

PRODUCTS OF UTAH LEAD ALL OTHERS

Manufacturers' Association Banquet Essentially Feast of Good Things of State.

Utah can feed itself and furnish all the frills of a banquet from the products of its own soil.

This fact was amply demonstrated last night at the Commercial club, when 100 members and guests of the Manufacturers' association held the first monthly membership banquet.

The banquet was called the "Manufacturers of Utah Home Products Feast," and the tables were covered with viands from Cache valley on the north, to Washington county on the south.

The menu consisted of good things produced or manufactured in Utah.

There was tomato soup from Ogden, celery and olives from Salt Lake, Worcestershire sauce, catsup, jams and condiments from Utah factories, ham and bacon from Salt Lake, beans from Ogden, Wood's Cross asparagus, milk and cream from Casper, Utah, butter, eggs, apples and grape juice, lettuce from St. George, apples from Provo, and cigars and chocolates from other parts of Utah.

It was essentially a feast of the good things of Utah, and the menu overlooked nothing. Neither did the Utah appetite.

President McAllister read the list of the committee which appointed a month ago, and outlined the work of each committee. Among other things, he said that the association would soon move into the new Vermont building at Richards and West South Temple streets, across from the entrance to the temple grounds.

Natural Resources. The association will have 10,000 square feet of floor space in the new home, which will be utilized for exhibits of Utah products.

President McAllister urged a stronger co-operation of Utah men in boosting home industries. He said that the California spirit seems to be stronger, as shown by the offer of the Manufacturers' association at Los Angeles to rent floor space with the Utah exhibit for \$150 a month to boost Los Angeles.

Governor Spry, who spoke on "Loyalty to Utah," said that there was only one thing lacking at the banquet, and that was the absence of the sweethearts and wives of the members. He urged their presence at future banquets, because of their advertising value.

"Not long ago," he said, "there was talk of abandoning the Manufacturers' association, because of the lack of interest in Utah products and industries. There seemed to be a lack of work on behalf of Utah. But a spirit has been injected into the work and the result is apparent here tonight. There is no merchant or manufacturer in the state but who should be identified with this association for the good it does for Utah."

"We are all loyal to Utah. The people have been loyal ever since there has been a Utah. We have every reason to be proud of our state. In looking over this banquet tonight, I might say that Utah can be self-sustaining if the people will only go about it in the right way."

Governor Spry praised Washington county, of which, he said, little is known in this state. The climate is better than that of Los Angeles, the soil produces two crops of grain and six or seven crops of alfalfa a year, and the pastures are always green.

"It is the most productive section of the entire state," said Governor Spry, "and I am indeed surprised that railroads have not long ago entered that country to haul forth its valuable freight. Washington county can give a more elaborate exhibit in your new building than all of the counties in the state combined. There is iron county, with a mountain of coal on one side and a mountain of iron on the other side of the valley. There is enough iron to supply all of the steel for our buildings, all of the steel for rails, and enough more to supply the west coast and the northwest with all the steel required in building."

No state in the union can boast of the natural resources of which Utah can boast, and no two states in the whole union can boast the variety that we have here. This banquet is not a new thing in Utah—that is, not to the farmer, for he has just such things as these on his table three times a day, and every day in the year. He produces them. When I was in the farm, we had cows that produced pure milk—we had cream on it in those days. The farmers of the state are working for Utah, and I say to you, manufacturers that if your factories don't pay, if you are not able to compete with your brother in the same line, take it from me and go back to the farm. In the first-class hotels of the east the menus advertise Utah asparagus.

"If Utah were properly advertised, we would go forward by leaps and bounds. The line of commerce of the state, the people of this state has been as distinct as the lines between the states, and one class is aligned upon the one side, while another is arrayed upon the opposite side. What we need is organizations that will bring men together, that will unite and have them boost Utah. Cease this quarreling, and make Utah what by rights it ought to be—the leading state in all the union."

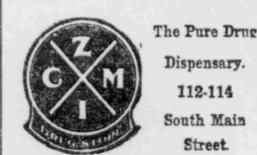
H. L. Harrington, chairman of the committee having charge of the Vermont building home, and who is connected with the Utah Canning company at Ogden, spoke of the new home of the association. He said that the location is ideal and that the exhibit will be placed upon the itinerary of the bureau, so that hundreds of thousands of tourists who go to the temple grounds every year will also be given a chance to look into

No Matter What You Want

If it's in the drug line, we have it, and you can depend upon it being pure and fresh.

Our prices are always reasonable, and our quick delivery service is an attractive feature all the time.

Both Phones 148



The Pure Drug Dispensary, 112-114 South Main Street.

the resources of this state. He said that the State Fair association and the state board of horticulture will have exhibits with the manufacturers.

Should Exploit Utah. In responding to the toast, "Our Field," B. W. Mendenhall of the Utah Light & Railway called upon the state to raise \$100,000 to be handled by the Manufacturers' association in exploiting Utah, its resources and its opportunities.

Following the set toasts, informal talks were made by Brig. Mason, deputy fish and game commissioner; C. W. Nibley, president of the Commercial club; LeRoy Armstrong, editor of the Herald-Examiner; and Stephen H. Love, president of the Commercial club traffic bureau.

O. H. Jewett presented the following resolution, which was adopted: "Whereas, cheaper fuel means more factories for Utah and helping those already in operation."

"Resolved, That we heartily endorse the move of the Commercial club traffic bureau, and we pledge the support of the Manufacturers' association to help in every possible way, also to help in all matters pertaining to freight rates."

Letters of regret were received from Mayor Glasmann of Ogden, Mayor Anderson of Logan, the mayor of Brigham City, from the mayors and Commercial clubs of other cities in the state. These letters expressed sympathy with the Manufacturers' association in their effort to boost Utah.

ACTION OF MOTHER SAVES SON'S LIFE

Stopping the rush of blood from arteries that had been severed in his left breast as the result of the accidental discharge of a revolver, by pressing her fingers against them, Mrs. Anna Johnson saved the life of her son Morris yesterday afternoon at her home, 520 East Third South street, keeping the wound closed until the arrival of Dr. J. H. Robinson.

Morris Johnson, who is 22, had been cleaning his revolver. Pushing a cleaning rod down one of the cylinders he in some way lifted the hammer. As it snapped back it discharged a cartridge that struck his left breast just above the left nipple. The bullet penetrated a rib, and then taking an upward course just grazed the heart and left lung, and lodged in the muscular part of the back, high up in the left shoulder.

Mrs. Johnson and her two daughters heard he shot and, rushing to the room, found Morris grasping at the back of his chair, bleeding profusely from the wound. While the mother stopped the flow of blood by placing her finger in the wound, her daughters rushed to a telephone and summoned Dr. Robinson. The surgeon called an ambulance and the young man was taken to the Keogh-Hartmond hospital, where Dr. Robinson successfully probed for the bullet. Though in a serious condition, Johnson will probably recover.

NICE QUESTION IS RAISED IN CONGRESS

Pennsylvania, Sturges of West Virginia and Finley of South Carolina are instructed to appear in court.

The minority report, in which Chairman Parker joined Mr. Clayton of Alabama and Mr. Henry of Texas, took the opposite view, claiming the joint committee on printing was acting in a legislative capacity. They recommended either that the committee be instructed not to respond to the summons or that the resolution recommended by the majority be amended so as to instruct members of the printing committee "if necessary to prosecute an appeal or writ of error from any judgment therein."

In addition to joining in the minority report, Representative Clayton of Alabama offered a resolution declaring that the district supreme court "had unlawfully invaded the constitutional privileges of the House," that it was without jurisdiction to hale into court members of the House, and instructing such members to ignore the summons of the court.

An extended debate on these reports followed their presentation to the House and at 6:10 o'clock a recess was taken until 8 o'clock that final action might be had before adjournment.

Debate on the question continued at the night session of the House until 11:45 o'clock, when Representative Brantley of Georgia moved the previous question.

Mr. Clayton then demanded the eyes and nose on his question, which was granted, and the call begun.

MEAT BOYCOTT AND ACTION OF COURTS

(Continued From Page One.) 151,623.73 pounds, were below those reached for any of the previous five years, says the report.

All the items in the grand total, with the exception of pickled beef and pork, show large declines as compared with the figures for the previous years. The largest losses since 1903 appear under the heading of canned meats, the loss amounting to about 70 per cent, and of lard, the shipments of which declined about 33 per cent since that year.

HERALD-REPUBLICAN No. 13 HOUSEHOLD COUPON

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Address \_\_\_\_\_

Notice: Coupons must be of consecutive numbers. Only one coupon of each number will be accepted.

For 30 consecutively numbered coupons, together with a small cash payment, you may have your choice of our splendid household premiums. See samples at Herald-Republican office.

DR. HYDE CHARGED WITH THE MURDER

(Continued From Page One.)

Colonel Swope, Prosecutor Conkling made a request for a jury. By dismissing his libel suit for \$600,000 against Attorney John G. Paxton, Dr. Frank L. Hall and Dr. Edward J. Stewart today, Dr. Hyde removed himself from the range of the attorneys who have been using every legal means known to them to get his position pending against Attorney Paxton. The suit alleges slander.

History of the Case. The death of Colonel Thomas H. Swope, on October 3 last, was attended by circumstances that mystified the millionaire's family and close friends. Dr. Hyde had treated Colonel Swope in his last hours, and in signing the death certificate, given apoplexy as the cause of death.

When, in December, an epidemic of typhoid fever raged in the Swope household, in which eight persons were stricken, and one, Christian Swope, died under conditions that caused much apprehension among the attending nurses, John C. Paxton, the executor, and Mrs. Logan Swope, mother of the deceased, instituted a vigorous investigation. Dr. Edward L. Stewart came forward with the statement that on November 10 Dr. Hyde had obtained from him an active typhoid culture, after Dr. Stewart had divulged this information. Dr. Hyde was placed under the constant surveillance of detectives.

Dr. Stewart, in telling his story to attorneys of the Swope estate and to Prosecutor Conkling, explained that a typhoid culture consisted of a test tube filled with media on which the typhoid bacteria lived. A healthy growth of bacteria covered the media. The test tube given Dr. Hyde, he said, contained sterile media and millions of typhoid bacteria.

Hyde's Illness. On December 20 Dr. Hyde himself suffered an attack, stated to be typhoid fever. Dr. Stewart later supplied the prosecuting attorney with interesting evidence bearing on Dr. Hyde's illness. "When Dr. Hyde, Conkling explained, Dr. Stewart, "I was asked to make an examination of his blood for typhoid. He asked that I make the vital test. This will show typhoid fever even if the subject whose blood is examined suffers from the disease several years ago. An examination of the blood of Dr. Hyde showed a faint trace of typhoid fever."

"I then asked permission to make the culture test. This is an absolute test for typhoid if it is actively present in the blood when the blood is taken from the patient. Dr. Stewart said that although Dr. Hyde's blood was placed side by side in an incubator with blood from several typhoid patients in a Kansas City hospital, it remained absolutely sterile of typhoid and contained no typhoid germs. After the death of the bodies of Colonel Swope and Christian Swope should be disinterred. Mr. Paxton and Mrs. Logan Swope, however, insist that he be permitted to act as physician for the family, although Dr. G. T. Twyman had for years served in that capacity.

The Fatal Capsule. Dr. Hyde prescribed for Colonel Swope in the latter's illness. The patient was given a digestive capsule on October 3. Twenty minutes later, he became unconscious and he went into convulsions. His neck and limbs stiffened and he groaned in great pain.

"I wish I had not taken that medicine," he said, with greater effort, the dying man gasped. "I wish I were dead."

He died a few minutes later. Miss Kellar, a nurse, was alone with Colonel Swope when the convulsions began. She said the patient's face was pale and his hands were cold. She was amazed upon hearing that the malady had been diagnosed as apoplexy.

Only one day before, James Moss Hunt, Colonel Swope's cousin, and named as an executor of the Swope will, had died of apoplexy in rapid succession. In this case there was every symptom of apoplexy.

Case of Chrisman Swope. On December 2 nurses attending Christian Swope, who was being treated for typhoid fever, were surprised when they also had convulsions and became unconscious exactly as his uncle had done two months before. Christian Swope died December 10.

Miss Margaret Swope, Chrisman's sister, also had convulsions in a milder form. Her illness was diagnosed as typhoid fever.

On December 4 Miss Cora Dickson, governess in the Swope household, and Miss Conroy, a negro servant in the Swope home, were both stricken with typhoid fever.

On December 5 Stewart S. Fleming of Maury county, Tenn., nephew of Colonel Swope, became ill of typhoid fever, and in December 11 Miss Stella Swope, another niece of Colonel Swope, also was stricken with the same disease.

On December 18, Miss Lucy Lee, daughter of Mrs. Logan Swope, was afflicted with typhoid fever four days after her arrival from Europe. Dr. Hyde had gone to New York, accompanied the young woman home and had treated her in the early stages of her illness.

The five nurses employed at the Swope home became so aroused by the manifestations in the disease prevailing there that finally they called exactly the same physician as was called by the Swope family. Then Dr. Twyman was summoned and he was called by the Swope family.

Dr. Hyde's case never came to trial. Mr. Hunt's death was also due to apoplexy. He had the same symptoms and was affected exactly the same as was Colonel Swope.

Career of Dr. Hyde. Dr. Bennett Clark Hyde is the son of Rev. Dr. G. W. Hyde, a retired Baptist minister of Lexington, Mo. Dr. Hyde was born in Lexington, Mo., 25 years ago. He was graduated from Wentworth military academy, Lexington, Mo., in 1891, and from the University medical college, Kansas City, Mo., in 1893. After getting his degree he began the practice of medicine here.

Dr. Hyde is now more frequently figured before the public. In August, 1897, Dr. Hyde, then police surgeon of the city, was ousted from office because of alleged inhuman treatment of Annie Clements, a negro Christiana, instituted to commit suicide and had come under his care at the police station.

Dr. Hyde's name was even more conspicuously in the newspapers in the winter of 1898-99, when he was charged with grave-robbing. At this time Dr. Hyde was in charge of the anatomy at the medical college. The accusation was made by Sam McClain and Charles Perry, negroes, who had been arrested on suspicion.

Perry confessed that he and his companion had robbed the grave of Michael Kelly in St. Mary's cemetery, Independence, Mo., and had sold the body to Hyde.

It developed that many graves around Kansas City had been robbed, and again implicated Hyde, who was arrested in building a temporary depot, with offices, and making other improvements within this block.

CENTRAL TERMINAL FOR SALT AIR ROAD

(Continued From Page One.) and 110 feet on a line twenty rods south of Second South street. The piece of ground is irregular in shape. It takes in all of the property upon which the McCoy stables are now located, as well as the Rieger & Lindley property and other smaller strips, giving a fifty-foot frontage on Second South street, just west of the Cullen hotel. The stables now occupy 10x14 rods, and practically all of the property is owned by Thompson and Murdoch.

A long tunnel, thirty feet wide, will form the main entrance to the terminal building from Second South street, and another strip about fifteen feet wide will be left for automobiles going to and from the terminal station.

That powerful interests are back of the Saltair electric railway scheme was brought out more clearly than ever before in the statements of Mr. Nelson and Mr. Langford last night. They stated that the land would cost upwards of a quarter of a million dollars, and that about this amount would be spent in building a temporary depot, with offices, and making other improvements within this block.

In addition to this, the rolling stock, electric plant, roadbed, barns and equipment will cost more than \$1,000,000. It was stated that the plans of the Saltair company do not contemplate merely running cars from Salt Lake to Saltair, but additional lines to Garfield and other places near there.

The plans of the Saltair officials landed like a bombshell among the councilmen last night and stopped all argument as to the features of the franchise which has been before the municipal laws committee for weeks. One of the main objections raised was against allowing the company to run cars down Main street, under the claim that this would congest traffic.

Special meetings of the municipal laws committee will be held on Monday and Tuesday next. It was stated that the Saltair company should be required to run over the tracks of the Utah Light & Railway company from the fair grounds corner at Ninth West and North Temple streets to the city of Salt Lake, west street, and then south. In fact, he believed it would be a good scheme to have them take an equitable rate for hauling their cars over the city of Salt Lake.

Officials of the Oregon Short Line Railroad company had been requested to approve the plan of the council's resolution in regard to the council's resolution that the Short Line widen the viaduct over the city of Salt Lake. Farley J. Williams, L. L. Dagron and Dan S. Spencer appeared before the council, and Mr. Williams made his first appearance before the council in more than two years—since the council officially informed the Short Line, by resolution, that Mr. Williams would not be given consideration by the council in the future. This was brought about through some rather confusing and satirical remarks which Mr. Williams had made to the council, and the members did not care to bother with more.

Mr. Williams was allowed to speak last night, and took a few more quiet jolts at the city fathers. He said he hardly knew what they wanted him to talk about, as the council two weeks ago had passed a resolution requiring the Short Line to widen the viaduct. He said he had presumed that this ended the matter, though he was of the opinion that the officials of the company had not yet given it any consideration. Mr. Williams said he could show to the satisfaction of the council that it would not be responsible for any congestion of traffic for years to come. He said it had been constructed at a cost of more than \$6,000 upon the plans approved by the council, and that he could see no necessity for making it larger now.

Remick said that it was in the American Telephone & Telegraph company's hands that the city fathers should have given it any consideration. He said he had nothing whatever to do with the adjustment of rates by the United States Telephone company following the sale by Goff & Bratley. Soon after that sale the United States company raised its rates to those of the Central Union company, owned by the American Telephone & Telegraph company.

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Prices Still Going Down

There seems to be no end of this slashing of prices in high-grade clothing for ladies and gentlemen. Our stock will go in this tremendous sacrifice sale at prices that will make you buy. We must have room for spring goods.

We earnestly recommend that you make no delay in coming here to see for yourselves. You don't need much money at these prices. We extend

CREDIT TO ALL

WESTERN OUTFIT CO. 266 SOUTH STATE ST. CREDIT TO ALL \$1 a Week \$4 a Month

GARDNER DAILY STORE NEWS

Our Exceptional Reductions in the Price of Men's Suits and Overcoats Is Still in Force



Secures you the choice of \$15, \$18, \$20, \$25 Values in Suits and Overcoats for Men.

ONE PRICE J.P. GARDNER THE QUALITY STORE

ANOTHER HOLD-UP VICTIM

D. C. Whitlock Robbed of Wallet Containing \$32 by Two Highwaymen With Guns.

Two highwaymen held up D. C. Whitlock of 1434 East Second South street shortly after 11 o'clock last night, near the corner of Second West and Third South streets, and robbed him of a wallet containing \$32. He furnished the police but a meagre description of the holdups, and was so excited when he reported the robbery that he made himself understood with difficulty.

Whitlock says he was passing a dark tree near the place of the holdup, when two men leaped from behind it and thrust revolvers into his face. He obeyed the command to throw up his hands, and one of the highwaymen lowered his revolver and searched his pockets. He had a watch and other articles of value, but these were overlooked by the highwaymen when they found that the pocketbook contained money.

Whitlock said one man was tall and the other short, that both wore brown slouch hats and that one of them, he believed the tallest of the two, wore a light top overcoat. He was positive that both were white.

A private safe may be rented in the fire and burglar proof vault of the Salt Lake Security & Trust Co., 32 Up Main street, \$2.00 per year and upwards. The want ads can serve you only if you USE them.

DIED. BUSH—At 24 West Third North, February 9, 1910, Charles Emil, son of Charles C. and Martha M. Irgren Bush; born October 31, 1901, in Clover, Tooele county, Utah.

Funeral services will be held at Tooele city today (Friday) at 12 noon. Friends are invited to attend. The remains will be shipped to Tooele today at 10:30 a. m.

JOHNSON—At the residence of his sister, Mrs. James C. Bowen, 633 South Sixth East street, February 10, 1910, Robert Johnson, son of the late Robert and Mary Ann Kemp Johnson; born January 2, 1852, in London, England. The remains are at the funeral parlors of Joseph William Taylor, 25 South West Temple street. Notice of funeral later.

BORLA—In this city, February 10, 1910, John, aged 42 years, former resident of Tooele, Utah. Funeral will be held from O'Donnell & Co.'s chapel at 2 p. m. Saturday, the 12th, 1910. Interment at Mt. Olivet.

REEDALL—In this city, February 10, 1910, Mrs. Mary G. Reedall, in her sixtieth year. Funeral services will be private, from the residence, 129 McClelland avenue, at 2 p. m. Saturday, February 12, 1910. By request, no flowers. Interment Mt. Olivet cemetery.

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Users of Grape-Nuts don't care how high meat goes. Strength, Economy and Comfort come to the steady user of Grape-Nuts. "There's a Reason" POSTUM CEREAL CO. LTD., Battle Creek, Mich.

CASH IS PUT UP BY AMERICANS IS STATED (Continued From Page One.) Co. will after the deal was ended, no one connected with the American Telephone & Telegraph company knew the identity of the prospective purchasers. He said he had nothing whatever to do with the adjustment of rates by the United States Telephone company following the sale by Goff & Bratley. Soon after that sale the United States company raised its rates to those of the Central Union company, owned by the American Telephone & Telegraph company.

Difficult Breathing "I could not lie on either side, my heart fluttered, and I was so weak I could scarcely walk. Dr. Miles' Heart Remedy did wonders for me. I can sleep, eat, and do more work than I have in ten years." AGNES LEWIS, Lawrence, Kans. Short, quick breath—when going up stairs, singing, or when you are angry or excited means that your heart action is weak. Dr. Miles' Heart Remedy is a safe, sure remedy for these symptoms. It strengthens and builds up the weakened nerves and muscles. The first bottle will benefit; if not, your druggist will return your money.

Little Soldiers In your blood are the millions of corpuscles that defend you against disease. To make and keep these little soldiers healthy and strong, is simply to make and keep the blood of the right quality and