

# IN THE PUBLIC EYE

## LEADING SOUTHERN DEMOCRAT



Edward Ward Carmack, of Tennessee, who has come to the end of his term in the United States senate, to which he was elected in 1900, is being urged by his friends in his home state to run for governor. And there are those who would have him seek still greater honors. In fact he has been frequently mentioned as a Democratic presidential possibility.

Mr. Carmack is of Scottish descent, though American for four generations, nearly six feet tall, straight, full-chested, and of powerful grip, as befitting one who has lived much out of doors. Left fatherless at an early age, young Carmack nevertheless determined to become a lawyer. To that end he went to the celebrated Culleoka school in Maury county.

"But I have no money," he said to Principal Webb, "and I will have to work to pay for my tuition. He paid for his tuition soon after, being admitted to the bar in 1880.

He practiced law at Columbia, and without any solicitation or even knowledge on his part his friends nominated and elected him justice of the peace. In 1884 they sent him to the legislature. He was editor of the Nashville American from 1886 until 1892, when he became editor of the Memphis Commercial. He was elected a member of the national house of representatives in 1897 for the Tenth district of Tennessee. But not without a hard struggle on the part of Josiah Paterson, who appeared before the house and bitterly contested the election.

Mr. Carmack's speech before the house, in which the Republicans constituted a large majority, had much to do with his victory over the contestant. He asserted his rights and demanded them.

From the house Mr. Carmack was sent to the senate. There he opposed the acquisition of the Philippines and the acceptance of the Canal Zone from the newly-created Republic of Panama. He supported President Roosevelt in his summary discharge of the negro troops for rioting at Brownsville.

## MAY SUCCEED COREY



Alva C. Dinkey, who, it is reported several times, will before long succeed William Ellis Corey as president of the steel trust, is another of the Carnegie millionaires. He has been president of the Carnegie Steel company for a number of years at a salary which exceeds that of the president of the United States. And this young man, not yet 40, has risen to his present position entirely through his own efforts.

While young Dinkey was at school he studied telegraphy, and at 16 got a position on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad. Six months later he went to Carnegie as operator, but he soon gave that up to learn the machinists' trade. It was with the metals he liked to deal.

In the early '80s he gathered about him a number of prominent Pittsburg business men and founded the first arc light enterprise in that city.

He conceived a way in which electricity could be applied in rolling mills and he took up the question with the chief engineer of the Carnegie works. One device after another he patented, reducing the number of men required for the process to one-sixth by his improved methods, and the Carnegie mills excited the admiration of engineers of the world.

In 1898 he was appointed assistant superintendent of the Homestead steel works, and in March, 1901, he succeeded William E. Corey as general superintendent of the Homestead works. His administration of that position with its great responsibilities has been eminently successful and he is in every respect a fit successor of the able men who have preceded him as chief executive of the Carnegie Steel company.

Dinkey is the brother of Mrs. Charles M. Schwab and resembles his brother-in-law in his methods of handling men.

## FOE TO HAT TIPPING



Count Johann Harrach, one of the greatest nobles in Austria, is heading a movement to abolish hat-raising as a form of salutation, and to substitute the military salute. The supporters of the movement declare that this exposure of the head induces colds, influenza and other ailments, and even baldness. It might also be added that it causes hats to become worn out much more rapidly than they would otherwise be.

Austrian etiquette requires a man to raise his hat to all his acquaintances, male and female alike, as well as to his social inferiors such as cabmen and servants. Hence anybody with a tolerably large bowing acquaintance is continually lifting his hat as he goes along the streets. Count Harrach says this may be all very well in a moderate climate, but in the cold winters and broiling summers of Vienna, it is not at all a healthy practice. And so the count, despite the fact that he is nearly 80 years of age, is heading a crusade against this time-honored custom. He proposes instead, the military salute of merely raising the hand to the head, and he thinks that among a people so familiar with military forms and usages as the Austrians are, such an innovation ought not to be difficult.

Count Harrach, however, is not the real originator of the movement. Some months ago the authorities of a small town in Bohemia attempted to deal with the same question in a very summary manner. Convinced of the physical evils resulting from thus exposing the head, the council passed an ordinance prohibiting the practice under penalty of a fine of one crown (20 cents), the money to go to charity. But the citizens wouldn't stand for any such rulings and it was found impossible to enforce the ordinance. But now that a personage of the great social eminence of Count Harrach has taken the matter up the result may be different.

## "FIRST SOLDIER OF FRANCE"



Gen. Hagron, "the first soldier of France," who recently resigned as chief of the army as a protest against the new law requiring conscripts to serve only two years in the army, is an indefatigable student of war. He holds that it is wrong for the Socialist majority in the chamber of deputies to sacrifice the interests of national defense for political capital.

For years Gen. Hagron has felt the growing danger to France from her old-time enemy, Germany, whose population is constantly increasing, while France is standing still.

He is regarded in Europe as the best military expert on firearms and ordnance. Besides, he is a brilliant strategist and tactician. He is a master of the lessons taught by the great battles in the American civil war. Cavalry, especially the control of large bodies operating against a single point, has always been his hobby. Gen. Hagron also studied closely the advantages of the loose formations adopted in the Boer war campaigns. Further than that, on military experts in Europe followed with such close understanding the principals of war evolved by the Japanese and used with such great success in Manchuria. No invention in small arms or artillery in any part of the world escaped his attention.

Gen. Hagron is 62 years old. He is the son of an army officer and was born in Caen. He graduated at the head of his class from a military school in Saint-Cyr in 1864. During the Franco-German war he attained the rank of colonel.

As head of the French army he perfected an organization which other military experts declared could mobilize more rapidly than any other army in Europe. France to-day is able to throw her entire army of over 1,000,000 men to any given point in the country within 48 hours.

## UTAH STATE NEWS

J. W. Hogan, a Salt Lake man, is suffering from lock-jaw, caused by stepping on a tack.

John Walkingshaw, a Salt Lake boy, was drowned while bathing in the river at Grand Junction, Colo.

The recent hailstorm in the vicinity of Bountiful did about \$25,000 damage to growing crops, cantaloupes suffering the most.

The Kaysville Canning company is making an excellent run on beans this year, and it is probable that they will put up 7,000 cases.

The seventh annual meeting of the Utah Pharmaceutical association was held in Salt Lake last week, about seventy-five delegates being in attendance.

John Calvin Smith, aged 18, was drowned while in swimming near Logan. It is believed he had an attack of heart failure and was unable to get out of the water.

The school census of Provo, just taken, shows that there are 1,305 boys and 1,286 girls of school age, a total of 2,591, and an increase of 75 over that of last year.

The state board of barber examiners has begun a war against unsanitary barber shops, and notified all shops that unless they comply with the rules they will be forced to close.

John O'Connor of Salt Lake was killed in McGill's smelter, at Ely, Nevada, last week. His death was accidental and came while he was setting up machinery in the smelter.

While the family of J. P. Hansen of Logan were on a camping trip in a canyon near that town, Lavan Hansen, aged 8, fell into the water from a foot bridge and was drowned.

A macaroni factory is in operation in Salt Lake which produces four thousand pounds of macaroni a day, employs twelve people and is doing an annual business of over \$50,000.

The news comes from Vernal that W. Ralph Haeking, in trying to swim across Indian pond, was drowned. He was seized with cramps and sank before assistance could come to him.

Harvesting is progressing throughout Davis county with the most favorable climatic conditions. The crop of wheat this year is not up to the standard in quantity, but the quality is excellent.

The health authorities of Ogden have put the ban on the tin drinking cups which the grocers of the city have on their vegetable stands, over which they keep a stream of water running all the time.

Kane farmers were a little blue over the first crop of hay, but are overjoyed at the second crop. There is twice as much hay this cutting as was harvested in June. This is the best second crop in years.

The strike of the boiler-makers in the Ogden S. P. shops has been called off and all the men are back at work. The men struck in sympathy with the Los Angeles boiler-makers and had no local grievances.

John S. Bransford, the new mayor of Salt Lake City, was born in Missouri, and in 1864 crossed the plains by ox team with his parents to California, where he lived until 1899, when he moved to Salt Lake.

Charles Rowbotham was badly injured by a premature explosion while working in a rock quarry near Ogden, the left side of his face being blown almost completely away. The injured man walked a mile after the accident for medical assistance.

Vina Tracy was painfully injured while at work in a laundry in Ogden. Her hair was hanging loose about her shoulders and a breeze carried it around a revolving shaft of one of the laundry machines. Part of her hair and scalp was torn away.

Manager Hansen of the Golden Dream mine in the Blue mountains, in a fight with a man named Davy, was stabbed in the back, near the heart and badly injured. Hansen had knocked Davy down twice. Davy was acquitted on a plea of self-defense.

Great anxiety is manifested by the members and friends of the family of John Ockey, insane, who escaped from the mental hospital last week, and of whose whereabouts nothing has been heard. Ockey lived in Neph, and this is the second time he has escaped from the hospital.

The news comes from Dragon of the killing of Rube Taylor in a mine accident. A whim broke and struck him on the head, rendering him unconscious. In addition his leg was broken and his ankle dislocated. His injuries were so severe that medical aid was unavailing.

Officials of the Moffat road are quoted as giving the assurance that trains will be in operation to Steamboat Springs by the fall of 1908. An inspection of the right of way is now being made west of Steamboat Springs through Routt county across the Utah line and into this state.

E. G. Clark, of Croftsbury, Vt., was arrested in Provo last week for the robbery of the postoffice at that place. It is three years since the Federal authorities had any trace of Clark, who had been indicted in the United States court for the offense which was committed six years ago.

The cattlemen of Kanab are stirred up over the sudden appearance of a cattlebuyer who wants to take out a herd some time in October. He is offering \$16 for yearlings, \$21 for two-year-olds and \$26 for three-year-olds and up. The price for the oldest stock is the best in years.

Lightning struck the residence of George Nelson in Springville. It entered the house by the roof, set the bedding on fire in an upstairs room, descended into the parlor, where it knocked pictures from the walls, and made its exit through the cellar. None of the inmates was injured.

## NEWS SUMMARY

Ten laborers were injured, one fatally, by the explosion of a gas tank in Chicago.

John Dogan, a railroad flagman, shot his sister dead at Philadelphia because she refused to lend him money.

Robbers blew open the safe in the Farmers' State Bank at New Foulden, Minn., secured \$2,200, and escaped.

A trial for murder at Tchita has established the fact that voluntary slavery exists in many districts of eastern Siberia.

A census of the canal zone just completed shows nearly 50,000 inhabitants of the zone. About 20 per cent of the total are whites.

A large portion of the business section of Princess Anne, county seat of Westmoreland county, Va., has been destroyed by fire.

Suit is to be instituted by the government against the International Harvester company, for alleged violation of the Sherman anti-trust act.

By an explosion in a dynamite factory at Doemitz, Germany, nine persons were killed, twenty dangerously injured, and sixty slightly hurt.

Dispatches from Saloniki report thirty Bulgarians killed in a battle with Turkish troops near Menelik. The Turkish losses were also heavy.

President Roosevelt has issued an executive order making Labor day, September 2, a holiday for government employees and laborers who are employed by the day.

The National Christian Endeavor society has planned to raise half a million dollars for a building in Boston as a memorial of a quarter of a century of Christian Endeavor work.

The American bark Prussia has been wrecked in the Straits of Magellan. The captain committed suicide when the vessel ran ashore, and fourteen passengers in addition to four sailors, lost their lives.

The Korean supreme court has passed sentence upon the members of the Hague deputation. Sang Sol has been condemned to be hanged and Yi Wi Chow and Yi Chun have been sentenced to imprisonment for life.

Announcement is made that a great artillery training school will be added to the United States army and established at Fortress Monroe, Va., for the higher technical training of the officers and enlisted men of the coast artillery corps.

Mrs. Esther Davis, an inmate of the Home of the Daughters of Jacob, New York City, was 112 years old Sunday, and the day was duly celebrated in the home. Mrs. Davis, to show that she was still spry, danced a few steps for the guests.

City Food Inspector Cutler of Kansas City has notified the national government that his tests of California and Arkansas dried fruits cured with sulphite shows that this fruit when cooked is entirely wholesome, and Kansas City will accept it.

The news comes from Lima, Peru, to the effect that the British steamer Columbia, from Panama, struck Saenz Point, August 9, on Lobos Tierra Island, and is a total loss. The report states that both passengers and crew of the ill-fated steamer were saved.

An alleged Japanese spy, captured in the Philippines, brought a prisoner to this country for the disposal of the military authorities in San Francisco on the transport Thomas was taken to Mare Island for observation. The man's name is Tanaki Tsutsui.

The Trans-Mississippi Commercial Congress which convenes at Muskogee, in the new state of Oklahoma, November 19-22, will not only be the guest of the city of Muskogee, but will be the guest of the Creek Nation, in whose ancient territory the city of Muskogee is located.

Having in his possession a new dress suit, stuffed with \$10 gold certificates, amounting to \$4,700, Winfield Marson, aged 16, was arrested at Oldtown, Maine, on the charge of stealing \$5,000 from the Chicopee, Massachusetts, National Bank, in which he had been employed.

Dispatches from Shanghai state that the dowager empress has announced her determination to abdicate at the next Chinese new year and hand the authority to the emperor. Since 1895, when the dowager took control from the emperor, she vigorously has kept him in the background.

Jakob Morengo, the chief who caused the Germans more trouble in their South African territory than all others, and who has been in British custody since he sought refuge in Cape Colony after the last hostilities, escaped last week, and with 400 followers is again marauding.

A cage containing five miners who were about to descend to work at Sonman, Pa., shot upward instead of downward, struck the top of the tippel eighty feet above the ground and overturned, precipitating the men to the bottom of the shaft 400 feet below. All five were killed.

Theodore Olsen, former Danish vice-consul at Omaha, and former city comptroller, is missing, and it is alleged that his accounts with the Danish government are short about \$17,000 on account of estates in Nebraska which came into Olsen's hands for the government of Denmark.

It is reported that 274 persons throughout the Russian empire were exiled for political offenses during the month of July. It is also stated that 54 Russian officers and 95 privates were killed and 47 officers and 72 privates wounded while maintaining order during the disturbances.

Michael Detram, an Italian of Chicago, shot and instantly killed Alvin Vultmann, seriously wounded her cousin, Alvin Awald, and then killed himself. Detram and Miss Vultmann were said to have been engaged, but that the girl had refused to marry him because of his wild conduct.

## MINES AND MINING

During July the net earnings of the Yampa, at Bingham, amounted to close to \$100,000.

From a fraction over thirty-four tons of ore the Cedar Mining company of Milford, Utah, last week, pulled down a check for \$2,099.48, or about \$61.50 a ton.

Ore that is half copper, the larger portion of which is the native metal, is the grade of rock being taken from the Weimer copper properties in Idaho these days.

The initial carload of ore from the Mazama Hills company's property at Seven Troughs, Nev., reached Salt Lake last week, the settlements showing that the gold contents of the shipment was 23 ounces, or \$460 a ton.

Men who are well posted on oil indications pronounce the oil indications in the Escalante valley of Utah as second only to those about Virgin, and predict that the Escalante valley will soon be covered with oil rigs.

Since the discovery of oil at the base of Peavine mountain, about three miles north of Reno, Nevada, there has been a great rush to that vicinity to locate claims in the adjoining acreage where the same good formation exists.

The most menacing outlook for the mining industry of the state and in fact to every other industry is the prospect of a coal famine this fall and winter that will make the famine of last winter seem like a feast by comparison.

The oil excitement in southern Utah continues unabated. The whole of the country to the south, west and north of St. George is being located. Many regions to the west and north are found where the oil is seeping to the surface.

What is expected to be a rich strike in copper-gold ore has been found at the Mendha mine at Ely, Nevada. The mine is a silver-lead proposition, but the recent strike, which is expected to develop into great importance, is of copper-gold.

Lignites occur at a number of places in Idaho, but only within the last two or three years have any of these beds been extensively mined. The total production for the state in 1906 amounted to 5,365 short tons, having a spot value of \$16,538.

It is announced that the erection of a 2,000-ton concentrating plant by the Federal Mining & Smelting company at a cost of \$500,000 has been decided on, the plant to be located at the junction of the north and south forks of the Coeur d'Alene river.

The force of miners at the Grass Creek mines, near Coalville, is to be doubled. Nineteen miners are now at work and the purpose is to make the force forty in number, so that the production of the mine will be in the neighborhood of 350 tons a day.

The mines of the Coeur d'Alenes have paid out in dividends since the beginning of this year the sum of \$3,729,500, making a grand total of \$30,881,807. The Bunker Hill and Sullivan has paid more in dividends than any other mine in the district.

Considerable excitement prevails at American Fork, Utah, over the report that the operators of the Silver King mine are now taking out ore which will net in the neighborhood of \$2,000 a ton in molybdenum. The Copper King is located near the head of Deer creek and is owned by a local company.

The Birch Creek district was one of Idaho's important lead producers before the Coeur d'Alene lead mines were discovered. It lies 40 to 85 miles from railroad transportation, the most convenient shipping point being Dubois, a station on the Montana division of the Short Line railway.

The Idamont Milling company is developing a group of claims near Bonners Ferry, Idaho. They are expending considerable money and are getting good returns. The management recently had several smelter tests made at Sandpoint and the values were shown to range from \$26 to \$65 per ton in gold, silver and lead.

The sale of the Big Four to Denver capitalists for \$100,000 has caused a ripple of excitement to flow across the camp of Aura, Nevada. Coupled with the reported bonding of the Dick Bland for \$60,000, the Columbia for \$40,000, the California for \$75,000, the Big Luck for \$20,000, the mining situation in this district is indeed promising.

The Washington County Pioneer Oil company of Salt Lake City was organized last week with a capital of \$250,000. Its object is to develop placer mining claims in the Virgin City oil region. This is the first Utah company to enter the Virgin river fields. Rigs have been ordered and the work of drilling a well will begin in a few days.

The directors of the Midnight Bell recently visited their property, located above Alpine, and, after a most thorough investigation, they decided to continue work on the winze which they are sinking from the north end of the main tunnel. This tunnel is about 200 feet in the hill, and the winze which they propose to continue work on is now down a depth of twenty-five feet.

According to word received from Laurens another copper strike has been made in the Seven Devils district of Idaho. At last accounts about five feet of ore was exposed, some of which runs better than 10 per cent in copper and more than \$15 in gold to the ton.

Work upon the deep drain and working tunnel of the Success Mining company of Duck Creek has been started. Within 300 feet from the mouth of the tunnel it is expected to be in lead-silver ores, as the surface indications are an index to such development.

## NORTHWEST NOTES

Henry Miller, living near Wheatland, Wyo., was knocked down by lightning and burned in a serious manner, but will recover.

Three masked men held up a saloon in Silverton, Colo., and got away with about \$3,000. The robbery occurred at 2:30 in the morning.

The first wreck on the Soo-Spokane, D. C. Corbin's new line, occurred on the 13th, near McLeod, B. C. Two men were killed. The eastbound train was derailed.

Machinists of the Northern Pacific and Great Northern roads are threatening to strike unless their grievances are adjusted. Should they walk out the tie-up of the system will be general.

The Laramie, Hahn's Peak & Pacific railroad is now operating trains between Laramie and Centennial. Trains are operated by telephone, the company not having yet adopted a telegraph system.

Miss Mamie Edwards, of Rosebud, Nevada, has been awarded possession of a cat now held by Miss Carrie Russell, provided she pays \$200 costs of the law suit. The case has made much fun in the camp.

J. W. Bolter, a former San Francisco undertaker, blew out his brains in the presence of his wife in Portland. He lost his property in the San Francisco fire and since then had been pursued by misfortune.

John Quinn, millionaire gambler of Reno, Nevada, has made a will leaving his entire estate to James May, a boy of eight. Quinn is fifty-eight and the fortune is to become the child's when he reaches man's estate.

Some of the best fish caught in Wyoming this year have been taken from the lakes high up on the snowy range of mountains in western Albany county, at an elevation of from 10,000 to 13,000 feet above sea level. These lakes are full of trout.

Because the master plumbers of Goldfield refused to grant the union plumbers a raise from \$8 to \$9 per day the plumbers have declared a strike and plumbing work on many large buildings in course of construction in the city has been stopped.

Laborers in Seattle are living on the fat of the land. Owing to contractors of railroad lines bidding into the northwest bidding against one another to obtain the services of workmen, common labor is quoted at \$3 per day with a promise of steady employment.

J. M. Mahoney, a farm hand employed on a ranch near Laramie, Wyo., and who was a member of Quantrell's band of guerillas during the Civil war, declares that he believes Quantrell is still alive. He expresses the belief that the body buried in Kentucky as Quantrell's was some other man.

Rhyolite, Nevada, is now a town, having been incorporated under the laws of Nevada as the second in Nye county. C. L. Spain has been made chief of police and Harry O'Brien chief of the fire department. Round Mountain and Manhattan are other communities in Nye county that soon will become towns.

Fifty-three striking steel layers on the Las Vegas & Tonopah railroad were arrested by four deputies at Bonnie Clare, forty-five miles north of Rhyolite, and lodged in the jail at Rhyolite. The strikers are Austrians, and it is believed to be the largest body of men ever included in an arrest made in Nevada.

After thirty years spent in searching for his two children, who had been taken from his home by their mother thirty-three years ago, M. L. Fauver of Boyd county, Nebraska, has located them in Whitman county, Wash., and is now visiting his son, Arthur Fauver, a well known farmer two and a half miles south of Palouse.

It is announced that as a result of the voting in the Butte Miners' union the union has adopted all the amendments to the constitution of the Western Federation of Miners, but voted down the resolution for a convention in Chicago, October 1, to reunite the warring divisions of the Industrial Workers of the World.

A Greek section laborer fell from a handcar at Howell, Wyo., sustaining a concussion of the brain. When his companion brought him to Laramie to be treated it was found that he was totally blind from the accident and unable to distinguish light from darkness. The case is unusual, as the accident seemingly was not of much importance until the blindness was noted.

Roy Munser, an employee at the rolling mills at Laramie, rested his left hand on a bolt-heading machine while he drank a cupful of water handed him by a companion, and the ends of two of his fingers were nipped off by the squaring dies of the machine.

Senator T. L. Oddie of Tonopah and Goldfield is perfecting plans for the bringing to Goldfield of a supply of pure water from Pine creek, ninety miles north of the city. Senator Oddie owns the flow of Pine creek, which is never less than 4,000,000 gallons a day.

Mayor Speer of Denver, who was at Centennial and Saratoga, Wyoming, on a fishing trip, had a fish-hook caught in his chin and suffered considerable pain in its removal. It was necessary to remove the hook with a pair of pliers and the barb took the flesh with it.

Mrs. James H. Bruce and daughter, Annie, have been arrested at Cheyenne. James Bruce died suddenly last April and the post mortem disclosed the fact that strychnine poisoning was the cause of death. He had eaten a piece of cherry pie made by Mrs. Bruce.