

If some of your "problems" are entered to want advertising YOU may sleep as soundly as though they were solved.

# DESERET EVENING NEWS.

Nine out of ten of the customers you lose might have been held by effective advertising. The tenth one, perhaps, nothing could influence.

26 PAGES—LAST EDITION

SATURDAY JULY 20 1907 SALT LAKE CITY UTAH

FIFTY-SEVENTH YEAR

## TIME THE PEOPLE SHOULD WAKE UP

Matter of Street Macadamizing Submitted to their Intelligent Judgment.

FOURTEEN PLAIN VIOLATIONS.

Ordinary Observation Should Convince Any One That Street Work is Huge Blunder.

Many Miles More of Such Contract to Be Hurdled Through by the City Administration.

In view of the fact, that the city authorities, as stated by the engineer, are about to clinch the bargain for hundreds of thousands of dollars' worth more of the condemned and discredited street paving recently inflicted on Third West, Second West, Sixth street and elsewhere, the "News" urges the people to be awake to their interests as taxpayers and to the welfare of the city.

There is other evidence as to the worth or worthlessness of the city's recently macadamized streets, of their unfitness, to be presented at the proper time; but for the present it seems sufficient to submit the case to the observation and judgment of an intelligent public, before presenting other phases of it.

POINTS TO OBSERVE.

For the present it is urged that those interested should satisfy themselves by direct, personal observation.

The people who live along the streets on which macadamizing by the city is now going on would do well to observe closely the process, noting particularly the eight violations of the rules for road construction previously published in this paper. Observations should be made in order to answer more particularly the following questions:

1. Is the foundation made hard and thoroughly compacted by rolling, preferably also by the working in of sand and gravel before any broken stone is laid? If not, the city is employing a method condemned by authority, as on Second avenue.

2. Are the stones screened? If so, one of the broken rocks, or blunders, according to authority, is being perpetrated upon the taxpayer property that is supposed to be benefited by the paving. This was the case on Second avenue, on the occasions of the reporter's visits.

3. Is clay, dust, or soil of any kind completely excluded from mingling with the broken rock? If not, there is another serious and costly fraud, or blunder, as on Second avenue, where the pavement is at fault.

4. Is each successive layer of broken stone thoroughly compacted by rolling before another layer is added? If not, the road will be loose, like that which the writer has inspected on the avenue.

5. Are stones larger than three in. dimensions mingled with the smaller ones? If so, here is another error, as was observed on Sixth and Twelfth East, as well as on the avenue.

6. Is the screened stone assorted in layers, the largest at the bottom? If so, the larger pieces will work to the surface, as observed in various parts of the city with this kind of paving.

7. Is a layer of stone dust used to cover the surface of the road, the broken stone as was the case on some of the work observed? If so, the road will be a disappointment, as is the case with all the city's macadamized roads to date.

8. Is the soil surface rolled thoroughly from the extreme outer edges to the center, beginning on the edges? If not, as in the case observed on Second avenue, the road will not be solid.

9. Is the binder thoroughly wetted, and thoroughly rolled in, so that the finished surface resembles mosaic work? If not, and no such good example was seen anywhere during the inspection, the work is not really finished.

10. Would a stone laid under the roller, before it could be crushed into the road? If not, and no pavement of such hardness was observed here, the work will be condemned upon proper inspection.

11. Will the newly finished road endure heavy sweeping with the city's steel brooms? If not, the faulty defective, and will soon begin to ravel.

12. Has the rolling been prolonged until the stone ceases to creep in front of the roller and until the macadam is under the foot as one walks upon it? If not, good bye in a very few years to your road.

13. Is the stone laid in successive layers, each not more than four to six inches thick, and each thoroughly compacted by rolling before the next is laid? If not, the road will not last long.

With these directions as guide posts almost any one should be able to decide for himself whether or not the city street work is proceeding upon established principles, or whether it is a delusion and snare that will be the most costly of blunders to the city's real progress.

THE BINDING MATERIAL.

There is a difference of opinion among engineers as to the best method of applying the binding material. Some apply it on the top of each course, and some on top of only the last course. In the first case the voids from the bottom to the top of the road are filled with fine material; in the second case, the binder usually fills the voids of the top course only. It is said to be sufficient to fill the voids of the top course, but which of these alterations is accomplished in the case of our streets now paving, is not clear. Along Second avenue the binding material is laid on the top course only, in opposition to former practice in a very thin layer. This act is of itself an admission that the binding layer is not intended to fill the voids to the bottom, yet the contractor, Mr. Moran, says that all the spaces between

## THIRTY-SEVEN PERSONS KILLED IN RAILROAD WRECK.

Salem, Mich., July 20.—A Pere Marquette excursion train wrecked about 10 o'clock this morning about two miles east of here. It is estimated that between 30 and 40 persons were killed.

At noon 22 bodies had been taken from the wreck and there were probably 15 more.

Five cars of the 11 of which the train was made up escaped destruction. There are scores of injured.

There were about 800 persons on the train.

The stones are so filled. Under the former practice, this might have been so, but certainly not now, when the theory seems to be that as the upper layer wears away, the dust will wash down into the lower layers in such quantities as to put the three or four inches just below the surface properly bound. The present method employed does not seem to accord with either recognized theory or working in the binding material, and to the writer, it is a puzzle to know just what theory the city road-makers are proceeding on in this particular, which, by the way, is a very important one. See Baker's Treatise on Roads and Pavements, pages 238 to 244.

APPEARANCE VS. REALITY.

It has been proved that the blue limestone binding does not cement. It appears at first, but so will clay, dust or any kind of soil, gravel and even asphalt. If wetted and thoroughly pressed together by a heavy roller, the smooth, pretty surface of the newly finished road therefore proves nothing. Any road looks good if swept clean, sprinkled thoroughly and then heavily rolled. Fifth East, for example, with no pavement, having only the old earth road, and receiving no such flattering attention, is really almost as solid as the newly paved Sixth East; and if leveled, sprinkled, rolled, etc., with a little gravel on top, it would look just as good and possibly answer the same service as the Tribune's so-called "solid and beautiful" Sixth East. There is a wide difference between the surface appearance and the real value of a newly macadamized street.

ONE GOOD ROAD.

One of the morning papers says of the reporter's recent visit with Mr. Kelsey, the city engineer, that the party "went out by the federal military reservation, and were shown some good macadamized road, the city's intention being to lay macadam on all streets from South Temple to and including Fifth South street."

This is humorous. The city engineer shows the one good macadamized road made by the federal authorities three years ago from the lime rock similar to that owned by the city in the Dry Canyon, and then explains that it is the city's "intention to lay macadam on all streets from South Temple to and including Fifth South street."

It is fine, then, that the people living on these streets are taking up. For if, as this remark implies, the contract shall be closed at once with Mr. Moran for all these extra miles of macadamizing with the worthless blue rock now purchased from private parties, then other hundreds of thousands of dollars of the people's money will have been needlessly and badly spent before the people are aware of what the rash plungers now running the city are really doing.

## Police Raid On Palmists Has Commenced.

Stirred Up By Article In Deseret News Last Week Exposing The Methods of this Un desirable Fraternity Warrants Are Sworn to and Served This Afternoon To Make Test Cases.

"The Institute of Eternal Youth" must go! Its proprietors, managers and kings must also go! This is the decision of Salt Lake City, which through its assistant attorney, P. J. Daly, is going to wage war against Paul Flegal and John Doe Mathews, the "institute" men. Time after time the city has attempted to close up the "institute" and force its managers to go back to an honest vocation or leave for other parts. Palmistry, astrology, phrenology, and all the other mystic "grifts" were Flegals and Mathews' particular delight and those poor, unfortunate who were led by alluring signs to believe lost lovers could be found; mines located and the future foretold by these two men, will be no longer "done" if the coming fight is successful, and the city can see no flaw in the case in hand.

The "News" had its representatives visit the various hand-reading shops last week and their experiences were told in an article Saturday. This came under the attention of the assistant city attorney and he promptly got busy. Warrants were sworn to, and these were issued shortly after 10 o'clock this morning. They will be served this afternoon by Officer William Hilton and "Professors" Flegal and Mathews will be brought before the proper authorities and bail fixed. The trial will begin

immediately if possible, as the city is ready and anxious to clean out the "undesirable fraternity." Swindling is the offense charged.

CHARGED WITH SWINDLING.

There are separate complaints against Flegal and Mathews, but both are identical with the exception of the names of the complainants. The complaints set forth that, the defendants at 429 South Main street, did on the tenth day of July, 1907, commit the offense of swindling by pretending to foretell and foretell future events in the lives of the complainants by means of astrological and phrenological charts, mystic signs and emblems and other devices. It is further set forth that the alleged swindling operations are conducted at a so-called "Institute of Eternal Youth."

GIRL PARTED WITH \$10.

Any number of complaints have been brought into the city's legal offices but as the persons complaining of the treatment accorded them by the "professors" would not go on the stand to tell their story the city has been powerless to bring the matter to a head. Some time ago a young girl visited the assistant attorney's office and told a tearful tale about how she paid the "institute" king \$10 to find her lost lover for her. The girl was an employee of

a local woolen mill and a hard working, clean and honest young woman. She would not go on the stand in open court to tell her story as she dreaded publicity but she cried like a child as she told of the incident. Ten dollars was a small fortune to her but in her anxiety to have the young man she loved located, deprived herself of the things she needed and passed the money saved in this way to Paul Flegal, ex-lumberyard man and now "Professor" Flegal, palmist, astrologist, phrenologist and all around mystic. This is but one case brought to the authorities' attention.

The trial to follow within a few days will be a thorough airing of the kind of promises, talk and predictions offered the person who pays good, hard earned money to "professors" for information about future events.

"NEWS" PROVIDES OPENING.

The city is delighted at the opening made for it by the "News." Every attempt has been made to get young girls and older people on the stand, but timidity, caused by a fear of being laughed at as a "dissatisfied sucker" has made a trial impossible. Witnesses have now been procured who were not "suckers," but "investigators," and it is upon their experiences that Mr. Daly relies to get the grafters out of the city.

## MILITIA FACES MOB OF LYNCHERS

Drawing Request for a Cigarette Averted What Threatened To Be a Conflict.

Hahnville, La., July 20.—A dozen militiamen faced a mob of 100 would-be lynchers here early today and without firing a shot sent them peaceably back to New Orleans. Control over the mob was gained at the moment when an unequal fight threatened by a remark drawn in softest accent by a militiaman, who remarked:

"Any of you fellows got a cigarette?"

A laugh ran through the crowd, and with this break in the tension an ugly situation cleared up.

The posse had arrived at Hahnville on a freight train. Rumors that a mob was coming had occasioned the placing of extra sentries by the militia. The posse jumped from the freight train at the railroad station, which is over a mile from the jail, covered two telegraph operators there with revolvers in order to prevent an alarm and then started for the jail.

## LOGAN LAD MEETS DEATH IN MILL

Board Catching in Rapidly Revolving Machinery Hits Youth With Terrible Results.

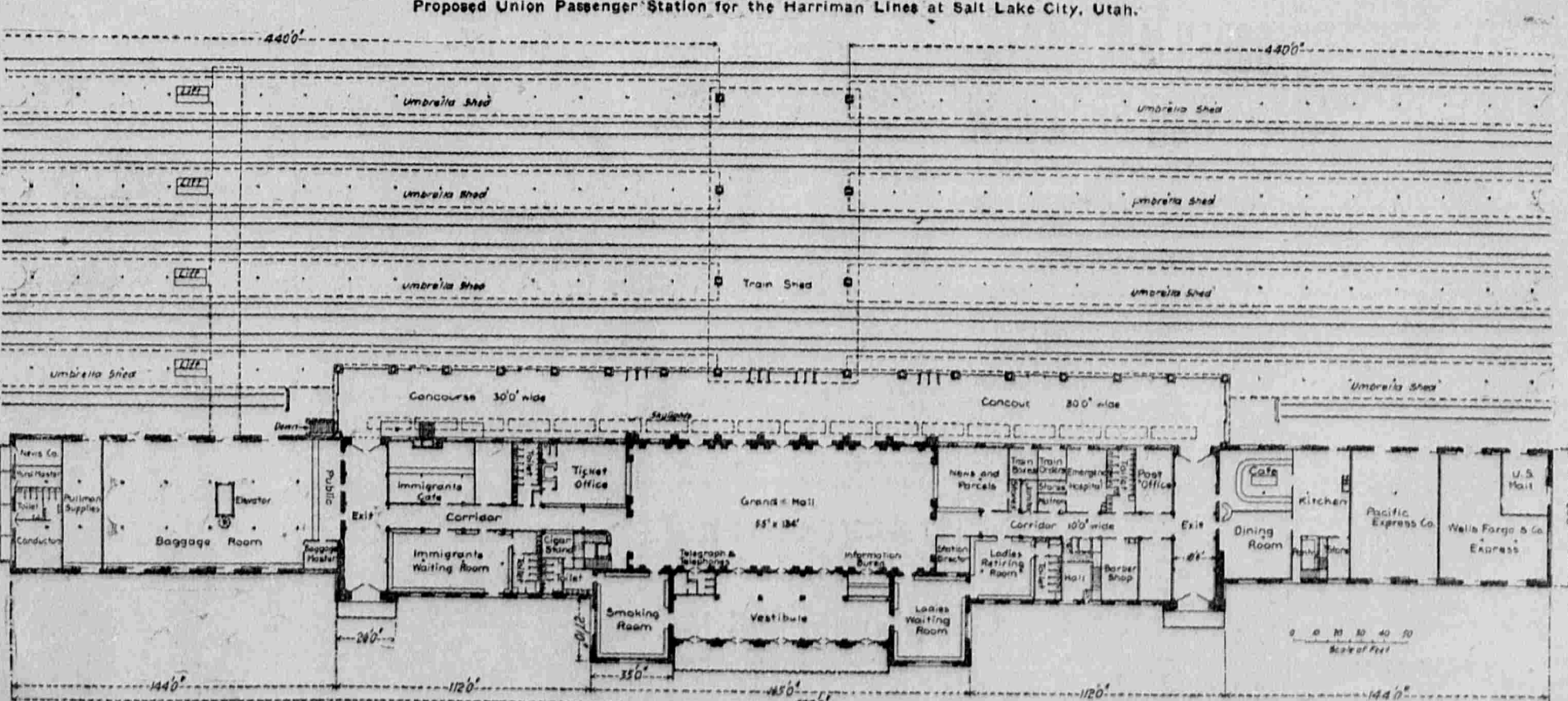
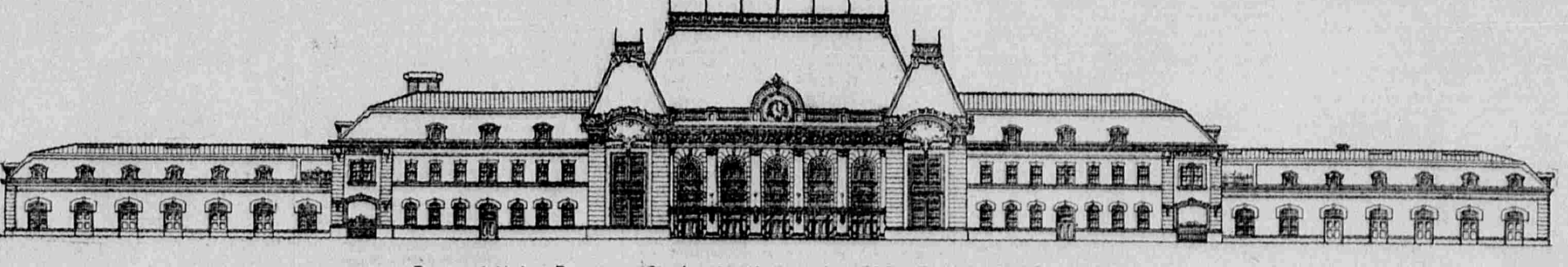
(Special to the "News.")

Logan, July 20.—Edwin Stender died here late last night, as a result of injuries received at Trenton a day or two ago. Young Stender, who was 15 years of age, was working with his father, Julius Stender, in a flour mill at Trenton. The boy picked up a board to hit a mouse that was running about the place, when the piece of timber came in contact with a rapidly revolving wheel, the other end of the stick striking the lad in the abdomen, completely disemboweling him.

The victim was brought to Logan, and an operation was performed on him at the hospital. Although the intestines protruded, conditions seemed favorable up to Thursday night that the patient would survive the ordeal. Yesterday morning, however, peritonitis developed, and young Stender gradually grew worse until death ensued. The funeral will take place Sunday.

## JAPAN AFTER ISLAND NEAR THE PHILIPPINES.

London, July 20.—A dispatch to the Globe from Brussels brings a report that negotiations are in progress between the Netherlands and Japan looking to the purchase by the latter of an island in the Dutch East Indies for a coaling station. The island is said to be close to the Philippines.



## OFFICIAL PLANS OF O. S. L. AND SAN PEDRO DEPOT IN DETAIL.

Preliminary work on the union depot building on South Temple and Third West for the Harriman lines and Clark road was commenced some time ago. The old freight sheds south of the present structure were torn down and the work of rolling the buildings now in use was started. The depot standing at the present time will be moved off the site of the proposed buildings and used until they are completed and opened for the accommodation of the traveling public. The sketch at the top of the drawing shows the depot as it will look from the city side. The central portion between the two facades will face up South Temple street. A few days only will be consumed in moving the depot building towards Second South and far enough away to permit excavating on the new site. The quick and thorough work done in changing the yards from one end to another demonstrates Harriman's method of effecting big changes. As many men as can be used will be employed in the preliminary work and this will not consume any unnecessary time. The floor plan and yard map need little description as all details of the proposed improvements have been described a number of times. Among the most modern, up-to-date features to be introduced in the depot itself, will be the emergency hospital; immigrants' waiting room and cafe; postoffice and capacious diningroom. A cafe and short order grill room will be installed in addition to the diningroom. Every feature that could be originated and used to add to the comfort of travelers passing through Salt Lake will be employed as the floor plans show.

The yards on the west side of the building will be arranged according to strictly up-to-date plans. Umbrella sheds will cover all passenger tracks to protect persons getting on and off trains from the elements. Huge ventilating stacks and skylights will aid in keeping the yards well lighted and the air free from smoke and dust. The building will be about four feet higher than the level of the yards and big, broad stone steps will lead down to the waiting platforms.

Passengers going to and from trains will pass through iron gates and guards will be employed to render additional protection to travelers. The best way to get an idea of the beauty and up-to-date-ness of the depot and terminal Harriman is building for Salt Lake is to go over the most attractive features of any you have seen west of the Missouri and then picture something just twice as beautiful and convenient. This will give a fair idea of the Harriman terminal here when they are ready for service. Another year will see these changes a reality.

Reproduction of Blue Prints, Furnished Through the Courtesy of President W. H. Bancroft

## HALWEY CHARGED WILFUL PERJURY

Argued Truth of Orchard's Story And Said Defense Didn't Dare Call Pettibone.

DARROW SPRANG INTO ACTION

White to the Lips, He Shouted: "The Statement is False and Counsel Knows It."

To Which Hawley Replied: "When Counsel Says That He Utters a Deliberate Falsehood."

Boise, July 20.—Continuing his argument and analysis of the evidence in the Haywood case today, J. H. Hawley took up the Orchard story of his experiences and criminal record in Colorado, his trip to Wyoming and the attempt on the life of Fred Bradley of San Francisco.

With the utmost deliberation the leading counsel for the state charged wilful perjury against several witnesses. He argued the truth of Orchard's story and said that two men in particular might have been brought to contradict him, but that the defense was afraid to produce either Pettibone, or Adams and he said Adams had been brought to Boise from jail in Shoshone county in order that the defense might use him as a witness.

White to the lips, Clarence Darrow sprang into action.

"The statement is false and counsel knows it," he shouted.

Hawley took a step closer to the defense table and shaking his finger close to Darrow's face said: "When counsel says that he utters a deliberate falsehood."

The atmosphere was charged with danger. Sheriff Hodgins looked up alert and his deputy drew close to him, but Judge Wood, with a sharp command and insistent warning patched up a temporary peace.

Mr. Hawley's argument this morning was lacking in all attempts at oratory. It was a dispassionate review of the evidence with bold denunciation of the method of counsel and testimony of witnesses for the defense.

HAWLEY'S ARGUMENT.

Continuing today the opening argument for the state in the case of William D. Haywood, which after two months and a half of hearing, is about to be submitted to the jury, James H. Hawley, chief prosecutor, first devoted his attention to the alleged attempt to wreck a train on the Florence & Cripple Creek railroad. This was one of the incidents of the Colorado Mine Wars testified to by Harry Orchard.

"This matter came out in Orchard's testimony," said Mr. Hawley, "but it is absolutely untrue. First, the issue here involved. But the defense has taken this incident and has tried to build up out of it a conspiracy on the part of the mine owners against the Western Federation of Miners. Orchard admitted that he had reported the alleged attempt to detectives in the employ of the railroad and the Mine Owners' association. The defense has brought two women witnesses here to testify that they saw Orchard in one of the detective's rooms on many occasions. These women saw this man but casually over four years ago, but they come here and swear positively as to Orchard's identity and to the number of his visits. Such evidence as that speaks for itself."

ORCHARD AFTER MONEY.

Orchard undoubtedly was trying to secure money from all the sources he could and I am not going to defend him for his double dealing in taking money from both the Western Federation of Miners and the railroad company. I am not here to paint Harry Orchard in anything but his true colors. There is but one claim we make for him and that is that he has told you the truth. This fact has been indelibly fixed by all the circumstances in this case."

Mr. Hawley said immediately after the train-wrecking incident Orchard was found again in the employ of the federation.

Taking up the matter of the attempted assassination of Gov. Peabody, Mr. Hawley repeated much of the testimony of Orchard as to the plans he and Steve Adams laid to kill the governor either by bomb or with sawed-off shotguns. Orchard's testimony was amply corroborated, counsel declared. Mrs. Peabody herself taking the stand to testify to one of the most important incidents. The attorney told of Gov. Peabody's activities after the Colorado troubles and declared that the strongest motive for his taking off rested with the Western Federation of Miners. No possible personal motive, said Mr. Hawley, could be attributed to either Steve Adams or Harry Orchard.

HAWLEY AND DARROW AT ODDS.

While arguing this incident Mr. Hawley soon precipitated an exciting battle of words with Clarence Darrow of the defense, in which "untruth" and "deliberate falsehood" were freely used on both sides.

"If," said Hawley, "there was a word of untruth in Orchard's testimony as to the attempts on Gov. Peabody, who of all men was the best witness to testify? A man who is now in the basement of this building, a man who stood in the eastern of the leaders of the Western Federation of Miners second only to Orchard—Steve Adams. The prosecution brought this man to Boise so he could be used by the defense if it so desired—"

POLITE LIE PASSED.

"I object to that," shouted Mr. Darrow, jumping to his feet. "It is an absolute untruth as counsel well knows and there is no such record in this case."

"If you say that what I have stated is an untruth," replied Hawley in anger, "you utter a deliberate falsehood."

Mr. Darrow renewed his objection, and then Judge Wood took a hand. He said he would intrust the jury to disregard all statements made by counsel not borne out by the evidence. Darrow urged that the court be prevented from making any statement in regard to Steve Adams.

"I object to his saying he brought this man here for us," he continued. "Your honor," said Hawley, "if you have ruled, I ask that Mr. Darrow be instructed to sit down."