

Men with two hands and one head can find work through a want ad. Whether they are "skilled workmen" or not.

10 PAGES—LAST EDITION

STREETS HELD COURT
WISCONSIN COURT
GAINS TWO MEN

WESTERN UNION
GAINS TWO MEN

Operating Force is Increased to Nine Telegraphers This Morning.

STRIKERS STILL HOPEFUL.

They Hold Usual Meeting Today and Prepare for Benefit Concert On Friday.

The Western Union in Salt Lake today gained two operators. They came from sources outside the union, and were taken on for steady employment, increasing the force under Manager Long to nine men. Mr. Long himself continued to operate a key, however, and spent this morning taking Associated Press dispatches.

The Postal company is still doing business with an equipment which, it is reported, is being presented to the business presented, although it is admitted that this amount is less than normal. The Western union force is also handling all business presented 'subject to delay,' but claims that all messages go rapidly, although not many are filed.

At strike headquarters in the Federation building, the usual hopefulness for the outcome was in evidence. Pref. Palm and his forces are very busy preparing for a long siege, securing the necessary money, holding in line any wavering brother who might feel a desire to get back to his key.

LOCAL NOT OLD.

"This whole local union," he said, "has been built up in the past year. But you find just as many boys here this Monday as there were last when we left the Western Union offices to call the first strike meeting. No, we are not standing out, we are happy, and we are preparing for a long and protracted fight. We already have \$500 assured for our benefit from the sale of tickets."

BENEFIT FRIDAY.

The benefit is scheduled for next Friday evening at 7 o'clock, at the Grand opera house. The program will be in charge of the musical features. Mr. Graham this afternoon said that the program would be divided into two parts, the latter to be given by four winners of the first prize in the musical contest which was held at the Chautauqua. Those who will appear in this part are: Maudie Green, who took the first prize for the piano solo; Edna Evans, who took the first prize for soprano solo; Hallie Foster, the winner of the first prize for contralto solo, and Morris Anderson, who carried away the first prize for violin solo.

TRANSACTION, THE SAME.

The district attorney interposed an objection, and Attorney Christensen succeeded in having it, and finally admitted that he lost money but once at the Andler rooming house, and that the amount from which he was at that time parted figured in both the conspiracy charge and in the bribery case.

PROVES TO BE A CANARD.

Allis-Chalmers Company Has No Receiver These Prosperous Times.

F. E. Marcy, manager of the Salt Lake branch of the Allis-Chalmers company of Milwaukee, this morning replied to a communication from H. Whitesides, president of the company, that put at rest all the rumors that have been in circulation since Saturday regarding the appointment of a receiver for the company.

BACK FROM YELLOWSTONE.

D. S. Spencer Tells of the Advantages of a Trip Nov.

Asst. General Passenger Agent D. S. Spencer of the Short Line, has returned with Mrs. Spencer from a pleasant trip to the Yellowstone park. He says that the hotel accommodations there now are ample for all requirements, and two of the largest hotels are about to add 100 new beds to their already large number. The best time to visit the park is the present, as the mosquitoes are gone, as well as the brunt of the summer heat, but they have become so tame that they will not molest visitors as long as they are let alone. They are great scavengers and appear once they make away with the refuse. Fishing is excellent, and is permissible all over the reservation, although shooting is not allowed for fear of injury to yellow-billed loons, and because the war department does not want the game killed off. There are fine specimens of buffalo in the park each year, the park will be patrolled more than ever. The hotel fare is equal to anything that may be found in the cities.

MARINERS WEATHER GALE.

Postmaster Thomas and Party Have Enjoyable Cruise on Salt Lake.

Postmas A. L. Thomas and party returned last night from an interesting and exciting cruise over Salt Lake. The party consisted of Postmaster A. L. Thomas, United States Marshal William S. Smith, United States Special District Attorney Maynard, United States Immigration Inspector James McCabe, and Postmaster James C. Provo. Capt. D. L. Davis and Dewey Day navigated the boat in which the party sailed from Saltair Saturday night. The mariners weathered a six-hour gale during Saturday night, but returned safely to Saltair after inspecting the Lucin cut-off and spending the night on one of the islands.

SECRET EVENING NEWS.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

MONDAY AUGUST 19 1907 SALT LAKE CITY UTAH

FIFTY-SEVENTH YEAR



A. F. BREWER, SUPERINTENDENT TRANSPORTATION D. & R. G.

GEORGE GOULD, JR. H. THOMAS HURT IN VISITS SALL LAKE QUEER RUNAWAY

Refused to Be Hazed When He Entered Columbia College.

HE PULLED A SIX SHOOTER.

While Here He Will Gather Data for A Graduation Thesis Next Year.

Kingdon Gould, son of George Gould, the railroad magnate, and grandson of the late Jay Gould, arrived last night in this city, with a private car, and is registered, in company with Maj. Hooper, the veteran general passenger agent of the D. & R. G., at the Knutsford hotel. Mr. Gould is likely to be in this vicinity for several days, as he is here to visit the smelting and mining industries at Bingham, Bingham Junction and at Gardfield, with perhaps a visit to southern mining camps. The object of this is to secure data and general information on which to base a thesis before graduation at the Columbia school of mines. Mr. Gould is in the present senior class, the class of 1908. He became quite well known during his freshman year by inconsiderately refusing to be hazed at will by "the gentleman of the sophomore class."

HAD TO LAY LOW.

Of course the performance created a furore in college, the New York papers gave whole columns to it with large sized trimmings and additions; in fact such a hoodoo was created by the fact that the gentleman of the "gentlemen of the Sophomore class" thought it wise to remain in unobtrusive seclusion for several weeks. He is a member of the D. K. E. fraternity, and in the course of the first found safe lodgment in the rear of the class above him. Later, Mr. Gould contributed liberally to the fund of the Sophomore class, and the incident was cleared closed. George Gould, the boy's father, took a sensible view of the situation, and by the exercise of common sense and good judgment, aided men sense in allaying the excitement.

Since that time, when the young man was with his classmates out in the country, there was made to kidnap and attempt to force a ransom. But prompt provision by his father, and a watchful attendant, prevented any performance of this kind. And now, apprehensions in this line are reduced to a minimum. In fact there is now no danger of anything of this kind. Mr. Gould is an earnest student, of course every facility will be accorded him by the mining and smelting officials for getting the desired information so that the outcome will be a very creditable graduating thesis.

INTERNAL INJURIES REPEALABLE.

Young Thomas had recovered consciousness as the patrol wagon appeared, and examination at the house showed that no bones had been broken, but his head was badly cut and bruised, and internal injuries were feared, as vomiting set in. A peculiarly pathetic phase of the accident is the fact that the young man was riding in a wagon in which he was riding and an automobile.

IN JUDGE DIEHL'S COURT.

The Hell Ice company was made defendant in a criminal action brought in Judge Diehl's court this morning, the charge being that the company had sold impure ice for domestic purposes. The company was represented by Atty. Ray Van Cott who asked for a continuance of one week, during which time the defendant company will have an expert make an analysis of the ice. The case was set for next Monday morning for trial.

HELL ICE COMPANY MADE DEFENDANT—Razor Welder Bound Over.

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PACIFIC SQUADRON IS ASSEMBLING.

Washington, Aug. 19.—The navy department has been advised of the arrival at Yokohama today of the cruiser West Virginia, Maryland, Pennsylvania and Colorado, completing the first division of the Pacific fleet cruiser squadron. The cruisers will sail Thursday for Honolulu en route to San Francisco.

GOOD PROMOTION FOR A. F. BREWER

Salt Lake Railroad Official Appointed Supt. on Transportation for D. & R. G.

VICE W. A. WHITNEY RESIGNED

Who, It is Understood, Now Takes the Superintendency of the Union Depot at Denver.

Another Salt Lake railroad man has received a well deserved advance in the person of A. F. Brewer, who has been appointed superintendent of transportation of the Denver & Rio Grande system, with headquarters in Denver, Colo. Mr. Brewer succeeds W. A. Whitney, who has resigned, it is understood, to take the superintendency of the union depot at Denver. Both men are old-time Harriman line officials.

It will be a year ago tomorrow since Mr. Brewer left Salt Lake where he was car service agent of the Oregon Short Line. He went to Denver to accept the position of superintendent of car service of the Colorado & Southern under his old superior officer, J. H. Young, another Salt Lake man who was then general manager of the C. & S.

Mr. Brewer started his railroad career in 1881 when he secured a position with the Missouri Pacific. He entered what is now known as the Harriman lines service in October, 1890, when he was appointed trainmaster's chief clerk on the Union Pacific at Laramie, Wyo. Mr. Brewer was made his chief clerk to E. E. Calvin, who was then division superintendent at Pocatello. On Sept. 10, 1895, he came to Salt Lake as chief clerk to J. H. Young, at that time superintendent of the Utah division, Oregon Short Line. When Mr. Calvin was appointed general superintendent of the Oregon Short Line on July 1, 1904, he was made his chief clerk, April 1, 1901. On May 15 of the following year he was appointed car accountant of the Oregon Short Line and on July 1, 1904, he was selected by the car and freight car service agent, the position he filled with acumen until the time he resigned to go to the Colorado & Southern.

Mr. Brewer has scores of friends in this city who will hasten to arise and extend congratulations.

CAPTURED A BURGLAR.

Walter Nielson, a Young Man, Has An Exciting Chase.

Walter Nielson is 25 years of age, and an exciting chase after a burglar about 9 o'clock last night and succeeded, with the assistance of H. L. Gilles, his brother-in-law, in capturing the man and landing him in jail.

The incident occurred at the home of Mr. Nielson, Third West and Fourth streets. Nielson, who was called by some one into the house, as he went in the front door he saw a man go out of the back door. He followed him and an exciting chase ensued. Nielson saw Mr. Gilles in the direction the thief was running and called to him. He was running and was quickly pounced upon by the two men and held until the patrol wagon arrived.

The burglar gave the name of Thomas Smith. He was recognized as a man who had been arrested for complicity in the theft of a bicycle. Smith had run away from the house before being discovered by Nielson.

SWITCHMEN ARE GOING INTO POLITICS.

Denver, Colo.—The railroad men in politics, not as members of organizations, but as individuals, will be a factor that ambitious politicians will have to reckon with in the next city, county and state campaigns. Their activity toward the striking Colorado & Southern employees.

The men are practically wroth over the manner in which deputy sheriffs were hired to assist the railroad in its fight with its train and yardmen, the class of men who were given huge revolvers, stars and clubs and invested with police authority, and the unlimited authority bestowed on these deputies.

It is openly charged that all city, state and national laws were violated by these deputies, and that they were allowed to ride trains from one county into another, in direct violation of the Colorado statutes, while the licenses granted them gave power to exercise every sort of police function. It was so far reaching, claim the men, that the worst elements among the deputies realized how far they could go and tried in every way to intimidate the men and in some instances incite them to riot.

Trinidad city officials are charged with being in open league with the railroad company in the strike.

Secular and partisan controversies are to be avoided in the councils of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen and as an organization, it has kept strictly away from political alliances. However, the men have watched the course of events in the strike, and the word now with them individually is, "Remember our political friends in the days of trouble and to the backwoods with our thanks."

Conditions along the road have almost returned their normal state, and the "old heads" had cars and trains going in every direction yesterday. Sixteen freight trains were sent out, and the yards were cleared and in shape for the reception of the hundreds of cars that will be brought in. It was a practical demonstration to the officials that it required about 20 strikebreakers to do the work of one good crew.

The record of the car movements in July in the local yards is worthy of note. On July 19, the day the switchmen went out, 1,199 cars were handled up to 3:30 when the men struck. On July 20 only 257 cars were handled, and about 300 was the average up to July 31, when the carloads of strikebreakers, with the acquisition of a few old men, brought the number up to 765. Even this was only 64 per cent of the number handled on July 1, when 1,558 cars were disposed of in the Denver yards.

BIG ADVANCE IN VALUES OF TIMBER

Increase of the Acreage of National Forest Reserves Made the Pretext.

WHAT JAMES J. HILL SAYS.

One Acre Gives Railroads Same Freight As Wheat Harvest Supplies in 160 Years.

Has Desirable Names in Mind But Is Not Sure Yet That He Can Secure An Acceptance.

Portland, Or., Aug. 19.—Increasing the acreage of the national forests, more familiarly known as the forest reserves, as well as adding to the number of forest rangers, is claimed by the friends of the Roosevelt administration to be responsible to a large extent for the absence of forest fires in this state.

Others contend that we have had more rain than usual, and still some of the old-timers say that there have been summers in the past when the forest fire was unknown.

Be that as it may, citizens of Portland have not forgotten the remark of Henry Ward Beecher, when interviewed by a reporter as to the country and its scenery, he said: "I might as well have been in a mail sack for all I saw," and there have been many occasions during August when the smoke from the innumerable forest fires hid the scenery and almost obscured the sky.

The increased value of timber is having a marked effect on the forest lands, and the private holders are guarding their great store of wealth even more zealously than the government.

ENORMOUS ADVANCE.

The advance in the values of timber during the last three years is so enormous as to be almost unbelievable. Thirty or 400 millions of feet of standing timber in Oregon alone, and counting the advance at only \$5 per thousand feet, and in many kinds of lumber in many other times that, the increased value of timber has advanced a half dollar, or a hundred million more than the capitalization of the United States Steel and Standard Oil.

James J. Hill recently made the statement that one acre of Oregon timber was worth as much to a railroad as 160 acres of wheat, or as a grain grower put it, "One harvest from your well timbered acres gives the transportation company as much freight as the same area in wheat would supply in a hundred and sixty years."

The scarcity of timber throughout the United States and Europe is probably the chief reason why skilled timbermen from all parts of the world are gathering in the Pacific northwest. It is not unusual to meet men who have made their millions out of the development of the timber resources of Texas, Louisiana, and Mississippi, joining with those from Michigan, Minnesota and Wisconsin in acquiring timber holdings in the Pacific northwest. It is as if the transfer from the older states to the northwest in such purchases had much to do with making Oregon and Washington independent of Wall street in their development.

SLAB WOOD A LUXURY.

Slab wood, the outside or trimming from a log, including the bark, has become a luxury item on the market, as formerly, for years "slab" has been the staple fuel for the home. A few years ago it was devalued by the city, and sold for a dollar a cord; then it rose in price up to two years ago, to \$1.75 per cord, and the housekeepers are graced at the advance and are glad to see the increased cost of running their furnaces and their stoves, and many put in coal. Now this slab wood brings \$4 per cord, where formerly the mills were so anxious to get rid of it, that it was sold as fuel for the low lands around their grounds.

Ordinary fire wood in four-foot lengths was formerly \$3 per cord; then it rose to \$4 and \$4.50. Now it is \$4 per cord and the buyer is the one who is favored.

SAVING THEIR KINDLING.

The waste resulting from the erection of new buildings was until last year stacked up in the street and burned. It seemed a wasteful thing to those from the eastern states, where kindling is carefully put away, but the people out here have the habit now of saving this waste, and it is stacked away in the basements of the coming winter with the same care as it would be in Ohio or Illinois.

Then in the yards of the larger mills cars can be seen loading lumber for Kansas, New York, and even points in Kansas and Oklahoma, just north of the timber belt in Texas, Louisiana and Arkansas. There seems to be an especially vigorous demand for large timbers which require two or three cars to transport them, and these go to every point of the compass and are today available only in the northwest.

The increased cost of timber for fuel and power has caused the people of the northwest to realize the worth of their forest lands, for while there is an extremely progressive population in this section of the country, they are like those everywhere, in not caring to make a change until necessity compels it.

TEACHERS' EXAMS.

Schedule of Subjects to Be Taken Up Thursday and Friday.

MAYOR BRANFORD ON BAD FRIENDS

He Says They Are the Worst Thing a City Can Have.

TO APPOINT POLICE CHIEF.

New Executive Seeking for an Efficient and Honest Man Regardless of Politics.

Has Desirable Names in Mind But Is Not Sure Yet That He Can Secure An Acceptance.

"I am for a live town, and I don't want to see the town have any more bad friends than I can help."

This is the way Mayor John S. Branford expressed himself today as he sat in the mayor's chair, with his hands resting on the mayor's table, where he soon will be expected to place his signature after an order naming a new police chief.

When asked whom he had in mind for the place Mayor Branford said he was looking for a capable, honest and efficient man, and when he found such a man his religion, his politics, and his relationship to obligations any party or clique had to hand the office to any particular person, would count all alike at about zero.

"I think I will be able to tell you whom I shall name by tonight," he said. "There are some people I have in mind but I don't know whether they will accept, and until I find out I can't quite tell you who will be chosen."

SEVERAL POSSIBILITIES.

Mayor Branford is not a big man in stature, but he probably has more backers and his wishers than any other man could possibly have from among the "possibilities" who were mentioned when he was named for the place. Today he was asked if he approved the religious initiative in form against one church by a political party, and he said he was for a live town, and then he added, "A live town is Salt Lake, and Salt Lake doesn't get what it needs until it is a live town, and then it will let it be the place and work for it. They do in part, but if they were all expending all the energy they waste in these petty quarrels, just pulling for a live town, and a big one they would do better. Now don't want to tell you papers you are killing the town—it wouldn't look nice for me to be quoted on a thing like that—but I am quoted on it, and I would like to see the influence that keeps it away is the press, and every boost for the live town counts in the right direction."

FOR BIGGER TOWN.

Mayor Branford was assured that he had the hearty support of the "News" in every movement calculated to build up Salt Lake, and he assured the paper's representative in turn that he was not likely to have any motive other than this in any of his actions. Of course, he added, "the American" party elected me to the place and to them I owe some consideration.

SECOND STREET PAVING.

The second street paving was mentioned, and Mayor Branford said he had ridden over the street, round it nice APPEARING, and thought the paving was a fine thing. He said that he was not likely to have any motive other than this in any of his actions. Of course, he added, "the American" party elected me to the place and to them I owe some consideration.

FOR ASPHALT.

"Suppose," he said, "that a cloud-burst comes and a flood of water rushes down this road, with its steep grades here and there. All this macadam would wash out, and so would any dirt or gravel road. The best thing to do is to have a good road, and that is asphalt. It would be as good after the storm as before, but you must remember asphalt costs \$11 per foot and this road cost \$3.50, so you must remember asphalt is a good thing, and that is the way to get a good road for the money, and one that would pack as hard as the floor in this room, and last about as long as any other road."

CITY BONDS.

The matter of the tax levy of 3/4 mills to pay interest on the million dollar bond levy, was mentioned, together with the clause in the original national bond law, which provided that revenue from the water system be applied to paying interest and creating a sinking fund to meet the bonds.

Mayor Branford said that the new tax levy was necessary because there was no net revenue from any water system growing out of the building of the conduit. "This Big Cottonwood water," he said, "comes directly into the general mains, and I don't see how any net revenue from its existence can be figured." It had been used to create a sinking fund, and the same thing would be different, and there would be a sinking fund, and as it is I think the law is fair to all, for the water goes into the mains for the whole city, and the whole city pays the interest and the sinking fund."

WILL NAME MAN TONIGHT.

The matter of a successor to Chief Sheets will be settled tonight, when it is anticipated that Mayor Branford will send in a name for the city council to consider.

Francis Hall is said to have the endorsement of the "American" party detractors who came to such sudden grief when they held a caucus on the mayoralty vacancy without consulting Moran, Davis and Crabtree. He may be named, but Mayor Branford would not indicate today that this would be the case.

FIRE DESTROYS WAREHOUSE AND FACTORY.

New York, Aug. 19.—Fire today destroyed the four-story warehouse and factory occupying an entire block on Furman street, Brooklyn. The loss was \$250,000. The building was owned by the New York & Baltimore Coffee company and several other concerns.

MANNING RUNS UPON UNCHARTED ROCK.

Washington, Aug. 19.—A telegram received by the treasury department reports that the revenue cutter, Manning, yesterday ran upon an uncharted rock near Alaska. The cutter was en route to Alaska, and proceeded to Sitka for repairs. It is believed the Manning was not seriously damaged.