and forty Pulajanes killed, six captured. Arms and valuable records also captured. None killed on our side; two wounded; doing well. Daguhob's death does away with most troublesome fanatic in the island of Samar. Operations being carried on in support of and in conjunction with civil authorities.

The Bear—"And here I am tied up."

NOW A MERE MATTER OF ENDURANCE

Negotiations Between the Striking Chicago Teamsters and the Employees Have Ceased—John C. Driscoll Denies the Shea Story.

CHICAGO, June 10.—No proposals for peace come from either side of the teamsters' strike today, and for the present at least the contest has settled down to a matter of endurance. John V. Farrell, jr., in whose hands the employers have placed their case as far as peace negotiations are concerned, said this afternoon that no overtures would be made to the teamsters at any time hereafter. The employers are willing, he said, to meet the men at any time, but no more propositions will be made to them. The teamsters' joint council held a short meeting today at which terms of settlement were to be considered, but nothing was done.

John C. Driscoll, ex-secretary of the Team Owners' association, who has been anxiously sought in connection with the suits brought against President Shea of the Teamsters' union by George R. Thorne, who alleges criminal libel, returned to the city today. President Shea declared that he was offered $10,000 by Thorne through Driscoll to call a strike on the house of Sears, Roebuck & Co. Driscoll denied positively today that he had any knowledge of the matter. He will appear before the grand jury on Monday.

Secretary Sincere of the Employers' association declared today that as far as doing business is concerned the strike is practically over. The employers have 2,300 teams in service, and claim to be doing almost a normal amount of traffic.

BOWEN'S REQUEST IS NOT GRANTED

Secretary Taft Sends Cablegram to Caracas Inquiring About Charges Against Loomis—Investigation Dragging Along.

WASHINGTON, June 10.—The inquiry concerning Assistant Secretary Loomis and Minister Bowen was continued today before Secretary Taft. Henry Unwin of New York, formerly connected with the asphalt company, was a witness and several newspaper men were called by Mr. Bowen and questioned as to the ethics of their profession regarding communications and confidences from public men.

Mr. Unwin was asked concerning the alleged check which had figured in the controversy. He remembered seeing such a check, but did not know of his own knowledge for whom it was intended. He was able, however, to give Secretary Taft the names of certain officials connected with the asphalt company whom Mr. Taft has summoned. These are Messrs. Atkinson, Huntington and Cartland of the asphalt company. In addition, Secretary Taft also has sent a representative to interview John Mack of the asphalt company in Philadelphia, who has promised to produce the bank book of the company and, if possible, the check said to have been exchanged.

It is not expected that any further proceedings will be taken in the matter during the coming week. Secretary Taft will leave Monday morning to attend the graduation ceremonies at West Point, and will go from there to New York to attend the dinner given to Joseph H. Choate on Tuesday evening. He will then go to Ohio where he will be during the remainder of the week. It is not thought necessary to comply with Mr. Bowen's request for an investigation in Venezuela. A cable message has been sent to Caracas asking about certain alleged facts, and the reply probably will be sufficient for purposes of the investigation.

CONGRESS OF SANTO DOMINGO SAYS THE PROTOCOL IS NOT A CONTRACT

San Domingo, Republic of Santo Domingo, June 10.—Congress has decided that the protocol of January 31, 1903, and the arbitral award thereunder in the case of the Improvement company, the said protocol having been signed by the Dominican minister for foreign affairs, and the American minister, is for the Dominican government only "a project" for a contract. The award pronounced is not within the terms fixed by the protocol. The nation cannot be forced to pay amounts which it probably does not owe unless after a settlement of accounts according to the vote of congress Sept. 30, 1901, of which the Improvement company was notified Oct. 10 of the same year. Congress is of the opinion that the Dominican government must act according to the following basis:

The resolution of congress passed on Sept. 30, 1901, to be sustained; no arrangement to be made with the Improvement company without previous settlements of accounts; all acts done in execution of the protocol of Jan. 31, 1903, between the minister for foreign affairs and the American minister to be ignored. Consequently, the arbitral award pronounced July 14, 1904, under said protocol to be ignored. All moneys delivered by the Dominican government to the American government by virtue of the protocol and the award must be considered as a deposit in the hands of the American government until a settlement of the accounts, after which the money either shall be delivered to the company or returned to the Dominican government; that the government bonds in the hands of the Improvement company shall be immediately attached to serve as a guarantee in case that the company is found to be a debtor. The government is to give notice of this resolution to the American government and the Improvement company.

The country is quiet.

The president is visiting the southern districts.

HOPE SPRINGS ETERNAL.

Murderer Patrick Will Move for a New Trial.

Ossining, N. Y., June 10.—Albert T. Patrick was informed today in his cell in Sing Sing prison of the decision of the New York state court of appeals sustaining the judgment of conviction of murder in the first degree in causing the death of William Marsh Rice. The first intimation that the court had decided against him was conveyed to Patrick by the warden while Patrick was eating his breakfast in the death house. The warden said afterwards that the news did not seem to have the slightest effect on Patrick's appetite or spirits. He was not only cool, but was even cheerful and did not appear to think the court's decision was by any means final. He told the warden that he intended to have a reargument of the case, and that a motion for a new trial would be made to the appellate division and probably also to the court of appeals. The action, he said, would be based on the ground of newly discovered evidence and errors at the former trial.

UNHAPPY COUPLE TOOK STRYCHNINE

Kansas City, June 10.—Mabel Gates, aged 18 years, and George Job, jr., were found in a dying condition from the effect of strychnine poisoning on Kansas avenue, in Rosedale, Kan., at 1 o'clock this afternoon and both died before medical aid could be administered. They both protested when an effort was made to save them, and it is supposed that they voluntarily took the poison, having made a mutual agreement to commit suicide. The young couple had been sweethearts for several months.

SAILED FOR EUROPE.

New York, June 10.—Senator William B. Allison, Congressman R. G. Cousins of Iowa, Mrs. Paul Morton, wife of the secretary of the navy and Miss Morton, sailed for Europe today on the steamer New York.

BIGELOW GETS DOSE OF JUSTICE

Defaulting Bank President Sees No Hope of Escape.

SO ENTERS PLEA OF GUILTY

PUNISHMENT IS TEN YEARS AT HARD LABOR.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., June 10.—Frank G. Bigelow, the defaulting bank president, this afternoon pleaded guilty to an indictment of ten counts, returned by the federal grand jury, charging violations of the national bank law, and was sentenced by United States District Judge Quarles to a concurrent sentence of ten years at hard labor in the federal penitentiary at Fort Leavenworth, Kan.

Shortly after Bigelow entered the court room Judge Quarles arrived. United States Attorney Butterfield at once made an announcement that an indictment containing ten counts had been returned by the federal grand jury against Bigelow, all of which were for violations of the national banking laws.

Pleaded Guilty.

Mr. Bigelow stated that he wished to waive examination and plead guilty to all the counts contained in the indictment.

District Attorney Butterfield addressed the court, stating that he did not believe the law in any case looks toward the meting out of vengeance, but that the law seeks to have justice done. He stated that the minimum sentence in this case was five years and the maximum ten years on each count. It seemed to him that in simple justice, in vindication of the law, a maximum sentence on one count should be administered in this case.

Sentence Passed.

Judge Quarles expressed profound sorrow at the stern duty with which he was confronted, but a public officer should not shrink from his plain duty. The case, involving the misappropriation of funds of a bank, was a most serious one. The crime charged was not only a gross violation, but tended to destroy confidence. The court could see no palliating circumstances and the ends of justice must be served by the meting out of the extreme penalty. In order to provide against any possibility of an error being established in any of the ten counts, the court said he would pronounce sentence on each count. The sentence imposed will be concurrent and not cumulative. Judge Quarles then pronounced that it was the sentence of the court that Bigelow shall serve ten years at hard labor in the federal penitentiary at Fort Leavenworth, Kan., sentence to begin at noon today.

Mr. Bigelow evidently was prepared for the worst, as he took the sentence coolly. He was immediately turned over to the United States marshal.

HAD TWO FAMILIES.

Story of the Double Life of the Late Peter H. Deacon.

Milwaukee, June 10.—The Journal today prints a story of the double life of Peter H. Deacon, who died in Chicago on April 13 last.

According to the story as told by John Keating, Deacon's son-in-law, Deacon lived a double life for twenty years, having at the same time families in Somerville, Mass., a suburb of Boston, and in Milwaukee.

Deacon was a leading man of the St. James Episcopal church and his son sang in the choir.

The story of the double life leaked out during the adjustment of life insurance policies. According to Keating's story Deacon represented to his Somerville, Mass., wife that he was a traveling man and that his business kept him in the west most of the time. His visits to his eastern home were limited to about two each year. For a long time Deacon supported his Somerville wife and seven children, but of late his contributions ceased altogether.

Mrs. Deacon No. 1 is 61 years old, and Mrs. Deason No. 2, the Milwaukee wife, about 20 years younger. Deacon at the time of his death was 59 years old.

INSPECTOR COMING WEST.

(Special to The Herald.)

Washington, June 10.—A. F. Potter, inspector, left yesterday for the west to make special investigations in reference to grazing in the forest reserves. He will cover Utah, Wyoming and Montana, in the early part of the season and California in the fall.

GUESTS OF SALT LAKE EN ROUTE

Enthusiastic Los Angeles Citizens Coming on Clark Road.

GREAT JOY ABOARD TRAIN

DINING CAR WELL STOCKED FOR THE TRIP.

(Special to The Herald.)

LOS ANGELES, Cal., June 10.—Ferdie Rule swung his hand, the bell rang, Leo Youngworth tooted away on his hand organ and the first section of the Salt Lake excursion train started on its journey of joy tonight. That first section was full of sounding brass and tinkling cymbals. It was the "Weah" crowd, the "Yum Sing" and "Boorzhwa" shouters, for on the cars were F. B. Silverwood, Leo Youngworth, Dick Bronzon, Billy Garland, Sheriff Bill White, Chief Billy Hammell, "Uncle Billy" Workman, Corney Pendleton, Gen. Bob Wanskowshi, Lou Spruance, Big Joe Simmons, Dr. Lamb, the mayor's understudy, who was bursting with oratory, Oil King Canfield and a hundred odd others, the only really quiet, modest set in the crowd being the newspaper men.

Crowd of Missionaries.

On looking over the assmbly it was hard to understand how Los Angeles would get along without them for a week, but they were ready and glad to get along without Los Angeles while on their missionary trip to teach the Salt Lakers the creed of boom and corner lots.

Mr. Rule announced the programme, which was taken with approval. The guests were to do as they pleased all night. Cries of "Hurrah." The dining car and buffet were well stocked. Cries of "Yum Sing." Manager R. H. Miller would send all social telegrams free. Cries of "Boorzhwa." State Controller E. P. Colgan and Frank Mattison, Dick Beamer, of the state board of examiners, came aboard and controlled and examined to the satisfaction of the commissariat.

Cow Bell Serenade.

Leo Youngworth had a string of mammoth cowbells in the baggage car, which he trilled to appear in each car by his band of trained bell ringers at 1 a. m. This was not publicly announced before the train left, which accounts for the fact that Leo was allowed to stay on the cars.

Tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock a stop will be made at Las Vegas. Mr. Rule has arranged for a visit to the Armour ice factory immediately on arrival, and he will be the iceman. From the hilarity observable last night it was judged that this incident will be very welcome.

Sure to Wake Early.

When the train arrives at Kelso at 6:30 tomorrow morning Mr. Rule will have an observation car attached to each train, for the benefit of the early risers who will desire to view the scenery. "I'll see that you have plenty up in time," said Silverwood to Mr. Rule before the train started, and he turned on his big phonograph, which has a six-foot brass horn and a four-horsepower motor. At Salt Lake the Knutsford hotel will be the headquarters. The officials have engaged fourteen rooms there, and Gus Holmes has ordered pate de fol gras, truffles and ortolans to meet the requirements of the Los Angeles palate.

Week's Programme.

The Salt Lake Commercial club has arranged a programme covering a week. At Fort Douglas there will be maneuvers and a sham battle, with a military ball in the evening. At Saltair there will be bathing and receptions. The big copper mines and smelters will be open for inspection, and receptions and dances, with excursions in all directions, including one over the Lucin cut-off, will engage the attention of the Los Angeleans. Fisher Harris, secretary of the Salt Lake Commercial club, telegraphed yesterday afternoon to the party that Salt Lake was ready for them. Mr. Harris ought to know, for he is the Frank Wiggins of Utah.

FIRED INTO A CROWD

Colored Policeman Became Excited and Killed a Man—Riots in Windy City.

Chicago, June 10.—This evening while Frederick Jones, a colored teamster, was unloading some lumber at an uncompleted building at West Eighteenth and Sangamon streets, a mob numbering 1,000 men, women and children gathered around him and commenced to throw stones and other missiles. Policemen Benson and Schempser, who were guarding the wagon, drew clubs and attempted to drive back the mob, but with little effect, both officers being struck several times with stones.

While the trouble was at its height, John Hince, a union teamster, made his way through the crowd and, coming on Jones while he was stooping over throwing off some lumber, struck him over the head with an axe, cutting a gash in his scalp three inches long. Hince struck a second time, taking off several fingers of Jones' left hand, which he raised to protect himself. Hince then attempted to escape, and Officer Benson, who started in pursuit, was hampered greatly by the crowd, which tried to shield Hince. Hince was captured by the officer after a chase of two squares. The wound of Jones is serious.

Samuel Rohlston was shot and killed tonight by Frank Austin, a new colored policeman, who was guarding a wagon owned by Rothschild & Co. The wagon was passing the corner of Forty-third and State streets when a crowd of men shouted at the wagon. No violence was offered, but, according to the statements of witnesses, the colored policeman became excited and, drawing his revolver, fired directly into the crowd of men. The bullet struck a silver coin in Rohlston's vest pocket and, being deflected, passed through his abdomen, killing him instantly. The policeman was arrested.

COURT SUSTAINS THE STATE'S CONTENTION

Topeka, Kan., June 10.—In the case of the state of Kansas vs. the Standard Oil company the state won the first point in the supreme court today. This is the case in which the state is trying to oust the Standard from doing business in the state on the ground that it is a trust. The charges are of a general nature, while the Standard asked that they be made more definite and the names and dates where the Standard "had conspired" be given. The answer of the state was that the information the Standard desires is the peculiar possession of the defendant company, and the state does not have to set it forth in detail. The court overruled the Standard's contention.

NO CLUE TO THE THIEF.

Los Angeles, Cal., June 10.—The detectives have, as yet, obtained no clue to the diamonds, money and jewelry belonging to Max Hammerschlag of New York, which were taken from the safe in the Westminster. Opinion is divided as to whether the theft was the work of some one familiar with the hotel or of a gang of crooks supposed to have followed the Knights of Columbus here. Mr. Hammerschlag declines to state the exact amount of his loss.

PROGRAMME OUT FOR ANGELENOS

Arrangements Are Completed for Entertainment of Guests.

VISITORS DUE TOMORROW

WILL BE KEPT BUSY FOR ENSUING FIVE DAYS.

Programme for Angelenos.

The Commercial club announced its complete programme yesterday afternoon for the entertainment of the Angelenos, as follows:

MONDAY, JUNE 12.

A delegation from the Commercial club will meet the train bearing the Los Angeles guests upon its arrival and escort them to their hotels.

At 2 p. m. the visitors will gather at the Commercial club, from which point will begin a trip to places of interest in and about the city, closing with a concert by the Twenty-ninth United States infantry band and a dress parade by that regiment at Fort Douglas. From here the visitors will be returned to their hotels in time for dinner.

At 8 o'clock in the evening at the Commercial club rooms, a reception will be held. This reception will be attended by the members of the Commercial club and their families. Music and refreshments.

TUESDAY, JUNE 13.

Visitors are requested to be at the Commercial club promptly at 8:30 o'clock in the morning. Street cars will be in waiting there to take them to the Rio Grande station, from which point they will be taken to Bingham, given a view of mines and mills in active operation, returning by way of Murray, where they will have an opportunity to inspect the immense plant of the United States Smelting & Refining company. Luncheon and refreshments will be served on this train.

At 8 o'clock in the evening there will be given in honor of the visitors, and through the courtesy of the first presidency of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, a musical festival in the tabernacle.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 14.

At 1:30 p. m. street cars will be in waiting at the Commercial club to convey the visitors to the Saltair station, from which point they will be taken to Saltair, where the day will be spent in bathing and dancing. Luncheon and refreshments will be served at Saltair and there will probably be some speaking by Los Angeles and local spellbinders. From Saltair the visitors will return to the city at their pleasure.

THURSDAY, JUNE 15.

This day the visitors will be left free for such personal inspection of the city as they may be pleased to make, until 4:30 o'clock in the afternoon, when they will gather at the Commercial club and take cars to the Lagoon station, whence they will be taken by train to that resort. Supper will be served and there will be music, refreshments and speaking. The visitors on this occasion will be the guests of Simon Bamberger. From here the guests will return to the city at their pleasure.

FRIDAY, JUNE 16.

At 8:30 o'clock in the morning cars will be in readiness at the Commercial club to take the visitors to the O. S. L. station, where they will take a special train for a visit to the Lucin cut-off. Lunch and refreshments will be served on this train.

This trip marks the end of the official programme of entertainment.

SPEEDING on their way to Salt Lake are 400 representative business men of Los Angeles who for five days of the coming week are to be the guests of the Commercial club and of the city in general. Already the two specials, which left Los Angeles at 8:30 o'clock last night, have reeled off several hundred miles of the journey and before 5 o'clock this afternoon they should be met at Caliente by delegates from the Salt Lake Commercial club who will inform the Angelenos as to hotel accommodations and rates.

One section of the special will be boarded at Caliente by Arthur J. Davis, the other by Dr. Ned Hewett. The duties of the advance Salt Lakers are purely as stated above, and not those of an official reception committee. They will wire to the Commercial club the number of rooms required so that upon arrival the city's guests will have no difficulty in securing hotel accommodations.

Owing to press of business Mayor McAleer of Los Angeles found it impossible to leave Los Angeles last night.

Warm Welcome to Angelenos.

Salt Lake is prepared to extend to the oncoming host of Angels the warmest welcome ever shown representatives of a sister city in the history of the state. Not alone is the Commercial club or the Real Estate association or the party which enjoyed Southern California's hospitality last month, eagerly awaiting a chance to escort the Angelenos "down the line" and show them what a "really and truly" city of opportunity Zion is, but the general public is anything but apathetic.

Salt Lake's people, realizing the mutual interests that the new road has augmented, are ready to extend a warm hand clasp to the visitors from the "other end of the line." The public, while it will not enter actively into the entertainment of the Angels, is behind those who will have the opportunity.

And those whose opportunity and pleasure it will be, have been to the fore in enthusiasm and activity in their plans. Not an afternoon or evening during the stay of the Chamber of Commerce members but will have its full share of pleasure and instruction. From the formal reception tomorrow night to the close of the official programme with the trip over the Lucin cut-off, the Angelenos will be given a chance to find new attractions in the country of which Salt Lake is the natural center.

What the trip will mean in the way of further cementing friendly business relations between the two cities can scarcely be estimated. Some idea can be gained when it is stated that since the trip to Los Angeles Salt Lake has had the banner day, the banner week, the banner month in twenty years of realty sales.

Salt Lake will have nearer 1,000 Angelenos in her midst for the coming week than 400, the number of Chamber of Commerce delegates. This is accounted for by the fact that many of the delegates are preceded in their special train by their wives and daughters on the regular Salt Lake express.

Guests of Senator Clark.

The party traveling as guests of Senator W. A. Clark is, of course, as in the case of the Salt Lake delegation, purely "stag." This precluded the business men actually accompanying their wives, but there will be a reunion at this end of the line.

The Los Angelans are coming here with a good idea of the Commercial

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