

WAGES PAID BY PENNSYLVANIA

Statement of Sums Received by
Employees of Railroad System
In Last Two Years.

ALMOST HALF OF RECEIPTS.

Interesting Comparison With Figures
Paid by Manufacturing Concerns
During Period of Depression.

Figures just compiled covering the operations of the various portions of the Pennsylvania railroad system, east and west of Pittsburgh, show that in 1908 these lines paid out in wages the sum of \$125,544,947. This represented a reduction of \$25,471,351 in wages as compared with the \$151,016,298 expended in 1907. In the latter year, the companies employed an average of 198,990 men, while in 1908 the number was 175,000—a reduction of 24,000 men.

Though there was such a large decrease in the total sum paid for wages, the rate of wages as established for 1907, which represented an increase of 10 per cent over the rate paid during the greater part of 1906, was maintained for all classes of employees without abatement through 1908. This increase in the rate paid, together with minor readjustments of wages, amounted to some 15,000,000 annually. There were, however, reductions in hours of business, some reductions in hours in 1908 which affected the gross sums earned by certain classes of employees, but no changes were made in rates of pay.

WAGES NEARLY 50 PER CENT.

In 1907 the gross earnings from operation of the companies included in this compilation were \$221,778,000, and in 1908 they were \$206,559,215—a loss of \$15,218,785. It will appear therefore that in 1907 the company paid for labor a sum equivalent to 48 per cent of its total earnings from operation, and in 1908 wages absorbed a sum equal to 46 per cent of the total. Of course, not all payments to labor were chargeable against the gross earnings, but it was nevertheless these earnings which directly or indirectly made possible such large payments to labor, and which rendered necessary the radical reductions in such payments when business fell.

INTERESTING COMPARISON.

The fact that the necessity on the part of a railroad company to keep most of its plant going even in times of severe business depression, makes impossible an adjustment of its expenditures to its earnings such as a manufacturer may bring about, is made clear by comparing these figures of the Pennsylvania system with those of one of the largest manufacturing companies in the country. The industrial corporation's annual report shows payments of \$100,825,822 for the wages of an average of 210,180 men, against the railroad's payment of \$155,016,298 to an average of 198,990 men in the prosperous year 1907, yet when the slump came in 1908, the manufacturer was able to reduce his force to 165,000 men and his payments to \$120,510,829—a decrease of 45,000 men and over \$40,000,000 in wages, while the railroad company could curtail its force by but 24,000 men and thereby reduce its wage payments by \$20,000,000.

SECURE MONEY FOR THE OHIO.

Ample Means Said to Have Been Deposited in New York for Work.

New York, July 2.—The last details in connection with the financing of the Ohio Copper company, which is believed to be the most meritorious of the Helms-controlled copper propositions, were finally closed yesterday. Just what form this financing assumed those who are familiar with the facts decline

Sometimes

A fancy name is used for a brand of Tea, and a higher price charged for same. Even at twice the price it is impossible to get a better Tea than Hewlett's Uncolored Japan Tea.

to disclose, but it became known to a certainty that sums of money more than sufficient to discharge all outstanding obligations of the company to complete the mill and provide ample capital for all the development work which has been planned, were today deposited in New York banks to the credit of Salt Lake banking institutions, and placed at the disposal of the Ohio Copper officials.

Colin McIntosh, the general manager of the company, who has been in New York for several days past, played a prominent part in the closing of these financial details. When seen today Mr. McIntosh positively declined to discuss in any manner the Ohio Copper company's finances.

WEALTH OF FAIRBANKS.

Fairbanks, Alaska, July 2.—A conservative estimate of the gold output of the Fairbanks district was made at the opening of spring to June 30 is \$4,750,000. In June \$550,000 arrived at Fairbanks, and much more is on the way. There is plenty of water for mining and navigation. An immense amount of freight is moving from St. Michael.

WILL TOUR PACIFIC COAST.

Interstate Commerce Commissioners To Visit Western Cities in the Fall.

Chicago, July 2.—According to advices received by railroad lawyers here the interstate commerce commission will begin about October 1 a complete tour of the Pacific coast and the principal commercial centers west of the Rocky Mountains to get first-hand information regarding the trans-continental freight rate situation.

The itinerary which has been mapped out in a preliminary way includes, Portland, Seattle, San Francisco, Los Angeles and Salt Lake City, where the commission will take testimony in rate cases involving the entire structure of rates from the eastern territory to the Pacific coast terminals and intermediate points.

BIG LUMBER ORDER.

Seattle, Wash., July 2.—The Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroad during the last two days has closed contracts for nearly 1,500,000 feet of lumber with one Washington mill. Practically all of this lumber is for immediate delivery. The lumber will be delivered at the company's shops to be used for box car building material.

The Puget Sound navy-yard is in the market for one of the largest bills of lumber ever called for from that yard. The specifications call for 545,000 feet of lumber.

BURLINGTON EXTENSION.

Paducah, Ky., July 2.—Articles of incorporation were filed yesterday by the Burlington Southern railroad, which is capitalized at \$100,000. The road will be an extension of the Burlington from Herrin, Ill., to the Ohio river, at Metropolis, a distance of 57 miles.

The Burlington now has a line built from the Gulf to a point in Tennessee and will be about 200 miles to link the two lines and thus Chicago and the Gulf.

SPICE AND RAIL.

The Western Pacific road has placed an order for 24 freight and passenger locomotives with the American Locomotive company.



Stylish Summer Millinery

The last opportunity to purchase your hat for the Fourth, at the greatest price cutting ever experienced in millinery circles.

An entire line of beautiful hats on sale Saturday at

\$1 to \$2.

Values as high as \$1.50.

Banks' MILLINERY.
116 Main St.

COMMUNICATION.

The "News" received today the following communication for publication: One of our latest experiences in Salt Lake City was in the erection of what was named a stockade, a place built expressly for illicit indulgence, but now abandoned and pulled down.

The parties comprising the syndicate who bought the ground and erected the buildings thereon in defending themselves against the protest of the larger portion of our resident citizens, made the claim that their object was to better existing conditions along this line, explaining that to centralize such property and confining such conduct within a certain defined limit where municipal vigilance could be so much more easily and effectually exercised than where the practice was scattered broadcast through the city. These moneyed interested parties further entrenched themselves behind what they claimed was an established fact throughout Christendom; that such indulgence was a "necessary evil" and must be tolerated because of its necessity; supporting this view in the statement that from the earliest period of the world's history, despite all efforts made, it has never been suppressed, and will not be while the sexes remain in mortality; hence wise policy and prudent action is justified in regulating it. But there is another side to this much agitated question.

It cannot be disputed that from the time the edict went forth in thundering tones from Mount Sinai and written by the finger of God Himself upon the tables of stone, "Thou shalt not commit adultery," down to the present time, that every civilized nation have had incorporated in its statutes, a law against sexual sin and providing certain penalties for any infraction of the law. No court in all Christendom, in passing sentence upon the wrongdoer, has recognized other than that the wrong doing consists in sexual indulgence outside of and apart from the marriage contract or covenant.

The great apostle to the gentiles—Paul—fully recognized this when he declared: "Marriage is honorable in all and the bed undefiled, but whoremongers and adulterers God will judge." Heaven has implanted in the bosom of every true man a feeling of responsibility to defend his mother, his wife or sister against the assault of lechery. So deeply seated is this feeling in every honorable man that upon learning such a crime has been committed upon one of these entrusted to his care, without waiting "the law's delay" he has in numerous instances taken the law into his own hands and executed summary vengeance upon the villain who has dared to intrude upon the sanctity of his home.

If there is any justification whatever in the recognition of unwritten law, surely in the case of summary vengeance being meted out to such a character makes it worthy at least of consideration; for a verdict of acquittal for a man thus loyal to a sacred trust meets with a universal endorsement. But is there any justification whatever in the claim that the evil must be tolerated upon the ground of its being a positive necessity? I answer emphatically, there is none. Viewed from every consistent standpoint.

Any and every man who would rob a virgin of her virtue and honor is a villain of the worst type from more than one point of view. One thus defiled is to a large extent an outcast from society, which she soon is made to understand from the rebuffs she meets with as well as her own conscience. Hence it is no wonder that she abandons herself to the further crime of wrongdoing, feeling that she is now unworthy of any society or companionship other than the vile and depraved.

What about the man who, taking advantage of the victim of another man's lust to gratify his own lecherous desires? Does he not by this or any subsequent act of the same character stamp a seal of endorsement upon the act of the villain who is equally guilty with him in the robbery of the victim of the only priceless jewel that was hers?

Another question: Who is this defiled and ruined outcast? Has she no father, no mother, no brother, no friend, no one to whom she can turn for help? If not, then rather than govt over the opportunity now seemingly justified in satisfying an unholy lust, should not every man, on the contrary, throw a cloak of covering over the fallen one and encourage her at least to aspire to an uplifting from her degradation and give to her every effort he himself can make or get others to do to accomplish this worthy object.

The claim that government, order and law must remain inactive and not force any of its provisions upon those who indulge in this evil because actual necessity allows the indulgence is altogether untenable; for outside of lawful considerations it is entirely at variance with the higher and refined feeling which every pure man should be, and is governed by.

We readily acknowledged that man in his normal condition possesses a physical strength and powers that are God given, but for legitimate uses only. To prostitute any of these powers to other than their legitimate uses is a violation of the laws of our own being. Confine ourselves exclusively to the subject before us we state unequivocally that to use the powers of procreation for other than the perpetuity of the race is the worst kind of the highest gift and power, creation, given by God to man. And the consequences resultant from unlawful as well as excessive indulgence in sexual commerce have already and will continue to produce not only physical debility, but in the case of the libertine will entail results that are abhorrent in the extreme. For such every man who practices penitence and no wonder; for adultery is akin to, and stands next to the highest of crimes, that of murder.

No more emphatic declaration was ever uttered than the one by our Savior when He said, "Whoso looketh upon a woman to lust after her; hath committed adultery already with her in his heart."

To look upon woman, to admire her angelic form, or to recognize her beauty is the privilege of every man, but to allow a feeling of "lust after her" is where the crime of adultery is committed. "In his heart" which suggests at least, in fact means, that every such feeling must be suppressed and held in strict subjection. Without considering separately the bodily affliction and suffering which in some instances is almost unendurable, but in connection therewith, the moral anguish and agony of woman thus fallen resulting so often in suicide suggests this thought. May not this intense suffering, considered in connection with woman being the weaker constituent at least a partial atonement for her wrong doing? But what of the man or men who are the cause of their downfall as well as their after wrong doing. What amends can they make, what reparation can he offer for his criminal indulgence.

He is powerless to do ought in the way of reparation and must endure the punishment a just God will inflict. While there is some hope for betrayed, fallen and abandoned woman; what is the hope and future expectation of this demon in human form, who passes through life seemingly untainted and unscathed; but on the contrary finds society's doors wide open for his entertainment and enjoyment, while his victim is absolutely denied even a passing recognition.

To set up as an excuse that he only occasionally indulged in a "necessary evil" will find no sympathy with reporters, or defenders on the other side. But tell the prospective culprit that on the other side he is doomed to an existence shut out entirely from the society, association and companionship of woman. If he could sense, such an existence, he would exclaim in the words of one of his class now living when his future was similarly portrayed before him "My God that would be hell indeed."

JOSEPH E. TAYLOR.

"Out at Wandamere far from the city's glare and jar."

We screen our coal carefully because--We're opposed to the BLACK HAND

Western Fuel Co.
(Critchlow, Fischer & Kittle)
Cable address "Wesfuco."
Phones 719. 72 Main St.

MOVE THE BOWLS AND WORK OFF A COUGH
GEO. T. BRICE DRUG CO.
202 Main—Keevon Pharmacy.

"The Paris."

Saturday the Big Shopping Day

Immense Reductions Throughout the Entire House. A Few Special Items Mentioned

Saturday Great Extraordinary Extra Special

Midsummer

Millinery

\$10, \$12.50 and \$15

Beautifully trimmed with Handsome Majestic Ostrich plumes—the Milan and Leghorn Elaborate Creations of Fashion's Favorite Fancies—dozens of different styles to choose from—the many pretty colors so artistically combined will at once win your admiration.

They are gems of elegance, dashing picturesque, with extreme modesty combined—making it one of the Most Magnificent Showings of Hats ever offered at the price quoted.

Your Choice of Seventy-five at FIVE DOLLARS

The Glorious Fourth

Is at hand—are you prepared? Have you bought your new waist? If not, come down today and see the greatest array of \$1.50, \$1.75 and \$2.00 waists your eyes ever feasted upon. It's a manufacturers sample stock just received and will be placed on sale Saturday morning at 8:30 sharp at the astounding low price of

98c

You'll have to be down early, there is sure to be a rousing response—they are certainly worthy of your prompt action. There are several different styles in the beautiful white lingerie effects, all daintily trimmed also in the fancy striped percale with laundered collar—and many pretty white Dutch necks—all clean, fresh, crisp waists—sizes from 32 to 44.

Fourth of July Sale of Princess Dresses \$5.95

Made up of an extra fine quality of the French gingham low neck effect—collar and cuffs with detachable collar and cuffs sets—all sizes from 14 years up to 20—cream, pink, blue, lavender, tan

A Sale of All-Wool Panama Skirts \$4.95

Made of an extra fine quality of the all-wool chifon Panama cloth—all nicely trimmed—several different styles to choose from—cream, brown, black, navy,—all sizes.

\$7.50 Tailored Suit \$4.95

Made of an extra good weight of the French Reff and Indian head—the jacket, the semi-fitting effect—the gored model and extra fine—colors, pink, blue, white, lavender—all sizes.

Fourth of July Sale of Dainty Corset Covers 39c

Values up to 60c—you choose today at the above price. They are daintily trimmed with lace, and lace insertion—all sizes.

Fourth of July Sale of \$2 and \$2.50 Parasols

\$1.59

Now is your opportunity to secure one of these beautiful sun shades, just at the time when you most need one there are dozens of different styles to choose from—certainly a bargain.

EXTRAORDINARY SALE OF CHILDRENS COLORED DRESSES, \$1.19

Made of fine quality of Chambray, Percale and the fine Gingham also—a beautiful line of the white lawn, all daintily trimmed—several styles to choose from—ages from 6 years to 14.

Buy Your Fourth of July Clothes at 1-4 to 1-2 Off



COPYRIGHT 1909. Alfred Benjamin & Co. MAKERS NEW YORK

STRAWS AT HALF Panamas, too, splendid varieties and all new shapes.

There couldn't be a more opportune time for a sale. The season is at its height—three full months more of summer clothes; and here's the

Chance of a life time

We are given thirty days in which to vacate. There's only one way to do it and that way is to cut the very "life" out of prices and literally force the goods out—and that's what we've done.

Removal Sale Suit Prices

\$40 Suits—including Benjamin suits—Removal sale price	\$30.00
\$35 Suits—in this grade the fine imported woolens—sale price	\$26.75
\$30 Suits—an extensive variety of best styles—sale price	\$22.50
\$25 Suits—the most popular grade we have—sale price	\$18.75
\$22 Suits—some of the newest patterns of the year—sale price	\$16.40
\$20 Suits—a price that buys a splendid suit here—sale price	\$15.00
\$15 Suits—special grade for the younger men—sale price	\$11.25

Other goods in the store are reduced 1-4 to 1-2. Best choosing to early buyers. This is the second day of the sale

Paulsen, Madsen & Co.

111-113 Main Street.

New Address, 277 Main St.