

"Let every man praise the bridge he goes over;" and let every one who secures or sells something through reading or using the want ads. speak to his friends about it.

DESERT EVENING NEWS.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 25, 1906. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

"A prudent man procures a sleigh in summer, and a wagon in winter." The want ad. columns always contain some out-of-season offers and opportunities.

26 PAGES—LAST EDITION.

FIFTY-SIXTH YEAR.

MINORITY MAKES STRONG CHARGES

Directly Accuse Consolidation Majority of Hair Splitting And Dishonesty.

PROTEST TO GOV. CUTLER.

Walters and Bullen Declare They Were Victims of Deliberate and Intentional Injustice.

Says Majority "Suppressed," "Withheld," and "Emasculated" Vital Matter in Controversy.

In the Agricultural college-University of Utah consolidation discussion it seems to be an unwritten law that there shall be no document brought forward by the opposition that is not paralleled by a similar document denouncing it from the other side.

Responding to the address by the University alumni, the Agricultural College alumni have come forward with a long document, and now comes an address to the governor from the minority members of the governor's committee, meant evidently for general distribution to overcome the effects of the publication of the majority report generally throughout the state.

In addition to this paralleling of documents, the country papers of the state are now generally printing extensive advertisements regarding the position of the Agricultural college, and a special supplement giving a long writeup of its history and advantages, this supplement being furnished from Logan.

APPEAL TO GOV. CUTLER.

The minority members of the commission, both of whom are Logan residents, are J. C. Walters and H. Bullen, Jr. Their complaint is that all documents in possession of the commission were not at the disposal of these two members, and the evident intention is to make war on the members of the commission favoring consolidation. The address is as follows:

Hon. John C. Cutler, Governor of the State of Utah, Salt Lake City, Utah. Dear Sir—On or about Sept. 1, 1905, you saw fit to appoint me and Mr. Bullen to investigate the position of the Agricultural college of Utah and the University of Utah, said commission having been created in accordance with chapter 104 of the session laws of Utah, 1905. Appreciative of the honor conferred, and at the same time anxious to do anything in our power to assist in solving the educational problems confronting the state at that time we accepted the appointment, and in conjunction with our fellow colleagues sat as members of the said commission at various intervals from Sept. 5, 1905, to June 25, 1906.

In accepting this appointment we did not feel that we were representatives of the Agricultural college, or its interests, any more than we were representatives of the University of Utah, or its interests, nor did we feel that it was the duty of any member, or members, by splitting hairs, or trickery, to obstruct matters over any member or members. On the other hand we accepted the feeling that we were officers of the state, and that it was our duty to investigate along purely honest and unbiased lines; that there should be a manifest frankness among all the members thereof that would result in the slightest question, and that all matter collected throughout the investigation should be at the disposal of each and every member of the commission, to assist them in arriving at such conclusions that would be most satisfactory in the solution of this most important problem. As you perhaps will recall at the meeting held on June 13, 1906, a vote was taken on the question of consolidation, which resulted in a dissent, and at the close of the meeting of the following day it was voted that the two divisions come together on or before Tuesday, June 26, 1906. At the close of the meeting held on the 26th, aforesaid, you will perhaps also recall that one of the undersigned, Mr. Bullen, stated that considerable information in the hands of the commission was not in possession of the undersigned, and asked that same be furnished, and it was understood that we should have the information without further delay.

OTHER MATERIAL.

In the meantime we had been informed that there was other material in the hands of the secretary of the commission—rightfully the property of the commission—which we had not had the privilege of inspecting, and accordingly on June 27, 1906 we addressed the following letter to the secretary of the commission, viz:

Salt Lake City, Utah, June 27, 1906. Prof. George A. Eaton, Secretary Commission to Investigate Duplication of Work at University of Utah, and Agricultural College, Salt Lake City, Utah.

Dear Sir—The undersigned members of the commission, with a view to making a report to the secretary of state, hereby make request that you supply them with copies of all documents, correspondence and other matter relating to the questions under consideration, such as have not already been furnished the undersigned members of the commission.

Yours truly,
J. C. WALTERS,
H. BULLEN, JR.

To this communication the following reply was received, viz:

Salt Lake City, Utah, June 27, 1906. Messrs. Walters and Bullen, Salt Lake City, Utah.

Gentlemen: In reply to your immediate note, asking for copies of all documents, and other matters, relating to the questions under consideration by the commission, I will say that all matters acted upon by the commission with the documents referring thereto, are in your possession, excepting the report of the sub-committee, relating to their investigation at the University of Utah and the Agricultural college, April 27, and 28, 1906, and this report has not as yet been filed with me. I understand from Mr. Goodwin that a copy of this report, so far as completed, will be furnished you immediately. You will find inclosed a copy of the majority report of the sub-committee, under date of June 14, which has been filed with me within an hour.

—GEORGE A. EATON.

SLAP AT STATISTICS.

At the time of making the demand on our part for copies of correspondence, etc., in the letter of June 17



HON. JAMES T. HAMMOND.
Ex-Secretary of State, and Newly Elected Chairman of the Republican State Committee of Utah.

above mentioned, we had been advised that on May 11, 1906, the secretary of the commission had sent out to various colleges, a copy of the so-called statistics set forth on page three of the appendix of the majority report filed with the secretary of state, together with a letter of which the following is a copy, viz:

Commission to Investigate the Work of the Agricultural College of Utah and the University of Utah—Salt Lake City, Utah, May 11, 1906. Dear Sir: A few months ago the governor of Utah, authorized by the last legislature, appointed a commission to investigate the two state schools—the University of Utah and the Agricultural college—with a view of ascertaining whether these institutions should be continued separately or be combined. And as the secretary of this commission I take the liberty of submitting to you the enclosed facts in the hope that you will give us an opinion respecting the matter.

Your opinion as to whether we should combine our schools or not will be greatly appreciated by the members of the commission, and will aid our state in the settlement of an important and difficult question.

Respectfully,
GEO. A. EATON, Secy.

WERE NEVER CONSULTED.

The matter of the preparation of the so-called statistics was never, so far as we are able to learn, even suggested in any of the meetings of the commission, and the undersigned members of the commission were never consulted with reference to the preparation of the same, or with reference to any of the facts to be incorporated therein, and, as well as the letters accompanying them, were sent out without our knowledge, or any intimation that they had been prepared by the secretary of the commission, or the majority members of the commission, or by whomsoever they may have been prepared, or ever were in the course of preparation. So far as we can learn, the action in all respects was unauthorized, and we especially disclaim any knowledge of or participation in the same.

You will notice particularly the statement contained in this communication that the "facts" enclosed were submitted by Mr. Eaton, "as the secretary of this commission." This would presuppose that the answers to the letters would have been the property of the commission, and not that of the majority members alone, even had the communication not contained the statement that the opinion of the addressee would "be greatly appreciated by the members of the commission."

"DELIBERATE OMISSION."

And although numerous replies were received by the secretary of the commission, as appears from the insertion of the same in the appendix to the majority report, which might have been "greatly appreciated by the members of the commission" if the members of the commission had ever had the opportunity of examining the same, those replies were deliberately withheld from the undersigned members of the commission, notwithstanding their request for the same, and were used by the majority members alone in making their appeal for consolidation of the two schools.

The statement is made by the majority that copies of the so-called statistics were mailed to 45 deans and directors in agricultural colleges, 47 presidents of universities and several professors who are connected with leading institutions. Sixty-eight replies are set forth in the appendix. How many were left out is a matter only within the knowledge of the majority of the commission.

"EMASCULATED" REPLIES.

One thing is certain, and that is some of the replies set forth in the report of the majority have been emasculated of such portions as would appear favorable to the Agricultural college, without the remotest suggestion, intimation or disclaimer marking, that the entire reply was not appended. The following are samples, viz:

Reply as set forth in report of commission: June 1, 1906. OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY, My Dear Sir: I have had some experience in Agricultural College, where they are connected with May 11th came to me, and should have been answered before this time served for nearly but has been misused for three years as said. I have read member of the statistics faculty of the Iowa, which have State college which sent me with such represents separate interest.

tion at the Agri. I have had some cultural college and experience in agricultural university. Our cultural colleges own institution, wherever they are you probably are connected with unaware, combines universities and also the two institutions, where they are separated, having nearly that where the in three years as a situation are members of the bined, and the Ag. faculty of the Iowa cultural college State college, which is recognized as an integral part of the institution a cultural college and given its full share in education. O u r in the support and down institution, as appropriations for you probably are

the institution, that the conditions are most ideal. Personally, I feel where the institutions are combined, and the agricultural college is recognized as an integral part of the institution and given its full share in the support and down institution, as appropriations for you probably are

It would be a charitable act to say that such portions that are eliminated from these letters was done through

HAMMOND GOING TO CACHE COUNTY

Will Leave for the North Tonight To Be Gone from Salt Lake Several Days.

HEADQUARTERS NOT CHOSEN.

Will Take That Matter Up and Also Appointment of Secretary as Soon as He Returns.

Chairman Martineau of the Democratic Party Preparing Call for City and County.

Hon. James T. Hammond, state chairman of the Republican party, has not yet selected his headquarters, and at this time does not know from what part of the business district, he will conduct his campaign. When seen today he said he would leave for Cache county tonight to be absent from the city for several days, and that immediately upon his return he would decide where to locate his official camp and open the same without delay. About the same time he will name a secretary of the state committee to act with and for him, he having been delegated with power to do so. After that there will be something doing in the Republican ranks, as it is understood that Mr. Hammond is going to push a vigorous campaign.

The departure of Mr. Hammond for Cache county, his old home, and the hot bed of anti-University and Agricultural college controversy, at this time, will set the political gossip busy even though his absence may be only a business one. It is certain that he will be besieged with interrogators and advisers regarding his position in the waging battle, and what should and should not be done about consolidation, in the approaching campaign.

CHAIRMAN MARTINEAU BUSY.

State Chairman Martineau of the Democratic party said today that he was preparing to call the city and county committee together at once that the naming of chairman, or a chairman, to conduct their respective work, might not be delayed. He is also busying himself in the matter of deciding on the men who shall be on his personal staff, that is the selection of executive and finance committees, a task that he will have completed in the course of a very few days.

WILL WELCOME BRYAN.

The Utah Democrats will be present at the coming home of William Jennings Bryan. They all go properly accredited by those delegated to make selections, and will be officially recognized. The men are Judge O. W. Powers, Judge William H. King, and William H. Darr. Judge Powers is appointed by former State Chairman Simon Bamberger, to represent the state Democracy, Judge King goes as Utah's member of the Democratic congressional committee, and William H. Darr represents National Committee D. H. Perry, who is unable to attend. Jos. Scofield of Ogden was named with Judge Powers by State Chairman Bamberger, as a second representative, but he will be unable to attend.

WOULD BE COUNTY ATTORNEY.

For some time past the candidacy of Willard Hanson to succeed Parley P. Christensen as attorney of Salt Lake county on the Republican nomination, has been well known. Now, however, it seems that other candidates desire the nomination. The party and Will L. Dunn, a young attorney, is urging his claims. Dunn is at present clerk of Judge Morse's court.

May 15, 1906. AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE, Manhattan, Kan. May 15, 1906. Mr. Geo. A. Eaton, Salt Lake City, Utah. Dear Sir: In my opinion that the work of having the agricultural college and the two institutions should be as separate and distinct as possible, is preferable. I think, however, that the agricultural college should be as separate and distinct as possible, is preferable. I think, however, that the agricultural college should be as separate and distinct as possible, is preferable.

MAKE PUBLIC PROTEST.

We had no opportunity of knowing what the majority would do, or that it would make use of the correspondence received in the manner heretofore set forth, and no opportunity was given to protest against the action of the majority prior to the publication of the report, and although the life of the commission has at this time expired by limitation, we take this occasion, as individuals, to personally and publicly protest against what we consider an arrogant and unwarranted attitude of the majority upon this matter.

That in justice to yourself, to the people of the state, and to ourselves, we desire to state that we were not parties to the preparation of the so-called statistics given in the appendix to the majority report. That in all the committees we have ever acted upon, and in all the proceedings of commissions we have ever been acquainted with, we have never known of a case where all the members were not entitled to the use of all the evidence collected by the committee or by the commission, and we have yet to hear of a case where part of the members of a commission were so completely ignored in the preparation of matter going into perhaps every state of the union, and representing on its face, as it did, the ignored as well as the ignorant, or where, after communications had been received by the secretary of the commission, for the use of the commission, the information was converted solely to the use of part of the members, and then garbled in such a manner as to suppress the true intent of the informant.

As to such methods on the part of members of a professional commission, and such treatment of the people of a great state, and their fellow colleagues, we leave it to yourself and the people of the state to judge.

As to the statistics themselves, we cannot take the time to discuss the same. We are content to leave them to the people of the state, with the opinion of one of the college presidents to whom the same was submitted, viz: "I feel sure that the analysis of attendance and other statistical matter was unfair, and a careful examination of the catalogue of the two institutions reveals the fact that whoever got up this communication was very partial to the university."

Very truly yours,
J. C. WALTERS,
H. BULLEN, JR.

Logan, Utah, August 24, 1906.



HON. LYMAN B. MARTINEAU.
The New Chairman of the State Democratic Committee who is lining up his forces for the coming election.

STARS AND STRIPES ARE RESPECTED.

Flying Conspicuously from Points Of Vantage on American-Owned Property in Havana.

GOV. ZOBRADO GIVES VIEWS.

Says Outbreak is Distinctly Political And Will Not Amount to a Great Deal.

Havana, Aug. 25.—The Stars and Stripes are flying conspicuously from points of vantage on American owned properties throughout the disturbed districts. Scrupulously respected by both the government forces and the bands of insurrectionists, the emblem of the United States is perhaps exerting a moral influence over sober-minded Cubans. Senator Morna Campos Marquet, Liberal, who has espoused the cause of the insurgents, has publicly advocated the appointment by President Roosevelt of a commission to investigate the charges of fraud in connection with the last elections. Other prominent men endorse the idea. Today's early advices from Pinar del Rio and vicinity indicate that the outcome of the expected battle between the government troops and the insurgents under Pino Guerra, is more in doubt than the officials of the palace are willing to admit. Guerrero is believed to have nearly or quite 2,000 men who can be depended upon. They are reported to be well equipped with arms and ammunition. It is suspected that the insurgent leader's withdrawal from San Juan and San Juan as a base to attack the government troops from their base at Pinar del Rio. A sudden descent upon Pinar del Rio in the event that Palma's troops do not take an early offensive would not surprise those seemingly well informed. The city has less than 1,000 armed defenders, and the strength of the civilian loyalty is in doubt.

So far there has been no serious disaffection in the cities, but some in the surrounding districts where the people are less in touch with official life.

The situation so far, as can be learned is not reassuring. Government agents are sailing today for the United States to purchase horses.

GOV. ZOBRADO'S VIEWS.

New York, Aug. 25.—Expressing the belief that the strength of the insurgents' forces have been exaggerated, Sen. Zobrado, governor of the province of Pinar del Rio, last night declared that Cuba had nothing to fear from the present uprising that it would be quickly suppressed by President Palma. Gov. Zobrado arrived in the city yesterday from the Adirondacks, and will sail for Havana today.

He said: "This outbreak is distinctly political, and it will not amount to a great deal. There is nothing in the movement to cause alarm to the persons who have the interests of Cuba at heart."

"There has been grumbling ever since the election among a certain class of people who felt that they had not been properly rewarded by President Palma in the way of official positions. They began to preach against the Palma administration and talk of that kind very often leads to revolutionary outbreaks, and the present uprising consequently does not come as a great surprise."

"However, it will be quickly put down. President Palma has all the resources he wants and the support and sympathy of all of the leading Cubans of the island. Followers of the insurrectionary movement are the low class of Cubans."

ANOTHER VIEW.

The following cable dispatch from Havana is printed here today:

The increased reliance of the government justifies alarm as to the situation. Senator Morna Campos Marquet Liberal, who has joined the revolutionists, says in an interview to the telegraph that he has no doubt that the rebel chiefs have a fully formed plan which they will gradually work out. He says that honest elections must be granted by the government. The rebels are fighting with a cause and not for one man. They are willing to accept any president who is legally elected, even Estrada Palma. The senator is willing to add his name to the list of 200 Cuban

ATTEMPT TO KILL PREMIER STOLYPIN

Four Revolutionists. Two Dressed As Gendarmes. Drive to His Village in a Coach.

NOT PERMITTED TO ENTER.

One of Them Threw a Bomb Into The Reception Room. Terrible Explosion Following.

Bomb Throwing and Fifty Others Killed— But Intended Victim Escaped— Many Were Wounded.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 25.—Four revolutionists arrived at M. Stolypin's villa on Ajtekarsky island at 3:20 p. m. today in a coach. Two of them were dressed in the uniform of gendarmes, the third was dressed as a driver and was on the box of the coach and the fourth man was in private clothes.

Two of the men entered the villa under pretext of making an important report to the premier, but they were not permitted to enter his office. One of the men threw a bomb into the reception room and a terrible explosion followed. The house was nearly destroyed the man who threw the bomb was killed, but the premier, who was in his office, was uninjured. His daughter is said to have had both her legs broken and the premier's 3-year-old son was severely wounded.

Firemen who arrived on the scene immediately after the explosion found a horrible scene. Many mutilated corpses and a large number of wounded and the incensed persons were lying around the spot where the bomb exploded.

About 50 persons were killed or wounded. Among those killed was Gen. Zamestin, who, during the war with Japan was chief of communications. The two revolutionists who remained in the coach were severely wounded by the explosion of the bomb.

ENGLISH PRESS CONDEMNS PRESIDENT'S ENGLISH.

London, Aug. 25.—President Roosevelt's decision to adopt the reformed spelling in his messages and executive correspondence is commented on by the newspapers of London this morning in anything but a sympathetic spirit. The Standard bluntly declares that the president overrates his powers, adding that it declines to believe that scholarly and cultivated Americans will sacrifice the history and meaning of the language by adopting the "Carnegie large-spoken" newspapers deal with the matter in a humorous vein. The Daily News points out that if American publishers wish to invade the British market they should be conservative in their own orthography. The Chronicle, which has more sympathy with some of the changes, says:

"Whether we like the new spelling or not, it probably will be forced upon us, because the United States is coming more and more into control of the printing presses of the English-speaking world. If only President Roosevelt can establish uniformity in America on the lines he prescribes, the new spelling will be likely to become dominant in Great Britain, but as he is strong, he might have been understood by some of our Anglo-American congress to endeavor to arrive at an agreement on a common mode of spelling, so that the President's English and the king's English should be the same."

POLITICIANS TRYING TO CONTROL BRYAN RECEPTION.

New York, Aug. 24.—Harry W. Walker, who has had an active part in arranging the reception to be given to William Jennings Bryan by the Commercial Travelers' Anti-Trust league on Aug. 28, today gave out a statement to the effect that he had been approached by Alexander Troup of Connecticut and Norman E. Mack of Buffalo are trying to control the movement, and that the league will control the arrangements for the reception unless it has to tell the politicians to retire.

"Mr. Bryan accepted the invitation from the Commercial Travelers' Anti-Trust league," said Mr. Walker, "and we think that he will appear there as stated."

Mr. Mack, who is the Democratic national committee man from this state, said in reply to the statement that there is a popular impression that the Bryan reception is a political affair and that Mr. Bryan regards it that way.

"Why shouldn't politicians take part in it?" he asked.

Mr. Mack said he was not making trouble in the committee and that there is no talk of Heust in the arrangements, if it has to tell the politicians to retire.

ARTILLERY POSTS.

Commanders Permitted to Issue Passes to Visitors at Their Discretion.

Washington, Aug. 25.—Letters received by the war department from commanders of artillery posts and persons who desire to visit such posts indicate that the recent order concerning the admission of visitors to posts has not been fully understood by commanders. For many years admission to posts was denied all civilians who did not have an order from the secretary of war. This precaution seems ridiculous in many cases, especially at places where the fortifications could be seen from hotels and from passing ships. The order was so changed that the commanders of artillery posts are permitted to exercise their judgment and issue passes to visitors which are not undesirable.

DEATH SENTENCE ANNULLED.

Odesa, Aug. 24.—Gov. Gen. Kaubars today for the first time annulled a court martial's death sentence. The case was that of a peasant named Ryshu, who had been sentenced to hang for 18 years at hard labor. It is rumored that Kaubars yesterday received a letter from the peasants' union, threatening him with immediate death if he confirmed the sentence.

The governor-general has established a new street guard of about 500 men, whose wages the housewives are compelled to pay.

A BOMB-THROWER'S WORK.

Police Captain and Two of His Men Killed in Polish Town.

Berlin, Aug. 25.—A dispatch to the Tagblatt from Katowitz announces that a bomb was thrown at Bendzin, Russian Poland, today killed Police Capt. Jakubik and two policemen and dangerously wounding another policeman. The bomb was evidently intended for Jakubik, who commanded a patrol which on Monday killed a Jew. The explosion destroyed the district police office. A detachment of Cossacks fired several volleys and wounded a number of passers-by.

SECY. TAFT IN ALL THE COMIC PAPERS OF WORLD.

Washington, Aug. 25.—Secy. Taft has found his way into comic papers all over the world as the result of the joke Justice Brewer, of the supreme court, told on the retired secretary of war. At the recent Yale commencement, it will be remembered, Justice Brewer desired to pay a compliment to the chivalry of Yalemen.

"Yale men everywhere are polite," said Justice Brewer, "but Secy. Taft is the most polite man I ever saw in my life. Why, the other day I was in a street car with him and he got up and gave his seat to three women."

Scores of clippings based on this joke reach the war department every week. It has found its way into many languages, but the Germans seem to appreciate it most.

EMPTY BARREL EXPLODES.

Los Angeles, Aug. 24.—A special from Perris in Riverside county, says: A burning empty whiskey barrel exploded on the return of Raymond Easton, the 5-year-old son of George Easton, here yesterday.

The boy was playing on one of the barrels when it exploded from the expansion of gases within. A piece of the head struck the boy on the forehead with such force as to cut a gash six inches long and fracture the outer table of the skull for five inches.