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TRUTH AND LIBERTY
SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 12, 1903. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

FIFTY-THIRD YEAR.

THE CEMETERY "SODDING GRAFT."

Some Serious Charges are Made
And Further Sensational Dis-
closures are Promised.

REPORT COMING MONDAY NIGHT

Openly Claimed That Employees Have
Been Putting City Money in
Their Own Pockets.

CLERK KING IS READY TO RESIGN.

Long Delayed Investigation Will Doubt-
less Precipitate a Hard Fight
in the Council.

The skeleton in the closet of the Salt Lake City Council at the present time is the alleged irregularities in the management of affairs at the city cemetery. Up to last Tuesday night nothing was said about the queer work said to have been going on at the cemetery, on Thursday, however, the council, and hence nothing had appeared in the public press concerning the same. The investigation of the charges, which has been under way by the cemetery committee of the council for just four months past has been carried on in private, the meetings of the committee being held in Mayor Thompson's private office on Second South street instead of at the council chamber on regular committee nights.

TRIED TO KEEP IT DARK.

Every effort was apparently made to keep the matter from the public, but the decidedly slow action of the committee on reporting on the matter was the cause of it getting out, and the whole truth will probably be told before the matter is settled. A report has been made, however, that the charges against the cemetery will be pretty well aired.

THE SODDING GRAFT.

There is no possible way of determining just how much has been made by those who were in on the "sodding" and "grafting," which have been successfully worked at the cemetery for a number of years past, but it is undoubtedly a good large sum. Everything ran smoothly, however, until the cemetery committee attempted to monopolize all the work of sodding graves, and thereby infringing upon the claims of several outsiders who made their daily bread by doing such work. Then the trouble began. Complaints were made to members of the city council and an investigation resulted.

CARTER AND KING.

Among those who appeared before the committee were Sexton Thomas Carter, Howard King, clerk at the cemetery, Mr. Clark and Mr. McLaughlin, laborers at the cemetery. It was admitted that certain employees had been using part of their time, which belonged to the city, in sodding graves at the cemetery for purchasers at \$5 per lot. The city, therefore, was paying these men for their time, while they were using the time for their own pecuniary benefit. Not only did they use the city's time in their private work but they also used the city's team and other equipment. Two of the men, King and Cole, had cards printed advertising their business which they distributed among purchasers of lots at the cemetery. Receipts given to parties for money paid for work done were many times made out in the city's receipt book but were signed by the men in their own behalf and not as though the receipts were given by the city.

PRIVATELY POCKETED.

It is a well known fact that the city has a greenhouse at the cemetery, and developed at the investigation that flowers from the greenhouse had been sold to private parties and the money pocketed by those who were in on the deal and never turned into the city treasury. Just how much has been realized from that source of revenue is not known. One of the men stated that they had used up a lot of tobacco in smoking the pipe on the plants, and that they had only sold enough flowers to pay the men for the tobacco. They merely took that method of paying for the tobacco instead of mak-

ing a requisition upon the city auditor for the money needed. Be that as it may, the money received for the sale of flowers was never accounted for to the city treasurer.

TAKEN BACK QUICKLY.

Shortly after the hearing before the committee, Mr. McLaughlin was discharged by Sexton Carter, for the reason, as stated by the latter, that he had more men than he needed. McLaughlin had a different view of the matter, however, and stated to a member of the council that the reason he was discharged was because he had testified against Carter at the investigation. Rather than have such a report as that circulated, it was deemed advisable to re-instate McLaughlin, which was done. Now there are more men employed at the cemetery than is required for this season of the year and it is charged that the committee is backward about discharging them for fear that the same reason as that advanced by McLaughlin will be circulated.

STIRRING THINGS UP.

On July 22, the cemetery committee reported to the council, recommending that the matter be referred to the mayor and the cemetery committee with power to act. The report was adopted, and thus again was an attempt made to cover the whole affair up. After waiting several weeks longer and no action being taken by the committee, the action of the council, granting the committee and the mayor power to act, was rescinded and a report was demanded. Just before the council left on its junket the committee met to formulate a report, which it was agreed would be submitted to the council after its return from the northwest. Two meetings were held since the council's return, but no report was forthcoming, so on last Tuesday evening, after considerable discussion, the committee was instructed to report on next Monday night.

KING READY TO QUIT.

It was reported that on Thursday, Howard King, the clerk at the cemetery, tendered his resignation to the mayor, but it is said that that official refused to accept it and assured Mr. King that he would stand by him in this matter. So if that is the stand taken by the mayor it can easily be seen what the nature of the committee's report will be. In all probability there will be trouble in securing the signature of a majority of the council to the report, as some of the members are not in favor of passing such serious charges so lightly. Even should the report be signed by a majority of the council, it will probably be a bitter fight made against its adoption on the floor of the council, as many of the councilmen believe that those who are mixed up in this affair should pay the penalty for their wrong-doing.

HATCHET NOT BURIED.

Engineer Kelsey Present at Board Meeting but Says There is No True.

City Engineer Kelsey attended a meeting of the board of public works yesterday afternoon for the first time since June 26 last. It was thought by some that perhaps the differences between Mr. Kelsey and Chairman Clawson and Clerk Kogler had been settled, but such is not the case, as the city engineer states that he merely attended the meeting to see that the board approved certain estimates for extra work which he claims it has held up for more than a month past. Whether or not he intends to attend future meetings of the board, Mr. Kelsey would not state definitely, but he did say that he would attend if there should be any more estimates held up.

Mr. Kelsey stated at the board meeting that he intended to see that the provisions in contracts in regard to ordering extra work were complied with in the future. He stated this morning that the contracts provide that the work shall be ordered upon authority of the council and the board has nothing to do with ordering extra work unless first authorized by the council. This provision, Mr. Kelsey claims, has not been adhered to by the board and it has ordered extra work without getting authority from the council. The two estimates which have been held up by the board for a month past are, one for \$38 for constructing a manhole at State and South Temple streets and one for \$9 for repairs to a hydrant. The reason for holding the estimates up, Mr. Kelsey states, is because the board thought he ordered the work done without its authority, while in fact he says that the work was authorized by the board itself and part of it while he was in the east. The estimates were approved by the board yesterday.

HOT AFTER "RED."

Police Apparently Propose to Make it Tropical for Gallagher.

"Red" Gallagher the hackdriver who yesterday purchased his release from the county jail by paying \$30, has been re-arrested on the charge of exhibiting a deadly weapon. The complaint was sworn to by Officer Seigfus and "Red" will be arraigned on Tuesday morning. Gallagher claims he is being persecuted by the police and says he will plead former jeopardy as a means of defense.

WESTERN PENSIONS.

(Special to the "News.")
Washington, D. C., Sept. 12.—The following pensions have been granted: Idaho, Samuel J. Coakley, \$8. Wyoming, Joseph R. Reiman, \$24.

FRENCH CRUISER GOES TO TURKEY.

Special Points of Observation Will
Be at Salonica, Beirut and
Smyrna.

TO PRECEDE OTHER WARSHIPS.

French Fleet Will Rendezvous Within
Steaming Distance of the Dis-
turbed District.

Paris, Sept. 12.—After a conference between the officials of the marine ministry and of the foreign office it has been decided to send the cruiser La Touche-Treville to Turkish waters without waiting for other ships from the French squadron ordered to be in readiness to sail for the Levant. The La Touche-Treville will probably be followed by the cruiser Duchella. Their special points of observation will be Salonica, Beirut and Smyrna but they will not go directly to these places. The warships will rendezvous at the small Greek island of Syria, off the coast and within steaming distance of the disturbed district. Admiral Jaureguiberry and his flagship will remain at Toulon ready to reinforce the two cruisers with a large naval force in case of a more serious turn of events.

SCHOOLS OPEN MONDAY.

Work of the Year Outlined This Morn-
ing—Teachers' Meetings Held.

There was a well attended meeting of the teachers of the city schools today. The meeting was held this forenoon at the West Side High school and was addressed by Superintendent Christensen who outlined the work for the year, which begins with the opening of the schools on Monday morning. Remarks were also made by Miss Pollock, supervisor of the primary work of the schools. This afternoon principals and teachers are meeting in their respective schools to further agree upon the details of the duties that immediately confront them.

UNIVERSITY OF UTAH.

On Wednesday and Thursday we had entrance examinations, and yesterday and today were occupied in the registration of students. Regular instruction begins Monday.

The new teachers added to the faculty have all arrived and include Prof. Arnold, who has recently returned from Europe; Prof. Wilson from Cornell; Dr. Parsons from Johns Hopkins University; and Prof. Ebaugh and Blum. All of these, with the exception of the Prof. Arnold, will be in the school of mines faculty.

Work on the metallurgical building has been delayed on account of the lack of necessary steel. However, that has arrived now and the building will be pushed with all possible speed. A carload of machinery has just arrived. It includes an ore dressing machine, a gas muffler furnace for assaying, 25 portable electrical measuring instruments, and a 30 horse power induction motor for the dynamo laboratory.

In the lower hall of the three buildings a new set of lockers has been built for the accommodation of students, these being suitable for overcoats, rubbers and other wearing apparel. Keys to the same may be had by paying a small deposit.

The new teachers for the training school this year are Minnie A. Knight, Miss Genevieve Ellerbeck, Miss Wheeler, Ernest Scott and J. Fred Anderson, all teachers of experience.

INDIANS ARE UGLY.

aim the Whites Intend to Run
Them Out of Homes.

White Rock Indian Agency, Sept. 9, 1903.—The "News" correspondent is advised from reliable sources that the Indians are feeling in a very ugly mood regarding the survey of the reservation now going on. They claim that the whites will come in and run them out of their homes. At Fort Duchesne it is said that the Indians have taken their children out of school, which is a bad sign. A detachment of cavalry left the post yesterday to bring them back. Reports have also reached here that the Indians have threatened to run the surveyors out of a state of much unrest exists, and it is expected that two companies of colored cavalry will arrive here at once and stay until order is completely restored.

BULGARIA WILL MOBILIZE ARMY.

First and Second Divisions to be
Gathered Together Imme-
diately

ALARMING CABLE FROM SOFIA.

One Report Says 60,000 Persons Have
Been Slaughtered in Vilayet
Of Monastir.

Sofia, Bulgaria, Sept. 12.—The council of ministers is said to have decided to mobilize the First and Second army divisions, whose headquarters are at Sofia and Philippopolis. Alarming rumors are current of further wholesale massacres of Bulgarians in the vilayet of Monastir. One report says that 60,000 persons have been slaughtered in the district of Leron alone, which is purely Bulgarian. Other reports affirm that the Turks have burned the Christian quarters in three towns, Florina, Ohrida and Resen.

TODAY'S NEWS IN BRIEF.

Chicago, Sept. 12.—Mrs. Georgia S. Hatcher of Washington, D. C., corresponding secretary of the Daughters of the American Revolution, is dead in this city.

Pittsburg.—The United States government has taken up the case of William H. Crowley, who was shot and killed by a private of the Ninth United States Infantry, near the Allegheny arsenal grounds Tuesday.

New York.—Mrs. Leslie M. Shaw, wife of the secretary of the treasury, and Miss Shaw, arrived today on the American liner New York from Southampton.

Washington.—The bureau of insular affairs of the war department shows the customs revenues in the Philippine archipelago for the first five months of 1903 as compared with the same period in previous years. For the five months ended May 31, 1903, the customs revenues were \$3,753,832. For the same period in 1902 they were \$3,339,805.

London.—A special meeting of the cabinet has been summoned for Sept. 14, and the political atmosphere is thick with rumors. These include reports that the government will break up and that a general election will be held, or at least the cabinet will be reorganized.

Baltimore.—The Baltimore chamber of commerce, stock exchange and public buildings, are closed today, in honor of a legal holiday, known as "Old Defenders day." In memory of the battle of North Point in 1814, in which the Maryland militia defeated an invading British army.

London.—No steps whatever have been taken in connection with the frequently reported contemplated visit of the Prince of Wales to America.

Sea Girt, N. J.—Sixty expert riflemen competed today for the military championship of the United States.

Rome.—The pope, fulfilling a promise made to the Rev. Francis McConnell, rector of the Catholic university of Washington, when the latter was presented to him by Cardinal Gibbons sent him today a most cordial letter containing a brief statement in favor of the Catholic university at Washington.

Philadelphia.—Asphaltic coal to the amount of 5,100,400 tons was produced during August, which is about the same as the previous month.

Washington.—Mistler Leshman informs the state department of the publication of the autan's proclamation, deposing Reshid Pasha as governor general of Beirut and appointing Nazim Pasha in his stead.

New York.—The United States transport Kilpatrick from Manila arrived today. On the transport are the bodies of 200 United States soldiers who lost their lives on the Philippine islands. This is the largest number of bodies ever returned at one time from the islands.

Washington.—The cruiser Maryland, which was launched today at Newport News, is 502 feet on load water line; extreme breadth 69 feet 6 1/2 inches; trial displacement 3,450 tons; mean draft at trial displacement 24 feet 1 inch.

Munfordville, Ky.—In the presence of several thousand people the Republican state campaign was opened here today by Col. Morris B. Belknap, candidate for governor.

Leicester, England.—The Trades Union's congress closed its session here today with the election of two delegates to attend the convention of the American Federation of Labor.

Milwaukee.—An Evening Wisconsin special from Fairchild, Wis., says four persons were killed and several injured in a wreck on the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha road six miles from Fairchild.

HARMS IN HIS OWN DEFENSE.

Denies Positively That City Water
Reveals Presence of Typhoid
Bacilli.

IT IS NOT EASILY DETECTED.

Telling Argument in Support of the
Position Taken by the City
Chemist.

To the Editor,
Salt Lake City, Sept. 12.—So many misstatements, purported to be my quotations, have appeared in the various daily papers of this city, that I deem it a justice to the public and myself, to say a word regarding above.

Regarding analysis of water from a sanitary standpoint and the detection of typhoid bacilli:

Although the typhoid bacillus is present in great quantity in the excreta of a typhoid patient, its detection and identification is an exceedingly difficult task, because there are normally present a myriad of other bacteria. Abundant among these is the colon bacillus, which greatly resembles the typhoid in many points, especially its form and general characteristics. Under any circumstances, the detection of the typhoid bacillus in a body of flowing water, such as furnished by Parley's creek, would result in almost inevitable failure, for the following reasons:

The typhoid bacilli are not distributed evenly in the water; only a very small quantity of water is employed in the examination, and in this the typhoid germs may or may not happen to be present. Between infection and the outbreak of the disease, considerable time elapses, and from this we may infer that at the infection, typhoid bacteria were present but disappeared again a few days later, owing to various causes, such as want of suitable nourishment, flowing water, etc.

However, the water can be examined so as to give proof whether pollution by human excrement has taken place, and thereby ascertain typhoid or not. This is accomplished by a joint chemical analysis and bacteriological examination, the final judgment of the water being aided, if possible, by a personal inspection of the surroundings of the water.

For the rapid propagation of typhoid germs, is essential a certain temperature and the proper nourishment, which consists of nitrogenous organic matter; the most favorable place, for the rapid increase of the germs, being in the intestines of the human body. The typhoid bacillus from excrements, water closets or manure piles, may find its way eventually into a well or other source of drinking water, through numerous channels. If such a course has taken place, the other bacteria in great way into the water at every opportunity, while typhoid is only rarely present or only under certain conditions, in closets, manure piles, etc.

These bacteria, always present in large numbers, are called putrefaction bacteria because they create putrid or foul decomposition. A water which contains these in large numbers, therefore, shows pollution and suspicion of having been the carrier of the typhoid bacillus at the outbreak of an epidemic, or still acts as a source of contamination, shows conclusively the contamination derived from excrements, cesspools, etc.

OFFICIALS SATISFIED.

Express Confidence That Russia
Will Keep Her Promises.

The Washington government has received satisfactory assurance from the St. Petersburg authorities that the general evacuation of Manchuria will occur Oct. 8. If for some reason purely local to the province in question Russia should request permission to postpone the withdrawal of her troops from that particular province for several months, it is said to be for China to say whether the request shall be granted. The request, in the opinion of state department officials, does not indicate that Russia intends to break her pledge to the powers. Secy. Hay will prepare instructions for Mr. Conger.

etc. Filthy water has the opportunity of coming in contact with many different bacteria, consequently contains a larger number of them. The bacteria which fluidify gelatine, only propagate where there is such organic matter, which is practically absent in pure water. Therefore a pure water cannot sustain the life of putrefying bacilli.

On the other hand, a water showing a large number of these gelatine fluidifying bacteria which is demonstrated by a bacteriological examination, must be polluted and rich in organic substances in order to have sustained the life of putrefying bacilli. This organic matter is determined by chemical analysis, in the shape of nitrates, nitrites, free and albuminoid ammonia and amount of oxygen necessary to consume this organic impurity. These amounts, together with the results of a bacteriological examination, form the basis upon which scientific and sanitary authorities have based a definite standard, according to which waters are classified regarding purity, etc.

The isolation and the proper propagation of the bacillus in the various culture media would require eight to ten days or longer, and then its positive identification would have to be confirmed by the various morphological and biological tests, (experiments upon animals), which require additional time. Certainly in case of pollution or contamination of a water supply, an early as possible finding of the danger source is the most important point to be considered.

It is a well known fact that water purifies itself under ordinary conditions within a few weeks. These conditions are, ample exposure to air, preferably aided by sunshine. When we consider the chances of purification by these means, in Parley's canyon creek, where abundant surface pollution of the water, tumbling and rushing continually over rocks, precipices, etc., the natural means of purification are remarkable, and this was amply illustrated in the recent analysis of water collected at Bullock's ranch, at the mouth of Lamb's canyon, and from the Parley's reservoir.

However, the results of my examinations of a water are based entirely upon the findings obtained from careful chemical and bacteriological examinations and upon these results I am forced to conclusions, based upon the well known standards set forth by authorities.

I wish to state, contrary to reports circulated, that at no time have I found in a bacteriological examination, any gelatin fluidifying bacteria, typhoid bacilli or Bact. Coli. In the Parley's creek water collected at the mouth of the Thirtieth East street reservoir, the reservoir at the mouth of Parley's canyon, nor has any chemical analysis shown the presence of nitrates, nitrites, or excess of nitrogenous matter; that is, free and albuminoid ammonia, in above mentioned waters.

Examinations of these were made July 13 and August 24, September 7, and September 9. In the six flowing wells examined chemical analysis and bacteriological examination gave in each instance, abundant evidence of contamination, yet a few days ago it was stated in a daily paper that these wells were comparatively pure. Recently in the daily papers it was stated, quoting me partly as authority, that the Parley's creek was highly contaminated, polluted, and alive with an abundance of typhoid germs. If such were the case, it seems strange that at the State Penitentiary, where over 200 persons use only Parley's water, there is not one, nor has there been one case for a long period, showing the slightest symptoms of typhoid.

While the sanitary analysis of a water supply leaves very much to be desired, the fact that the detection of the actual typhoid bacilli is concerned, yet we have, at present, ample means whereby pollution or contamination by human excrements is established; and certainly a water thus polluted must be considered unfit for human consumption, and justly is such a water condemned by the scientific world.

HERMAN HARMS.

REAPERS' CLUB MEETING.

The Reapers' club will meet at the office of Mrs. Emmeline B. Wells, 509 Templeton building, on Monday next at 2 o'clock. As this is the first meeting since vacation it is desired that all the members of the club be in attendance.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

Denver.—The autopsy performed on the body of J. W. Westlake, late superintendent of the Big Kanawha leasing company's mines at Creede, at the request of his sister, Mrs. Carrie Westlake Whitney of Kansas City, who suspected that he had been murdered, furnished positive proof that heart disease was the cause of his death.

Colorado Springs, Colo.—Catcher Thomas Doran of the Colorado Springs Western League baseball team has been sold by President Thomas E. Burns to Manager H. J. Killilea of the Boston National league team. The purchase price is supposed to be in the neighborhood of \$1,500.

RUSSIA WANTS TO DILLY-DALLY.

Requests of China Permission to
Postpone Total Evacuation of
Manchuria.

SECY. HAY IS CONSIDERING IT.

State Department is Not Much Con-
cerned Over the Desires of Russia
In this Respect.

MINISTER CONGER CABLES NEWS

Province Over Which Control is Sought
To be Temporarily Retained is a
Very Small One.

Washington, Sept. 12.—Russia has requested permission of China to postpone her evacuation of one of the frontier provinces of Manchuria for several months after Oct. 8, the date for the general evacuation of Manchuria. Minister Conger cables the state department this fact and the matter has been referred to Secy. Hay, at the secretary's summer home in New Hampshire, for consideration. The state department apparently is not concerned over Russia's request, as it is pointed out the province is a small one and the postponement asked is only for a short time.

RUES HER BARGAIN.

Mabel Hite of "Telephone Girl" Fame
Files Suit for Divorce.

A marriage solemnized here a little over two years ago is about to be rent in twain, the separation affecting Miss Mabel Hite and her husband, Ellis Hamlin, from whom she is now seeking a divorce. Miss Hite will be remembered as the handsome young actress who was founded from place to place by Hamlin, while she was playing with "The Telephone Girl," and whose marriage to the persistent suitor took place at the Kenyon hotel in this city. That troubles have come to them is evident from the following Seattle dispatch to the San Francisco Chronicle:

"Mabel Hite, a pretty young woman, who impersonates Phrosia, a female detective, in 'The Chaparral,' instructed her attorneys here today to bring suit for divorce against her husband, Ellis Hamlin, son of George Hamlin, a wealthy Chicago business man. Non-support and drunkenness are the causes alleged for the action. Miss Hite says she has not seen or heard of her husband since she purchased a ticket for him in San Francisco on March 23, 1901, just three weeks after their marriage in Salt Lake City, and sent him to his home in Chicago.

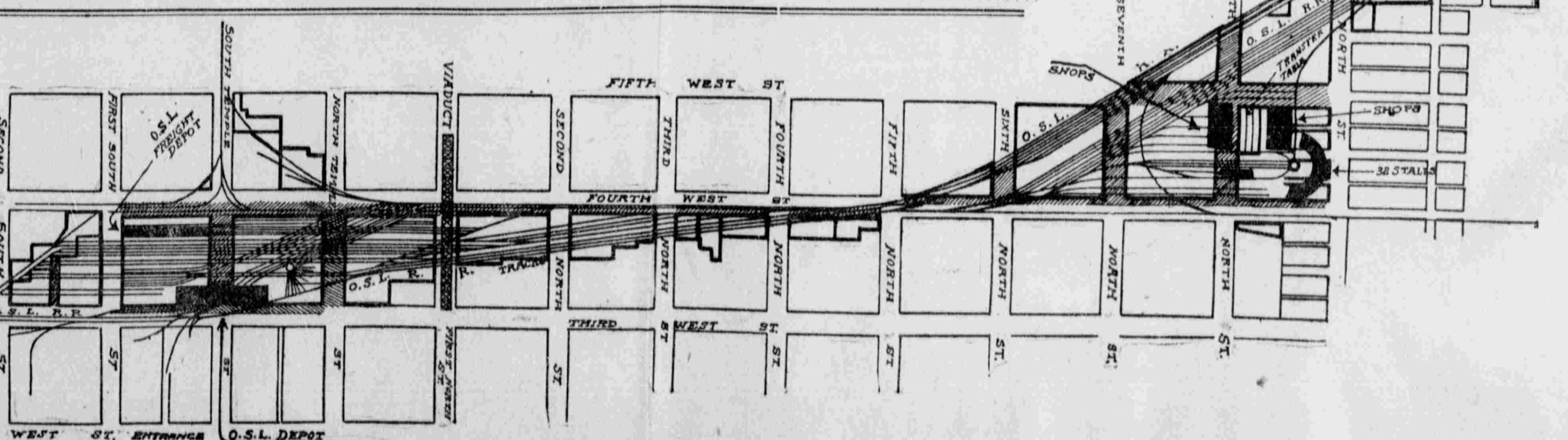
"The necessity of Miss Hite's purchasing the ticket was, as she explains it, that Hamlin had galloped through \$20,000 in cash in less than a month and found himself penniless with a wife and big bill at the Palace hotel on his hands. She says she had to pay her half of the bill out of her earnings as a member of 'The Telephone Girl' company.

"Speaking of her life in San Francisco, Miss Hite said: 'We took a suite of rooms at the Palace hotel. He spent \$2,000 on clothes for me. He bought me all sorts of diamonds and jewelry. When he laid out \$750 for an ermine cape for me I thought his money never would give out.

"As soon as we reached San Francisco he started dissipating in every shape and form. He liked to attract attention, and day after day treated all the boys to champagne suppers. He played the races and lost heavily at the faro banks. When he came to leave the Palace hotel he didn't have a cent to pay his bill.

"I was a young girl in short dresses when I met him, and wore my hair down my back. He bought me my first long dress. I was dazzled by the money he was spending. I never saw a man drink so much whiskey as Ellis did, and then he would drink champagne on top of it.

"All of the jewelry that he bought for me during the first week in San Francisco he took away the second week and pawned it, and he didn't even give me the tickets."



Map Showing the Location of the Oregon Short Line's Proposed New Depot, Shops, Tracks and Real Estate.

(The Company's Vast Property Holdings Are Indicated by the Heavily Shaded Lines Which Enclose Them.)