

BARLOW IS AFTER THE COAL DEALER

Chief of Police Stops Wagons and Has Their Loads Weighed.

MANY ARE FOUND TOO SHORT

Nine Cases Show Over Three Thousand Pounds to be Lacking—Looking Into Law.

Eight policemen had a busy time of it yesterday stopping coal wagons hauling coal to residents and to business houses. During the day 15 drivers of coal wagons were stopped and forced to weigh their loads. Chief Barlow stated that nine of them showed a shortage of 3,225 pounds in the amount of coal they were supposed to deliver. Six of the wagons carried a total of 345 pounds overweight. The shortage was from 35 to 890 pounds.

This article was determined upon by Chief Barlow by reason of the fact that during the past few days there have been many complaints at police headquarters about short weight in coal and other things.

Detectives Chase, Wheeling, Schultz and Burt and Patrolmen Conyers, Grundvig, Conyers, Simpson and East, were instructed to watch for coal wagons taking them to the nearest public scales, weigh them and compare the weight with the amount called for by the order.

"I am not sure that authority I have been giving this action," said Chief Barlow, "but citizens have been complaining that they were being overcharged for coal, and I determined to satisfy myself as to the truth of their complaints. I am now convinced that short weight coal has been the rule and I intend finding some way to put a stop to it."

"I intend in the future that any wagon, as well as coal wagons, shall be stopped and weighed and an inspection of them will be made soon. I have not decided yet just how to proceed against the coal companies, but a way will be found. One of the companies has already engaged an attorney and he has demanded to know my authority for stopping the wagons. I told him that my authority was from the complaints of citizens who had been cheated in their coal and that I knew positively now that they had been receiving short weight, as alleged."

Chief Barlow says he will ask the city attorney for an opinion and see whether or not he has any authority to correct the evils complained of.

Complaints have been made about short weight in hay and other things besides coal and Chief Barlow is anxious to take some action to put a stop to the practice.

DROPS DEAD IN STREET.

Frank Sealoro, a foreigner aged about 40 years, dropped dead at the corner of Second South and Third West street about 9 o'clock last night, death being caused by an attack of apoplexy. The man was seen to fall by Lorenzo and John Graham. They notified the police and Justice Hanks was also summoned. He sent the body to Joseph William Taylor's. The man came here about 10 months ago but recently returned to his native land, bringing back with him his 15 year old son, Dominick. Friends will care for the boy.

WOMAN'S BODY NOT CLAIMED.

A letter has been received from J. D. Griffith of Pittsburgh denying that Mrs. Mary Griffith, who died in this city Tuesday in almost destitute circumstances, is his mother. The woman was on her way to San Francisco when she was taken ill in this city. Ensign Pits of the Salvadora Army found her lying on a bench at 25 east Fourth South street. She was later taken to the hospital. When she knew she was dying she refused to say anything of herself further than to ask for a plain wooden slab to mark the place of her burial.

LAKE WILL FLOOD RAILS.

Such is View Expressed by Prof. J. E. Talmage.

Dr. J. E. Talmage gives it as his opinion that the present unusual rise in the lake will continue for some years, and will eventually cover the tracks of the Western Pacific, as they are now located. In the doctor's opinion, the activity of the last few years has been caused by one of humidity, as has evidently been the case before. When the pioneers came to the valley there was a sinkhole in the lake. This was followed by a time when the lake was followed by the fall of the past few years. The second cycle of humidity is now rapidly approaching.

WEEKLY MARKET REPORT.

Special Correspondence.

Kansas City Stock Yards, March 1.—Last week was the best week for cattle sellers in more than a month. Steers advancing 25 to 40 cents, cows 15 to 25 cents, stockers and feeders 10 to 15 cents. Light receipts was the cause of the advance, together with the fact that the market was better than it has been for some time. The favorable conditions at the yards last week were expected to draw out a big run today, but the market was not excessive at any point, 14,000 head were sold, and the market steady to 10 cents lower on steers, steady on other kinds. Another shipment of the Lockhart steers was here today, big and of the shipment at 6.25 today, against 5.90 two weeks ago. Other best steers from Colorado today brought 5.90, but they were lacking in quality. Colorado and western cows range from 2.50 to 5.00 and stockers and feeders 4.50 to 5.25. Texas and New Mexico were slightly represented, cows at 2.75 to 4.75, stockers at 2.50 to 5.00, calves up to 7.00. Traders believe that good supplies will be moderate for awhile, and that prices will remain good, if not improve, in the next few weeks.

The sheep market is in good shape, as the run of 41,000 head here last week was nicely handled, sheep and yearlings closing strong for the week, and lambs about steady. Supply 16,000 head here today, sheep and yearlings 10 to 15 higher, lambs 10 to 15 lower. Colorado yearlings reached 7.00 today, whereas 6.45, ewes 5.25, all top figures for the season, and the top price for lambs today, 7.40, was also paid for a shipment from Colorado. Other lambs today sold to killers at 7.00 to 7.35, and sheep and yearlings within 10 to 15 cents of above quotations on 100 head. Packers admit there is a good outlet for the meat, which, together with light supplies of live animals at eastern markets, makes the prospects for sheep markets promising.



BAKING TOWER

Absolutely PURE The only baking powder made from Royal Grape Cream of Tartar

Royal does not contain phosphoric acid (which is the product of bones digested in sulphuric acid) or alum (which is one-third sulphuric acid), unhealthful substances adopted for other baking powders because of their cheapness.

Large and Brilliant Audience Applauds "Lucia"

Those who imagined that the practice of turning out in paying numbers to hear grand opera, is one of the forgotten arts in Salt Lake, were pleasantly surprised last night at the Colonial, when the much-talked-of Lombardi Opera company and its troupe of Italian singers, with duty impressive Italian names, presented "Lucia di Lammermoor" to a large and brilliant audience.

It was a triumph in every respect and those who were absent, missed one of the most musical things given in this city for a long time.

The production, as a whole, would have been in comparison with the greatest European organizations, but it must be borne in mind that such large traveling companies cannot afford the expense entailed in such a production. The company maintained a very high standard of excellence throughout.

"Lucia" is the greatest of Donizetti's works and belongs strictly to the world school of operatic vocalization. It is one of the most marvelous and impressive masterpieces of its kind. Although full of difficult passages, roulades and cadenzas, it affords boundless opportunity for the coloratura soprano and also for the tenor.

Until the now, the opera "Lucia" is replete with clearly defined arias and ensembles, giving the soloists a splendid chance to display their accomplishments. The libretto is eminently well chosen for musical expression. Some of the scenes are powerfully treated, others are handled with the greatest delicacy.

The role of Lucia is a supreme test for the coloratura soprano. It requires a voice of wonderful range and power, a flawless technique, personal magnetism, poetical sympathy, power of characterization, and dramatic instinct, together with the talent to make these qualities felt across the footlights, and the ability to lead one's self absolutely to the portrayal of the varying passions of grief, ecstasy, remorse, and despair which rage tumultuously within the gentle heart of the unhappy bride of the Lombardi.

Cecilia Zavaski, who sang the part, is a beautiful and charming little artist, who immediately won her audience, the applause accorded her at times becoming an ovation.

The Right of Way, a sumptuous setting and it is safe to assert that tonight will witness a representative audience gathered to enjoy the big gripping play in which Guy Standing and Theodore Roberts are co-stars.

The intense drama goes for four performances with Saturday matinee.

Colonial—The Lombardi Grand Opera company, which gave a most pleasant surprise last night at the Colonial, this afternoon rendered "Faust," and this evening Verdi's tenebrous "Il Traviatore" will be sung. Criticism of this superb organization will be found in another column.

Orpheum—A splendid bill headed by one of George Ade's characteristic playlets, is drawing the usual crowds to the Orpheum this week.

Bungalow—William Gillette's comedy, "Because She Loved Him So," is making a great hit with the clientele of the Bungalow this week.

Grand—The Great McEwan, with his mystifying tricks and demonstrations of hypnotic power, is proving a strong card at the Grand.

Lytic—Manager Clark of the Lyric made a ten strike when he secured the first earthquake pictures from 300,000 feet, an educational feature they are great.

NEARLY RESIGNED

But Held Position on Grape-Nuts.

An Oklahoma woman was saved from loss of health and position by change to right food, she says. "I was a nervous wreck from the use of improper food. I could not sleep nor eat anything but what it seemed that my stomach was on fire. Medical advice I could get, but medicine did not reach my trouble. I was growing worse all the time until I was about to resign my position, a thing I could not afford to do."

A friend brought me a pkg. of that wonderful food, Grape-Nuts, and asked if I had ever tried it. I told her I had not faith in it, but to please her I decided what it would do for me. "I ate nothing but Grape-Nuts and within three times a day and that awful burning in my stomach disappeared. I was able to continue at my work and gained 20 lbs. in three months. So I owe my health and position to Grape-Nuts."

Name—Miss Rose, The Road to Wellville, in pkg. "There's a Reason."

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

WILL ELECTRIFY LINE WITH SPEED

Lagoon Road to be in Operation At Opening of Resort Season.

RAPID TRANSIT TO OGDEN.

Plans Are All Here and Placing of Material Will be Rushed as Fast as Possible.

"We are all ready to begin the work of electrifying the Salt Lake & Ogden railroad," said Senator Simon Bamberger, president of that road, this morning. "The plans and specifications are all here and we will start today to putting men to work all along the line. We have secured the services of Mr. H. M. Lane, late of Mexico City, as superintendent of construction, and he is now out on the line getting the thing going. The electrification of the Lagoon road is now but a matter of time and work, and these two factors we control," and the president of the road to first electrify its line between the city and the Lagoon. "We expect to have the line completed in time to handle the summer resort business, besides putting on a rapid transit in operation between the two leading cities in Utah."

Sidney Bamberger, superintendent of the road, has returned from a trip to California, where he went to engage the services of an electrical engineer to assist in the electrification of the road. Mr. Bamberger was successful in his quest, and in addition made personal inspection of a number of electric lines now in operation in the Golden State, among them being the Pacific Electric, the Los Angeles Pacific and the Los Angeles Interurban lines in Los Angeles, the "Key Route" at San Francisco, and the Northern Electric at Sacramento.

The new engineer is expected to arrive soon to take up supervisory control.

The blue prints, plans and specifications for the electrification of the line have been received from Engineer Strauss in Chicago, and everything is ready to begin work. Poles are to be set 10 feet from the center of the tracks, which will be double, leaving a space of 4 feet between cars when standing side by side. The poles are to be set in concrete.

A SWOLLEN JAW is not pretty nor pleasant. Whether it is caused by neuritis, tonsillitis or accident, it is a painful condition. It will reduce the swelling and relieve the pain. The great and sure cure for rheumatism, toothache, neuralgia, and all aches and pains. Sold by C. M. R. Drug Store, 12 and 14 South Main St.

\$25.00—CALIFORNIA—\$25.00.

Salt Lake Route now selling Colonial tickets, above rate to San Francisco, San Jose, Santa Barbara, San Diego, Los Angeles, etc. Call 169 South Main.

TOILERS IN THE SHOPS HEAR STIRRING TALKS

Beginning of Fred Smith's Campaign Among the Workmen Occurred At Noon Today.

At noon today meetings were held at Silver Bros. Iron Works, the R. G. W. and the O. S. L. shops, where the men were addressed by the Rev. Elmer L. Goshen, Bishop Franklin Spaulding and P. A. Simpson, respectively. Each of the speakers talked on the topic, "What is Due to Men's Bodies," and the talks were greatly enjoyed by a number of the workers in the different shops.

Today's efforts mark the initial efforts in what might be called the Frederick Smith campaign. Mr. Smith, as is well known, is a remarkable speaker to men. When he last visited Salt Lake City several hundred men were denied admittance in the overcrowded theater where he spoke. He has not been very successful in reaching the men of this country, but he has met with very flattering receptions in Africa and other places where he has labored, and he does here, under the auspices of the Y. M. C. A.

In speaking of his early life, Mr. Smith told today of the turning point of his life, when, as he was going to the country, at a traveling salesman having a hilarious time with a number of others, a stranger came up to him and said, "Young man, you ought to live in such a way you would be willing to die."

Tonight at 6:30 a number of friends will meet him at dinner in the Y. M. C. A. cafe, where covers will be laid for 100 guests.

LOVERS of good health should prevent sickness instead of letting themselves get sick and then try to cure it. So long as you keep your liver, bowels and stomach in a healthy and active condition you won't get sick. Hall's Little Pills relieve constipation, invigorate liver and all stomach and bowel troubles. Sold by C. M. R. Drug Store, 12 and 14 South Main St.

DIES IN HOSPITAL.

Samuel Barrett, aged 58 years, a native of Richmond, Va., died at the Hotel Cross hospital yesterday from injuries received at the police station Monday and stated that he was sick and without funds. Lieut. Shannon had the man provided for and he was given a comfortable bed in the jail. Tuesday morning his condition was most serious and Dr. Paul had the unfortunate man removed to the City cross hospital. His condition grew gradually worse and yesterday he breathed his last. Two sons of the dead man reside in Richmond and they have been notified of their father's death.

DAYS OF YORE ARE RECALLED

Pioneer Ball at the Odeon Great And Notable Success Last Night.

GOVERNOR AND STAFF THERE.

Many Quaint Gowns With Histories Worn by Descendants of Pioneers—Appropriate Refreshments.

The success of the Pioneer ball last night would seem to demonstrate that these persistent social affairs instituted by the Daughters of Utah Pioneers can go on forever. From 8 o'clock till all sorts of hours, quaint figures climbed the stairs leading to the big ball room of the Odeon, and formed in the old-fashioned dances, to the absolute merriment and enjoyment of themselves and others, and between hours in the dining rooms downstairs, partook of doughnuts, ginger cakes, apples, buttertarts, etc., as did the fathers and mothers whose memory they honored in days when delicacies were rare, and entertainment a deep problem in economy.

Among the guests of a half century ago mingled those of today, together with the uniforms of the staff resplendent in gold cord, stripes and buttons, and the mixture of these in Money Musk, Sir Roger de Coverly and other of the old-time dances, was a sight worth more than the modest price of admission. They were all seen in detail in the grand march led by Gov. Spry and members of the staff and their ladies, and made a memorable picture.

QUAINT COSTUMES.

If prizes had been awarded last night they would have gone without question to Mrs. Zina Y. Card and Mrs. John McCellan. Mrs. Card in a veritable gown of pioneer days, lace shoulder and brooch was a replica of the well dressed dame of early days in her company gown. Mrs. McCellan in a gown of pioneer days, lace shoulder and brooch was a replica of the well dressed dame of early days in her company gown. Mrs. McCellan in a gown of pioneer days, lace shoulder and brooch was a replica of the well dressed dame of early days in her company gown.

NOTEABLE GOWNS.

Mrs. S. R. Miller and Mrs. Moyle Gray wore pioneer dresses. Mrs. Miller wore a high collar and long skirt, and Mrs. Gray wore a high collar and long skirt. Mrs. Miller wore a high collar and long skirt, and Mrs. Gray wore a high collar and long skirt. Mrs. Miller wore a high collar and long skirt, and Mrs. Gray wore a high collar and long skirt.

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Prohibition Arguments Pro and Con.

FOR. Some reasons why the sale and manufacture of liquor should be suppressed by law.

DRINK'S WIDOWS AND ORPHANS

One Hundred and Twenty-Four for Every Day in the Year—England's Starling Figures.

An interesting survey of alcoholic mortality in comparison with investment statistics relating to the liquor trade is supplied by Dr. C. W. Salsbery in a letter to the London (England) Daily Chronicle. "Some time ago," he writes, "we heard a good deal, both in and out of parliament, about the debenture widow whose little life is invited in brewery securities. There is, on the other hand, the widow who made her money by the sale of her husband's liquor. The following—the result of no small labor—is merely a crude approximation. "It has been stated that there are half a million persons who have invested money in the licensed trade. Let us allow that half of these are men. The death rate of all males, above 15 years of age, is slightly over 16 a thousand. At the census of 1901, 338 in each thousand males aged 15 years and upwards were found to be married. Ignoring the differential death rate of the married as compared with bachelors and widows, it follows that about 1,100 male investors in the licensed trade die each year, of which some 2,197 will be married men, leaving behind them the same number of widows entirely or partly dependent on these investments. "The widows made by drink are nearly six times as many. "Numerous inquiries at home and abroad agree somewhat closely in stating that the proportion of the population to be drunk is about 10 per cent. The proportion of one in seven is accepted by Dr. Archibald Reid, who considers that all efforts to restrain drinking increase drunkenness. I do not think the justness of this figure can be disputed at all, except as an underestimate. We are here dealing with male deaths only, and I will do my contention the obvious injustice of supposing that the proportion of deaths due wholly or in part to alcohol is not higher among men than among women. If one could allow for the existing difference, the result would be even more terrible. "Taking the figures for 1906 for England and Wales alone, we have 167,267 deaths of males over 15, 23,432 of these wholly or partly due to alcohol, and of this number 12,534 were married men (i. e., 238 a thousand). The average size of families in England and Wales is 4.62, according to Whitaker. If we multiply the number of widows, 12,534, by 5.5, we shall have an approximation to the number of widows and orphans made by alcohol in 1906. There were 65,416, or over 124 widows and orphans made by alcohol every day in the year. "We may now note some further data helping us to compare the 12,534 alcohol made widows with the 124 whose husbands' fortunes were wholly or in part bound up with the welfare of the licensed trade. Of these latter, also, of course, a large proportion would be alcohol made. "Dr. Tatham's recently published letter on occupational mortality in the three years, 1906, 1907, 1908, informs us as to 21 occupations in which the alcohol death rate is grossly excessive. In these 21 occupations selected by Dr. Tatham as having an alcohol mortality which exceeds the standard by at least 50 per cent, we can work out the alcohol death rate as follows: 24.5 per cent. The table would take up too much space for me to ask you to print it, but it is ready on demand, public or private. The figures work out to show that 5,092 married men in this 21 trades died each year from alcohol (41 died in each year from alcohol). These 5,092 per cent of the whole number of deaths in the three years, and reckoned the married proportion of these.) "The calculation shows that in these 21 occupations the comparative alcohol mortality is 24.5 per cent, as against only 12 per cent in all other occupations. "Among the occupations in Dr. Tatham's table may be noted the following: cab, cab, service, groom, butcher, messenger, tobacconist, general laborer, general shopkeeper, brewer, chimney sweep, dock laborer, hawker, glazier, inn and hotel keeper, painter, plumber, and so on. The table will show that in each of these cases the men who are dying are 'industrial drinkers,' who frequent public houses in the districts where the reduction in the number of the licensed trade would be most felt. Often the widows are heavy drinkers, and the lives of their children center round the public house. "If the only wealth of a nation is its life—and history teaches us that it is—truth—and if, since individuals are mortal, the quantity and quality of parenthood—or of childhood, according to the point of view—are the supreme factors in the destiny of nations, do not the foregoing figures warrant the contention that he who at this date, for alcohol is against England?"

WEBER CORRESPONDENT HAS PRONOUNCED VIEWS

A Weber county woman, who for obvious reasons wishes her name withheld, writes to the "News" giving expressions to pronounced views regarding the liquor question. She is for prohibition and thinks there is nearly as much evil in moderate drinking as in drunkenness. She cites the cases of a man who lived peacefully with his wife for 10 years, and then through becoming addicted to moderate drinking would strike her because she mildly remonstrated with him or expressed opposite opinions to his. The story is told by the woman of a man who would work hard throughout the summer months, with an occasional period of idleness, and upon marketing his crops in the fall, to the amount of hundreds of dollars, would go into town for three or four days, not returning until he had spent the last dollar of his earnings, leaving his wife and five children in destitution. "Prohibition by all means," says the suffering wife, and the correspondent voices the same sentiment.

OFFICIAL REPORT SHEDS LIGHT ON CONTROVERSY

Editor of "News": The official report of the United States census bureau sheds some light on the oft-repeated claim that there are more liquors sold in prohibition states than in license states, and that there are more joints and speakeasies where the saloons are abolished under the law than where they are allowed to run wide open. The business of the United States census bureau is not detective work, or law enforcement work, or work of any nature, and facts of this kind are not its province. It is the duty of the actual facts regarding the population, occupations and general conditions of the people. It is, therefore, the most reliable source of information available.

The census report on occupations, giving the figures on over three hundred different varieties of occupation and including both employed and unemployed, shows some interesting comparisons between states with license states, otherwise similarly situated. According to the 1900 census the state of Maine has a population of 694,448, while the license state of Connecticut has a population of 900,420, and is similarly situated in the same general group of states. The states of Kansas and Nebraska have a population of 1,470,490 and 1,668,300, respectively, and stand together in the same general group, while the prohibition state of North Dakota and the license state of Montana have, respectively, a population of 319,146 and 245,329. These three pairs of states, therefore, containing one license and prohibition state, certainly form a fair basis for comparison in this connection.

The census bureau report shows that the total number of saloonkeepers in the prohibition state of Maine is 220, while in the license state of Connecticut the number is 1,401. The number of saloonkeepers in prohibition Kansas is 609, while in the license state of Nebraska, with about half the territory dry under local option, there are 1,167 saloonkeepers. The number of saloonkeepers in prohibition North Dakota is 112, while the number in license Montana is 526. The statistics showing the number of bartenders in these states are also significant. In prohibition Maine there are 22 bartenders, while in license Connecticut there are 1,590. In prohibition Kansas there are 452 bartenders, while in license Nebraska there are 1,107. In prohibition North Dakota there are 43 bartenders, while in license Montana there are 926. From these figures one of two things is certain—either bartenders and saloonkeepers in the prohibition states work three or four times as hard as bartenders and saloonkeepers in the license states or the claim of the brewers and liquor dealers is absolutely without foundation.

The showing made in the above statistics would be strongly accounted for now. During the last nine years the prohibition sentiment has been growing rapidly, and the states that are dry or partly dry would at the present time be able to show much better showing than formerly. J. W. W.

AGAINST.

Space is reserved for legislators or any other citizens, including brewers and saloon keepers, to set forth why the saloons should continue



KEITH O'BRIEN

Join Our Sewing Machine Club

A handsome \$50 Machine for \$25 on easy payments of \$2.00 on joining and \$1.00 weekly until paid.

The Triumph

is the name of the machine. Owing to the Club price at which we are selling this machine, we are compelled to keep the maker's name out of the papers.

WE DO NOT HESITATE TO TELL YOU WHO THE MAKER IS WHEN YOU CALL