

The stores are full of charm to the shopper these days—and the store-ads. reflect the fact unmistakably.

28 PAGES—LAST EDITION

VENIRE IS DRAWN FOR GRAND JURY

Names of Fifteen Men Who Are To Investigate Prevailing High Prices.

FROM MANY PROFESSIONS.

Mechanic, Farmer, Bookkeeper, Contractor and Sheepman Among Those Selected.

Will Convene, It Is Thought, Early Next Week, and Start on Its Duties at Once.

THE GRAND JURORS.

BYRON MOUNTAIN, Union, former justice of the peace and a member of the school board. He has been connected with educational work for a number of years.

ANDREW J. JENKINS, contractor, 729 Eighth East street.

JOHN M. RASMUSSEN, clerk in the county treasurer's office, 658 East Sixth South street.

LEO WILLIAMS, mechanic, boards at 36 North First West street.

CHARLES R. HOWE, bookkeeper for Davis, Howe & Co., lives at 264 North First West street.

JOSEPH B. WRIGHT, sheepman, West Jordan.

CLINTON AINSWORTH, probable mistaken for Clinton R. Ainsworth.

D. P. THOMAS, transit man in city engineer's office, lives at 328 Center street.

WILLIAM H. STAHL, of Barnhart & Stahl, owners of the Union saloon, lives at 244 East Fourth South street.

JOHN WOOD, a Murray alderman, lives at 91 Poplar street, Murray.

SAMUEL S. GROESBECK, retired business man, 360 East Sixth South street.

WILLIAM J. HECKMAN, grocer, lives at 95 U street.

JAMES A. CUTLER, mining man, 209 Jennings block.

THOMAS DRYBORG, mining man, Sandy and Alta.

CARLOS FARRER, farmer at Sandy.

At 9:30 o'clock this morning the names of 15 men were drawn from the jury box of this county to serve as grand jurors to investigate the various combinations in restraint of trade and also the general conditions as to high prices prevailing in this city, which have been the subject of much discussion lately. The drawing took place in the county clerk's office and was attended by Deputy County Clerk W. H. Evans, in the presence of County Clerk Eldridge, who is out of the city. County Atty. Hanson and County Treasurer Groesbeck. The list of jurors contains farmers, mining men, saloon men, a grocer, an alderman, a bookkeeper, stock man, contractor, transman and a clerk.

The first name drawn was that of Byron Mountain of Union. The last grocer on the jury is William J. Heckman, whose place of business is at 7 and Second avenue. The list was approved by Judge Armstrong, but as yet has not been fixed on a date for the venire to be returned as it is not known when the jurors will appear in court to be examined for service. It is conceded, however, that no time will be lost in this work, and that the jury may be expected to be heard at work by the end of next week. There are 12 different occupations represented in the 15 names, and the men reside in many different parts of the county.

NEW CAR SCHEDULE.

Time Table Affecting Several Lines Begins Sept. 9.

The following street railway schedule will go into effect next Monday, Sept. 9:

Extra Third South (Wandamere Line)—Extra cars leaving Tenth South and Ninth South at 7:25 a. m., 7:40 a. m., 7:55 a. m. and 8:10 a. m., destination West Temple and Second South.

Extra cars leaving Tenth South and Ninth South at 7:25 a. m., 7:35 a. m., 7:45 a. m. and 8:00 a. m., destination Main and First South streets.

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GREEKS O STRIKE

Men Employed on Main Street Ditch Throw Down Their Tools.

HOW THE SCHEME WORKED.

"Straw Boss" Alleged to Have Collected \$5 from Each Man and Then Discharged Them.

Before the morning's mists cleared away from Salt Lake's streets today a good sized strike had been pulled off right in the main thoroughfare.

The strikers were Greeks employed by the Utah Light & Railway company, and in explaining the causes for their action to a reporter, they apparently divulged a source of graft on the part of their "straw boss" that was ingenious and extensive at the same time.

Jake Snyder was all the name for the boss that they knew. Most of them knew him only as Jake, but they declared that he was a lot of things that can't be printed because they can't be pronounced, and each one of them told the reporter about it all in choice Greek as they paraded up the street from Main and Third South, pulling every Greek out of the ditch as they proceeded on their way to the company headquarters to file their complaint.

TRouble STARTS.

The trouble started at Third South street about 7:45 o'clock. The gang assembled for work on the Utah Light & Railway company's underground conduit, and after they had been at work a few minutes the word was passed along that Mike Tirlles had been "fired." "For why?" asked each Greek on the business end of a shovel, and the answer came from each other Greek that Tirlles was fired so that the "straw boss" could make another commission of \$5 out of another Greek for giving him a job, in the place made vacant by Tirlles who had just put up his \$5 for the privilege of working on the gang, and was therefore no longer an asset to the "straw boss."

ALL QUIT WORK.

For a few minutes there was a wordy war among the Greeks, and through an interpreter with the straw boss. Then there was a procession up Main to the alley just below First South street, which leads to the new Utah Light & Railway company's headquarters. All the way up the street the Greeks quit work to join in filing their protest. They alleged that the practice of hiring Greeks to get the \$5 fee out of them, and then discharging them to make vacancies for other Greeks, in order to extract more fees, has been going on a long time, and has got so extensive of late that a Greek laborer works practically for nothing, while his straw boss works him heavily for graft.

Securing an interpreter, an interview was held with the management shortly after 8 o'clock this morning, with a view of getting an understanding on the question of graft among the straw bosses. About a third of the wages was made. The Greeks are working for \$2.25 per day which is the standard for unskilled labor.

WHAT COMPANY SAYS.

At the offices of the Utah Light & Railway company it was given out at noon that the strike was not important and with them there was a very usual occurrence. "The men went out for more wages," declared General Manager, "and we gave them more. Monday," he continued, "we expect most of them to be back asking for their jobs. This is the way such strikes usually occur. About a third of the men returned to work this afternoon while the rest continued on strike."

NOW FOR WAR ON LUMBER TRUST

Secy. Garfield Says It Is Next For Administration Will Cross Swords With.

Cleveland, O., Sept. 7.—Secy. of the Interior James R. Garfield, in an interview in his Mentor home on his return from a conference with President Roosevelt, outlined the administration's next great clash with the trusts.

"The lumber trust is to be the next foe with which the Roosevelt administration will measure swords," said Mr. Garfield, who talked freely of the intention to wage a campaign to prevent combinations in restraint of trade in the lumber industry, intimating that prosecutions would follow in the effort to preserve the forests and to abolish monopoly.

Mr. Garfield said he would be actively interested in the campaign, although the real battle would be waged by the Bureau of Corporations of the department of commerce and labor, and by the inland waterways commission, headed by Representative Theodore E. Burton, of this city.

"Our investigation," said Mr. Garfield, "has brought to light that there is a lumber trust. We have the information clearly and concisely showing the guilty. Although I cannot say when the first action will be commenced, I presume it will take the form of an inquiry before the interstate commerce commission. The lumber business is a national institution, and one material interest now controls the lumber business."

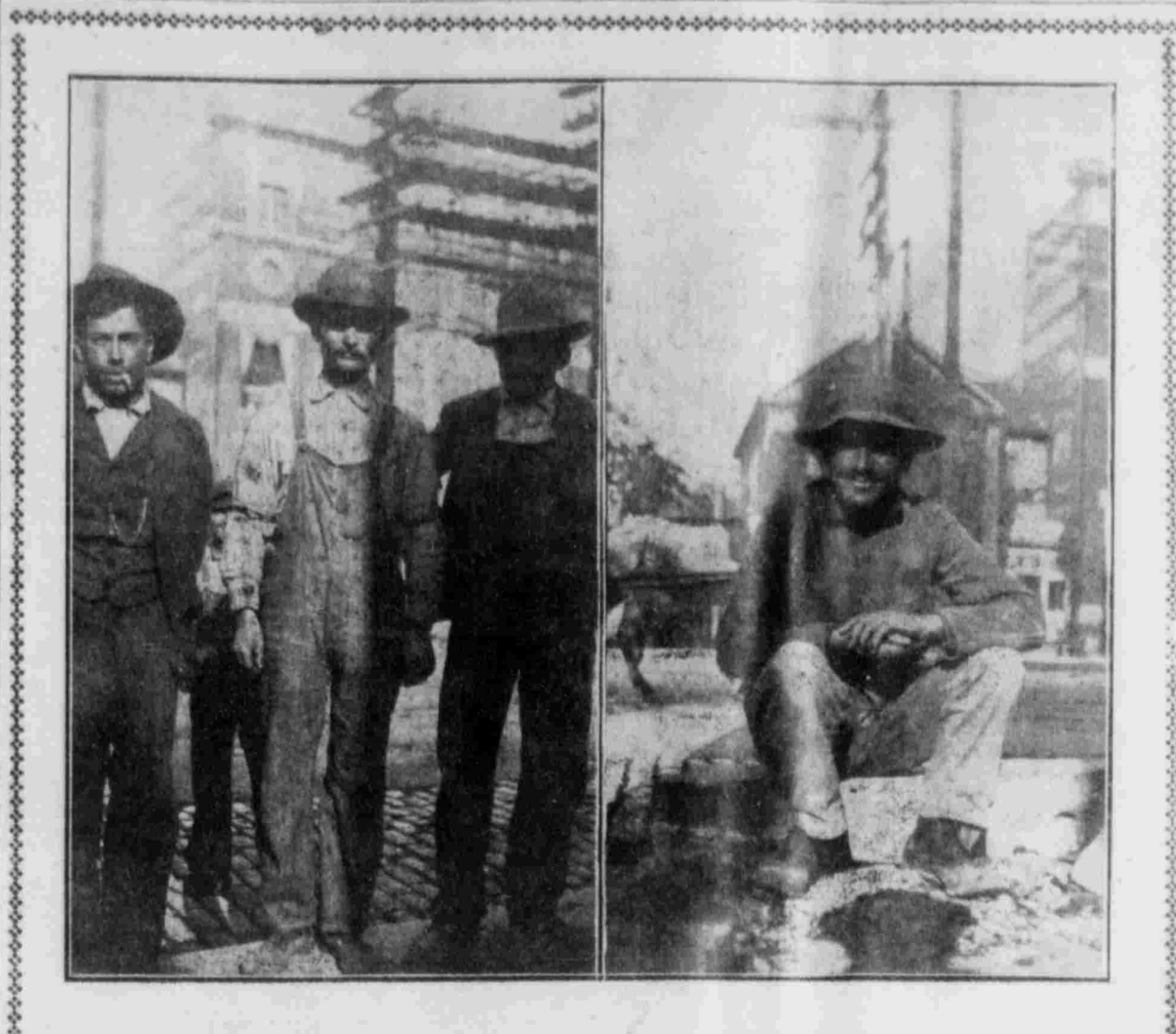
"Who is that?" was asked.

Mr. Garfield only smiled when James Hill was mentioned, but he remarked: "I will say that the Weyerhaeusers, who formerly openly controlled the market, are not out of it. The Weyerhaeusers are a type among the lumber holders and still are, perhaps, the largest owners."

"It is for the government to correct illegal combinations of lumbermen who have joined together in a way to restrain trade. The government will not be lenient where any criminality is apparent."

REV. QUELLIN SPINN DEAD.

Boston, Sept. 7.—Rev. Quelling Spinn, D. D., missionary for the Universal church, and well known in the denomination throughout the country, died at his home at Medford Hillside, last night, aged 62 years.



Man in Center Whose Discharge This Morning Precipitated a General Strike of Greek Laborers on the Utah Light & Ry. Co.'s Headquarters, to Await an Adjustment.

GREAT COST OF THE PHILIPPINES

To Acquire and Hold Them Has Cost the United States Four Hundred Million Dollars.

ABOUT \$36,000,000 YEARLY.

Sum Expended Would Build Forty-Five 20,000-Ton Battleships Of The Delaware Class.

New York, Sept. 7.—A Washington special to the Herald says: It has cost the United States approximately \$400,000,000 to acquire and hold the Philippine islands.

That conclusion is fairly warranted by data presented herewith, and the Herald has raised the pertinent question whether the game is worth the candle. But when figures pour into hundreds of millions the average intelligence fails to grasp their significance except through process of comparison. To give any adequate conception of the meaning of so vast a sum one must note what might have been accomplished by the expenditure of \$400,000,000 if that river of wealth had been deflected into various other channels of human endeavor instead of having been emptied into the Philippine archipelago.

WHAT SUM WOULD DO.

If it had been diverted to purposes of national defense, for instance, \$400,000,000 would have sufficed to build 45 20,000-ton battleships of the most powerful modern type represented by the Delaware, and thus to have given the United States the most powerful navy in the world. Or it would be sufficient to pay for nearly 20 such battleships and still leave a balance large enough to defray the estimated cost of the Panama canal. The same sum would pay for about 130 battleships of the type of the Oregon or the Indiana, which were considered formidable a decade ago.

Estimating on the basis of the most recent congressional appropriations, \$400,000,000 would suffice for the maintenance of our present naval establishment for four years, the appropriations for the present year having been only slightly in excess of \$100,000,000. It would sustain the United States army, estimated upon the same basis, more than five years.

PENSIONS FOR THREE YEARS.

Expended upon coast defense fortifications it would have made our Atlantic and Pacific seaboard practically impregnable to attack. It would pay the federal appropriation for the maintenance of the militia of all the states in the Union and Hawaii into the bargain for a period of 200 years, if that annual appropriation should not exceed the \$2,000,000 voted for 1907; or it would defray the government's enormous pension fund for nearly three years.

Should that vast sum of \$400,000,000 be devoted to less warlike purposes it would maintain for two whole years the entire public school system of the United States in the Union which appropriate the largest sums for that purpose, namely, New York, Pennsylvania, Illinois, Massachusetts, Ohio, New Jersey, Indiana, Iowa, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri and California. Devoted to purposes of higher education it would richly endow a score of first class universities.

Estimating the cost of building and furnishing a comfortable modern dwelling house at \$5,000, it would erect 80,000 such homes, or enough to house the population of a large city.

It would more than indemnify San Francisco for all the losses sustained in the earthquake and conflagration and would leave a balance nearly large enough to offset all the other fire losses in the United States for the same year.

WOULD PAY FOR ENTERPRISES.

Applied in the line of great public improvements of an engineering character, \$400,000,000 would pay for the Suez canal, which cost \$100,000,000; the Erie canal, which cost \$50,000,000; New York's Croton water system, which cost about \$20,000,000; Central park, which is put down at a cost of \$10,000,000; the state capitol at Albany, which was not cheap at \$25,000,000, and the New York city subway, the cost of which was \$35,000,000. As these items foot up just \$255,000,000, there would have been a balance of \$145,000,000 left, which happens to be the estimated cost of the Panama canal construction.

A RECEIVER FOR BELLING-HALL CO.

President of Concern Appropriate \$315,000 of Corporation's Funds to His Own Use.

WAS INVESTED IN WILDCATS.

Bought Worthless Mining Stocks, Acted as "Angel" to Theatrical Ventures—No Word from Hall.

Chicago, Sept. 7.—The appointment of a receiver for the properties of the Belling-Hall Manufacturing company followed close upon a discovery by the creditors of the concern that its president, Jesse Edson Hall, had appropriated to his own use at least \$315,000 of the corporation's funds. As far as can be discovered, every dollar of this money went into mining stock which was backed up with no tangible property, theatrical ventures, which made no money, and other securities which the creditors are willing to sell in a lump for something less than \$4,000.

Indications yesterday were that Hall would not voluntarily return from Canada and that the criminal prosecution would be instituted to bring him back to this country by the first National bank, which holds notes of the company aggregating \$100,000. It is worth noting that Mr. Hall has been "borrowing" the company's money for at least two years. There has been little effort on his part to conceal this fact. The money taken out of the business was secured only by promissory notes, signed by Mr. Hall. As he has no other property than the \$50,000 worth of Belling-Hall stock, which is worthless until all outstanding bills are paid, it is expected that the \$315,000 which he borrowed and the \$40,000 which he lent irresponsible persons—\$355,000 in all—is a total loss. A pathetic feature of the case is the condition of the missing man's two children, who are living at the Hall home in Chicago. They have received no word from him, neither have they received any money with which to meet the household expenses.

FAIRBANKS IN SALT LAKE TODAY

Due to Arrive Here Shortly After 3 O'clock This Afternoon.

IS ENTERTAINED IN OGDEN.

Sounds the Praises of the Famous Singers of the Junction City—En Route to Denver.

(Special to the "News.")

Ogden, Sept. 7.—Hon. Charles Warren Fairbanks, vice president of the United States, arrived in Ogden at 1 o'clock today on a special train from the west. He has been in attendance at the Fifteenth Irrigation congress, which met in Sacramento Sept. 2, and ends today. Mr. Fairbanks was the distinguished guest of honor at the gathering, perhaps the largest and most notable event of his kind yet held.

The vice president was met at the train by a delegation of prominent citizens. He was in a happy mood, and spoke in glowing terms of the congress and its achievements.

The Ogden orchestra choir came in for a hearty round of praise from the lips of the distinguished visitor. "The Ogden choir is immense," were the words used by Mr. Fairbanks. The press dispatches of a few days ago gave the sentiments expressed by him upon the rendition of McLean's famous "Ode."

Immediately after luncheon, Mr. Fairbanks was taken in an auto, other members of the delegation in company, for a drive about the city, and possibly a distance into the country on either side. Lack of time prevents him from making a longer visit in Ogden, as the Illinois route train that bears him away is scheduled to leave the Union depot promptly at 2 o'clock.

If present plans are carried out Vice President Fairbanks will not stop over in Salt Lake but will go right through to Denver, stopping only long enough to change engines.

BURTON NAMED FOR MAYOR.

Cleveland, O., Sept. 7.—Congressman Theodore E. Burton, chairman of the house committee on rivers and harbors, was today nominated by acclamation for mayor of Cleveland, at the Republican city convention.

A RECOVER FOR BELLING-HALL CO.

President of Concern Appropriate \$315,000 of Corporation's Funds to His Own Use.

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DAVID H. MOFFAT IN PROVO TODAY

Meets With Jesse Knight This Evening on Important Railroad Matter.

THE TWO MAY GET TOGETHER

Strong Combination is Hinted, Involving Railroad Between Vernal and Provo Through Rich County.

(Special to the "News.")

Provo, Utah, Sept. 7.—David H. Moffat, the Denver railroad builder, and party, are out at Pullman Point today. This is to be a smelter site, but just what Mr. Moffat's visit may mean is not known at this time. The visitors will meet with Jesse Knight in this city this evening and hold a conference on certain railroad matters which have come up within the last few weeks. Mr. Knight has been talking of building a railroad between Vernal and Provo, through a district still unincorporated but known to be rich with agricultural and coal opportunities. Mr. Knight's proposition reached the ears of the Denver magnate, and it is more than probable that an agreement may be reached which will include the Knight road in the Moffat project. It is thought this scheme is satisfactory to both men. Accompanying Mr. Moffat, who is traveling in a private car, are: President W. G. Evans of the Denver City Tramway company and a leading financier of the International Trust company, of which Mr. Moffat is president; H. S. Sumner, chief engineer for Mr. Moffat; W. Deuel, general manager, and S. M. Sperry, a director of the road.

After the conference in this city the Moffat party will go on up to Heber, where they will go overland over a portion of the western end of the Moffat route. Mr. Moffat says his road is to be built without delay. It will cut 100 miles off the present railroad distance between Denver and Salt Lake, and in opening up entirely new country, including the Routt county coal fields and the rich agricultural and mineral territory along the proposed line, will mean much for this state.

HAND CART VETERANS.

Reunion Scheduled for Conference Week—Preliminary Arrangements.

There is to be a reunion of the hand-cart veterans and the rescuers in Salt Lake City during conference week. S. S. Jones came up from Provo this morning and today is making preliminary arrangements for the event. Associated with him in the undertaking are Thomas Dobson of Centerville and Langley Bailey of Nephi. The reunion will in all probability be held on the day previous to the opening of October conference at a hall yet to be designated.

BRITISH SAINTS.

A record of members of the Church who died in Great Britain, previous to the year 1855, has been received at Salt Lake. The record, it is thought, has been performed in behalf of any of the dead individuals whose names appear in said record, is respectfully requested, or forwarded, as soon as possible, to D. M. McAllister, recorder, Salt Lake temple.

COSTLY FIRE AT OGDEN TODAY

Defective Wire Supposed to Be Cause of Disastrous Blaze This Morning.

(Special to the "News.")

Ogden, Sept. 7.—A most disastrous fire occurred here at 10 o'clock this morning, causing a loss of several thousand dollars. The blaze started in the basement of the Marriott grocery store, and it is presumed was caused by defective wiring. The fire was on Washington avenue and Twenty-third street.

Fifteen minutes after the blaze was discovered by one of the delivery boys, the grocery store and the Cave drug store, the most modern and up-to-date in the city, were completely enveloped in flames. Owing to the intense heat and the dense smoke it was impossible to determine the exact cause of the fire.

The fire department responded to the alarm and hurriedly was done by the firemen and citizens. The fire fighters worked untiringly until noon when the blaze was under control. They were handicapped by the smoke but kept the flames confined to the main building.

The fire spread to a large tank of coal oil which ignited, shooting the flames up the elevator shaft between the buildings.

The Cave drug store suffered considerable loss, it being estimated at \$10,000. The Marriott store, valued at \$5,000, was destroyed and the building suffered a loss of about \$3,000. The proprietor of the store had apartments upstairs and the furniture was damaged to the extent of \$1,750. A piano worth \$750 and a harp worth \$1,000 were destroyed.

The loss on Marriott's place of business will be between \$7,500 and \$8,000. A recent enlargement of the store worth \$1,500 was destroyed. The insurance on the Marriott store is \$3,000 and the other building owned by John Spire is fully covered. The Cave drug company had insurance to the amount of between \$5,000 and \$10,000.

The water pressure was good and several streams were kept on the flames. Fargo's stationary store was burning during last night, entrance being gained by breaking in a rear plate glass window. An accounting machine worth about \$150 together with a quantity of furniture and clothing was taken. The matter has been reported to the police.

JAKE RALEIGH TO BE INVESTIGATED

Grand Jury Will Devote Some Attention to the Street Supervisor.

TREAS. SWENSON IS ANOTHER

Two Side Lines to Be Taken Up in the Coming Session.

(Special to the "News.")

Butchers and Grocers, of Course, Also Will Receive Their Share of Attention Likewise.

Now that a grand jury has been summoned to be one of complaint and investigation on local conditions, it shares position with the fall election in general interest.

The butchers and grocers are faring