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SECRET EDITION

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

MONDAY, JUNE 18, 1906. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

"Idleness is the holiday of fools," and the "fool holidays" from his calendar by looking for work in "the want ad. way."

10 PAGES—LAST EDITION.

FIFTY-SIXTH YEAR.

THINGS GET WORSE ALL THE TIME RUSSIA

Constitutional Democrats Seem
To Be Nearly Ready to Join
The Revolutionists.

HARD TO KEEP CONTROL.

Leaders in Lower House Urge
Necessity to Keep Pace With
Revolutionary Movement.

Strikes Spreading—Lawlessness and
Anarchy Grow—Government Fears
Repetition of November Mutiny.

St. Petersburg, June 18.—The Constitutional Democrats seem almost ready to throw in their lot with the revolutionists. The popular agitation is so great that at a caucus lasting three months the question of changing the party's tactics and abandoning any further attempt to postpone an open rupture with the government was seriously debated. M. Rodicheff and Nabokoff, leaders of the Constitutional Democrats in the lower house, led by the Radical wing, are urging the absolute necessity of keeping pace with the revolutionary movement and insisting that unless they moved forward to battle immediately they would be overwhelmed and left stranded. Prof. Milukoff, M. Vinaverand and others counseled caution, saying it was not wise to hedge, but the Radicals were in the majority.

NO BREAK YET.
The Novoe Vremya today says the Constitutional Democrats have actually resolved to break with the government within a few days. M. Struve, editor of the Osvoboditel, informed the Associated Press that the decision had been made. He admitted, however, that the leaders' plans were secret. Many of the Liberals fear a rupture and regard the contemplated step as a grave error. They claim that the Constitutional Democrats cannot hope to keep step with the advanced Radicals, who, at meetings held in the suburbs of St. Petersburg last night, not only condemned the lower house of parliament and characterized the Constitutional Democrats as traitors, but even denounced the party of "toil."

M. ALLADIN HISSED.
M. Alladin was hissed because he tried to explain the absurdity of the contention that the house must demand that the emperor summon a constitutional assembly. The meeting refused to listen to his statement that the government could not be asked to summon a constitutional assembly. Constituent assemblies, he said, were constituted, and not summoned by the government. The emperor, at the meetings, gloried in the coming dictatorship of the proletariat and cheered the cries of "down with the government" and "down with the bourgeoisie."

BAKERIES CLOSED.
The bakeries continue closed today. The strikers threatening to wreck the shops where attempts were made to bake bread. Little hardship, however, has thus far resulted. The lower classes were warned and supplied themselves with black bread. The bakers are to be followed in a few days by a butchers' strike.

STRIKE SPREADS.
The news from the interior shows that the wave of strikes is spreading, but it is too early to tell whether the movement, which seems more spontaneous than organized, will precipitate a crisis. New strikes are reported at Yekaterinburg, at Saratoff, and at the collieries of Bakumoff.

MUTINY FEARED.
The actual number of robberies are reported today, emphasizing the lawlessness and anarchy in the country. There have been two murderous train robberies in the Caucasus and three stage coaches were held up in Poland. A case of arms and 5,000 cartridges have been found at Riga on an incoming steamer.

AGRIAN DEBATE ENDED.
The long debate on the agrarian question was ended at this morning's session of the lower house of parliament with a strong speech by Michael Slavkovitch of Orel, in which he virtually declared that the government must recognize the principle of the partial expropriation of private land holdings in order to satisfy the peasants, but he appealed for peaceful co-operation between the house and the government in arranging a settlement of this great question. It was then decided to send the agrarian question to a commission, and a recess of the session was taken.

QUET IN BIALYSTOK.
Bialystok, June 18, noon.—Quiet reigns today throughout this devastated town. Firing was heard at midnight on the outskirts of Bialystok near the cemetery, but no further disorders have occurred. The total figures of the casualties are not available, but 70 bodies were buried today. This is claimed to be less than half the total of the killed. Jewish estimates say that not less than 200 were killed. The number of wounded is enormous. Surgeons have arrived from Warsaw to assist the overworked staffs of the hospitals in caring for the wounded.

A HEAD-ON COLLISION.
Bridgesport, O., June 18.—A head-on collision today at West Wheeling, between the special train of General Manager Fitzgerald of the B. & O., and a heavily loaded ore train, resulted in serious injury to six men, and slight injuries to half a dozen others. Eugene W. Scott, one of the special, had both legs broken and was badly scalded. He will die. The mistake of a train dispatcher is said to have caused the wreck.

A SUPERSTITIOUS CROWD.

People Left Madison, Wis., Because
Feared City's Destruction.

Chicago, June 18.—A dispatch to Tribune from Madison, Wis., says: Fully 1,500 people went yesterday afternoon from Madison in a superstitious fear of the destruction of the city, as predicted last week by a negro exhorter, who said the water of Lakes Mendota and Monona would rise and engulf the city because of its iniquities. The exhorter called himself Prof. J. W. Brown. The prophecy was the talk of the city for several days and scores of timid people drew their deposits from the banks and left town. Hundreds crossed the lakes to pleasure parks and railroads had to put on extra coaches to accommodate the outward rush. One man rushed a houseboat to completion and with his family, occupied it.

University professors and ministers sought to allay the fear through the newspapers, but they were of no avail. Most of the frightened ones returned to the city last night.

STREET CAR COLLISION.
Chicago, June 18.—More than 20 persons were injured when two street cars collided last night at Halsted and O'Neil streets. Five of them were women. The accident occurred when hundreds of piers were returning from outings in the north and south parks.

Parents who were with the children and had become separated sought them for a long time before finding them. Scores of policemen from outlying stations were sent in patrol wagons to aid the injured.

Defendants' names are said to have caused the accident.

IN MEMORY OF DAVITT.
New York, June 18.—A memorial meeting in honor of the memory of Michael Davitt was held in Carnegie hall last night under the auspices of the Municipal Council of the United Irish League, State Supreme Court Justice Martin J. Keogh, presided, and among the speakers were W. Bourke Donnell, Mayor, Charles McCredy, Rev. Dr. Joseph Silverman of Temple Emanuel, Joseph R. Buchanan, Rev. Francis J. O'Hare of Newry, Ireland, and James E. Dolan, president of the Ancient Order of the Hibernians of America.

ITALIAN VESSEL ASHORE.
Fire Island, N. Y., June 18.—The Italian steamer Vignola, bound for New York, was driven ashore on Fire Island yesterday, being blown on the beach this morning. The vessel, a cargo ship, had been blowing every effort to free his vessel, but was unsuccessful. Livesavers remained on the beach to assist the crew.

GOING INTO POLITICS.
Central Federated Union of New York
Has Decided To.

New York, June 18.—The Central Federated Union of New York has decided to start measures for going into politics which may lead to the organization of an independent labor party. The action is in line with the recommendation of President Goopers of the American Federation of Labor, who, several months ago, advised the unions to go into politics. The executive committee of the central body was instructed to draw up a plan for independent political action and submit it within 10 days.

N. Y. NEWS LETTER.
Bimonthly Periodical of N. Y. Life
Suspend Publication.

New York, June 18.—It was announced yesterday that the "New York News Letter," the bimonthly periodical of the New York Life Insurance Company, suspends publication with the May-June issue just out of the press.

This paper, which had been published by the company for between 30 and 40 years, had a large circulation, the editions amounting sometimes to 100,000 copies. It was sent out to the 10,000 agents of the company, who saw that the expense of publication and distribution was large. An officer of the company said yesterday that under existing conditions the company believed the paper could be dispensed with.

The special meeting of the stockholders of the Equitable to consider approving and authorizing the amended charter of the society will be held today. As Thomas F. Ryan, who owns a majority of the stock, favors the plan for semi-mutualization which makes it necessary to amend the charter, it is believed the plan will be adopted. It provides for the election of 25 of the 52 directors by the policyholders next December. The minority stockholders, represented by Franklin B. Lord, who are opposed to the plan, will undoubtedly be heard at the stockholders' meeting.

24,000 LETTERS ON THE
S. F. ADVERTISING LIST.

San Francisco, June 18.—Local postal officials disclosed tonight at San Francisco that the advertised list last week placed the maximum amount since the configuration. It is expected that by next week this list will have fallen to not more than 18,000. The normal number of letters is between 2,000 and 4,000.

Within the past four weeks there were returned from the carriers to the general delivery section about 20,000 letters. The carriers were not permitted to return the letters to the writers. The remainder, after having been returned to the carriers, will be sent to the dead letter office in Washington.

COUNTED 290 JEWISH CORPSES.

Correspondent Says Only Six
Christians Were Killed.
Eight Wounded.

PEOPLE OF WARSAW WARNED.

Chief of Police Issues Proclamation
Against Attempts to Provoke
Racial Hatred.

Odessa, June 18.—The Novosti of this city published a dispatch today from its correspondent at Bialystok, saying:

"I personally counted 290 Jewish corpses, a great number of which were horribly mutilated. Only six Christians were killed and eight wounded."

SUPPRESSING THE NEWS.
St. Petersburg, June 18.—No fresh news was received here from Bialystok this morning and none of the newspapers can get a word directly from their correspondents there. The correspondent of the Associated Press who should have arrived there from St. Petersburg yesterday morning has not been heard from.

Nothing has been received here from the parliamentary commission sent to Bialystok to inquire into and report upon the massacre of Jews.

It is evident that the authorities will not allow any dispatches to be sent from the terror-stricken town which is regarded as ample proof of the horror of the situation. The last telegram known to have been received from Bialystok was sent by a member of the lower house of parliament, from Gdovno yesterday. It was as follows:

"The Jewish outrage at Bialystok was produced by provocation. The police participated in it and the troops actively supported the rioters. The military authorities now have full control. The governor-general has left the city. Persons who tried to leave Bialystok were killed at the railroad station, and others were shot on reaching the open fields outside the town were run down by dragons. There seems no hope of stopping the attacks. The number of victims is large. While this appeal for immediate assistance is being written we hear about us the sound of volleys."

PEOPLE OF WARSAW WARNED.
Warsaw, June 18.—The chief of police of Warsaw today issued a proclamation warning the people against the efforts to provoke racial hatred and stating that every attempt at rioting would be mercilessly suppressed by force of arms.

Anti-Jewish riots have broken out at Zabłudow and Gdovno, in the province of Grodno and at Ossowiec, in the province of Lodz.

BOY CRUSHED TO DEATH.
Chicago, June 18.—Fearing to jump from a trestle on which a train was approaching, Max Moszcynski, 13 years old, lay between the rails on the bridge over the Calumet river at One Hundred and Forty-fifth street, Riverdale, yesterday, and was crushed to death. His father, Marshal Moszcynski, and Raymond Sulcowski, jumped from the bridge and then swam to shore.

After the train crossed the trestle it was stopped and the crew hurried back over the tracks to where the boy had been struck. The body had been carried along the ties under the train across the bridge. A few minutes later the body was lifted, and learning that the boy was dead, a coroner was summoned. The engineer saw the danger that the men and the boy were in, but was unable to stop the train.

TO REBUILD CHURCHES.
Chicago, June 18.—In Presbyterian churches throughout the United States yesterday collections were taken up for a fund for the rebuilding of the edifices of that denomination destroyed or damaged by the San Francisco earthquake and fire. The day was fixed officially by the recent general assembly at Des Moines, Ia., which asked that at least \$100,000 be raised. In most of the 24 Presbyterian churches of Chicago and vicinity the request of the assembly for an adjournment until a bill is passed, was observed. In the first few weeks after the San Francisco disaster, more than one-half the amount forwarded from churches of that denomination in the United States were sent from Chicago.

It is believed that the amount that will be sent from here as the result of yesterday's subscriptions will be large.

ANOTHER S. F. VICTIM.
San Francisco, June 18.—The body of another victim of the fire of April 18 was found yesterday. The remains were identified as those of Mrs. Frank A. Talbot, who lived at 1837 Seventh street.

BATTLE OF BUNKER HILL.
Charlestown, Mass., Celebrates 131st
Anniversary of It.

Boston, June 18.—Charlestown's celebration of the 131st anniversary of the battle of Bunker Hill was ushered in at midnight with the usual noisy demonstrations. The central streets of the Charlestown district were thronged early today, the celebrators, devoting themselves to the ringing of bells, blowing of horns and the explosion of fireworks.

THE SULLY CHILDREN.
British Ambassador Wants Their Aunt,
Mrs. Fenwick Arrested.

Boston, June 18.—An international phase has developed in the case of the Sully children of Malden, who were taken to Denver by their aunt, Mrs. Bella Fenwick.

Through the efforts of Sir Mortimer Durand, British ambassador at Washington, and Capt. W. Wyndham, British consul here, papers have been obtained from the British government calling for the arrest Mrs. Fenwick, who is in charge of having kidnapped Sully children from Malden on Feb. 14, and Mabel Sully from Montreal last year.

When it was discovered that Mrs. Fenwick was keeping a lodging house in Denver, Gov. Gould issued requisition papers, and Inspector Greenleaf of Malden and John H. Sully, a traveling salesman and father of the children, went to Denver to bring the children back. Mrs. Fenwick obtained counsel, and Gov. McDonald of Colorado refused to honor the Massachusetts papers.

The only remaining course for the father was to appeal to the British government, of which he and the children are subjects.

STORY OF FREDERICK MUTH'S KIDNAPPING.

New York, June 18.—Frederick Muth, the 7-year-old boy who was kidnapped in Philadelphia last Tuesday, was found in Brooklyn yesterday, according to the World. He is with relatives there, and in a few days will be returned to his parents.

This announcement was made in Philadelphia at 12:30 o'clock this morning by Frederick Muth, the close personal friend of the Muths, who has been accused of the kidnapping. Mr. Muth said: "Frederick has been with relatives in New Brunswick and is now with relatives in Brooklyn. He will be returned to his home in a few days. The man who took him away will not be prosecuted."

Chief of Detectives Donaghy made the following statement. He remained silent when asked whether the abductor had been captured, but repeated what Muth had already said. "There will be no prosecution."

A Philadelphia dispatch to the Herald says that Chief of Detectives Donaghy secured a confession from Mr. Muth that the latter has known all the time who stole the child, and that the boy was with relatives. Mr. Muth, it is said, made this confession yesterday, after a long interview with Donaghy. Donaghy was further informed that it would be useless for him to make further attempt to find the kidnapper, as the family wanted the matter dropped. Capt. Donaghy expressed surprise at the confession, adding: "There ought to be some law to punish such persons guilty of such important crimes as the abduction of children."

Mr. Muth is quoted as saying: "This matter has gone farther than we had any idea or intention. We did not think the papers would make a sensation out of it. My wife knew nothing of the imposition that has been practiced, and I confess it wrung my heart with grief and misery by its absence."

"I thought the mystery would be solved in a day or two, but as it grew I became more afraid to reveal what I had done. I will not say who has the boy or my motive for practicing this imposition on the police and public."

"My wife is overjoyed, of course, at this assurance that the boy is all right. I do not think he will be home for some time, at least not until this sensation has blown over."

PRESIDENT FIXES UP THE MEAT BILL

(Special to the "News.")

Washington, D. C., June 18.—By tomorrow morning the house committee on agriculture probably will have straightened out all the snarls in the beef business.

This morning the committee met and considered all the suggestions made in the way of proposed changes and a subcommittee, accompanied by Speaker Cannon, went to the White House to secure from the president an exact outline of a bill which he wants. The president will probably yield on some points, and the committee on the others, and the outcome be a measure satisfactory to the administration, which will afford the most rigid protection of the interests of the consumer, and which will at the same time guard the invested rights of the stockmen and the packers, for even packers have some rights. The final disposition of the beef inspection problem gets down to rubber-stamping. So that in Congress and an adjournment by the first of July now seems probable.

There were other important subjects pending, among them the immigration bill, the Panama bill, the pure food law, the most important of all in the minds of the individual members, the omnibus public building bill. The speaker has announced that the pure food and immigration bills will get their day in court.

The house has added a clause to the sundry civil appropriation bill declaring for a lock canal, and the senate will probably agree after a fight. As to the public building bill members declare they will never vote for an adjournment until a bill is passed. Chairman Bartholdt of the buildings committee is confident that they can get a rule for consideration, and all this can be done in a week, when the house gets down to rubber-stamping.

It is believed that the amount that will be sent from here as the result of yesterday's subscriptions will be large.

REVENUE STATEMENT.
Senator Beveridge today made the following statement in reference to the controversy between the president and Mr. Wadsworth, regarding the night inspection clause of the amendment to the agricultural law reported by Mr. Wadsworth's committee:

"In my opinion the Wadsworth substitute does make the omission referred to. It provides, to use its exact language, 'an examination and inspection of the carcasses of livestock for the purpose of such examination and inspections, said inspectors shall have access at all times to every part of said establishments.'"

The Wadsworth substitute does not provide for the inspection of the packing houses for any other purposes. "But at night time, when no work is supposed to be done and no meat supposed to be inspected, it is the time when improper practices are said to occur in the packing houses. Certainly, then, it is the time when any improper practices would occur."

"Therefore my bill provides that the inspectors shall have access during the night time as well as during the day time. If the amendment is adopted, as described, without respect as to whether or not slaughtering or other work is being done therein. The purpose of his bill is to put the packing houses under the surveillance of the inspectors when closed as well as when open. This provision, which I deem most important, the Wadsworth substitute omits."

"Mr. Wadsworth thinks his language covers this service point. I do not. At the very least, there is there is an emphatic difference of opinion. And in law as vital as this, affecting the health and lives of the people, its provisions should be made clear beyond dispute. The president's bill, Mr. McCall and Mr. Reynolds all agree that the language of my amendment is far preferable to that of the Wadsworth substitute, which they have sent to Mr. Adams, of the house committee, have been submitted to me. If adopted, these amendments will make the house bill substantially the same as my bill to all intents and purposes, although the language is not so clear and plain. The president has read this statement."

FIRST CARLOAD OF UTAH MOHAIR

Initial Shipment of What May
Grow Into a Staple In-
dustry Here.

ANGORA GOATS FROM VELDT.

Rock Hamblin of Kanab Ships Pro-
duct of Flocks Originating in
Land of the Boer.

The first car load of mohair ever shipped out of Utah is moving east today over the Rio Grande and Santa Fe, it being consigned direct to the mills in Maine. The shipment consists of 24,000 pounds, grown by Rock Hamblin of Kanab, and marks the dawn of a new industry in Utah.

Mohair, which is shorn from the backs of Angora goats, apparently is a better money-maker than wool. While fashion and demand regulate the price, there is possibly not 1,000,000 pounds grown in the United States, all the rest utilized in the manufacture of shawls, plush and dress goods, is imported from Asia Minor and South Africa. Mohair has been sold as low as 25 cents a pound, it also has reached \$1.25 a pound. As each goat shears three or four pounds, it can readily be seen that it has wool beaten as a source of revenue.

Rock Hamblin has a flock of 3,000 Angora goats at Kanab, and his breeding flock was imported from South Africa and are the genuine article. In fact the Boer goats from the Karoo and the Transvaal are the finest to be found anywhere. Mr. Hamblin paid about \$25 each for his bucks and imported them direct from South Africa. On their arrival from South Africa he was compelled to pay close upon \$500 each customs duty on the animals before they were sent west.

The Angora goat is a hardy liver and a good climber, and the higher he can climb the better he likes. He seems to thrive. Aside from his value as a producer of hair, kid meat is said to be superior to lamb, while there is quite a demand for kids as pets for children and as pets of the full-grown animals make ideal floor rugs and mats.

THREE CENTS A MILE.
What It Will Mean on Short Line
System.

As an illustration of what the recent order issued by the traffic director of the Harriman lines establishing a flat rate of 3 cents a mile over the system will mean to residents of Idaho and Utah the following instances are cited:

Present Rate	Per Mile
Ogden	\$1.50
Brigham	2.25
Logan	3.00
Partridge	3.75
Idaho Falls	4.50
Red Rock	5.25
Butte	6.00
Boise	6.75
Twin Falls	7.50
Nampa	8.25
Boise	9.00
Payette	9.75
Huntington	10.50

"DAD" ALLEN OF O. S. L.
Well Known Character Turns Out to be
Survivor of the Alabama.

For years the Oregon Short Line has had in its employ a man who is of national historic interest. Unknown, except to his intimate friends, he has lived in the shadow of the mountains of Idaho, and it was not until some time ago when it became necessary for him on exchanging stations to give a bond was his history brought to the attention of the Oregon Short Line officials. To them, as to everybody else, he was known simply as "Dad" Allen, a handy man to have around a pumping station and a telegraph instrument.

Following the custom when he was appointed agent at Owyhee, Idaho, he was asked to submit two names for reference for the surety bond company. Mr. Allen, contrary to the usual custom, did not ask any of his neighbors to vouch for him. On the other hand he referred the company to ex-Senator W. H. Hampton and Gen. Fitzhugh Lee. In the course of time the two were received that were very odd. Later it transpired that "Dad" Allen is one of the survivors of the Alabama that was sunk off Cherbourg, France, by the German raider, the famous naval battle. Mr. Allen was one of the crew on the Confederate privateer and was in the water for three hours before he was picked up.

For years "Dad" Allen has been working for the Oregon Short Line, and while he makes no pretensions to the way of tailormade clothes and the latest toby effect in hats, he takes great pride in his family of one boy and two daughters, whom he sent away to be educated. His youngest daughter all along the line is known as the handsomest young lady in Idaho.

Prior to going to Owyhee, Mr. Allen worked for the Short Line at Koma and Fealey.

D. & R. G. OFFICIALS HERE.
General Manager Ridgway, A. E. Welby and E. J. Card on Inspection Trip.

General Manager Ridgway, A. E. Welby and Chief Engineer General Card, who are on inspection trip of the Denver & Rio Grande are spending a few days in Utah going over construction details and looking into things generally at this end of the line. Among the matters claiming their attention on this trip are the union depot at Provo, track facilities and freight depot in Ogden, the Brigham-Garfield branch and the Western Pacific terminals.

YARDS ORE SWAMPED.
Oakland, Cal., June 18.—The Southern Pacific Company's West Oakland yards are swamped with freight. More than 1,700 cars loaded with all sorts of merchandise stand on the tracks. The demand for more cars caused by the destruction of stocks by the fire in San Francisco on April 18 accounts for the heavy shipments which are arriving.

J. B. LYNCH HAS A RECORD.
The irascible J. B. Lynch, or as he is better known, "Rev. J. B. Lynch," livestock evangelist for the Santa Fe, is in the city again from Dodge City. In addition to his war record and railroad experience, Mr. Lynch is a man along the line in Utah as the handsomest young lady in Idaho.

REPUBLICAN PARTY CELEBRATION.

Philadelphia, June 18.—In the historical musical hall the formal celebration of the fifty-sixth anniversary of the Republican party was today. Delegations from all sections of the country are here to participate in the golden jubilee, a feature of which is the presence of nearly 200 aged men, veterans of the Republican party's first battle 50 years ago, when John Fremont was nominated for the presidency.

The celebration is under the auspices of the National League of Republican Clubs, which is holding its annual convention in connection with the jubilee celebration.

A letter of regret was received by President Moore from President Roosevelt as follows:

"I wish I could be with you at the golden jubilee convention of the Republican National League, but as that is impossible you will convey to the delegates present my most hearty greetings and my warmest hope that the Republican league will have the same success in the future that it has had in the past, and will be able to continue without check its work for good government."

George B. Cortelyou, chairman of the Republican National committee, sent the following telegram:

"I regret that I shall be unable to attend the golden jubilee convention. Please convey to the Republican National convention my congratulations and best wishes for their prosperity. May they continue worthy to follow the standard of the great party whose principles and policies have been for over half a century among the greatest factors in our moral and material development."

Charles Foster of Lebanon, Pa., who voted for Fremont and today celebrated his 75th birthday occupied a seat on the stage with others of the "old guard." He brought an original Fremont and Drayton flag which he carried during the campaign of 1880.

Rev. Gen. H. Ball, D. D., of Cayuga Park, N. Y., who sat in the convention which nominated Gen. Fremont, delivered the invocation opening today's proceedings.

President Roosevelt's communication elicited enthusiasm and the convention decided to forward replies to the president and Mr. Cortelyou.

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THE MEAT BILL.
House Committee Authorizes Amend-
ment to Meet President's Suggestions.

Washington, June 18.—The house committee on agriculture today authorized Chairman Wadsworth and Representative Brooks of Colorado to amend the meat inspection provision in the agricultural bill to meet the views of President Roosevelt, under which the measure will be submitted to the president by Speaker Cannon.

It is stated that not all of the presidential suggestions will be accepted if the shape of the committee are complied with. The discussion today made it plain there were no objections to eliminating the court review provision as suggested by the president, also that his wishes that the civil service commission furnish the inspectors will be complied with. There is opposition to placing the date of manufacture on the label and to inserting the words "in the judgment of the secretary of agriculture," thus making the secretary the final authority regarding the measure.

There was some criticism by members of the committee as to the measure, as no Republican members of the majority speak, nor any Democratic members of the committee are to have anything to do with redrafting the substitute.

MRS. AGNES MYERS.
Movement to Save Her From the Gal-
lows is Growing.

Kansas City, June 18.—The movement to save Mrs. Agnes Myers from the gallows is growing in force. She has been sentenced to be executed at Liberty, Mo., near here on June 29 for the murder of her husband, Clarence Myers, on the same date that Frank Gottman, her accomplice, was hanged. It is to be hanged at Kansas City. Applications for new trials probably will be passed upon tomorrow by the state supreme court, which previously affirmed the decision of the lower court. New trials are denied. It is expected that the usual 30 days' stay of execution will be granted, when renewed efforts will be made to save the woman. No effort is being made to prevent the hanging of the sister-in-law. Many letters are being sent to Gov. Folk urging him to commute Mrs. Myers' sentence to life imprisonment. A brother of Clarence Myers, however, has sent the governor a letter, expressing the belief that his sister-in-law is guilty as a woman, and if Hoffman is hanged the woman also should pay the extreme penalty.

EARTHQUAKE DIDN'T RETARD
CALIFORNIA'S INDUSTRIES.

San Francisco, June 18.—United States Internal Revenue collector L. L. Smith says statistics to show that the great earthquake and fire that devastated a portion of San Francisco did not at all injure or retard the development of California's industries. As proof of this statement, he points to the fact that the receipts for the period ending June 1 and ending June 15 inclusive, are quoted. During the period mentioned the receipts were \$1,000,000, as against \$750,000 for the corresponding period of 1905, being this year a gain of \$250,000. This increase is at the rate of 33 per cent.

BUILDING COLLAPSES.
San Francisco, June 18.—A frame building in corner of construction on the southeast corner of California and Kearney streets collapsed this morning. Two men who were in the structure are missing and are believed to have been buried beneath the ruins.

RAIN BEGINS TO FALL.
St. Joseph, Mo., June 18.—The first rain in this locality for nearly two months began last night and has continued throughout today. Farmers and gardeners are rejoicing and say late crops will be saved. Oats and early potatoes are ruined by the drought.

RECOGNIZE MEN BUT NOT AS UNION

Utah Light & Railway Employees
And Company Near End
Of Trouble.

SHOP MEN MEETING TODAY.
Hold Conference With Master
Mechanic After Which Agree-
ment Goes to Union.

Document Has Eight Separate Clauses
And Company and Committee
Have Subscribed to It.

The probability is that tonight, or tomorrow night at the latest will see the finish of the present difficulties between the Utah Light & Railway company and its employees. The status of the condition today is that the affair has been settled by a conference between a committee of representative trainmen and the company, but the results of this conference are still to be ratified by the men. In the shops there is a conference being held today between the master mechanic and the shop employees, and the union is postponing its meeting to ratify, pending the report of this committee.

WOULDN'T RECOGNIZE UNION.
In the conferences with the company the union was not recognized as an official body, and was counted out of the question. Manager Campbell agreed to meet a committee of employees, and this committee was empowered by the men, in fact at a union meeting, to treat on certain lines. In whatever way varied from these lines, the men still insist that they will not agree with their conclusions, but there was no evidence today of such a desire.

BARN MEN MET.
All of the members of this committee represented "trainmen" and they could not speak for the men employed at the barn, although these men are affiliated with them in the union. For that reason another committee of men employed at the barns was formed, and at the suggestion of Manager Campbell took up its grievances with the master mechanic this morning.

PRATT BEHIND SCENES.
C. O. Pratt, who came here to represent the Unions, has been in the conferences, although he