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32 PAGES—LAST EDITION.

SATURDAY, JUNE 23, 1906. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

FIFTY-SIXTH YEAR.



Panoramic View of Garfield, the Great New Smelting Center That is Springing Up Like Magic on the Shores of the Salt Lake, Eighteen Miles West of This City.

FIRST BIG UNIT BEGINS NEXT WEEK

Brief Story of How a New City Has Risen on Shores of The Lake.

MILLIONS IN SINGLE YEAR.

Beginning of the Greatest Smelting Center in All the World Near City's Gates.

Threaded and Criss-Crossed by Several Big Railroads With Another Building Through.

During the coming week the new Garfield smelter, which have been erected during the past year at an expense of \$2,000,000, will, in part, begin the erection of ore. Only a portion of the great plant will be ready, but in works of this kind the start can only be gradual. So it will be in this case, until the entire battery of furnaces is in commission.

Notwithstanding that all this vast wealth has been expended within the past nine months, there are probably thousands of Utah people who do not begin to realize what is being done out that way to provide facilities for treatment of the constantly increasing supply of ore coming from the mining camps of this and adjoining states, nor do they comprehend what the existence of these new works means in the way of supplying a market for the products of the farms, orchards and gardens, opening up new opportunities for business enterprises and in increasing the metal wealth of the world.

WONDERFUL CHANGES.

Those who remember that opening in the Ogden range of mountains, and the sedimentary deposits below it, which have been in process of formation for ages and which finally widened out into a vast sage covered area between the old Garfield resort and Salt Lake, would not know the place great. Where once the jackrabbit had its way, are now located gigantic buildings of steel and brick; miles of railroad track have been laid, immense coaling, a great power plant, machine shops and a waterworks system have been built, while money has not been spared in providing the very best equipment the market affords to make the whole the finest in all the world.

FOUNDING OF A NEW CITY.

This formed the nucleus for the founding of a new city—Garfield, which is now being built out near the western edge of Salt Lake county; about three miles east of the smelters. Not only make their homes there, but those who will find employment in the great plants of the Utah Copper and Boston Consolidated, where 11,000 tons of ore will be reduced to concentrate daily, will come to Garfield with their families to make their homes there. In due time, electric cars will operate between the town and the several plants, and it is not unlikely that an electric traction system will be established between Garfield and Salt Lake City at no distant day.

OTHER LARGE BUILDINGS.

Aside from the general offices, assay and chemical laboratory, mess houses and officers' residences, which were built of old Spanish design, there are nine other large buildings, seven of which were by the Minneapolis Steel and Machinery company. The blacksmith shop occupies a space of 48x75 feet and is equipped with every labor-saving device; the machine shop, 48x185 feet, the power house, 120x256 feet. The latter building contains all the steam and electrical power equipment required in the operation of the plant. The power house has seven over-head coal bins with capacity for 70 tons each. This trio of buildings is of steel and brick construction. The MacDougal roaster building is 60x222 feet and contains 16 15-foot furnaces. Two sampling mills, where ores will be crushed and sampled,

A GIANT STRUCTURE.

The main building, entirely of steel, is 355x356 feet, contains the reverberatory, blast furnace, converter and built-in departments. Just to the north of the reverberatory main are four converter stands, Huntington Heberlein converter plant, with 20 pots. Two 60-ton Shaw electric cranes, also a 70-ton auxiliary, with a 60-foot span, will operate the full length of the building. In the power house another electric crane has been set to operate over an 80-foot span; in the machine shop is another, while in the blacksmith shop are various other devices for the lifting and moving of heavy things. The carpenter shop, a wooden structure, 25,520 feet and is equipped with numerous labor saving machines. The warehouse, 44x110 feet, completes the group.

GREAT INITIAL UNIT.

The initial unit of the smelter will have capacity for the treatment of 1,500 tons of ore per day, but it is the intention of the management to build on other units later. This was contemplated before the latter was built and provision for the future was made accordingly. Storage bins for ore have been built and for several weeks past the company has been filling them with ore. These bins will hold 25,000 tons.

THREE HUNDRED FEET HIGH.

The stack, which is to carry off the smoke and fumes, is an imposing structure. It stands to a height of 300 feet and is built entirely of brick; the base is 30 feet above the converter floor and the inside measurement is about 30 feet. Leading up to the stack from the main smelter building is a system of steel balloon and brick flues; the latter are oval in shape and stand to a height of 24 feet, while at the base the width is the same. The flues are provided with numerous openings with hopper bottoms to facilitate cleaning.

A MOUNTAIN OF CEMENT.

In the construction of the various buildings it is estimated that about 35 carloads of cement were used; also about the same amount of brick. More than 10,000,000 feet of lumber was supplied by Oregon mills and used in the construction of ore bins, trestles, etc. Of structural steel used, 18,000 tons went to the main building; 500 tons into the power house; 350 tons into the MacDougal roaster building; 530,000 pounds in the flue supports; 627,000 pounds in the trusses; 600,000 pounds in the two crusher buildings. The smelting company will operate the railways within its own yards, which consists of about 13 miles of standard gauge track, of which 10,000 feet is built on wooden trestles and 1,100 feet on steel trestles, and in these tracks 75-pound steel is used. The smaller yards will accommodate about 500 cars. In addition to the standard gauge track, the company has built 3.4 miles of 3-foot gauge track, with 60-pound rails, on which electric motors will be operated to all parts of the works.

TOOELE COUNTY WATER.

The water supply for the smelter will come partly from a point eight miles west of the smelter and partly from Keeler's springs, three miles east of the smelter. In the Garfield township, the Garfield Smelting company, Utah Copper and Boston Consolidated companies are interested. The government of the town, for the present at least, will be kept under the control of the Garfield Improvement company. Property will be leased to desirable tenants for residence and business purposes. It is said the directors of the improvement company are inclined to foster competition, yet exercising every safeguard against an influx of undesirable inhabitants. It is the purpose of the company to keep the liquor traffic constantly under control and as far as possible maintain a high moral standard in the community. The operation of the smelter will be under the direction of B. H. Bennett, superintendent, and F. C. Knight, his assistant. In connection with the smelter, Charles W. Whitely, general manager, Karl Ehlers is consulting engineer, and has had general supervision of the mechanical construction of the plant.

STORE LOOTED.

Thieves Stole Jewelry and Revolvers From Ophir Merchant.

(Special to the "News.")

Ophir, June 23.—The general merchandise store of George E. Edwards, located on Main street, was broken into this morning at an early hour, and looted of a large supply of watches, revolvers, clothing, and general merchandise. The miscreants who did the stealing escaped without being caught, and no trace of their present whereabouts is known. They entered the store through the basement. Mrs. Edwards, wife of the proprietor, who was asleep on the floor above the store, declares that she heard noises at an early hour this morning, but did not awaken her husband, as it was about time for change of shift in the mines, and there is frequently a good deal of noise about that time. Officers of adjoining towns were notified of the robbery today, and a sharp lookout is being kept for the miscreants.

Ophir is more prosperous than ever before this year, and is planning to celebrate her new condition by the largest Fourth of July yet celebrated here. A new town hall will be dedicated on that occasion.

CORNELL IS THE FAVORITE

In the Annual Regatta of the Inter-Collegiate Rowing Association.

OPINION DIVIDED ON OTHERS.

Rowing Lanes Changed, Being Pushed Further and Further Towards Midstream.

Poughkeepsie, N. Y., June 23.—The day of the annual regatta of the Inter-Collegiate Rowing Association, in which six of the foremost colleges of the east and west will meet in open contest as to aquatic supremacy opened dark and showery this morning with a promise that intermittent rain might fall throughout the day.

The championship race for varsity eight-oared crews is not scheduled for decision until 6 o'clock this evening, so the early weather conditions were not discouraging to the regatta officials. The water over the four miles straight-away course, leading from a point three miles above the railroad bridge which spans the river between Poughkeepsie and Highland to the finish line on mile below that structure, was almost as smooth as a millpond during the morning, and the promise of favorable rowing conditions more than offset the gloom cast from frowning clouds.

The first race will be rowed at 4 o'clock, at which time the varsity four-oared shells will be sent away on a two-mile journey. Cornell, Columbia, Syracuse and the University of Pennsylvania have entered crews for this race. All the rowing lanes have been changed this year, being pushed further and further out toward midstream, in order that each crew may be equally affected by tide and wind conditions. Heretofore the slack water close to the shore has been held a disadvantage when the tide was being pushed out in midstream, and a decided advantage when the tide was at flood. The courses being nearer midstream means rougher water than in former years, however, if the wind should freshen. The four-oared race was won last year by Syracuse.

The second race is scheduled for 4:40 o'clock and will be for eight-oared crews of freshmen from Columbia, Syracuse, Cornell, Pennsylvania and Wisconsin, the crews having drawn positions in the order named. This race will also be by Cornell, it was won last year by Cornell with Syracuse second.

The varsity race over the four mile course will be started at near 5 o'clock, as possible. The crews which will compete, and their positions from the west bank are as follows: Syracuse, 1; Columbia, 2; Wisconsin, 3; Cornell, 4; Georgetown, 5; Pennsylvania, 6.

The Cornell crews are decided favorites in all three of today's events, with expert opinion almost equally divided among the others for second and third positions.

Shortly after noon a brisk breeze from the southwest sprang up and the clouds swept away. The sun shone brightly and with no increase of wind indicated the conditions for the regatta became all that could be desired.

CHICAGO ELEVATORS BURNED.

Chicago, June 23.—The Mahbatt Elevators A. and B., located at Archer Avenue and Wood street, owned by George A. Seaverns and occupied by J. S. Templeton, grain broker, were destroyed by fire today. Both of the buildings were four story structures and contained 100,000 bushels of grain. So great was the heat that three adjacent buildings were destroyed, and 25 families were driven from their homes.

Several explosions which shook the surrounding buildings, followed soon after the fire was discovered. Spontaneous combustion in the "dust" room is supposed to have been the cause of the fire. The loss on the elevators and their contents is estimated at \$250,000.

WOOD LOSES HIS SEAT.

Washington, June 23.—The house today adopted unanimously the report of the committee on elections No. 2, that Ernest E. Wood was not elected to membership in the house of representatives in the Fifty-ninth Congress from Missouri, and that Harry M. Coudrey was elected, to said membership. There was applause on the Republican side when, at the request of Mr.

Times Makes Denial

Denver Paper Declares it Did Not Fake Tribune Fire Story

Now comes the Denver Times to the front with a statement to the effect that it did not "fake" the Tribune fire dispatch sent out of this city, notwithstanding it heretofore admitted that it had added to the A. P. account of the blaze. Even the Times has evidently become convinced that the Tribune did not fire the Tribune building, and that the story was a shameful canard, as it today telegraphed the Denver News, asking it to make denial, which rather puts the fraud up to Salt Lake correspondent again, whoever he may be in this case. Following is the Times dispatch, wired under date of today:

Denver, Col., June 23.—Deseret News, Salt Lake.—The Times denies that it faked fire dispatch from Salt Lake. We published accusations from supposedly authoritative source. Please publish this.

R. G. SEYMOUR, News Editor.

Barthold of Missouri, Coudrey presented himself at the bar of the house to take the oath.

The house adopted a resolution that A. J. Houston was not elected a member of the Fifty-ninth Congress from the Second congressional district of Texas. The sitting member, M. L. Brooks, therefore retains his seat.

The bill prescribing the duties of deputy collectors, was passed without debate.

BAPTIST MEMORIAL SERVICES.

Barrington, R. I., June 23.—Dual services in commemoration of the founding of the First Baptist church in the Massachusetts colony, and the dedication of a monument to mark its site, were held today.

MRS. MCKINNEY GUILTY.

Jury for Sending Her to Asylum and Then to Prison.

Peoria, Ill., June 23.—The jury in the sensational case of Mrs. Mary L. McKinney, charged with cruelty to her ward, Stella Grady, returned a verdict of guilty today, and recommended that the prisoner be sent to an insane asylum until she recovers and then be committed to serve two years in the penitentiary. The jury found that Mrs. McKinney was at present insane.

A TRAIN HOLD-UP.

Robbers Killed a Messenger, Got \$125,000 Which Was Recovered.

Kiev, Russia, June 23.—Messengers on the Southwestern railroad who were carrying \$125,000, were attacked yesterday by four robbers, who killed one messenger, wounded a second, seized the money and drove away at a gallop in a cab. Two of the messengers pursued the robbers and wounded the robber who was carrying the money, with the result that he fell from the cab, and the money was recovered.

FIGHT IN LUMBER CAMP.

One Foreigner Killed, One Fatally Wounded, Several Hurt.

Clarksville, W. Va., June 23.—Trouble has broken out in the lumber camps near Tigra, between American and foreign laborers. It originated in the displacement of Americans by foreigners. When the Americans were ousted they resorted to their firearms and in a fight between the two factions one foreigner was killed, another fatally wounded and several slightly hurt.

McCLELLAN OFF FOR EUROPE.

New York, June 23.—Mayor McClellan sailed today on the steamer New York for a 10 weeks' vacation in Europe.

"I expect, on my return from Europe," said Mr. McClellan, just before the steamer sailed, "to see the Democracy of this state nominate a ticket and proclaim a platform worthy of the best traditions of the party. It is already certain that the city of New York will send to the state convention a delegation which will support an honest man for governor and give him honest issues to fight for."

ALBERTO ROSITI DEAD.

Kansas City, June 23.—Alberto Rositi, a composer and bandmaster, well known in this country, died at University hospital here today following an operation for appendicitis.

Rositi was born at Venice and was 25 years old. The body will be sent to New York.

SUITS UNDER ANTI-TRUST LAW

Senator Long Introduces Resolution Calling on Atty.-Gen. Moody for Statement.

FORAKER OFFERS AMENDMENT

Declares Elkins Law, if Enforced, Will Remedy Rebates and Discriminations.

Washington, June 23.—Senator Long today introduced in the senate a resolution calling on the attorney-general for a statement of all suits brought under the Sherman anti-trust law and the interstate commerce law, together with the facts as to their disposition.

When the resolution was presented, Senator Foraker moved to amend by calling for the extension of the statement so as to make it cover suits brought under the Elkins law. In support of his amendment, Mr. Foraker said he was satisfied that the statement would show that the Elkins law covers "every evil of which any human being has made complaint since this railroad discussion began."

LONGWORTHS AT KIEL.

Hundreds Assemble at Railway Station to Welcome Them.

Kiel, June 23.—Several hundred people assembled at the railroad station today to cheer Congressman Longworth and Mrs. Longworth on their arrival from London. Lieutenant Commander William L. Howard, the American naval attaché, representing the embassy at Berlin, and Frederick W. Whitebridge, who was the special ambassador of the United States at the wedding of King Alfonso and Queen Victoria of Spain, an old acquaintance, met them at the station, where Mr. and Mrs. Longworth were escorted to the Imperial waiting-room, so as to escape the attentions of the crowds. Later they entered a carriage stationed at the private entrance, but the spectators soon perceived this, streamed around the building and cheered the Americans. As they drove off a loud voice called out in English, "Welcome to Kiel," and a woman threw a bouquet which Mrs. Longworth smilingly caught, while Mr. Longworth lifted his hat in acknowledgment of the gift. The travelers were driven to a small hotel standing in the yacht club grounds and overlooking the bay. The Stars and Stripes flew from a mast in front of the hotel, and the manager tried to get a band to play "The Star Spangled Banner," but no musicians were available.

THE GERMAN OF PEORIA.

Will Pay Fire But Not Earthquake Losses.

San Francisco, June 23.—The Examiner today says:

The German Insurance company after sending a number of creditors upon the subject of a 50 per cent compromise, has closed its Pacific coast agency, resigned from the underwriters adjusting bureau and returned to Peoria.

BIDS FOR TWO GREAT BATTLESHIPS OPENED.

Washington, June 23.—Bids were opened today at the navy department on the proposed 16,000-ton battleship Michigan, and the battleship South Carolina, authorized by an act of Congress approved March 3, 1905.

The new battleships are to be 450 feet long and will have an extreme breadth at the water line of 80 feet, 25 inches. The mean draft at trial displacement is not to exceed 24 feet, 6 inches. The coal bunker capacity of the ships will be 2,500 tons each.

Each ship will have a main battery of eight 12-inch breech-loading rifles, and two submerged torpedo tubes. The second battery of each of the battleships will consist of 22 5-inch (14 pounder) rapid fire guns; two 3-pounder semi-automatic guns; eight 1-pounder semi-automatic guns; two 1-inch deck pieces, four machine guns of caliber .30.

The 12-inch guns will be installed in pairs, in four electrically controlled, balanced elliptical turrets on the center line, two forward and two aft, each with an arc of fire of about 270 degrees. A secondary battery of 5-inch, 3-pounder and minor caliber guns will be installed in commanding positions with large unobstructed arcs of fire. The two torpedo tubes and accessories will be installed in a submerged torpedo room forward.

The hull of the new battleships is to be protected by a waterline belt eight feet wide, varying in thickness from 8 to 12 inches. Casement armor of corresponding thickness and breadth will extend from the top of the side armor belt to a level eight feet above. Torpedoes will carry 19 inches of armor in front and the conning tower will be 12 inches thick, which is also the thickness of the turret armor. Com-

plate belts of cellulose will encircle the ship to automatically close up holes made by shot below the water level.

The vessel will be driven by engines of 15,200 horsepower, four cylinders, triple expansion in type, supplied with steam by 12 water tube boilers and superheaters. The smoke pipes of these new ships will be 100 feet high and steel masts forward and aft will be equipped with wireless telegraphy outfits. Every precaution is taken to insure against fire, and all the live-line pipes are to be sheathed with metal, lashed by an inch and a half of wire and asbestos and felt.

The maximum time to be allowed for completion of these battleships will be 42 months and a heavy penalty is provided for delay.

DR. CARL MUCK ENGAGED.

Berlin, June 23.—Dr. Carl Muck, one of the conductors of the royal opera, Berlin, has accepted the position of conductor of the Boston Symphony for one year.

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Some of the guests of the hotel assembled on the veranda and a number of photographers were busy for its moment Mr. and Mrs. Longworth came in sight until they vanished within the hotel, where they have the best rooms in the house, with a private veranda and a sea view.

WILL PAY FIRE BUT NOT EARTHQUAKE LOSSES.

San Francisco, June 23.—The Examiner today says:

The German Insurance company after sending a number of creditors upon the subject of a 50 per cent compromise, has closed its Pacific coast agency, resigned from the underwriters adjusting bureau and returned to Peoria.

The German of Peoria, Ill., was organized under the laws of Illinois in 1878, with a capital of \$200,000. Now that the San Francisco catastrophe has come and gone the company has a loss of over \$1,000,000 to face, with a capital and surplus aggregating only \$360,000. Charles Kremer, the secretary, came here and announced that he and his brother, R. Kremer, the company's president, had arranged to put up sufficient money to make a settlement on a basis of 50 cents of the dollar.

"The compromise proposition was not a success," Mr. Kremer said for the east and announced the withdrawal of the company from the coast. Pacific Coast Agent Duncan said yesterday:

"I am no longer Pacific coast manager of the German of Peoria. I am instructed to close up and to withdraw from the underwriters' adjusting bureau."

Peoria, Ill., June 23.—President R. Kremer, of the German Insurance company of this city, says that Charles Kremer is on his way home on the day after tomorrow. The great bulk of the company's assets are in San Francisco to adjust every loss and pay for it in cash. They are settling every claim in full for the fire loss but not the earthquake damage, for which "we cannot recover from the reinsurers' companies. The German has unlimited means to pay all its obligations and carry on its business as heretofore, whether we continue to do business in California or not."

UTAH POSTMASTERS APPOINTED

(Special to the "News.")

Washington, D. C., June 23.—Postmasters appointed: Utah—Redmond, Sevier county, Parley P. Peterson vice Neil Fransson, resigned; West Portage, Boulder county, R. G. Harris vice Elmer Harris, resigned.

Wyoming—Trenton Laramie county, Ernest J. Mann, vice James Jackson, resigned.

Utah postmasters' salaries increased—Vernal, \$1,200 to \$1,500; West Jordan, \$1,100 to \$1,200.

KING HAARON'S FIRST LEVEE

American Special Ambassador With His Staff and Ladies Were Present.

BRYAN AND WIFE PRESENTED.

Norwegian-American Delegates To Coronation Will Be Received Monday.

Formal Leave-Taking of Embassies Tuesday—King Remains Till July 5 To Receive Emperor William.

Trondheim, June 23.—King Haakon and Queen Maud today held their levee and the palace again was the town's center of interest. All the special embassies, statesmen, officials and other prominent persons were in attendance. The American special ambassador, Charles H. Graves, with his staff and the ladies of the American party were present. Mr. Graves presented Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Bryan, Mrs. Marshall Field, Mrs. Eddy, Mrs. Meade, Miss Eddy of Chicago, Mrs. Slater and Miss Gwynn of Washington and Mr. and Mrs. Meyer of New York.

The sun shone warmly and Trondheim was made brilliant by the uniformed and brightly costumed assemblage, presenting an attractive scene. Arrangements have been completed for King Haakon to receive in audience the Norwegian-American delegates to his coronation on Monday.

Dr. Duane of Chicago, will on that occasion present to the king congratulatory addresses and the Norwegian consul at Chicago, F. G. Gade, will give the king a portfolio containing music, poems and drawings in behalf of the Norwegians of that city. King Haakon probably will make one response to the Norwegian-American delegation, which number about 100. The great bulk of the Norwegians who came to Norway from America ostensibly for the coronation did not come to Trondheim but instead scattered to their former homes in various parts of the country, love of their old homesteads and kitchen proving stronger than their desire to visit Trondheim. In any case the trip here is difficult and somewhat expensive, and besides, the coronation festivities are not confined to Trondheim, but are universal throughout Norway.

The crowd which came to see the king and queen crowned is already breaking up but the special embassies will remain here until Tuesday or Wednesday. The formal leave-taking of the embassies will take place Tuesday. The first to depart left here by train last night and today several foreign excursion steamers hoisted their anchors and steamed down the fjord. The formal program ends Wednesday with an excursion around the fjord, but King Haakon and Queen Maud will remain at Trondheim until Emperor William comes here July 5.

CITIZENS OF BIALYSTOK FEAR REVIVAL OF EXCESSES

St. Petersburg, June 23.—Dispatches from Bialystok report that the citizens there are panic-stricken owing to unfounded rumors that the excesses will be revived today. Patrols are to be sent everywhere and strict martial law is enforced. Three men, two of whom were Christians, were executed last for failing to obey orders to halt.

In St. Petersburg a sergeant of police was killed last night in the turbulent Narva district which is the center of an armed revolutionary organization.

PEASANTS KILL POLICE.

Called Commune Meeting and Pronounced Death Sentence.

Vernouch, Russia, June 23.—The peasants of the village of Krutynogorki, enraged at the killing of a cow by two members of the rural police, called a commune meeting, formally condemned the two men to death, and executed the sentence.

MANVELOFF MURDERED.

Ufa, Russia, June 23.—Prince Manveloff, an extensive landed proprietor and a former officer of the guards, was killed on the streets here yesterday. The crime, it is supposed, was committed for political reasons.