Men with two bands and one head can find work through a want ad., whether they are "skilled work-men" or not.

DESERET EVENING NEWS.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY

FRIDAY AUGUST 30 1907 SALT LAKE CITY UTAH

10 PAGES-LAST EDITION

BANCROFT TELLS OF COAL OUTLOOK

General Manager of the Oregon Short Line Sets Forth Existing Situation.

REPLIES TO BOISE FINDINGS.

No Cause for Alarm and Railroads Are Doing All They Can.

Claims That All Commercial Coal Taken by System in Emergency Has Been Replaced Promptly.

General Manager W. H. Bancroft of the Oregon Short Line has forwarded to the mayor and city council of Boise_a communication on the prevailing coal situation wherein he sets forth at length the subject of coal distribution and the influence of the railroads in connection with the same. The communication follows the action of the Boise administration in sending two representatives to Salt Lake to investigate and report on the coal situation. They returned to Bolse and their findings were printed in the Statesman and Evening Capital News. It is in answer to this report that Mr. Bancroft has gone into the local situation exhaustively. He takes it up in a calm manner and in no respect is the reply written in the spirit of antagonism.

The communication in full follows: Salt Lake City, Utah, Aug. 28, 1907. To the Honorable Mayor and City Council, Boise, Ldaho. Gentlemen

I have read with great interest report on the coal situation from the committee appointed by your honor-able body, which appeared in the news-papers of the fourteenth instant. The subject is one of such vital importance to all concerned that it is cause for congratulation that your honorable body has undertaken to secure for it-self and the public full and reliable information with reference thereto, and with the desire to further pro-mote a general and correct under-standing of some features connected with the question, I have ventured to communicate direct with you, and through you with the people, who look to us, and to whom we look for cor-dial co-operation in the solution of this serious problem. Tour committee's report evidences the fact that they have devoted considerport on the coal situation from the

Your committee's report evidences the fact that they have devoted consider-able time and been at much pains to acquaint themselves with the condi-tions as they actually exist, and I feel that they have seriously and eara-estly endeavored to state the facts as found and have given their best thought to forming conclusions and suggesting remediat measures. Only in the hope of adding to and ampil-fying what they have said and, inci-dentally, modifying some impressions, which, for reasons I will state. I con-ceive to be somewhat erroneous or misleading, can I presume to trespass upon your valuable time.

COAL TAKEN BY THE RAILROAD

companies.

port under the above caption, formed the subject of an extended discussion. DISTRIBUTION-RAILROAD'S INclear FLUENCE.

FLUENCE. The committee was of the opinion that the railroad, while it in fact owned no mines, and was not a producer of coal, but only a common carrier thereof, yet might exercise a predominating influ-ence on the estribution of such of the commodity as is produced; and urged that this company, while, admittedly, it migh not force, yet by reason of its relations, might extensively influence the shipping of coal by the mines to certain classes of consumers, to the end that the limited supply might be equit-ably distributed. It was stated to the committee in re-

ably distributed. It was stated to the committee in re-ply that we had often urged and would, at critical times urge the mining com-panies to hurry shipments to threatened points, and that the mines had always shown a disposition to co-operate to the full extent of their ability in prevent-ing suffering, nor had we reason to doubt that in cases of extremity they would again respond to our appeals. It was pointed out, also, that we had, so far as lay in our power, influenced

the producers of coal will direct its distribution. They have shown no dis-position, within our knowledge, to be anything but fair to all in that mat-ter, nor is there reason to anticipate that they will, but it was pointed out to the committee that we are trans-porters, not producers, of coal, and that a car of that commodity, gener-ally speaking, like any other, will nec-cessarily be hauled to the destination to which it is billed by the shipper. Therefore it was further explained to the committee, quite properly. I feel you will agree, that while glad to co-operate and lend our influence in the direction of any improvement in methods which might be suggested, still our sphere of action has reasona-ble and necessary limits, and the dis-cussion of any improved plan of coal distribution of wider scope than that should be had with the coal produc-ers and shippers rather than with us. COAL TAKEN BY THE RAILROAD

COMPANIES.

COMPANIES. It is true, as stated by your com-mittee, and for obvious reasons, be-cause the rallroads must run or no-body will have fuel or, in fact, many other necessaries, that at times com-mercial coal has been taken by the rallroads and diverted to their own use; but such cars, it can be shown, are always promptly replaced, and oftener than not loads so taken are in cars that are in bad order and un-safe to run, being diverted to com-pany use only for that reason. It can further be truthfully said that the company coal diverted to private use will more than offset in quantity the companies.

It is again true, as stated by your committee, that, temporarily, during the time when some of the Cumber-land mines were unable to furnish the usual supply, the Kemmerer prop-erties had to be drawn upon for a portion of company coal. That con-dition obtained only for the time be-ing, however, and ceased to exist just about the time the committee's report was written, so that the entire Kem-

the mines, not the railroad companies, and is one of the points, I think, which the committee, failed to make entirely dear LACK OF TRACKS.

I have received the following telegram from the Union Pacific: "Tours 19th; tracks at Blair mine. The main tracks have been laid; also the suffety switches. The conl com-pany has been loading coal since last Saturday. There is more trackage laid than this, but cannot state exact feet until information received from road-magner."

The same conditions obtained with

The same conditions obtained with reference to our extension at Kem-merer to Mr. Queally's mines num-ber four and five. Your committee ex-pressed some anxiety and some skep-ticism as to whether this extension would be completed in season, stating that they had been there, and that the grading was progressing slowly. They were assured, nevertheless, that the grade would be ready, as per promise of Kilpatrick Brothers and Collin the contractors, by the time the rails

contractors, by the time the rails could be obtained, and having been

track ready to haul coal by the time

the question has been raised by a etter from Mr. Mayfield, chairman of

COAL FROM UTAH.

any can be mined

master.

The owners have ordered new machin-ery and will be in shape to ship by the time the factories open. Al-though the mine is on the Union Pa-cific at a point beyond my jurisdic-tion, I can assured by the Union Pacific people that trackage will be provided by the time the machinery is install-ed, the only difficulty encountered be-ing the delay in securing the necessary radis and track fastenings. P. S.—Since the above was dictated I have received the following telegram from the Union Pacific:

would again respond to our appeals. It was pointed out, also, that we had, so far as lay in our power, influenced the shipment of coal from mines along our line to local territory having no other source upon which to depend, sus-taining thereby the loss, at competitive points, not of the coal business alone. but of other competitive tonnage de-pendent upon our furnishing our quota of fuel spply. The committee was fur-ther advised of what its members and the public generally, of course, already knew that we had time and again sur-rendered engine coal at all points along the line, even when our own supply was below the danger point, when necessary to prevent suffering or the almost equal disaster of the stopping of some in-dustry, such as the thrashers, when grain must waste in consequence, the creatmeries, which must care for perish-able product, brick plants, with half burned kilns, water plants upon which the cities and towns depend for water and fire protection, etc.

These things we have done and just continue to do, as the situation war-rauts, yet it was stated to your com-mittee, and I state to you, that further than that we cannot go. Ultimately the producers of coal will direct its distribution. They have shown no dis-position within our knowledge to be

the transportation committee of the Boise Commercial club, to Mr. Reeves, our general freight agent. A copy of Mr. Reeves' reply, consideration of which by your honorable body is re-spectfully invited, is appended hereto.

Another question which is stated by your committee, under the above cap-tion, to be also one of rates, is that of securing some supply of coal for Idaho from mines located in Utah on the lines of the D. & R. G. railroad. In the handling of that matter and the conclusions drawn we feel that your committee has done us the one serious, though doubtless unitentional, injustice. They have inferred that it is only because of the lack of a through rate.

They have inferred that it is only because of the lack of a through rate, which they attribute, to use their own words, to "the jealousy of two compet-ing roads," that no coal is shipped from these mines to points in Idaho. In controversion of that view. I at-tach hereto a letter dated the 20th inst, from Mr. H. G. Willams, general manager of the Utah Fuel Co., em-phatically stating that his company's mines have not been able for a long period, and are not now able, to pro-duce coal sufficient for the require-ments of their local territory, and re-gardless of rates, could not accept or-

gardless of rates, could not accept or-ders for shipment to Idaho. This fact is patent and may be well known to

PROMISE OF FULL The report mentions the fact that a property known as the Wyoming Coal and Coke company near Rock Springs, Wyo., capable of producing about 300 tons per day, is without trackage fa-cillties. Let me state that that prop-erty is what is known as the old Blair mine, and has been purchased by the Amalgamated Sugar company to supply coal for its sugar factories. The owners have ordered new machin-ery and will be in shape to ship by INVESTIGATION High Price of Living Due to Many Causes of Local

Nature. GROCERS PROMISE TO SPLIT.

Much Opposition to the Management Expressed in Various Quarters Today.

The elevator boy in the Atlas block unconsciously made a rather pertinent comment on the local trend of public pinion this morning when he was asked to dircet a passenger to the headquarters of the Butchers and Groc ers' association.

"If you go up there quick," he said, you'll find them at 439 to the right, but if you put it off long it looks from the papers like you'd have to hunt for 'em elsewhere." The proposed investigation into the

causes for the present high price of living in Salt Lake is taking the shape today of a speed contest in which the Manufacturers and Merchants' associ-ation is trying to beat a grand jury to the task

personally on the ground a few days after the committee was there, I am able now to state that there is no reason to doubt that there will be a MOVE FOR A COMMITTEE.

MOVE FOR A COMMITTEE. A member of the executive committee of the Manufacturers and Merchants' association was busy this morning de-livering letters to various organiza-tions. These letters asked for the ap-pointment of a committee of two from each association at present reputed to be working for the general welfare, this composite committee to be given power to canvass the entire situation and make a report through the public press. RELATIVE PRICES AND RATES. The fact that Butte, practically the same distance from the mines as Boise, pays a freight rate 75 cents less per ton is touched upon by the com-mittee. That, of course, is a traffic department question. The rates made bepartment question. The rates made by a railroad company are dependent upon many things; not distance alone, but tonnage to be moved, as well as other factors, enter into it. The com-mittee did not discuss this question with our people, I believe, during their visit here, so that our view of it is not a feature of their report, but the question has been raised by a

make a report through the join in the press. The associations asked to join in the movement are the Butchers and Groc-ers, the Commercial club, the Real Estate association, and the State Fair association, the five organizations rep-resented contributing a total of ten committeemen. ommitteemen

INVITATION DELIVERED.

The invitations were all delivered by noon today, but whether they will be accepted is not yet known. President Hewlett of the M. and M. is emphatic in declaring that the purpose is to make a rigid and real investigation, and not merely to "whitewash the sit-uation." He declares that every move to reduce the cost of living here is a move towards a greater Salt nove to reduce the cost of living here is a move towards a greater Salt Lake, and that a collection of organi-zations all pulling towards this end, and for exact honest and fairness in all commercial transactions can do much more than through trying to perfect combinations to shelter un-reasonable prices. He maintained most vigorously that there was no in-tention to form a price-boosting alli-ance in the move to consolidate the working forces of the M, and M, and the working forces of the B and G, association, but only an intendion to reduce office expenses, and work to-gether to boost Utah goods in the Etah markets by regular and legiti-mate means.

THE RESOLUTION.

The text of the resolution passed by the M. and M. association last night

by the M. and M. association last ingli-is as follows: "Resolved, That a committee be ap-pointed to investigate the cost of Hving in this city for the last four years and report the reason for the adness.



a Picture Taken 15 Years Ago.

speeches, mostly in whispers, and would often cry when his weakness would not permit of further speech. During these times of pathetic rehearsal, his brother and his wife, with the physicians were at his bedside, and his favorite robes and costumes were spread out across the bed Word was received this morning over he private wire of Pollock & Co., that Richard Mansfield, the famous tragedian, had died. This information had not been corroborated by the Associated Press at the time of going to press, but there seems to be no mistake about the

Only about a week ago, Mr. Mans-field obtained the services of a Chris field obtained the services of a Chris-tian Science practitioner, who re-mained with the veteran actor conmained with the veteral actor con-stantly. This arrangement, while made with the consent of his wife, and his brother, who was with the actor from the day he was stricken to his death, and who managed all of the affairs of the transfer from Can-ada hy special train to Seven Oaka last appearance before the public being in Montreal, Canada, two or three months ago. Mr. Mansfield with his wife had already planned to spend his summer in the orient, and recuperate his shattered nerves in his favorite, sunny Italy, but the final week in Canada proved exceedingly hard on him, and instead of crossing the Atlan-tic, he was hurried to his summer home in the hills of New England. While here he was carefully watched by his relatives who had secured the very best medical attendance obtainable. Not-withstanding all possible care, how-ever, he grew gradually worse and often went out of his head many hours at a time. While in his brighter periods he fondly traveled back in his weak-ened mind over the old scenes and plays in which he has so long been a cen-tual figure. With childish minickery, he would go through his favorite ada by special train to Seven Oaka, the beautiful mountain home the actor had spent so many pleasant vacation

Mr. Mansfield was a comparatively Mr. Mansfield was a comparatively young, man, only 50, yet his strenuous career dragged him to his death. He was born in England, and during his educational period studied for the East Indian civil service, but finally decided to come to Boston, where he opened up a studio as a painter. Poor opened up a stando as a painter. Poor financial success caused him to return to England where he began his stage career, taking minor parts. Later he again came to America where he at once began his great career as one of the most prominent, and best loved actors known on the world's stage.

guide for them. Another question was asked about a famished wolf catching a squitrel and instead of eating it, giving it to an older wolf as a tribute. He de-nounced that story as a fake, and said if the older wolf wanted it he should have been around to collect his tribute. He was asked his opinion as to the declaration that fish have been able to swim up waterfails. He said that un-doubtedly fish were able to swim up rapids and slulceways atongside the dams, but as for swimming up precipitous they are willing to open their books, and that these will show that they are not making over 4 per cent net in a year, while they never make over 20 per cent on their goods, with expenses running from 12 per cent to 15 per cent, according to the volume of busi-ness.

Washington, Aug. 30 .- A special to the Herald from Columbus, Ohio, says: Immediately after opening the Phillppine parliament in October, Hon. W. H. Taft will resign the secretaryship of war, That act will complete his official duties, and his formal resignation will come by cable---if it is not already in the president's hands-to take effect at that time. Leaving the Philippines, he will make his trip through Russia and Germany, meeting the czar and the kaiser, merely as an American cititen, and in no official capacity.

The mills of civilization turn out an always-increasing crowd of home-scekers—and they are all ad-read-ers.

TAFT WILL RESIGN

FROM THE CABINET

Will Step Down and Out Immedi-

ately After Opening the Phil-

ippine Parliament.

HE MAY CABLE RESIGNATION.

As a Candidate Cannot With Pro-

priety Conduct Canvass as Mem-

ber of Administration.

After Leaving Island Will Travel

Through Russia and Germany,

Meeting Czar and Kalser.

FIFTY-SEVENTH YEAR

When he lands on United States sell, after practically completing the circuit of the globe, he will enter actively into the campaign for the Republican nomination for president.

This is the secretary's program as it became definitely known to Ohio friends, and is not likely to be subintends, and is not likely to be sub-ject to any change. Now an avowed candidate, he realizes that he cannot with propriety, or successfully, con-duct his canvass as a member of the administration family. Until he completes his service in the Philippines, he will travel at gov-ernment expense, using United States transports on part of his journey, but after that he will pay his own way and go as an ordinary traveler.

and go as an ordinary traveler.

OLISHER HOTEL CLERK PLEADS GUILTY OF BURGLARY

Springfield, Mass., Aug. 20 .- John F. Hiffernan, a self-confessed Jekyll-Hyde in real life, pleaded guilty in police ourt today to the charge of burglary,

court today to the charge of burgiary, and Mary Connolly, who was supposed to be his wife, pleaded not guilty, al-though sue previously admitted her complicity in daring "breaks." Hiffer-nan was held for the grand jury. Hiffernan until recently was the pol-ished, accommodating olork of a lead-ing Springfield hotel. He worked a "long" and a "short" day, an ar-rangement which gave nim every other night to himself. His nights off, according to his own admission, he spent in breaking into homes of the well-to-do. Invariable ne was accom-panied by his partner in crime. The Con-nolly woman told the police last night of two houses visited in the dead of night, which he assisted Hiffernan to ransack. Hiffernan is a clever tocksmith, and went armed Ones he was obliged to internan is a ciever lockshift, saint armed. Once he was obliged to eaten to kill a woman whom he oke, and to prove he was in exrnest touched her forehead with the barof a revolver. the man and woman were known as Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Green. They are 26 and 24 years old, respectively.

upon your valuable time.

DEMAND LONG-SUPPLY SHORT.

Your committee has truly stated that Your committee has truly stated that the difficulty to be confronted is an increase in demand during the two years past of from 20 to 25 per cent. due to the growth of population and in industries and, simultaneously, a de-crease of coal supply of something like 20 per cent. traceable to shortage of labor and other causes which the comlabor and other causes which the com-mittee has fully explained—a total dis-vrepance to be met of quite 40 per crepance to be met of quite to be cent. They have also correctly stated that these conditions exist, not only in Idaho, but also in every western

PRICE OF COAL.

Your committee has called attention to the fact that up until this time coal is the only commodity which has not felt the effect of a long prosperous pe-ried and that the riod, and that until now neither has the price of the commodity nor the wages of the labor producing it been advanced, of the labor producing it been advanced, and they have pointed out that the scale recently agreed upon with the miners' unions, under which the men will receive a marked increase in pay, will be accompanied by an advance in the price of coal, at the same time drawing the conclusion, which I believe will prove a correct one that the rewill prove a correct one, that the re-sult will be an immediate increase production of the present mines cell as an incentive to the opening coal new properties or the reopening of ose abandoned in years past as unprofitable

THE TRANSPORTATION QUESTION

being that with which we have minci-pally to do, and, therefore, naturally that portion of the problem with which we are most concerned and which, par-ticularly, we are most on which, particularly, we are anxious to foste full and correct understanding on the part of our patrons, our officials felt much pleased that your committee saw fit to favor them with a call during the

has long held the reputation as the

highest priced place in the United

States, are from 25 to 50 per cent cheap-

er than the prices for the same classes

of meat, cut by cut, in Salt Lake City.

On no piece of meat does the Butte

price reach the mark for the same cut

in Salt Lake. On no class does the Salt

Lake price get in a class for cheap-

Lorenzo Jensen defends Salt Lake

prices on the grounds that Salt Lakers

have a delicate tooth for porterhouse and sirloins, and that the rougher meats spoll on the hands of the butch-ers. The Salt Lake price for rough

ness with the Butte prices.

time the committee's statement as to conditions, together with some of its conclusions, later appearing in its re-

Meat Prices in Salt Lake



CAR SHORTAGE.

The committe referred during the discussion here to the shortage of cars

discussion here to the shortage of cars existing during the summer and fall of 1906, urging that a repittion be pre-vented if bossible. That there was such a shortage, though its effects on last years' coal troubles was much overestimated, is true, and it was due, during the summer, more than to any other one cause, to the freight block-ode following the Sam Francisco disade following the San Francisco dis-aster, with which the public is al-ready quite familiar, and during the fall, largely to the enormous quantity fall, largely to the enormous quantity of sugar beets which had to be moved within a short period. In the effort to care for coal shipments many tempor-ary beet cars were then fitted out at heavy expense to us, and thousands of tons of beets were pitted after digging and hauled and manufactured later at an increased cost to the factories. For the year 1907 it is estimated that about five hundred thousand tons of beets must be moved during October about five hundred thousand tons of beets must be moved during October and November. It will be during those months that the test will come, yet, as your committee has been assured, ow-ing to increase in quantity of equip-ment, we do not doubt our ability to handle the coal as fast as it can be

mined.

Incidentally, it is cause for regret, that owing to the fact that the coal could not be produced, our effort to induce the use of coal equipment lying idle during the summer of 1907 by that offering a reduced rate on coal ship-ped and stored during June, July and August, proved ineffective.

FACILITIES FOR LOADING.

there is no market: or at least which their central price-fixing agency main-tains, force the good cuts high because of waste through spolling.

In

Salt

Nearly Double Those of Buffe.

Meat prices in Butte, Montana, which as long held the reputation as the lightest priced place in the United

who will take the trouble to any who will take the floot of which statement I am sending you herewith a letter from Dr. Jos. R. Numbers, mayor of Weiser, who, in company with Mr. A. A. Record, coal dealer of that city, visited Salt Lake the day before your papers.

These gentlemen also had the im-pression that it was a question only of freight rates, but on making a per-

sonal investigation, they learned that these mines would not accept orders, regardless of the freight charges, which Dr. Numbers stated he would pay him-The gentlemen's experience is not unique. It is the experience of all who make the same endeavor they did. The fact is well known to many besides ourselves, and my impression is that the members of your committee were advised of these conditions and urged by our people to make a personal in-vestigation on their own account. Whether they did so, I am not in-formed, but hardly think it possible else cannot believe they would have drawn the conclusions they did.

drawn the conclusions they did. The Utah Fuel Co. formerly fur-nished the Sait Lake division of the Southern Pacific, now under my con-trol, with 500 tons of coal daily. This supply was cut off some time since; a part of it has been made up by coal received from the U. P. Coal Co.'s mine a part of it has been made up by coal received from the U. P. Coal Co.'s mine at Pleasant Valley, lately opened up, and in addition. In order to relieve the Cumberland mines. I have found the Cumberland mines. I have found it necessary to purchase in Australia, at a cost laid down in Oakland of **38.50** per ton, about 25,000 tons of coal for the use of that line. The Fuel Co. also until recently provided the San Pedro road with 3,000 tons per week. That amount has now been reduced to 1,500 tons, and the indications are it is likely to be further restricted to 750 tons. In consequence the San Pe

it is likely to be further restricted to 750 tons. In consequence the San Pe-dro have been compelled to install oil burning locomotives on all their lines below Lynn, Utah, some 125 miles from Salt Lake, and on passenger locomo-tives they will burn oil over the entire line clear through to this city. If fur-ther evidence were needed of the Utah Fuel company's entire inability to fur-nish any coal for Idaho, it may be found in the fact that, notwithstand-ing they have the same through rates to points in Nevada as obtain from mines on the O. S. L. and U. P., their shipments to that state have been

the points in Nevada as obtain from mines on the O. S. L. and U. P., their shipments to that state have been curtailed until they are insignificant, and the coal shortage confronting us there is, if anything, more serious than that in Idaho. Now let me state it is not for this company to say what the D. & R. G. shall do. Although well knowing that no coal could move, rates or no rates, we have repeatedly offered, simply for the purpose of quieting such criticism as induiged in by your committee, pro-ceeding usually from a misconception of the facts, to establish through rates from these Utah mines at the same figures carried from mines on our line and on the U. P., and in so doing have offered in divisions a more liberal basis than formerly existed when there was a thorough tariff, or than now exists from the Rock Springs mines without U. P. connections. The D. & R. G. notwithstanding, have and still do re-fuse to put in the tariff for the single and patent reason that THERE IS NO GOAL. TO MOVE. In all fairness do you not believe the committee, in this one particular, has been just a little inconsistent? While urging this com-pany to use its influence to hold coal in its local territory, your committee has criticised us for our inability to secure from a connection consent to a joint tariff, the refusal of the connection 12% Beef shanks, which Lorenzo Jensen says spoil in Salt Lake, butchers admit are worked up into hamburger steaks, and the hones boiled out. A visit to 10 shops today failed to develop one where a butcher would admit that he had lost over the one anosciable extent through ers. The Salt Lake price for rough meats, which are supposed to spoil from over supply, is as high as the Butte prices for the choicest cuts, and in some instances almost double' the Butte price for the same cut. At a shop on Main street it was explained that the people want porterhouse, and they don't care what they pay for it, so 25 cents a pound is charged." Here is the Butte schedule, compared from a connection consent to a join tariff, the refusal of the connection

(Continued on page two.)

vance by publication in the Sait Lake

This committee to be composed of wo members from each of the fol-owing associations: The Commercial lub, Salt Lake Real Estate association. Utah State Fair association. Butchers and Grocers' association and the Manufacturers and Merchants' asactation.

WITHOUT UNDUE EXCITEMENT. From expressions made today by sev-eral members of the M. and M. directorate the feeling in that association is that it is now an opportune time to have a thorough overhauling of all the causes for the present high prices. and that every item contributing to these that can be eliminated should be eliminated, without hysterical resort to inflamatory methods, or working in an unduly excited frame of mind. The feeling is also general that when the story is finally told. that when the story is many told, the high rents, the high taxes, the high jobbing commissions, the high freight rates, and the nigh cost of materials in other market centsrs will share the responsibility with the com-binations alleged to exist in jobbing and retail circles. the city council.

SIGNS OF DIVISION.

Stories of high prices and combina-tions in almost every commercial line continue to pour in till, quotation of more of them seems almost useless. A woman living over the Jordan de-clared that she was asked \$75 for a cream separator at a local hardware ore. She was told this was the min-inum price until she showed them a natil order catalogue offering the same article for \$40. Then the shop re-duced their price to \$50, and she sent east for the article, receiving it here at a total cost of \$46. That all is not harmony within the Butchers and Grocers' association is Butchers and Grocers' association is evident from the expressions of mem-bers today. Eli Price, a Main stret grocer, says that he has never at-tended the meetings, although he is a member, but that he resented belong-ing to any association which did not leave each member absolutely free to sell at what price he wished, and when wood meas arbuiltight to him that Lore proof was submitted to him that Lor firm, he would resign his membership immediately. Much sentiment against immediately. Much sentiment against Jensen was found to exist, and it is among the probabilities of the near future that the Butchers and Grocers' association itself will divide up in its ranks over the exposures of the own past few days.

WILLING TO HELP.

Many grocers today maintain that ************

TELEGRAPHERS Who Became Famous

(Illustrated), will form one of the leading features of The Saturday News Tomorrow.

Other special articles for this issue will be as follows: Climbing up Timpanogos,

Utah's Grandest Monntain, Il-Instrated.

What's Left to Lift From 2 Dear Old England. Illustrated. English College of Revolution

to Train Apostles of Discontent, 2 Illustratea.

Monaco's Bloody Trunk Mystery.

Carpenter's Letter --- Behind the Seenes With the Khedive, II-Instrated.

How Uncle Sam's Fighting Men Are Trained, Illustrated.

Former Governor Taylor, "The Man Without a State," Illustrated.

TOO MANY MIDDLEMEN

STORIES OF HIGH PRICES.

SOME SAMPLES.

PRESIDENT JORDAN

agreed with

Boston, Aug. 30 .- President Jordan of

President Roose

Leland Stanford university is quoted a

velt, rather than with his critics, on the

question of nature faking. When asked it

tral figure. With childish mimickery, he would go through his favorite

report. Mr. Mansfield has been in poor

health for several weeks, having suf-

fered a complete breakdown after a

very strenuous season on the stage, his

ast appearance before the public being

That there are too many middlemen, and that the jobbers furnish a fruitful rapids and slulceways alongside the dams, but as for swimming up precipitous waterfalls the idea was ridiculous. He ge-nied that the wood pecker makes itself a crutch when injured. Ducks do not instruct their young to swim in the water, he said. The latter swim institutively. As for the alleged shiring eyeballs of frogs in swamps and ponds at night, he said that the statement is not true. field for further investigation is also a claim that is advanced by many. In this connection the present warfare beween the local jobbers and the Naional Biscuit company is mentioned, is is also the case of the Mount Pickle torsonary, which will not sell to re-ailers except through jobbers, when the tatters except through boosts, which the factory is as handy as a commission house. Another matter coming prom-inently to general notice is the peddler license which the Butchers and Groc-ers succeeded in having passed through the city council. It acts to prohibit the farmer from marketing his goods except in the market places where the B, and G, association is able to name B, and G, association is hole to hand the price at which goods will be bought, and where two profits, that of the com-mission men and that of the retailers are added to the cost to the consumer. A demand for the revoking of this il-cense, to help establish competition, may take definite shape in action by the city council.

A YOUNG HERO. Chicago, Aug. 20 .- At the sacrifice of his wn life, Guy H. Moore, a student at the

National Medical university, saved two young men from death in Lake Michigan after a most heroic struggle against wi after a most heroic struggle against what and wave Sanday. Moore dea yesterday from hemorrhage of the lungs, brought on by over-exertion. The three were sall-ing on the lake, when one boat capsized. Twice Moore swam from the overturned boat on the lake to the shore, each time bearing the senseless body of one of his friends. Then he sank to the ground quite exhausted and was taken to the hospital. He grew rapidly worse and hemorrhages selzed him until he died. Moore's home was in Fortland, Or. Moore's home was in Forthand, Or., where his mother, Mrs. S. E. Moore, re-sides, Efforts to reach her by wire were futlle on account of the telegraphers' strike, and her son died without seeing her. He was only 24 years old. Stories of high prices and combina

NONOGENARIAN MURDERER SURRENDERS HIMSELF.

Tulsa, I. T., Aug. 30 .- "Judge, I have come to give myself up," said Doc Barnes, the nonogenarian, who killed his aged wife with a pick at their home in

The woman maintains that she heartily believes in supporting home concerns but that "home made rob-bers" are not so much to her liking. Another person reports that he tried to purchase electric switches, and was charged 75 cents each for them in-tending to put them in himself. After-wards an electric firm took a contract to set them at 40 cents per switch. In the field of lumber there are in-stances piled as high as houses, both of exhorbitant dividends to owners of lumber company stock, and of charges on which 50 per cent was saved in one instance by sending the order east, it being for a group of porch posts. The plumbers "get theirs" in allegations that they will contract to put work in at prices much below The woman maintains that she aged wife with a pick at their home in East Tulsa, Sunday. Tottering on a hoe handle for a cane, he walked into the office of United States Commissioner Ryan this after-noon. Barnes was accompanied by a Son. The old man was sent to the Muskogee federal juil to await a hear-ing. He is very feeble and may not live to be tried.



A Swiss Woman Found in an Alpine

Gorge Into Which She Fell.

Geneva, Aug. 20.-After having been lost 20 days, a Swiss woman was found n a gorge, where she fell from a high lititude. allegations that they will contract to put work in at prices much below what a citizen can buy the materials for in the plumbing houses. One af-fidavit which will go before the at-torney general is that the new gas company offered to install a gas sys-tem cheaper than a citizen could buy the material alone in any local supply

She had lost her reason and her body had been reduced to a skeleton.

SHE DISCLAIMS IT.

Miss Hallie Foster Denies She is Member of "American" Party.

The Tribune, with its customary amount f gall, claims the selection of Miss Hallle Foster, as soprano soloist of the Ogden ON NATURE FAKING. hoir, at the irrigation congress, as an American" party achievement-all hesaying at the zoological convention that

ause at a party rally once, Miss Foster was engaged to sing. Miss Foster is the daughter of Warren Foster, the well known Populist, and disclaims all con-nection with the 'Americans,' and says whe never was in any way connected with Miss Foster was secured at the request

t were possible for a wolf to kill a bull It were possible for a wolf to kill a oddi moose with a single bite, he said: "I do not believe it is possible at all. I should lay my bets on the moose." When asked if a dog could kill a wolf with 20 bites, he said that it largely depended on what kind of a dog it was, and where he hit the wolf. When asked about the wolf guiding lost children home, he said if he had children that he was fond of, he would silect some other ariss reater was secured at the request of the Ogden choir, as neither Mrs. Em-na Ramsey Morris nor Miss Hazel Tay-or could go. The selection is consistend by musiclans as an eminently wise one, and Prof. McClellan, when approached in the subject expressed himself as per-lectly well satisfied with Miss Poster, as as had eiven her volce a careful (data)

he had given her volce a careful trial and found it up to the mark.

CANFIELD THE GAMBLER.

His Gambling Palace in Saratoga is

Advertised for Sale.

Saratoga, N. Y., Aug. 29.-In the most conspicuous place in the grounds of Richard Canfield's gambling palace here carpenter put up a large sign, reading: For Sale-Entrie Block With Bulla-

"For Sale-Entrie block with Bala-ings." This is taken to mean the end of Can-neid in the gambling business and to foreshadow the finish of Saratoga as a mecca for gambling. According to those in a position to know, Canfield, the king of gamblers, is broke. By broke, it is not intended to imply that Canfield has joined the "Down and Out Club," but so far as counting his possessions in the millions, the gambler has gone into the A man who should know said that the

millions, the gambler has gone into the also ran class. A man who should know said that the sale of Canield's property was practi-cally forced by the demands of the gam-bler for ready money. For the past five years things have over going against him. The palace of chance in Forty-fith street, New York, has been closed. Taxes, the salary of a caretaker and the interest on the money invested, have cost a small fortune. Canfield's struggle with Jerome, his trips to Europe, and his effort to save himself, all of which resulted in a fine of \$1.000, cost him tremendously. Then he lost his suit with the lawyer, Dela-tion, Added to this his recont loss of a quarter of a million in Wall street, filled the cup of Canield and he has decided to quit.

IDAHO SPRINGS POLICE NIP DIAMOND NIPPERS.

Idaho Springs, Colo., Aug. 30 .- Two men, giving their names as Roy Cald-well and James Smith, whom the police elieve to be pickpockets and diamond uppers, were arrested on a Colorado &

believe to be pickpockets and diamond nippers, were arrested on a Colorado & Southern train yesterday afternoon, charged with trying to "sip" the diamond stud of a traveling man, while they and a third man, an accomplice, had him "pockated" at Georgetown. The travel-ing man detected the move and struck one of the men and called for help from other passengers. A message was sent to Idaho Springs and when the train reached here the sherin arrested the two men, but the third managed to fer away and has not yet been appretended. Nether Caldweit for Smith will talk about themanives, except to say that they came from Denver and that they are strangers. Caldwell cialms to be a stationary engineer and stays he came to Denver for his health. The men are believed to know some-thing about the attempted robbery of the branch postolfice in Johnson's drug store at Strucenth and Broadway. Denver, last saturday night. A photograph of Denver, they atore at Fifteenth and Arapahoe it to connect the two men with the theft to connect the two men with the theft

or the three targithered main pod, her if zero a Burdington train out of Denver 10 days ago. George Oxloy, another passenger 6.4 the train, identified the two men under arrest as those who tried to pick

pockets. Caldwell and Smith were taken by instice of Peace Griswald this mar-

for a preliminary hearing, but a pos-ponement was taken until Friday morn-ing.