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

DESERET EVENING NEWS.

The mills of civilization turn out an always-increasing crowd of home-seekers—and they are all ad-readers.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

10 PAGES—LAST EDITION | MONDAY AUGUST 19 1907 SALT LAKE CITY UTAH | FIFTY-SEVENTH YEAR

SHEETS HELD TO DISTRICT COURT

Long Drawn Out Interruption of Wily Defense Fails Its Purpose.

BISHOP RENDERS A VERDICT.

Attorneys for Former Chief of Police Make Mighty Effort at Eleventh Hour to Block.

Year Old Scandal Now Ready for Thorough Airing Before Jury And Judge.

The case of George Sheets, wherein the ex-chief of police is charged with accepting a bribe, will be heard in the district court. Such was the decision of Justice of the Peace F. M. Bishop this morning. Disregarding a suggestion by defendant's attorney, Soren X. Christensen, that he might take time in which to render his opinion in the premises, Judge Bishop said:

VERDICT WITHOUT DELAY.

"I do not care to take the matter under advisement. I have followed the case pretty closely, and I think there has been sufficient evidence adduced to warrant the holding of the defendant to the district court. The defendant is held to the higher tribunal."

The decision came after a half hour of spirited debating, in which District Attorney Loofbourow, County Attorney Hanson and Attorney Christensen participated. Only two witnesses were examined, and they, very briefly. They were Alexander McWhirter and William Parrent. The first named was taken in hand first by Mr. Christensen. Almost the initial question was objected to by Mr. Loofbourow. Mr. McWhirter was asked whether the affidavit signed by him in the bribery case against Mr. Sheets was founded upon the same transaction that characterized the conspiracy charge filed some months previously.

TRANSACTION, THE SAME.

The district attorney interposed an objection, and Attorney Christensen changed the nature of it, and finally succeeded in having the Scotchman admit that he lost money but once at the Antler rooming house, and that the amount from which he was at that time parted figured in both the conspiracy charge and in the bribery case.

At this point Attorney Christensen asked permission to have the conspiracy complaint put into the record of Justice Bishop's court. Counsel for the state had no objection, and it was read, Reporter Mont. Roberts taking it down in shorthand.

Parrent was then briefly interrogated by Mr. Christensen. He was asked if the $450 that he had formerly testified was paid to Mr. Sheets as "hush money, was the same money that had been secured from the McWhirters, and he replied that it was not the same identical cash, but was secured from a bank in exchange for a large bill.

THE DEFENSE'S ARGUMENT.

Here both sides announced that they had nothing further to offer. Mr. Loofbourow asked that the defendant be held to the district court, while Atty. Christensen requested that his client be discharged. Mr. Christensen said that the transaction which made possible the charge of conspiracy was the very foundation of the complaint alleging bribery, the same parties, the same money, the same time, and that two courts could not have jurisdiction over one identical case simultaneously. He contended further that there had been no evidence adduced in the premises, aside from that of alleged accomplices, and that under such circumstances the defendant should be discharged.

Mr. Hanson made a motion that Atty. Christensen's request be denied, and that defendant be held, and it was in line with this motion that Judge Bishop rendered the decision quoted above.

There were just ten persons in Justice Bishop's office in Waterloo during the hearing, namely, the magistrate, Mr. Loofbourow, County Atty. Hanson, Deputy Sheriff Joe Sharp, George Sheets, Atty. Christensen, Mont Robers, reporter for the fourth and seventh district courts, Alexander McWhirter, William Parrent and a representative of the "News."

The proceedings were announced to begin at 10 o'clock, but when counsel for the state, the two witnesses, Mr. Sharp and the "News" man arrived at the place designated, Mr. Sheets and his attorney had not put in an appearance, and the justice was up town. The three, however, happened to board the same car, which was delayed, and they arrived at the Bishop home about 10:30, when the hearing immediately began.

STAY NOT GRANTED.

Upon the refusal of Judge Lewis of the district court to grant a writ of prohibition against Justice of the Peace Bishop on Saturday afternoon, to prevent him from taking any further action in the preliminary hearing of former Chief of Police George Sheets upon the charge of receiving a bribe of $1,800 from the men who robbed the McWhirter Bros., last September, the attorneys for the chief immediately took steps to appeal the matter to the supreme court, and today attempted to get a certificate of probable cause of appeal from the supreme court and a stay of proceedings until the supreme court could hear the appeal. The stay was not granted by the supreme court as it would take no action on the matter without giving the state an opportunity to be heard. Consequently, the preliminary hearing of the former chief was taken up again by the justice of the peace.

WRIT DENIED.

At the conclusion of the arguments on the petition for a writ of prohibition on Saturday afternoon, Judge Lewis denied the writ. The attorneys for Sheets then asked for a stay of proceedings until an appeal could be taken to the supreme court. This was denied by Judge Lewis, who stated that if there were any doubt in his mind as to the law he might grant the stay. He could see no way that the defense would be injured by refusing to grant the stay, but was of the opinion that the state might be injured should any of its witnesses disappear while the case was held up waiting a hearing.

NOTICE OF APPEAL.

A notice of appeal was filed in the district court today and the attorneys for the defense held a consultation with the justices of the supreme court with a view of getting a stay of proceedings and also an early hearing. The stay was denied but it is probable that the appeal from the ruling of Judge Lewis will be heard within a few days.

WESTERN UNION GAINS TWO MEN

Operating Force is Increased to Nine Telegraphers This Morning.

STRIKERS STILL HOPEFUL.

They Hold Usual Meeting Today and Prepare for Benefit Concert On Friday.

The Western Union in Salt Lake today gained two operators. They came from sources outside the union, and were taken on for steady employment, increasing the force under Manager Long to nine men. Mr. Long himself continued to operate a key, however, and spent this morning taking Associated Press dispatches.

The Postal company is still doing business with an equipment which, it is declared, is sufficient to handle all the business presented, although it is admitted that this amount is less than normal. The Western union force is also handling all business presented "subject to delay," but claims that all messages go rapidly, although not many are filed.

At strike headquarters in the Federation of Labor hall today, the usual hopefulness for the outcome was in evidence. Prest. Palm and his forces are very busy preparing for a long seige, recruiting the local treasury, and holding in line any wavering brother who might feel a desire to get back to his key.

LOCAL NOT OLD.

"This whole local union," he said, "has been built up in the past year. But you find just as many boys here this Monday as there were last when we left the Western Union offices to call the first strike meeting. No, we are not starving out. We are happy, and we are preparing for a long and protracted fight. We already have $500 assured for our benefit from the sale of tickets."

BENEFIT FRIDAY.

The benefit is scheduled for next Friday evening, with Fred Graham in charge of the musical features. Mr. Graham this afternoon said that the program would be divided into two parts, the latter being given by four winners of the first prize in the musical contest which was held at the Chautauqua. Those who will appear in this part are: Marian Cannon, who took the first prize for the piano solo; Edna Evans, who took the first prize for soprano solo, Hallie Foster, the winner of the first prize for contralto solo, and Morris Andrews, who carried away the first prize for violin solo.

The other part of the evening's entertainment will be given by Prof. McClellan, Hugh Dougall, Fred C. Graham, Horace S. Ensign and Ed. P. Kimball.

FOR LABOR DAY.

The telegraphers understand that the Federation of Labor is considering the matter of giving them the place of honor in the Labor day parade. In case the plans carry out, a committee was appointed this morning to arrange for a suitable float, or other means of display. The operators plan to appear in the parade to a man.

PROVES TO BE A CANARD.

Allis-Chalmers Company Has No Receiver These Prosperous Times.

F. E. Marcy, manager of the Salt Lake branch of the Allis-Chalmers company of Milwaukee, this morning received a communication from W. H. Whitesides, president of the company, that put at rest all the rumors that have been in circulation since Saturday regarding the appointment of a receiver for the big mining machinery corporation. According to Mr. Whitesides there is no foundation in the report which was started presumably for stock jobbing purposes. Since Saturday Mr. Marcy has been compelled to answer a pile of letters and calls on the telephone from people all over this section who have business with the firm and who were considerably disturbed over the reported failure.

The communication is herewith set forth in full:

"A rumor that was started on the Chicago stock exchange this morning, evidently for stock jobbing purposes, has been given general circulation, with the aid of our competitors, to the effect that application was made for the appointment of a receiver for Allis-Chalmers company.

"We immediately denied this report in the most emphatic terms by the following statement to the press, which is self-explanatory:

"'There is no foundation whatever for the rumor that a receivership has been asked for this company. The company was never in a more prosperous condition. We have orders on our books at the present time aggregating $15,400,000, which assure a full year's work ahead of us for all manufacturing departments. These orders have been taken at exceptionally good prices and the company is showing substantial earnings. The company's assets are in an amount equal to nearly two and one-half times its liabilities.'

"We take this means of further emphasizing its untruth and to fortify you in case reference to the subject is made by prospective purchasers or competitors' agents. It is clear that the attack was an endeavor to secure commercial advantage over us by discrediting our financial and commercial position."

BACK FROM YELLOWSTONE.

D. S. Spencer Tells of the Advantages Of a Trip Now.

Asst. General Passenger Agent D. S. Spencer of the Short Line, has returned with Mrs. Spencer from a pleasant trip to the Yellowstone park. Mr. Spencer says that the hotel accommodations there now are ample for all requirements, and two of the largest hotels are about to add 100 rooms each to their already large number. The best time to visit the park is the present, as the mosquitoes are gone, as well as the brunt of the summer heat. The bears are quite numerous, but they have become so tame that they will not molest visitors as long as they are let alone. They are great scavengers and appear once a day at the hotel garbage piles where they make away with the refuse. Fishing is excellent, and is permissible all over the reservation, although shooting is not allowed for fear of injury to visitors by flying bullets, and because the war department does not want the game killed off. There are fine specimens of buffalo in the park. Next year, the park will be patronized more than ever. The hotel fare is equal to anything that may be found in the cities.

A. F. BREWER, SUPERINTENDENT TRANSPORTATION D. & R. G.

GEORGE GOULD, JR. VISITS SALT LAKE

Refused to Be Hazed When He Entered Columbia College.

HE PULLED A SIX SHOOTER.

While Here He Will Gather Data for A Graduation Thesis Next Year.

Kingdon Gould, son of George Gould, the railroad magnate, and grandson of the late Jay Gould, arrived last night in this city, with a private car, and is registered, in company with Maj. Hooper, the veteran general passenger agent of the D. & R. G., at the Knutsford hotel. Mr. Gould is likely to be in this vicinity for several days, as he is here to visit the smelting and mining industries at Bingham, Bingham Junction and at Garfield, with perhaps a visit to southern mining camps. The object of this is to secure data and general information on which to base a thesis before graduation at the Columbia school of mines. Mr. Gould is in the present senior class, the class of 1908. He became quite well known during his freshman year by inconsiderately refusing to be hazed at will by "the gentleman of the sophomore class." In fact Mr. Gould so strenuously objected to submitting to the old time custom of being chased down, stood on his head, made to repeat his prayers backward, quote at large from the Westminster catechism, sing vaudeville songs in all sorts of keys, drink tea made of ground slate pencils and dried peas, make an impromptu address laudatory of "the gentlemen of the sophomore class," and do other outlandish things, that he actually pulled a six-shooter and stood off the high toned third class aesthetes who were so fiercely solicitous about his ethical training.

HAD TO LAY LOW.

Of course the performance created a furore in college, the New York papers gave whole columns to it with large sized trimmings and additions; in fact such a hoodoo was created by "the gentlemen of the Sophomore class" that the undaunted Freshman thought it wise to remain in unobtrusive seclusion for several weeks. He is a member of the D. K. E. fraternity, and in the chapter house found safe lodgment from the fire eaters of the class above him. Later, Mr. Gould contributed liberally toward the university crew, the football and baseball teams, and in the course of the year, the disturbance that had been occasioned by this violent breech of academic etiquet in a Freshman's refusing to be "instructed" "by the gentlemen of the Sophomore class," was quieted, and the incident was declared closed. George Gould, the boy's father, took a sensible view of the situation, and by the exercise of common sense and good judgment, aided greatly in allaying the excitement.

Since that time, when the young man was with his classmates out in the country, there were fears that an attempt would be made to kidnap and hold him for a ransom. But prompt provision by his father of an athletic and watchful attendant, prevented any performance of this kind. And now that young Gould has reached manhood, apprehensions in this line are reduced to a minimum. In fact there is now no danger of anything of this kind. Mr. Gould is an earnest student. Of course every facility will be accorded him by the mining and smelting officials for getting the desired information so that he ought to return east with ample material for a very creditable graduating thesis.

MARINERS WEATHER GALE.

Postmaster Thomas and Party Have Enjoyable Cruise on Salt Lake.

Postmas A. L. Thomas and party returned last night from an interesting and exciting cruise over Salt Lake. The party consisted of Postmaster A. L. Thomas, United States Marshal William Spry, Deputy United States Marshal L. H. Smith, United States Special District Attorney Maynard, United States Imigration Inspector James McCabe, and Postmaster James Clove of Provo.

Capt. D. L. Davis and Dewey Davis navigated the boat in which the party sailed from Saltair Saturday night. The mariners weathered a six-hour gale during Saturday night, but returned safely to Saltair after inspecting the Lucin cut-off and spending the night on one of the islands.

H. THOMAS HURT IN QUEER RUNAWAY

Thrown to Pavement on His Head When Rig Struck Curbing.

DRAGGED SOME DISTANCE.

Taken Home in Patrol—Vomiting Sets In—Internal Injuries Feared. No Bones Broken.

A peculiar runaway occurred at 10:30 this morning on South Temple street in front of the News annex, which came near resulting seriously. Hamilton Thomas, aged 16, son of J. M. Thomas of 172 east Capitol avenue, was driving west with a one-horse rig loaded with bags of flour and broken boxes. The horse took fright at the sudden appearance of a street car and "shied" to the south against the curb, which was struck with such force as to tear a front wheel from the axle.

Young Thomas was sitting with one foot out of the wagon box, so that when the wheel came off, it caught the leg of his trousers and threw him out with great force on to the pavement. A young lad who was with him was thrown out also, but escaped with hardly a scratch.

The horse continued westward, but had gone hardly 100 feet before he was caught by passers-by. A bag of flour was torn open and the contents spilled all over the roadway, but with the exception of the injuriese to the young dirver and the wheel, no damage was done. The unfortunate boy was knocked senseless, and lay in the street until several people who hastened to the rescue picked him up and laid him near the sidewalk. The police patrol was summoned and he was removed in it to the police station, and shortly afterwards to his home on Capitol avenue.

INTERNAL INJURIES RPOBABLE.

Young Thomas had recovered consciousness as the patrol wagon appeared, and examination at the house showed that no bones had been broken, but his head was badly cut and bruised, and internal injuries were feared, as vomiting set in. A peculiarly pathetic phase of the accident is the fact that one week ago, last Saturday, the injured boy's younger brother was fatally injured in a collision between a wagon in which he was riding and an automobile.

IN JUDGE DIEHL'S COURT.

Hell Ice Company Made Defendant—Razor Welder Bound Over.

The Hell Ice company was made defendant in a criminal action brought in Judge Diehl's court this morning, the charge being that the company had sold impure ice for domestic purposes. The company was represented by Atty. Ray Van Cott who asked for a continuance of one week, during which time the defendant company will have an expert make an analysis of the ice. The case was set for next Monday morning for trial.

There were five Sunday drunks this morning and all pleaded guilty. Some made pleas for mercy but one and all were assessed $5 for their infraction of the law.

H. Nelson, convicted of keeping a vicious dog failed to appear in court when his name was called this morning. He had been released on his own recognizance and when he failed to appear this morning Judge Diehl issued a warrant for his arrest. There was also an order to the acting chief of police to have the dog killed at once.

Some days ago a Mrs. Gertrude Kooyman was arrested on the charge of seriously beating one of her children. The case was called for trial this morning. W. P. Cooper, the complaining witness, was placed on the stand and when asked if he knew the defendant, said a mistake had been made as the woman at the bar was not the one who maltreated the child. Apparently the wrong woman was arrested.

S. B. Dobbs, the colored man charged with assault with a deadly weapon upon J. A. Wolff, was given a preliminary hearing and ordered held to await the action of the district court.

The case of the State vs Lizzie Dixon, colored, charged with robbing Frank Wilcox of $8, was dismissed on motion of the prosecution as Wilcox failed to show up to prosecute the case.

PACIFIC SQUADRON IS ASSEMBLING.

Washington, Aug. 19.—The navy department has been advised of the arrival at Yokohama today of the cruisers West Virginia, Maryland, Pennsylvania and Colorado, comprising the first division of the Pacific fleet cruiser squadron. The cruisers will sail Thursday for Honolulu en route to San Francisco.

GOOD PROMOTION FOR A. F. BREWER

Salt Lake Railroad Official Appointed Supt. on Transportation for D. & R. G.

VICE W. A. WHITNEY RESIGNED

Who, It is Understood, Now Takes the Superintendency of the Union Depot at Denver.

Another Salt Lake railroad man has received a well deserved advance in the person of A. F. Brewer, who has been appointed superintendent of transportation of the Denver & Rio Grande system, with headquarters in Denver, Colo. Mr. Brewer succeeds W. A. Whitney, who has resigned, it is understood, to take the superintendency of the union depot at Denver. Both men are old-time Harriman line officials.

It will be a year ago tomorrow since Mr. Brewer left Salt Lake where he was car service agent of the Oregon Short Line. He went to Denver to accept the position of superintendent of car service of the Colorado & Southern under his old superior officer, J. H. Young, another Salt Lake man who was then general manager of the C. & S.

Mr. Brewer started his railroad career in 1881 when he secured a position with the Missouri Pacific. He entered what is now known as the Harriman lines service in October, 1890, when he was appointed trainmaster's chief clerk on the Union Pacific at Laramie, Wyo. March 1, 1891, saw him chief clerk to E. E. Calvin, who was then division superintendent at Pocatello. On Sept. 10, 1895, he came to Salt Lake as chief clerk to J. H. Young, at that time superintendent of the Utah division, Oregon Short Line. When Mr. Calvin was appointed general superintendent of the Oregon Short Line Mr. Brewer was made his chief clerk, April 1, 1901. On May 15 of the following year he was appointed car accountant of the Oregon Short Line and on July 1, 1904, he was selected for the new office of car service agent, the position he filled with acumen until the time he resigned to go to the Colorado & Southern.

Mr. Brewer has scores of friends in this city who will hasten to arise and extend congratulations.

CAPTURED A BURGLAR.

Walter Nielson, a Young Man, Has An Exciting Chase.

Walter Nelson, 18 years of age, had an exciting chase after a burglar about 9 o'clock last night and succeeded, with the assistance of H. L. Gilles, his brother-in-law, in capturing the man and landing him in jail.

The incident occurred at the home of Mr. Nelson, Third West and Fourth North streets. Nelson left the car to take some fruit into the house. As he went in the front door he saw a man go out of the back door. He ran for the man and an exciting chase ensued. Nelson saw Mr. Gilles in the direction the thief was running and called to him to stop the man. The burglar then dashed into an alley, but was quickly pounced upon by the two men and held until the patrol wagon arrived.

The burglar gave the name of Thomas Smith. He was recognized as a man arrested some time ago for complicity in the theft of a bicycle. Smith had ransacked the house before being discovered by Nelson.

SWITCHMEN ARE GOING INTO POLITICS.

Denver, Colo.—The railroad men in politics, not as members of organizations, but as individuals, will be a factor that ambitious politicians will have to reckon with in the next city, county and state campaigns. Their activity will be the result of the attitude taken toward the striking Colorado & Southern employes.

The men are practically wroth over the manner in which deputy sheriffs were hired to assist the railroad in its fight with its train and yardmen, the class of men who were given huge revolvers, stars and clubs and invested with police authority, and the unlimited authority bestowed on these deputies.

It is openly charged that all city, state and national laws were violated by these deputies, and that they were allowed to ride trains from one county into another, in direct violation of the Colorado statutes, while the licenses granted them gave power to exercise every sort of police function. It was so far reaching, claim the men, that the worst elements among the deputies realized how far they could go and tried in every way to intimidate the men and in some instances incite them to riot.

Trinidad city officials are charged with being in open league with the railroad company in the strike.

Sectarian and partisan controversies are tabooed in the councils of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen and, as an organization, it has kept strictly away from political alliances. However, the men have watched the course of events in the strike, and the word now with them individually is, "Remember our political friends in the days of trouble and to the backwoods with our enemies."

Conditions along the road have almost resumed their normal state, and the "old heads" had cars and trains going in every direction yesterday.

Sixteen freight trains were sent out, and the yards were cleared and in shape for the reception of the hundreds of cars that will be brought in. It was a practical demonstration to the officials that it required about 20 strikebreakers to do the work of one good crew.

The record of the car movements in July in the local yards is worthy of note. On July 19, the day the switchmen went out, 1,199 cars were handled up to 3:30, when the men struck. On July 20 only 287 cars were handled, and about 300 was the average up to July 31, when the carloads of strikebreakers, with the acquisition of a few old men, brought the number up to 765. Even this was only 40 per cent of the number handled on July 1, when 1,558 cars were disposed of in the Denver yard.

All through the strike the officials asserted that the yards were having a normal movement. These reports show they were minisformed by the minor officers of the company.

All the strikebreakers are going back east. It is certain that the men will be given the two cents an hour requested at the conference next Tuesday.

BIG ADVANCE IN VALUES OF TIMBER

Increase of the Acreage of National Forest Reserves Made the Pretext.

WHAT JAMES J. HILL SAYS.

One Acre Gives Railroads Same Freight As Wheat Harvest Supplies in 160 Years.

(Special to the "News."

Portland, Or., Aug. 19.—Increasing the acreage of the national forests, more familiarly known as the forest reserves, as well as adding to the number of forest rangers, is claimed by the friends of the Roosevelt administration to be responsible to a large extent for the absence of forest firese in this state.

Others contend that we have had more rain than usual, and still some of the old-timers say that there have been summers in the past when the forest fire was unknown.

Be that as it may, citizens of Portland have not forgotten the remark of Henry Ward Beecher, when interviewed by a reporter as to the country and its scenery, he said: "I might as well have been in a mail sack for all I saw," and there have been many occasions during August when the smoke from the innumerable forest fires hid the scenery and almost obscured the sky.

The increased value of timber is having much to do with the care the forests are receiving, and the private holders are guarding their great store of wealth even more zealously than the government.

ENORMOUS ADVANCE.

The advance in the values of timber during the last three years is so enormous as to be almost unbelievable. There are 300 billions of feet of standing timber in Oregon alone, and counting the advance at only $5 per thousand feet, and in many kinds of lumber it has been five times that, the increased value would be a billion and a half dollars, or a hundred million more than the capitalization of the United States Steel and Standard Oil companies combined.

Jamese J. Hill recently made the statement that one acre of Oregon timber was worth as much to a railroad from a transportation standpoint as 160 acres of wheat, or as he graphically put it, "One harvest from your well timbered acres gives the transportation company as much freight as the same area in wheat would supply in a hundred and sixty years."

The scarcity of timber throughout the United States and Europe is probably the chief reason why skilled timbermen from all parts of the world are gathering in the Pacific northwest. It is not unusual to meet men who have made their millions out of the development of the timber resources of Texas, Louisiana, and Mississippi, joining with those from Michigan, Minnesota and Wisconsin in acquiring timber holdings here, and the millions that have been transferred from the older states to the northwest in such purchases have had much to do with making Oregon and Wasihngton independent of Wall street in their development.

SLAB WOOD A LUXURY.

Slab wood, the outside or trimming from the log, including the bark, has become a luxury instead of a drug on the market, as formerly, for years "slab" has been the staple fuel for the home. A few years ago it was delivered in any part of the city for a dollar a cord; then it rose in price, up to two years ago, to $1.75 per cord, and the housekeepers groaned at the advance and figured over the increased cost of running their furnaces and their stoves, and many put in coal. Now this slab wood brings $4 per cord, where formerly the mills were so anxious to get rid of it that they used it as a filling for the low lands around their grounds.

Ordinary fir wood in four-foot lengths was formerly $3 per cord; then it rose to $4 and $4.50. Now it is $6 per cord and the buyer is the one who is favored.

SAVING THEIR KINDLING.

The waste resulting from the erection of new buildings was until last year stacked up in the street and burned. It seemed a wasteful thing to those from the eastern states, where kindling is carefully put away, but the people out here have the habit now of saving this waste, and it is stacked away in the basement for the coming winter with the same care as it would be in Ohio or Illinois.

Then in the yards of the larger mills cars can be seen loading lumber for Cleveland, New York, and even points in Kansas and Oklahoma, just north of the timber belt in Texas, Louisiana and Arkansas. There seems to be an especially vigorous demand for large timbers which require two or three cars to transport them, and these go to every point of the compass and are today available only in the northwest.

When the forest lands are cleared they take the name of "logged off lands" or "cut over timber lands," and are then available for farms, fruit and dairying, and these lands are particularly sought by the new-comer.

The increased cost of timber for fuel and power has caused the people of the northwest to realize the worth of their water powers, for while there is an extremely progressive population in this section of the country, they are like those everywhere, in not caring to make a change until necessity compels it.

The increased value of fuel has brought into service various coal fields, and there will not be many years before good wood will not be used as fuel even in this section where Uncle Sam holds his largest fund of wealth in that direction.

TEACHERS' EXAMS.

Schedule of Subjects to Be Taken Up Thursday and Friday.

Following is the program for the city teachers' examinations to be held at the Lafayette school on Thursday and Friday of this week:

THURSDAY, AUG. 22.

English grammar—9 a. m. to 10:30 a. m.
U. S. history—10:30 a. m. to 12 m.
Writing—1 p. m. to 2:30 p. m.
Pedagogics—2 p. m. to 3:30 p. m.
Spelling—3:30 p. m. to 4:30 p. m.

FRIDAY, AUG. 23.

Arithmetic—9 a. m. to 10:30 a. m.
Geography—10:30 a. m. to 12 m.
Reading—1 p. m. to 2:30 p. m.
Physiology—2:30 p. m. to 3:45 p. m.

MAYOR BRANSFORD ON BAD FRIENDS

He Says They Are the Worst Thing a City Can Have.

TO APPOINT POLICE CHIEF.

New Executive Seeking for An Efficient and Honest Man Regardless of Politics.

Has Desirable Names in Mind But Is Not Sure Yet That He Can Secure An Acceptance.

"I am for a live town, and I don't want to see the town have any more bad friends than I can help."

This is the way Mayor John S. Bransford expressed himself today as he sat in the mayor's chair, with his hands resting on the mayor's table, where he soon will be expected to place his signature after an order naming a new chief of police.

When asked whom he had in mind for the place Mayor Bransford said he was looking for a capable, honest and efficient man, and when he found such a man his religion, his politics, and his relationship to obligations any party or clique had to hand the office to any particular person, would count all alike at about zero.

"I think I will be able to tell you whom I shall name by tonight," he said. "There are some people I have in mind but I don't know whether they will accept, and until I find out I can't quite tell you who will be chosen."

SEVERAL POSSIBILITIES.

Mayor Bransford is not a big man in stature, but he probably has more backers and well wishers than any other man could possibly have from among the "possibilities" who were mentioned when he was named for the place. Today he was saked if he approved the religious fight made against one church by a political party, and he said he was for a live town, and then he added, "A live town is Salt Lake's right, and its coming, if Salt Lake will only let it. The papers can work for it. They do in part, but if they were all expending all the energy they waste in these petty quarrels, just pulling for a live town, and a big one they would do better. Now I don't want to tell you papers you are killing the town—it wouldn't look nice for me to be quoted on a thing like that—but if Salt Lake doesn't get what's due the only influence that keeps it away is the press, and every boost for the live town counts in the right direction."

FOR BIGGER TOWN.

Mayor Bransford was assured that he had the hearty support of the "News" in every movement calculated to build up Salt Lake, and he assured the paper's representative in turn that he wae not likely to have any motive other than this in any of his actions. "Of course," he added, "the 'American' party elected me to the place and to them I owe some consideration.

SECOND STREET PAVING.

The second street paving was mentioned, and Mayor Bransford said he had ridden over the street, found it nice APPEARING, and thought the people were getting about as good a road as they paid for. He modified his approval, however, by saying he had not closely studied the specifications nor the way in which they were carried out, and by the further fact that his own belief is that macadam is not the best paving material for cities with heavy grades.

FOR ASPHALT.

"Suppose," he said, "that a cloudburst comes and a flood of water rushes down this road, with its steep grades here and there. All this macadam would wash out, and so would any dirt or gravel road. On the other hand, asphalt would be as good after the storm as before, but you must remember asphalt costs $11 per foot and this road cost $3.50. I spoke from a casual observation, but I think the people are getting a good road for the money, and one that would pack as hard as the floor in this room, and last about as long as any other similar road.

CITY BONDS.

The matter of the tax levy of 3¾ mills to pay interest on the million dollar bond levy, was mentioned, together with the clause in the original calling for the application of the net revenue from the water system to be applied to paying interest and creating a sinking fund to meet the bonds.

Mayor Bransford said that the new tax levy was necessary because there was no net revenue from any water system growing out of the building of the conduit. "This Big Cottonwood water," he said, "comes directly into the gentral mains, and I don't see how any net revenue from its existence can be figured." If it had been used to create a separate system of mains, things would be different, and there would be a distinctive revenue that could go to such a fund. "As it is I think the thing is fair to all, for the water goes into the mains for the whole city, and the whole city pays the interest and the sinking fund."

WILL NAME MAN TONIGHT.

The matter of a successor to Chief Sheets will be settled tonight, when it is anticipated that Mayor Bransford will send in a name for the city council to consider.

Francis Hall is said to have the endorsement of the "American" party dictators who came to such sudden grief when they held a caucus on the mayoralty vacancy without consulting Moran, Davis and Crabtree. He may be named, but Mayor Bransford would not indicate today that this would be the case.

FIRE DESTROYS WAREHOUSE AND FACTORY.

New York, Aug. 19.—Fire today destroyed the four-story warehouse and factory occupying an entire block on Furnam street, Brooklyn. The loss was $200,000. The building was occupied by the New York & Baltimore Coffee company and several other concerns.

MANNING RUNS UPON UNCHARTED ROCK.

Washington, Aug. 19.—A telegram received by the treasury department reports that the revenue cutter, Manning, yesterday ran upon an uncharted rock near Valdez, Alaska. As Capt. Cantwell added, he proceeded to Sitka for repairs. It is believed the Manning was not seriously damaged.