FIFTY-SEVENTH YEAR

SATURDAY AUGUST 24 1907 SALT LAKE CITY UTAH

JOBBERS RAISE LOUD PROTEST

Declare Salt Lake Route's New Local Freight Rates Are Prohibitive.

GENERAL INCREASE LARGE.

Attention Called to Fact That Advances Are Made in Territory Under Absolute Control.

Merchants Assert That Los Angeles Shippers Can Enter Utah Fields Under Material Advantages.

The Salt Lake Route's new freight tariff is being received with anything out favor among Salt Lake and Ogden obbers who assert that the advances nade upon numerous classes of freight are prohibitive.

It is pointed out that increases in rates are made upon business which the Salt Lake Route alone controls; in other words upon traffic between towns reached only by the Salt Lake Route. Towns enjoying other railoads will see no change.

Heretofore Ogden has paid the same rates as Salt Lake upon some freight which after Sept, 6 (the date upon which the new tariff becomes effective), it must pay local rates between Ogden and Salt Lake in addition to the increase on rates from Salt Lake

The present rate to Milford from either Salt Lake or Ogden is 67 cents; the rate to go into effect Sept. 6, will be \$1.04, from Salt Lake to Milford, only. In addition to the increase of 27 cents which Salt Lake will pay Ogden must pay an additional local rate of 30 cents making the Junction City's increase 57 cents per 100

Salt Lake jobbers have a serious grievance. It is in new tariff just issued by the Salt Lake Route to beome effective September 6. This shows in advance in numerous freight rates that is considered prohibitive by local "Not many years ago when the Salt Lake Route was building we were told that Salt Lake was to be treated fairly and squarely. We heard his promise every 15 minutes. Sandiched in between these nice-sounding declarations were requests for rights of various kinds. The new road wanted ne concession after another as new roads do and Salt Lake, influenced by the promises made so readily aided and encouraged the new enterprise, as was only right and proper. Whatever could be granted was granted; the Clark road was given a right royal welcome. But that was a few years The system has grown and prospered as its annual records show and it is now in need of no favors form this city. So to assert its independence and power supreme it boosted its local freight rates," is the way one Salt Lake merchant expressed himself this morning.

OGDEN HIT HARD.

Salt Lake is not the only sufferer. Ogden, too, will feel the weight of the ax the Salt Lake Route has been sharpening for the blow to fall September 6, for after that date it will not only have to pay the increase in rates but the local freight rates between Salt Lake and the Junction City. In many instances this means an increase of over fifty cents on former rates. Thus the jobbers of Salt Lake and the Junction City say they have to do some wonderful figuring to attempt to compete with the coast cities for the business of twons, closer by several hundred miles, to Salt Lake or Ogden than to any coast supply center. "The Salt Lake Route has put in the highest rates permissable" seems to be the local jobbers' unanimous opin-

SIGNIFICANT CHANGE.

A feature of the change is the fact that the advances have been made only on freight going into the Salt Lake Route's exclusive territory. There is no advance on business passing between points enjoying other railroads. Tintle rates remain the same. The Rio Grande is the Salt Lake Route's competitor in the Tintic district, Rates to Eureka are the same for the same reason. Rates to cities on the main lines of the Rio Grande and Salt Lake Route, Springville, Provo, etc., are not going to be pushed up any. The reason can be seen without a signboard. Only towns totally in the Salt Lake Route's territory are to have higher rates after Sept. 6. These towns are closer to Salt Lake than they are to Los Angeles or any coast city. Local merchants, jobbers of Salt Lake and Ogden, can get merchandise to them more quickly than any coast city can. But to do this the local merchants must use the Salt Lake Route. This partly explains how the rates come to be raised. "The Salt Lake" route indeed! Its policy is "to do" not "for" the city, whose name it bears," snorted another jobber angrily.

COMMISSION POWERLESS. to Eureka are the same for the same

COMMISSION POWERLESS.

A score and more of illustrations can be used to show the general increase. Anyone can see for himself, The new tariff introduces itself by aunouncing on its cover that it is the Tocal freight tariff, naming class rates for transportation of freight between Joints in Utah, Nevada and California (east of Daggett, Cal., inclusive)." It was issued Aug. -, mailed to the, interstate commerce commission on the same date. So far as the rates which affect Utah most are concerned, the interstate commerce commission is powerless. It can say nothing about the strictly "between-Utah-points" rates because it can make no suggestions except upon rates applying to interstate traffic. So Sait Lake and Ogden must either pay high to de business with Utah towns on the Sait Lake

Route's line or sit back and watch coast jobbers get the good things from under their very noses.

THAT OLD STORY.

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The old explanation of "water competition" has always been at the tongue tips of freight officials trying to show why Los Angeles can have goods brought clear to the coast from Missouri river points and shipped back to points within Utah's boundary as cheaply and in some instances at less cost than the Utah jobber can have goods carried direct to towns only short distances west of Salt Lake. This is a Chinese puzzle to Utah jobbers; some ground must be and is yielded in view of "water competition," but local merchants can't see why railroads want so much on the same plea.

WHERE OGDEN GETS IT

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But to return to the tariff which is causing so much unfavorable comment among Sait Lake and Ogden jobbers. One change which resembles all is that made in the freight rates between Salt Lake, Ogden and Milford, Salt Lake will continue to pay 67 cents per hundred pounds on class 1 freight to Milford until Sept. 6. After that it will have to pay \$1.04, an increase of 27 cents. But Ogden is treated even worse. As was explained, the Junction city has been on an equal footing with Salt Lake, but now, as has also been explained, must pay a rate between it and Salt Lake besides the rate from Salt Lake to the freight's destination. So in addition to paying \$1.04 on freight to Milford, Ogden merchants must pay But to return to the tariff which is to Milford, Ogden merchants must pay the local rate of 30 cents, making the total cost of shipping 100 pounds from the Junction city to Milford the nice little sum of \$1.34, an increase of 57 cents over the rate it has been paying.

SOME SAMPLES.

SOME SAMPLES.

This increase is a fair example of dozens of others. Taking freight passing between Salt Lake, Ogden and Milford in all its tariff classifications, the changes show the following increases: On class 2, the new rate from Salt Lake to Milford is 28 cents higher than the present rate, which dies a much regretted death Sept. 6. The local rate between Salt Lake and Ogden on freight under this classification is 25 cents, so the increase to be paid by the latter is 53 cents. Fifty-three cents difference on every hundred pounds of freight is a fearful increase, exclaim the shippers. The increase on class 3 is 16 cents from Salt Lake and 36 from Ogden. A peculiar result is obtained by figuring upon the new and old tariffs on classes D and E. Salt Lake and Ogden are now paying 34 cents on class D freight at the present time. After Sept. 6 a reduction of eight cents becomes effective, as the new rate is to be 26 cents. But the local rate between Salt Lake and Ogden is 11 cents, so Ogden will pay 37 cents, a three cent increase.

ONE CENT REDUCTION.

But to placate the Junction City jobbers the new tariff does provide one or two reductions for Ogden. On Class E, Salt Lake and Ogden are now paying 36 cents; the new rate will be 21 cents; the local rate between Ogden and Salt Lake is eight cents, so Ogden will have to pay but 29 cents after September 6—a magnificent reduction of one cent!

ADVANCES AND REDUCTIONS.

ADVANCES AND REDUCTIONS.

To aid Ogdenites in learning easily how much increase they are going to pay on freight traffic when the Salt Lake Route's lemon drops it is convenient to explain at this junction that on Class 1 freight, Ogden will pay 30 cents in addition to the increase from Salt Lake; 25 cents on advances made on class 2 freight; 20 cents on class 3; 16 cents on class 4; 15 cents on classes 5, A and B; 14 cents on class C; 11 cents on class B, and 8 cents over Salt Lake on class E. Where reductions of 8 and 9 cents are made on classes D and E from Salt Lake, Ogden will have to figure in the local rates of will have to figure in the local rates of 11 and 8 cents to figure out where "she

RATES TO CALIENTE.

Rates to Caliente have been reduced and advanced about 4 cents in the various classified freights, the changes various classified reights, the charges made about balance. On class 1, freight to Uvada, Salt Lake will pay 25 cents per 100 pounds more after Sept. 6 and 12 cents on class 2 freight. Reductions of 5 cents on class 3 and in the neighborhood of 10 cents per 100 the neighborhood of 10 cents per 100 pounds are made on the other freights. The increase on freight under class 1 between Salt Lake and Lund is 33 cents; on class 2, 22 cents. (It is noticeable that the reductions made on some other classes do not come even close to the advances made noon others.) A raise of 28 cents is made upon class L, freight between this city and Newhouse, and 20 cents on class 2. This means Ogdens pays 58 cents and 45 cents more on these two classified kinds of freights than she is doing at the present time when that eventful date—Sept. 6—rolls around.

EASTERN VERSION. The New York Commercial

relative to recent readjustments of freight rates: From the minutes of the recent meeting of the general committee on western freight classification, which have just been distributed, it is learned that changes to become effective Octothat changes to become enective octo-ber I, will advance present rates in only a few instances. Nothing will be done until next January for a gen-eral advance in the minimum weights and cancellation of nu-merous commodity tariffs, which, when decided upon, are expected to af-fect an increase all round of about, 5

per cent in rates. DECIDED TO DELAY.

Preceding the meeting of the committee it has ben intended to make the general line of weights conform to the official classification in effect east of Chlcago, but when it was found that so many interests would be affected it was decided to delay the matter until next year. The only minimums advanced were those on coffee and sugar, the former from 24,000 to 30,000 and the latter from 30,000 to 33,000 pounds.

WESTERN ROADS REFUSE.

In official classification territory, shippers are allowed to load mixed car-oads of freight of similar classification and are given a carload rating. Concurrence in this was asked of the western roads and refused. Shippers of boots and shoes asked for a rating of second-class carloads with a minimum weight of 20,000 pounds, as did also dealers in rubber boots and shoes. In declining to comply with this request, the rallroads assigned as a reason that

declining to comply with this request, the railroads assigned as a reason that no matter what the magnitude of the shipment, the railroad would be obliged to load the cars and it would be impossible, anyway, to get 20,000 pounds in an ordinary box car.

The minimum weight for farm wagons has been reduced from 24,000 to 20,000 pounds and permission is granted to load mixed car lots of agricultural implements and farm wagons. Denatured alcohol which is expected to become a factor in the arts and take the place of gasoline for automobiles, when it becomes cheaper, has been given a reting of fifth class in car lots, and higher classes in less than car lots, all shipments to be subject to government regulations. The estimated weight of nails in kegs was raised from 106 to 108 pounds, and sad irons in any quantity were reduced from third to fourth class.

Under an agreement reached with the National Association of Vehicle Manufacturers a new rule has been adopted for the crating of buggies and other high-class vehicles.

TRUSTED EMPLOYE STEALS FROM FIRM

Mystery of Wholesale Disappearance of Babbit Metal Cleared Up by Police.

OFFICER JIM TAYLOR'S WORK.

Runs Down Man Who Had Been Stealing From Utah Mining Machinery & Supply Co.

Police Officer "Jim" Taylor, whom the organ of the "refrom" party frantically attacked a few days ago and demanded his removal, completed another good piece of detective work this morning when he landed in jail a junk dealer named Max Goldberg and a sheet metal worker named Ed Rapporart, on the charge of grand

The arrests were the result of many days' hard work and to Officer Taylor belongs the credit of clearing up a mystery, recovering a large quantity of stolen property and landing the thieves in jail. Taylor also secured a complete confession from Rapporart.

The last named of the prisoners is a young Roumanian. He has been in the employ of the Utah Mining Machinery & Supply company for a long time. It is a case of another trusted employe gone wrong. For three or four months the young man has been systematically stealing from the company babbit metal and brass gate valves. Just how much of the property has been stolen cannot be determined at this time, but about \$300 of it was recovered by Taylor this morn-

HIS WAGES WERE \$4 A DAY. Rapporart was an expert sheet metal worker. He received \$4 a day from the company, but this was not enough, he says, and therefore he began to steal. He wanted to get enough money to take his wife and little child back to Roumania. He fell in with one Max Goldberg, a dealer in junk who resides at 37 West Seventh South street. The pair schemed to steal the brass valves and babbit metal-which is worth 55 cents per pound-and sell it to machinists. Rapporart would steal the metal and valves by degrees, hide the same until a large quantity was obtained. Then Goldberg would load the stolen property into his wagon and haul it to a purchaser. He found a ready buyer, so he says, in C. A. Gartman, proprietor of a machine shop on West Second South street. He bought several loads of the metal and valves, paying a good price for the same. The proceeds were divided between Rapporart and Goldberg.

HOW IT WAS DISCOVERED.

The discovery of the stealing came about through a man who formerly worked with Gartman. He met Manager J. E. Galigher of the company, and told the latter that Rapporart had been stealing metal and that Goldberg had sold it to Gartman. This had been going on for more than This had been going on to inches three months. Mr. Galigher reported the matter to Captain Burbidge several days ago and the latter detailed officer Taylor on the case. The latter eral days ago and the latter detailed Officer Taylor on the case. The latter worked watched and waited. This morning he caught Goldberg at Gartman's place of business. On his wagon was about 400 pounds of the valuable metal. Taylor immediately placed Goldberg under arrest and the junk man weakened and offered to go to the supply company's place of business and point out the man who had been do-ing the stealing. He named Rapporart. Taylor took Goldberg to the station and booked him for grand larceny. The metal and valves were taken from the wagon and placed in the detectives room. Taylor then returned to the works and placed Rapporart under arrest. The latter at first denied guilty knowledge, but later made a complete confession.

TIRED OF WORKING.

Before being locked up he said: "I know I have been making good money but I was tired of working and money but I was tired of working and wanted to make more money quiek. Then I did this thing to make money. I wanted to go away. I would have worked only one week more then I would have had plenty of money. But now it is all over. I can not help it. I feel for my wife more than for myself."

It is estimated that at least 900 pounds of metal and brass valves have been stolen sinse Rapporart and Gold. been stolen sinse Rapporart and Gold-berg began to rob the company. It is not likely that it was all sold to one man and Taylor is still at work on the the hope of recovering all of the property.

MISS FOSTER SELECTED.

Soprano Soloist Goes With the Ogden Choir to Sacramento

Miss Hallie Foster of this city has been selected as the soprano soloist with the Utah singers, who are to give McClellan's Ode to Irrigation at the Sacramento Irrigation Congress, on the morning of 2 next. Miss Foster has a clear, strong and musical soprano voice, reach ing from D below the staff to C above, and which has been heard to advantage often in this city. She is a pupil of Mrs. She is an intelligent vocalist, and her choice reflects credit on the nanagement. The tenor soloist will be fred Graham, the violinist. Willard Welhe, an the planist and accompanist. J. J. McClellan, the tabernacle organist.

NEW QUARTERS FOR BELL.

With the rapidly approaching comple of the Bell Telephone building, the uditor's department that has for so long occupied the second floor of the Aztec quarters on State street. With the renation of the following locations of the offices with which the public has to do will be of convenience to the public: Ground floor, city superintendent, city Ground floor, city superintenaent, city collection and contracting department, traffic department and directory bureau; second floor, president general manager, treasurer, general superintendent, secretary, suprintendent or construction, purchasing agent, general contracting and collection departments; third floor, auditor's offices; fouth floor, engineering department.

STATE'S ATTORNEY TO INVESTIGATE

Complaint Against High Prices For Necessities Reaches Critical Stage.

JUDGE BREEDEN QUOTES LAW.

He Says Combinations in Salt Lake Will be Prosecuted for Violating Statutes.

The raid on prices in Sait Lake which has sent necessities skyward one by one, each new article going up on the theory, advanced by its organized boosters, that the others are up, is to end in a state inspection, Complaint has been made to the attor ney-general's office that there are many combinations in Salt Lake, styling themselves organizations for mutual protection and benefit, that are really organizations for the control of competition through its elimination, and the fixing of prices on necessities.

Judge M. A. Breeden, attorney general, has taken notice of some of these complaints, and calls public attention to the law governing such combinations, and defining when they become criminal.

SOME COMBINATIONS.

Among the organizations against which complaint is made is the plum-bers' trust, so called, which fixes the price of materials in that line at month-ly meetings, or oftener, with labor prices attached at very high rates, the wagon repair shop combination that causes the blacksmith of today to look wagon repair shop combination that causes the blacksmith of today to look in a book to see what he is to charge for a small repair item, instead of figuring the cost of time and material. A case is given where a few repairs to a wagon, taking less than half a day to make, were charged for at a rate that would have bought a new wagon in about a day and a half. In addition to these there is the so-called "doctors' trust," which defends members of their bills on the grounds that "this is the least the association allows me to charge," the druggists' combinations, the Butchers and Grocers, the butter trust, so called, and a number of other trade combinations, which have recently become conspicuous through demanding increasing fees, or fees that are so high they have become burdensome.

Attorney General Breeden calls attention to the following paragraphs under which prosecution of illegal combinations could be commenced:

THE TRUST LAW.

THE TRUST LAW.

1752. Unlawful Combination—Any combination by persons having for its object or effect the controlling of the prices of any professional services, any products of the soil, any article of manufacture or commerce, or the cost of exchange or transportation, is prohibited and declared uplayful.

exchange or transportation, is prombit-ed and declared unlawful.

1753. Members Guilty of Conspiracy to Defraud—Any person or association of persons who shall create, enter into, become a member of, or a party to, any pool, trust, agreement, combination, confederation, or understanding with any other person or persons, to regulate or fix the price of any article of mer-chandise or commodity; or shall enter into, become a member of, or a party to, any pool, trust, agreement, contract, limit the amount or quantity article, commodity, or merchandise to be manufactured, mined, produced or sold in this state shall be deemed and adjudged guilty of a conspiracy to de-fraud, and be subject to punishment as

hereinafter provided. 1755. Penalties, Firms and Corporations—If a corporation, a company, a firm, or association shall be found guilty of a violation of any provision of this title, it shall be punished by a fine in any sum not less than \$100 nor more than \$2,000 for the first offense; and for the second offense, not less than \$500 nor more than \$5,000; and for the third offense, not less \$5,000 nor more than \$10,000; and for every subsequent offense shall be liable to a fine of \$15,000.

1756. Individuals—Any president, manager, director or other officer, agent, or receiver of any corporation, company, firm or association or any company, firm or association or any member of any company, firm or association, or any individual found gullty of a violation of any provision of this title, may be punished by a fine of not less than \$100 nor more than \$1,000, or by confinement in the county jail not more than one year, or by both, in the discretion of the county before which with consistion. court before which such conviction may have been had. * * *

BOYS FAR IN LEAD.

Of Thirty-two Births During the Week Twenty Were Males.

of health for the week ending Aug. 23, gives the number of births reported during the week at 32, of which 26 were males and 12 females; 23 deaths were reported during the week; 13 males and 10 females; 11 were shipped here for burial.

ped here for burial.

There were reported during the week 9 cases of contagious and infectious diseases, consisting of 3 cases of diphtheria, 1 case of whooping cough; 2 cases of typhoid fever; 1 case of pneumonia, 2 cases of chicken pox. Fifteen cases of scarlet fever and 5 cases of diphtheria remain in quarantine at the ending of the week.

NEGRO WENCH ARRESTED.

Woman Held in Ogden on Charge of Stealing Diamond Ring.

Segt. J. J. Roberts of the local police force went to Ogden this morning to bring back to this city a negro woman bring back to this city a negro woman named Irene Stewart, wanted on the charge of grand larceny. Some time ago she was arrested on the charge of stealing a diamond ring. Her bail was fixed at \$100 and was furnished by a male friend. The woman went to Ogden, and it was feared she intended to leave the state and forfeit the bond.

The Ogden police were at once notified and succeeded in arresting the woman.

THREE DELEGATES WANTED.

An invitation was received by Gov. Cutler today to attend the convention of the National Conference on State and Local Taxation, which meets in Columbus, O., on Nov. 12. The governor is also asked to appoint three delegates to represent Utah at the conference.



RODERICK M'KENZIE.

Kodak Picture of Chief of Police Taken As He Sat at George Sheets' Va-

INSPECTOR SMALL DIES IN HOSPITAL

Postoffice Official of Denver Succumbs to Heart Trouble at L. D. S. Institution.

Postoffice Inspector Jamese A. Small of San Francisco died this morning at the L. D. S. hospital of heart difficulties. at the age of 67. The remains were re moved to Evans' undertaking establishment preparatory to shipment to Fergus, Ontario, his native place, for interment. Mr. Small was until recently terment. Mr. Small was until recently stationed in Denver, but the altitude there was too great for his aliment and he secured a transfer to San Francisco. He was on his way through this city, the other day, on an official trip, when he became so ill that removal to the hospital was necessary. The deceased was 67 years old, and was a widower. Mr. Small was stationed in Utah years ago, so that he was well known here. He conducted the examination of the Ogden postoffice which resulted in the imprisonment of the postmaster.

JODGE BROWN'S DOINGS.

Father Says Daughter Was Sent to

George W. Preston today filed a petition for a writ of habeas corpus in the district court to secure the release of his daughter, Violet G. Preston, from the state industrial school at Ogden The writ is directed against Supt. H, H. Thomas of the school and alleges that the girl was sent there by former Judge Willis Brown of the juvenile court of this city. Her committment to the school, it is claimed was illegal, as sho was arrested without any warrant o authority of law. She was committed to the school on Nov. 9, 1906. Judge Armstrong issued a writ in the case compelling Supt. Thomas to bring the court and show by what thority he is restraining her of her lib-

DEATH BED REPENTANCE.

Tribune Verges on Decency Following Council of Warring Factions.

In order to let certain "American" party insurgent councilmen express themselves about certain "American" party persuaders to their full content, a meeting was called in the Tribune offices yesterday afternoon, at which the persuader wing, the council insur-gents and Thomas Kearns were pres-

ent.

The object of the meeting was to fight out in private the things each faction had been saying about the other in publis. The "boxed column" editorials on the front page of the party organ came in for adverse comment especially since they had been in the nature of attacks on city officials and insinuations against councilmen who should uphold these officials. The net result of the discussion in this field was an abatement of the editorials today, and a promise that they should remain out of print.

Councilmen told the persuaders what they thought of them for trying to run them in the question of whom they should choose as mayor, and the persuader acknowledged the evil of their ways, with a partial defense of their good intentions.

good intentions.

The striving for harmony of a kind to bridge over the recent decided breach with Leader Sefrit on one side and Mayor Bransford on the other, was brought to a climax by Thomas Kearns who declared that the Tribune was not for sale, despite rumors to this effect, and that he was always back of the party with the paper, which he declared was founded for the purpose which he would rather support by taking up a pick and shovel again than to abandon by giving up his paper, should even penury and want become his portion.

his portion.
Today for the first time in yea
"fried hierarch" is not served by
Tribune, either in boxed columns ritions, either in boxed columns or editorial comment on the regular page devoted to such considerations. This phenomenon is attributed to the peace meeting of yesterday, and the fact that the organ has been recently confusing with its "hierarch fries" a number of ingredients it will now be forced to remove.

BURGLARS ARE **GETTING BOLD**

They Enter Store Across the Street From Police Station And Secure \$88.

Burglars were busy last night just across the street from police headquarters, and as a result of their operations, the Central Drug store of State and First South streets is our

State and First South streets is out \$88 in cash, and a woman who roomed above the store is minus a valuable diamond ring. The burglars also made an attempt to rob the Halliday Drug store on the opposite corner, but were not successful in getting in.

Yesterday afternoon a window in the side door of the Central store was broken. Boards were placed across the door temporarily, but were far enough apart to permit a hand to be thrust in so the boit could be shot back. The thieves, therefore, had little trouble in getting into the place. Once inside they apparently took their time in looking for money. Money was all they were after. After searching for some time they found \$88 concealed in a drawer. There were several for some time they found \$88 concealed in a drawer. There were several checks with the money, but these were not disturbed. There was also a gold watch in the drawer. The robers apparently examined the watch and decided not to take it. They wound it up, however, and left the timepiece.

Their next visit was to a room upstairs, where they secured a diamond the said some tripkets from a room. ring and some trinkets from a room

open a rear door at the Halliday Drug but were unsuccessful. understood that the police have a clue as to the identity of the men and officers are now at work on the case.

IDAHO WILL FIGHT RAILROAD RATES.

make an independent fight for duction of the railroad rates that the transcontinental lines will put into effect Oct. 1, states an exchange. They are to insist upon a 10-cent differential in favor of the lidaho lumber interests, something that coast manufacturers can not accept, and that this prevents an alliance between the coast and the interior on the general proposition of opposing the advance in lumber and shingle rate, on which the two associations of timber working associations are agreed.

They will fight any rate increase together, but as a side issue the Idaho manufacturers, the oastern Oregon and eastern Washington woodworking manufacturers win request a directential of 10 cents per 100 pounds in their behalf. inction of the railroad rates that the

their behalf.

Word to this effect received by the Pacific coast combine of lumber as sociations has led to a decision to proceed with the independent coast aght to prevent the enforcement of the advance in lumber rates. Whatever is done by the Idaho manufacturers and the lumbermen of eastern Oregon and castern Washington in opposition to the roads will aid the coast manufacturers, but the appeal for a differential of 10 cents will be opposed.

opposed,
R. L. McCormiek, secretary of the Weyerhaeuser Timber company, is now on his way east and will consult with J. J. Hill before he returns. Since McCormick and Hill have been bushess associates, McCormick believes he will be able to induce the Great Northern magnate to give up the plan of raising rates. The executive committee handing the coast lumbermen's fight has no sympathy with the McCormick mevement.

IRRIGATION CONGRESS DELEGATES APPOINTED.

Mayor Bransford today appointed the following delegates to represent Sal Lake City at the National Irrigation Sept. 2 to 9: Frank Knox, John Dern, C. J. Crabtree, L. C. Kelsey, M. Deugh-erty, H. C. Thompson, David Keith, M. H. Walker, C. W. Putnam and J. D.

DECREE BY DEFAULT.

favor of plaintiff by Judge Ritchie tofavor of plaintiff by Judge Reichle to-day in the case of the Bank of Hardins-burg & Trust company against David S. Murray, for the sum of \$83.35 princi-pal and interest due on two notes, \$85 as attorney's fees and \$12.40 costs. The court also ordered the sale of 200 shares of stock in the Ontario Silver Mining coming which was given as security for the notes.

CHIEF M'KENZIE FOR DRY SUNDAY

Says That Saloons Violating the Order Will Have Licenses Revoked.

VISIT TO FOREIGN DIVES.

It Reveals Shocking Conditions of Immorality in Locked Back Rooms.

Inspection Being Continued and Decisive Action for Social Betterment Will be Result

For the first time in many years Salt Lake will have a really dry Sunday to-

The edict for closed saloons has gone forth from the chief of police, delivered personally today and yesterday to every saloon keeper in the districts where violation of the order is most probable. With the declaration that they must keep closed on Sunday is an accompanying explanation that any saloon caught violating this order will suffer by having its license revoked.

INSPECTING DIVES.

After today Chief of Police McKenzie will be well informed on saloon conditions. Yesterday he visited a great many of them and today he called at as many more. His trip of inspection o date has included most of the low dives owned by foreigners with unpronouncable names and rooms in the rear where other things besides drinking are carried on. The existence of these soloons and their recent growth in numbers was brought to the attention of the public by the "News" a week ago, also the fact that most of them seemed to be brewery owned or controlled.

HE FOUND THEM AS STATED. Chief McKenzie found the worst ones

Chief McKenzie found the worst ones in the same locality as the "News" representative who visited them, and he has already told many of the proprietors to clean up or expect to lose their licenses. Locked rooms in the rear are among the fixtures that must be discarded.

"My idea," says the chief, "is that the saloon ought to content itself with the profits of six days a week, and leave the seventh alone. This is fair to them and fair to the public sentiment against a wide open Sunday. If the saloon keepers disagree with this view, we have the power to revoke their license, and that seems the most logical way to reach them."

NO FAVORITES TOMORROW.

NO FAVORITES TOMORROW.

The condition scheduled for tomorrow is unique in recent city annals in that it is the first time a dry Sunday has meant that no favored councilman may wink at the law, and have his wink understood by the inspecting members of the force. Every policeman has been instructed to look for open saloons and really bring the offenders in when they are captured. Whether arrests will be numerous tomorrow depends on whether the saloons consider the order as a bluff, or really take it the serious way it is given. or really take it the serious way it is given.

LARAMIE HOTEL HAS NARROW ESCAPE.

(Special to the "News.") Laramie, Wyo., Aug. 24.-The Union Pacific hoter here had a narrow escape from destruction last night, and a number of guests barely escaped with their lives. An inexperienced fireman was placed in charge of the engine room temporarily, and he permitted the water to get low in the boiler. Luckily Manager Congden discovered the situation in time to prevent a rerrible accident. ber with

OLD HALL IS DOOMED.

Familiar Cheyenne Landmark to be Condemned by City Engineer.

Cheyenne, Wyo., Aug. 24 .-- Mayor Cook has called the attention of the council to the dilapidated and unsafe condition of the city hall, and in all probability the building will be conprobability the building will be condemned by the city engineer. It is one
of the oldest buildings in the city, and
a familiar landmark. An effort may
be made to effect a trade with the
county, whereby the city will take the
county courthouse, and a new structure will be erected for the county.
The city and county governments have
long felt cramped in their cid buildings, both need new quarters. While
entirely too small for the county government, its building would be entirely adequate for the city authorities. In the event some such trade is
not made, then the city will build an
entire new home. entire new home.

WYOMING MAN LOSES ARM IN ROLLER MILL.

(Special to the "News.") Sundance, Wyo., Aug. 24.-Frank Titus met with a horrible accident a few days ago while feeding the rolls of a mill on Spearfish creek, east of here, when his left arm caught in the machinery and was pulled from its socket. The shoulder was also badly crushed and mangled. Strange to say, Titus is now without arms, he having lost his right arm in exactly the same manner seven years ago.

PREHISTORIC QUARRIES.

Party of Amherst Students Encamped At Spanish Diggings.

(Special to the "News.") Willow, Wyo., Aug. 24 .- A large nume her of students from Amherst college, Muss., headed by Prof. A. B. Loomis. are encamped at the Spanish Diggings prehistoric quarries, near here. They are making collections and studies of the remarkable work of the American aborigines, which antedate, probably any works which have heretofore been uncovered in America. The Spanish Diggings are located in the northern part of Laramie county, 100 miles north of Chevenne.