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DESERET EVENING NEWS.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

SATURDAY, JUNE 9, 1906. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

The proper classification of your ad, means the building of a broad and straight road to it for every reader of the paper who would be at all interested in it.

32 PAGES—LAST EDITION.

FIFTY-SIXTH YEAR.

WHERE SALT LAKE GETS ITS MEAT

Will be Reassuring News That None Comes From Points East of Omaha.

THIS NOT A CHICAGO MARKET.

Missouri River Meat Reaches Here in Large Quantities and Claim is That it is Good.

Conditions None Too Good in Local Slaughterhouses—Fattening of Hogs on Refuse.

It will be reassuring news to Salt Lake meat consumers, while the present uncertainty in regard to the cleanliness of the supply is unnecessary in the public mind, to learn that the local market does not receive any meat from a packing house now the target of the presidential fire.

In an effort to learn just where the local markets receive their supply of meat, and how much comes from each source, the "News" today secured the following figures, which appear to be approximately correct.

From eastern packing houses, there is received here of all kinds of meat products, including hams, dressed beef, corned meats, lard and all byproducts, about one car daily. This car represents the importation of corn fattened beef for Marriott's retail market, which handles a line of eastern fresh beef from the Alta chub, which imports its choice of cuts for the Vienna cafe, which also deals in imported steaks. These firms take about all the fresh meat that is imported, and it represents less than 1 per cent of the total consumption. The other meat imported is for the general market, and consists of hams, lard, sausages, and other general products of the packing houses.

The firm handling this imported meat is Joseph Grogan, who represents Swift & Co., the Armour packing company, which has a branch depot at Third South and Fifth West streets, the Cudahy company, whose depot is at Third South and Third West streets, and the Hammond Packing company, with offices at 221 south Third West.

LOCAL SLAUGHTER HOUSES.
The remaining 99 or 95 per cent of the meat used in this market comes from local slaughter houses. These are now in the canned meat business, and in fact the only meat consumed here is in Montana's pickled factory, which is putting out a brand of "pickled beef."

That these local slaughter houses conduct their plants in a sanitary manner has been the subject of many claims, but there would be little merit in an investigation at this time, as the primitive slaughtering methods are abandoned in their days, and by the time a committee could formulate a report, it is a point where the creek passes under the main line. The Salt Lake and Ogden grade, which formed a part of the retaining dam, went out and it will delay the opening of the line to Layton for several weeks.

The reservoir was located north of town, otherwise the damage would have been greater. The big volume of water struck the Oregon Short Line grade half a mile north of Kayville station, at a point where the creek passes under the main line. The culvert was inadequate to carry the flood and the water backed up among the fields until it nearly reached the station. Around the dwelling, Agent Thompson of the Short Line, the water was several feet in depth. Fortunately the southbound train was somewhat late and accordingly was held at Layton and later sent back to Ogden.

The worst damage was done west of the Rio Grande tracks, where the water having been diverted into three streams, flowed through the lands of Herman Stewart, Edmund Webb and others.

DEATH OF MRS. STEWART.
A sad feature of the calamity was the death of Mrs. Cynthia Stewart, wife of the late Stewart, ex-representative in the State Legislature and former mayor of this place. Mrs. Stewart, hearing of the affair, came out of her home and talked to Mrs. H. J. Sheffield, Jr. To her she expressed fears for the safety of her son, who had gone down to look after the farm.

Widow in Idaho.
Mr. Stewart is in Idaho with his sheep herd, having left here yesterday for Oxford to drive some twenty miles out from that point to the camp. A messenger has been dispatched from Oxford, but until Mr. Stewart returns, there will be no definite date for the funeral.

Mrs. Stewart was born at Parowan March 22, 1858, and was married to Mr. Stewart on Oct. 27, 1881. She was a lady of high character and one of the social leaders of this county. At the time of her death she was president of the local Primary association. She leaves a husband and five children, one of whom, Miss Ethel Stewart, is a teacher in the city schools of Salt Lake. Mrs. Stewart was a daughter of the late Joseph Hyde and Mrs. Tabitha Hyde. She is survived by Alonzo Hyde of Nephi, Charles Hyde of Palm Beach, Cal., W. H. Hyde of Goodfield, Nev.; Mrs. D. O. Miner of Nephi, and Mrs. J. O. Young of Forest Dale, Utah. Miss Mamie Hyde of Nephi is a sister of the deceased. Mrs. Stewart was a cousin of Mrs. C. S. Tingey, wife of C. S. Tingey, secretary of state.



DR. NEILL.
U. S. Commissioner of Labor, who, at instance of President Roosevelt, assisted in uncovering the recent packinghouse horrors—Photographed for the "News" by Underwood & Underwood, N. Y.

NOTED EDUCATORS AT SUMMER SCHOOL

Will be Instructors at Seven-State Course of Study in Salt Lake.

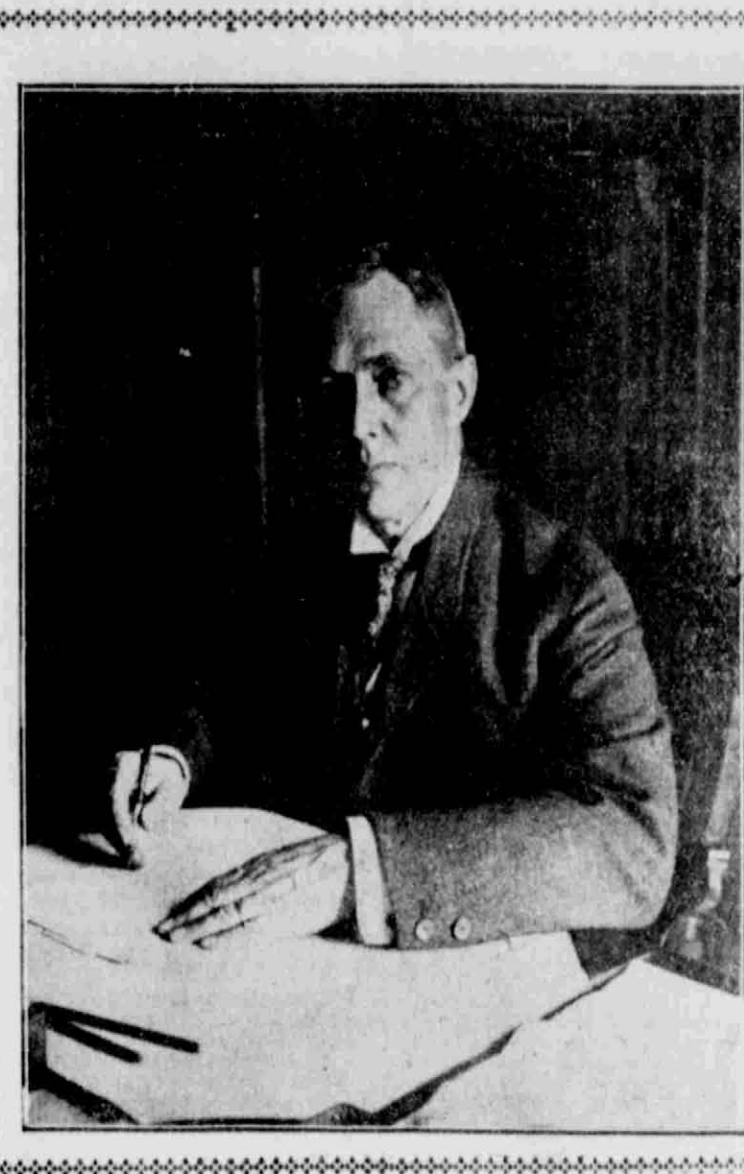
A MOST IMPORTANT EVENT.

Dr. E. Benjamin Andrews, Dr. James I. Hughes and Miss Bryant, of Boston, coming.

The greatest summer school in the history of Utah will begin in the city of Salt Lake on Monday. Five hundred teachers and students will be in attendance, and they will come from all of the intermediate states. Already in addition to the naturally large representation from this state, pedagogues and prospective from Idaho, Montana, Nevada, Wyoming, Colorado and Arizona, have entered for the full course of six weeks.

It is manifest that the University summer school is doing its share to make Salt Lake in very deed the great intermountain educational center. The railroads are all doing their part in the way of offering satisfactory rates.

DR. ANDREWS ENGAGED.
There are some prominent lecturers and instructors coming from elsewhere to assist in the conduct of the work.



J. B. REYNOLDS.
Who Was Sent to "Packingtown" With Dr. Neill by President Roosevelt to Investigate Beef Trust's Unsanitary Methods—Photographed for "News" by Underwood & Underwood, N. Y.

CATTLE RAISERS RAISE OBJECTIONS

Declare Present Packinghouse Investigation Has Seriously Injured Their Business.

BEEVES WILL DECLINE \$5

Allege Impossible for Packers to Fix Price of Cattle Under Ordinary Conditions.

Reason is, They Say, That Cattle Must Be Sold When They Are Got Into Condition.

Washington, June 8.—The beef industry, according to the cattle raisers, is in a bad way. The beef industry, according to the cattle raisers, is in a bad way. The beef industry, according to the cattle raisers, is in a bad way.

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KAYVILLE DAM BROKE LAST NIGHT

Short Line and Salt Lake & Ogden Tracks Badly Damaged by Water.

MRS. STEWART DROPS DEAD.

Estimable Lady Succumbs to Excitement Caused by Thought of Her Son's Safety.

(Special to the "News.")

Kayville, Utah, June 8.—At 7:30 last evening the new reservoir of the Kayville Irrigation company, situated in the vicinity of the city hall here went out and a big body of water, estimated at over 1,000,000 cubic feet, rushed down the deep channel of Holmes creek, creating great havoc.

The Oregon Short Line tracks were washed out for a distance of over 100 yards, and the waters did great damage to the bridge below. The Rio Grande tracks were undamaged, although they narrowly escaped the same fate.

So lives were lost, but Mrs. Cynthia Stewart, one of the best known and popular ladies of Davis county, dropped dead during the excitement.

TRACKS REPAIRED.
The Oregon Short Line tracks were repaired during the night, and this morning, and trains are now proceeding slowly over the break. The Salt Lake & Ogden grade, which formed a part of the retaining dam, went out and it will delay the opening of the line to Layton for several weeks.

The reservoir was located north of town, otherwise the damage would have been greater. The big volume of water struck the Oregon Short Line grade half a mile north of Kayville station, at a point where the creek passes under the main line. The culvert was inadequate to carry the flood and the water backed up among the fields until it nearly reached the station.

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Widow in Idaho.
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CARMEN STRIKE NOT PROBABLE.

The Company Manager Will Confer With the Employees As Individuals.

READY FOR AN EMERGENCY.

At 6 p. m. Today There is a Meeting of the Union to Discuss the Situation.

(Special to the "News.")

A committee of the street car union met last night with Manager Campbell of the Utah Light & Railway company in reference to a request from the men for an advance of wages, 2 and 1/2 cents per hour, which the management declined to grant, and a conference between the union and the Federation of Labor was held later. The situation has been laid before the president of the Amalgamated Association of Street & Electric Railway Employees, and as it is stated that he has sanctioned the demand of the men, it is claimed a strike may be in order. If the demand is not complied with, the car men claim they cannot live on present wages with the cost of living steadily increasing. In addition there are grievances as to the hours of work.

Wages of motormen and conductors at the line are as follows: During first year's service, 20 cents an hour; second year, 22 cents; after second year, 25 cents.

The working agreement draws up by the union demands this scale: Motormen, 12 1/2 cents an hour; second six months, 25 cents; after first year, 27 cents.

The committee from the union desires an agreement between the management of the Light & Railway company and the association, granting the requests of the men, and establishing wages of the men, and establishing wages of the men, and establishing wages of the men.

Members of the union stated this noon that there would be a meeting at 6 p. m. today, to take some action; but they hardly believed there would be any strike. Some other way would be found to deal over all differences. The company is evidently prepared for emergency, as not a few new men are within easy reach, and it is said that while the service might be restricted for a time by a strike, it would not be long before the cars would be running as usual.

CLERK BAUMANN DISMISSED.
Land Office Official Dealt in Government Land.

Springfield, Mo., June 8.—Edward C. Baumann, a clerk in the United States land office here, was dismissed today on an order from Washington, signed by W. A. Richards, general land commissioner. In two specific cases Baumann had bought entered land, taking the deed in the name of his wife. It is a violation of the law for land office officials to deal in government land. It is thought that irregularities of this kind have been extensive, and a special agent is making an investigation.

P. O. FRAUD ORDERS.
Favorable Report on Bill to Allow Court Review, Authorized.
Washington, June 8.—The house committee on judiciary has authorized a favorable report on the "Crumpacker bill" allowing a court review of postoffice fraud orders.



DR. JAMES I. HUGHES.
As He Looks Minus the Mustache He Wore Here Three Years Ago.

Among them are E. Benjamin Andrews, former president of Brown university, Providence, R. I., and now chancellor and real head of the University of Nebraska. Dr. Andrews was also superintendent of the Chicago schools at one time, and is recognized as one of the strongest platform speakers in the land. It will be incidentally remembered that he was forced to resign the presidency of Brown university during the first Bryan campaign for endorsing the silver views of that gentleman.

Among the subjects to be discussed by Dr. Andrews are: "Problems of Greater America," "Teacher's Self-Culture," and "Truth and Grading in Teaching."

DR. HUGHES COMING BACK.
Dr. James I. Hughes, chief inspector of the schools of Toronto, Canada, and a noted educational expert, will be in Salt Lake as a special lecturer on educational topics three or four years ago, is coming back on a similar tour this season and is expected here early in the week.

Dr. Hughes proved himself one of the ablest and most popular lecturers ever engaged in this state. He is to deliver a series of lectures on "The Way Childhood is Dwarfed." By request he will repeat his lecture on "Dickens as an Educator."

The "Ideal Teacher" is one of several other themes he will be heard upon.

MISS BRYANT OF BOSTON.
Miss Sara Cone Bryant of Simmons college, Boston, an author and lecturer of note, is to deliver a number of addresses on "How to Read Aloud," in addition to doing a lot of regular course work.

LOCAL LECTURERS.
The local lecturers will include President Kingsbury of the University of Utah; President Kerr of the Agricultural college; State Superintendent of Schools Nelson; City Superintendent of Schools Christensen; President Brimhall of the B. Y. U.; former President Paul of the L. D. S. university; Superintendent Allison of the Ogden schools; Prof. Eaton of the Salt Lake High school and Dr. Elmer L. Goshen.

THE COURSES.
The courses will embrace college and high school subjects, and all branches which teachers must pass in order to acquire state certificates. From 25 to 30 specialists are to be employed as instructors and the course is to cover a period of six weeks.

PRACTICAL WORK.
Practical work is to receive particular attention. In the domestic art lines, dressmaking and cooking are to be made much of. High school and grade boys are to be given a strong course in the direction of art material and instruction are to be furnished for six dollars for the entire course.

GREEN CLOTH MAN MAKES BIG TALK

Says Something on Gambling Which Should Open Eyes of the Public.

FAVORED GAMES GO PLENTY.

But the Gambler Who Doesn't "Stand In" Might as Well Get Out and Browse Elsewhere.

A great many residents of this city are asking today: "Why did Chief of Police Sheets make such a spectacle of himself in ending the gambling joint in the thirteenth on Thursday afternoon?"

The reason for such a question is quite apparent. It is well known that, at the beginning of the present administration, Chief Sheets publicly announced that every gambling house in Salt Lake City would be closed. Of course, he didn't say just when, but he said it just the same. It is also well known that gambling has been going on in this city since Chief Sheets assumed charge of the blue coat force. This can not be denied. The records in Judge Diehl's court will show that there is gambling going on in this city.

If no gambling is going on here, why the circus parade last (that is arrests) of Thursday?

Was it because the proprietors of the Gladstone joint refused to "ough up" some people are of this opinion.

This morning a man who belongs to the fraternity made the following statement:

"It is well known that since the beginning of the present administration, most of the old timers who were running places herebefore, have been compelled to close their doors while the new boys are doing business in their buck policy, big mitt games, etc. They have moved from place to place, from Sanders and hand to their little bit, from the Kanyon, the D. E. Walker, and place where Hogle and the police and bucket shops."

"Then what about the gambling men? It may be possible to fool the public by saying that there are no gamblers here, but as old timers can not be fooled. We know these fellows and we know they are working here, but of course the police do not give the facts to the press."

That the games now being run in Salt Lake City are of the "buck and big mitt" kind is evident from the layout indicated by the brass band of police on Thursday. The fare layout would take out and replace whatever card the dealer desired. The roulette wheel was fitted out with a mechanism that would throw the little ivory ball wherever the operator desired. If a player made a big bet on the red, it was a cinch that the ball would drop into the green, etc.

It may be claimed that this outfit was not in use, hence no arrests. Very well. If it had not been used, and if "bookers" had not been trimmed and kept busy, and if the "bookers" had not made a "puller," why the raid, the noise, and the proud boast: "Now who will say there is any gambling going in Salt Lake City?"

LIGHT IN SANDY.
Appearance of Electric Illumination The Occasion for Celebration.

There will be light in Sandy on the night of July 4 and a grand celebration will be held on that day for the double purpose of commemorating Independence day and the illumination of the city by electric lights. The Utah Light and Railway company has men at work stringing the wires and on the evening of the fourth electric lights will be turned on for the first time. The mayor of Sandy will push the button and turn the lights on and the occasion will mark a great improvement in the town. Appropriate exercises will be held during the day in Allport's grove at Sandy. The program for which will be prepared later. The entire celebration will be under the auspices of the Jordan Commercial and Producers' association which is composed of the business men of the southern part of Salt Lake county.

NEW BILL MEANS MUCH FOR SUGAR

Tax to be Removed From Denatured Alcohol After Jan. 1.

MOLASSES CAN BE UTILIZED.

Vast Amounts Hitherto Wasted Can Hereafter be Turned Into Crude Alcohol.

The owners of the sugar plants in both Utah and Idaho view with deep satisfaction the signing by President Roosevelt yesterday of the bill removing the revenue tax from denatured alcohol. This tax has for years stood in the way of the development of one of the most valuable of the by-products of the sugar industry, viz., the turning of the molasses left over to the manufacture of sugar into alcohol.

In Europe the revenue from alcohol is very heavy. In the United States, owing to this tax, which was \$1.10 per gallon, it has amounted to little or nothing. In 1891 for many years the molasses was wasted, then an attempt was made to turn it into vinegar, but this also proved expensive and in time was abandoned. Latterly the molasses has been sold to an Omaha concern, at a nominal figure. In Omaha it is used in manufacturing a species of feed for cattle.

By denatured alcohol is meant the crude spirits largely deprived of their intoxicant properties, leaving a fluid which can be used as a fuel for light and a means of developing power. It is understood the tax remains on the refined alcohol. It is said that the bill was bitterly fought by the Standard Oil interests, which recognized in denatured alcohol a rival that would cut into a branch of their business.

Several sugar people consulted this morning say that the passage of the bill will be an immense boon to the beet sugar interests everywhere, and it is likely that more than one local company will spring up to start actively into the manufacture of alcohol.

Collier's Weekly, in speaking of the bill signed yesterday by the president, says:

"The industries which have also ceased to obstruct the bill for the abolition of the tax on denatured alcohol, which was formerly reported by Mr. Aldrich's finance committee on May 23. The date on which this measure is to take effect has been postponed until Jan. 1. After that time we may expect to see automobile launches and stationary engines run by alcohol power, and almost lamps giving a brilliant illumination with incandescent mantles while thousands of acres of land now unproductive are devoted to the profitable cultivation of potatoes and corn stalks, and the old tractors in rum and molasses on which so many respectable New England farmers were built is revived in a new and morally unobjectionable form."

F. E. BORGES GUILTY ON SEVENTY-FOUR COUNTS

Roston, June 8.—Guilty on one count of conspiracy and 73 counts of larceny was the jury's verdict today in the case of Ferdinand H. Borges, a former Congressman from the state of Indiana on 124 counts of larceny and two of conspiracy in connection with promoting the Utah Cattle Company of Boston and Mexico. Borges has not been arrested.

BURROWS AND FORAKER SUBMIT REPORTS MONDAY.
(Special to the "News.")
Washington, D. C., June 8.—Senator Burrows, chairman of the committee on privileges and elections, has prepared his views and those of the majority of the committee in the case of Senator Smoot, and it is his intention to submit the same to the senate Monday.

Senator Foraker has drawn a report of the views of the minority which also will be laid before the senate Monday.

JUDICIAL PROCEEDINGS.
Washington, D. C., June 8.—The hearing of the case of Senator Smoot, which was held before the senate Monday, was held before the senate Monday.

GRAND JURY.
Washington, D. C., June 8.—The grand jury, which was impaneled Monday, is now in session.

U. S. MEAT INSPECTION.

London, June 8.—John Burns, president of the local government board, has requested the foreign office to communicate with the state department at Washington and ascertain to what extent returns can be placed on the system of meat inspection undertaken by the bureau of animal industry. In answering that he had taken this action through the medium of a reply to a question put in the house of commons today by William Field, national member of the St. Patrick's division of Dublin, and president of the Irish Cattle Traders' and Stockowners' association, Mr. Burns said he had ascertained that a quantity of boneless beef and pork is imported into this country from America and converted into sausage which is sold as English products. He admitted that there were serious difficulties in the way of efficient British inspection of some of these imported foods, but said the local government board had taken action to see that the local authorities exercised their powers to the full extent.

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