

BIDS FOR CITY IMPROVEMENTS.

Tenders for Municipal Work for 1904 Were Opened Yesterday Afternoon.

FOR SIDEWALKS AND SEWERS.

Number of Companies Entered—No Awards Have Yet Been Made, However, by Authorities.

Bids were opened yesterday afternoon by the board of public works for all public improvements in the city for the year 1904. The bids are for the paving of First South street from State to Second East, for cement sidewalk, sewer and watermain extensions. Bids were received from a number of companies ranging from Chicago on the east to San Francisco on the west. No awards were made by the board yesterday as the bids will have to be gone over thoroughly by the city engineer before the awards can be made.

Three bids were received for the First South street paving as follows: P. J. Moran, 120 days, \$21,711.25; Barber Asphalt Paving company, 120 days, \$22,654.75; City Street Improvement company, 60 days, \$22,325.75. The contract provides for grading, paving and curbing.

There were also three bidders on the watermain extensions. The estimate calls for three miles of watermain divided as follows: 12,000 feet of 6-inch, 2,000 feet of 8-inch; and 800 feet of 10-inch. The bids received were as follows: P. J. Moran, \$25,973; City Street Improvement company, \$28,214.50; James Kennedy & Co., \$24,486.

There were seven bids for the 206,000 square feet of cement sidewalk as follows: P. J. Moran, \$38,755; Barber Asphalt company, \$41,770; City Street Improvement company, \$42,210; R. L. Blome company, Chicago, \$25,598; J. W. Chamberlain & Co., \$34,105; Utah Fireproofing company, \$35,460; Bailey & Rhodes, \$31,591.

Three bids were received for the sewer extensions. The estimate calls for 15,000 feet of 8-inch pipe, 800 feet of 10-inch and 800 feet of 12-inch pipe. The bids received are as follows: P. J. Moran, \$21,315; City Street Improvement company, \$23,646; James Kennedy & Co., \$18,801.

White Diamond Cider. All fountains.

ORDINANCES ADOPTED.

City Council Passes on Them by Unanimous Vote Last Night.

The city council met last night and finally disposed of the revised ordinances by adopting them as amended by a unanimous vote. The ordinances will go into effect 10 days from their approval by the mayor. As soon as they are printed they will be turned over to the mayor for his approval or disapproval.

Before the ordinances were placed on their final passage last evening, several amendments were made. Attorney P. L. Williams was granted the privilege of the floor and argued against the amendment made by the council, the first part of the week, which prevents the Rocky Mountain Bell Telephone company from further extending its poles and wires without first securing a franchise from the city council. The result of the argument was that an amendment was made to the amendment by adding the words "or other authority from the city" so that the company will continue to set poles under its common usage privilege.

It was also decided by the council to do away with the office of clerk of the board of public works and transfer that work to the city recorder's office.

SCOTTISH BANKER HERE.

James Guthrie, of Edinburgh, a Guest At the Wilson.

James Guthrie, banker, magistrate and manufacturer of Edinburgh, Scotland, is a guest at the Wilson hotel. Mr. Guthrie is accompanied by his wife and is upon a combined pleasure and business trip. He is a director of the Lyons Trust company, limited, of Dundee, which has \$10,000,000 invested in land in the eastern and middle western sections of the United States. After remaining here a few days Mr. Lyon and wife will go to San Francisco, Portland, Seattle and Tacoma.

THE INFANTS' HOME.

Donations Received Place it on a Substantial Basis.

Interest in the Infants' Home and Day Nursery at 66 I street becomes more and more keen daily, as evidenced by the contributions received from prominent people in all parts of the city. The doll now on exhibition in the Paris Millinery store, and which is to be raffled for the benefit of the nursery, was donated by a gentleman whose name has not been disclosed. Among other donations not received is a check for \$50 from Mrs. Windsor V. Rice, which wipes out all the indebtedness of

Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer always restores color to gray hair. It makes the hair soft and rich, and keeps the scalp clean and healthy.

The institution, Mrs. W. Montague Ferry will give a Christmas tree with trimmings and presents for the little ones; the First Congregational Sunday school will furnish a dinner for 15 for Christmas day, and the P. E. O. society will furnish presents for eight needy children who are to be guests at the home that day. Mrs. Edwin S. Ferry has not only helped the institution in a monetary way, but with Mrs. W. Montague Ferry, will furnish the dishes for the children's diningroom in the day nursery department. Other donations received at the home since Nov. 21 are: A baby carriage and clothing, given by

the undertaking parlors of Joseph E. Taylor on East First South street. The services will be under the auspices of the L. A. T. S. E. and the management of the Salt Lake theater, while at the grave the Forerunners of America, of which lodge deceased was a member, will conduct the ritual of that order. Interment will be in Mt. Olivet cemetery.

James Livingston, or McGregor, was born in this city 23 years ago, and being left an orphan at an early age he was adopted by Morris Livingston, who died in 1892. His only relatives are



DAM WHICH BURST.



THE SCOURGE OF TYPHOID AT BUTLER, PA.

The city of Butler, Pa., is said to have nearly 2,000 cases of typhoid within its corporate limits. The epidemic is believed to have been caused by pumping into the service pipes water from a little creek into which flowed the drainage of a section where were several typhoid cases. The retaining dam of the regular reservoir had washed out, and the citizens, assuming that the injured dam had been replaced by a cofferdam, were under the impression that they were drinking the usual water.

Mrs. Simon Bamberger, provisions; Mrs. W. W. Chisholm, baby buggy; Mrs. Osborne, infants' clothing; Mrs. Riter, washing machine; Mrs. H. Park, Thanksgiving dinner and a quantity of canned fruits and vegetables, given by the Sunday school classes of Mrs. Holbrook and Mr. Gorham of the First Congregational church; infants' clothing and toys; Mrs. Arthur Bird, large package of new clothing for infants from Mrs. M. H. Walker, the "No Name" society sent two dresses, four sheets and 12 towels; Mrs. J. F. Dunn gave a base-burner and pipe; Dr. Lucella P. Miles, a double mattress; Mrs. W. M. Perry, household goods and clothing; Mrs. Ezra Thompson, infants' clothing and blankets; an unknown friend a wicker child's crib; Jean and Clara Van Kuren, crib bedsteads.

White Diamond Cider. All fountains.

FUNERAL TOMORROW.

That of James Livingston, the Suicide, Postponed for One Day.

The funeral of James Livingston, the young man who hanged himself on the stage of the Salt Lake theater Wednesday night, has been postponed till tomorrow, Sunday, at 10:30 a. m., from

VENTILATION OF UTAH COAL MINES

James Bowns of Sunnyside Brands Demolish as a Wilful Falsifier.

GIVES AIR MEASUREMENTS.

Says That in Some Instances the Law Is More Than Complied With in This Respect.

Special Correspondence.

Sunnyside, Utah, Dec. 11.—I noticed in the Salt Lake Tribune of the 7th, in "Demolish's big talk," a statement to the effect that these mines are very poorly ventilated, rooms driven 400 feet without crosscuts, while the state mining law provides 70 feet, and that there is great danger of a gas, or dust explosion, etc.

On the 10th of this month I made a very careful examination of these mines as to roof, gas and dust, and found the mines in very good condition as to safety, no explosive gas in the mine, all dust wet by a regular system of sprinkling once each day, by men employed for that purpose alone; I also measured the air currents passing in and out of the mines which are as follows:

No. 1 mine has 11,953 cubic feet of air per minute passing in the mine at the intake, and 57,446 cubic feet passing out of the mine at the fan. The largest number of men that has ever worked in this mine at any one time is 157, and the number of animals 15. The state mining law provides that each man shall not be supplied with less

company has a mine inspector of its own, whose duty it is to visit all the mines and see that they are kept in proper condition, both as to ventilation, and being kept damp, thus showing to the state of Utah their willingness to comply with the laws of the state. The statement he has made to the Utah Federation of Labor was, no doubt, given to enlist sympathy for the strikers; and while he has the right to express his views on the question of the hour, the same privilege is accorded other men to give facts as they are known.

WILL RETURN TO WORK.

Strikers So Decide Provided There Is No Discrimination.

The strikers in the coal regions want to return to work, and a meeting with that end in view was held last night at Helzer. The invading agitators called the meeting for that place as they would be immediately arrested if they attempted to enter any of the coal camps, and had the most to say at the meeting when held. Judge King and Attorneys Fowler and Edler of this city were present and gave advice. The agitators seemed inclined to be peaceful, advising the strikers, if evicted, to leave their homes peacefully and not stir up a rumpus. But in case the men have legal rights to remain in their homes, the securing of legal assistance was suggested.

The sentiment of the meeting was that the men would return to work if no discrimination was made against them because of and the fact that the union, but if the Fuel company refuses to make no discrimination, the strike will be continued indefinitely, the agitators state, and the association of Mine Workers will take care of the strikers for three years. It was also decided to call on the state board of arbitration to intervene and take a friendly hand in the same.

The meeting was not desirous of excluding non-union men from the mines and only asks that union membership be not made the cause for discharging miners. They want permission to organize their own union, and to have a sick fund, etc., but do not demand that only union men work.

The questions of mine conditions and wages were discussed. They were decided to have their address prepared, giving the position of the strikers—one address to the public, one to the Utah Fuel company and one to Governor Wells.

GOVERNOR'S WARNING.

Serves Notice on Mr. Kramer to Call a Halt.

Gov. Wells intimates to Vice President Kramer of the Fuel company that the actions of the guards and deputies in Carbon county are being carried with too high a hand. The circumstances attending the arrest of Atty. Edler rather stirred the governor, and he was waiting this morning, to hear from Gen. Cannon before declaring martial law. Gen. Burdett received the following message yesterday afternoon, from Gen. Cannon, at Winter Quarters:

"Tell governor nothing exciting in Edler episode. Remove two companies to Castle Gate today leaving Helzer and one company at Winter Quarters. Heavy snowfall this morning. Car of new miners arrived last night for Clear Creek, where output is reported nearly normal."

COAL OUTPUT INCREASING.

There was an increase of 29 men at work in the coal mines yesterday, and the output was increased by 142 tons, over the record of the day previous.

COLD AT SCOTFIELD.

The soldier boys down in the coal regions are reading up on the experiences of Washington's troops at Valley Forge, for Old Boreas has broken loose down in the Scofield country, and a blizzard has been raging there. The long delayed snow is flying and it is cold, cold, cold. The boys do wish they could come home; but the worst seems yet to come, and between the prospects of a dreadfully cold winter, the possibility of fighting with riotous strikers later on the outlook is not the most exhilarating.

The regimental headquarters have been removed from Scofield to Castle Gate, leaving Maj. Heywood in command of three small detachments of troops at Clear Creek and Winter Quarters.

LEWIS STILL IN JAIL.

Secy. Lewis of the Miners' union at Scofield is held in \$300 bonds. Judge King and Atty. Edler claimed that \$75 was ample and all really required. But the justice thought differently, and the attorneys for the miners left the court in disgust. Lewis still languishes in durance ville.

COAL DIGGER'S STATEMENT.

Miner from Winter Quarters Sets Forth Conditions Among Men.

The "News" this morning received the following communication from a coal digger who has worked in the Carbon county mines for the past 22 years. On account of conditions existing here, leaving Maj. Heywood in command of three small detachments of troops at Clear Creek and Winter Quarters.

THOMAS HAS MAPS.

Mr. Gomer Thomas, the state mine inspector, has copies of all the mine maps, up to date, in his office in Salt Lake City; also copies of the air measurements of each mine as taken each week by the mine officials; so that any person who may desire to, can find out if Demolish lied or not when he made that statement.

These men have wrongfully and cruelly deceived these miners, and have prevented those with families from providing them with the necessities of life, are now trying to deceive the public by misstatements to get their sympathy; the men at this camp had no real trouble until these men made them think they had.

THAL'S RASH STATEMENT.

Regarding the statement of Mr. Thal relating to the explosion at Scofield—that if it had been a union camp, such a disaster would not have occurred, he is evidently densely ignorant in regard to accidents in the coal regions of the world, when he makes such rash statements. If he wants information in regard to that and disaster, let him call on Gomer Thomas, state mine inspector, and get a copy of the annual report for 1899 and 1900, and read the state mine laws of Utah as well. And if he will investigate further he will find that the Utah Fuel

company has a mine inspector of its own, whose duty it is to visit all the mines and see that they are kept in proper condition, both as to ventilation, and being kept damp, thus showing to the state of Utah their willingness to comply with the laws of the state. The statement he has made to the Utah Federation of Labor was, no doubt, given to enlist sympathy for the strikers; and while he has the right to express his views on the question of the hour, the same privilege is accorded other men to give facts as they are known.

Will you allow me a small space in your columns in order to refute many statements made by the agitators Demolish, Thal and others of that stamp in relation to this camp and Scofield. My statement will be brief and truthful. I have been in the camp more or less since these mines were opened—over 22 years. I have never had any grievance that was not settled with satisfaction to both parties. This camp was always a peaceable camp and a desirable place to live. Peace and prosperity reigned supreme on every hand, men and women alike meeting their neighbors with a smile and a shake of the hand. This state of things existed until this foreign element came here two or three years ago. The strike two years ago was brought about by a few hobos from Pennsylvania who had beaten their way to this camp, and who drifted away again as soon as the strike was fairly cooled—wired fathers have flocked here since then in great numbers, and still they come—Jack has sent for his brother and Tom sent for his uncle, and so forth, until we have got a number of these chaps in our midst. Still they were held in check until Mr. Demolish put in his appearance. Also agitators. Demolish, like the priest, began to use his religious influence, and brought it to bear on his countrymen; then they flocked around him as though he were an angel.

These men had openly declared against a strike and had signed their names for the citizens' alliance against any such action. But as soon as Demolish made his appearance they flocked around him, joined the union and refused to work any more. They were notified by the company to fetch out their tools and call and get their time at the office. They refused to do either. Two weeks elapsed and their tools were sent out weekly, but the strikers, the company's men, and numbered according to the man's check who had used them. Some have been taken away by their owners; others are still laying here awaiting their owners to get them, but they are sullen and sulky, and still refuse to take them away.

Statements made by Demolish and Thal are fabrications. Their statement about men having to drive rooms up 400 feet without proper ventilation is a deliberate lie, as crosscuts are driven every 75 feet to give good air. There is not a room in these mines at Winter Quarters that distance, but what has four and five crosscuts in same. He also states we are in danger of gas and dust explosions, and refers to the one here a few years ago. The company have had six men continually at work sprinkling the mine since that dreadful occurrence, and there is now no dust that can accumulate in the mine to cause trouble. Furthermore, there has not been a haul of explosive gas found in this mine since its opening.

These agitators have never visited the mine or any of its officials, neither have they visited the English-speaking people, but have made their headquarters at the Star saloon, kept by one of their own class. They have not sought for truth, but have resorted to these low down denials for the information they have given to the public. They are trying to gain the sympathy of the citizens of Utah under false colors and statements.

Will they gain that sympathy with acts of lawlessness such as they are following? Threatening the lives of American citizens, threatening to blow up the mine, despoiling the Stars and Stripes; flying the blood red flag of anarchy; intimidating the men who want to work, and threatening them by hanging and shooting?

This state of things did exist until

the arrival of the troops. Since the arrival of the soldiers some of them have hunted their holes their threats. They are at Winter Quarters were threatened by these agitators in this manner: Pins and Italians with the aid of 500 men from Castle Gate were to pounce down on us and stop the mine at any cost. Had not the troops come when they did, life and property would have gone up in flames, blood and smoke.

Many thanks to the governor and his staff for the prompt action in sending the boys in blue.

Another statement by Organizer Thal is that we are compelled to work 14 hours to make a living. Mr. Thal must know we have a state law of eight hours which constitutes a day's work. This statement is false.

The guards are not men sent by the company to hunt and bloodhound any striker. They are citizens of Utah, many of them born and bred, exclusively to protect the company's property and the lives of the American citizen going to and from his work. And all a man has to do is to obey the laws of the state and he will be clear of them.

The foreman of Winter Quarters is a straightforward, honest man. He has worked at all kinds of work there in a coal mine, and has got his position by practical labor, before our own citizen going to and from his work. The superintendent came here 20 years ago as a coal digger, and like the foreman has worked at all kinds of work in a coal mine, and has attained his position by his practical labors. He is also a Bishop in the "Mormon" faith.

We have explicit confidence in our officials, have always been treated with courtesy and respect. And we believe in the old adage, "By their fruits ye shall know them." And surely we are competent to be judges of our own business. If we are not, then we will say and the lives of the American state authorities, who will no doubt be able to bring about a settlement of them without making the innocent to suffer and causing trouble and ill feeling between employers and their workmen.

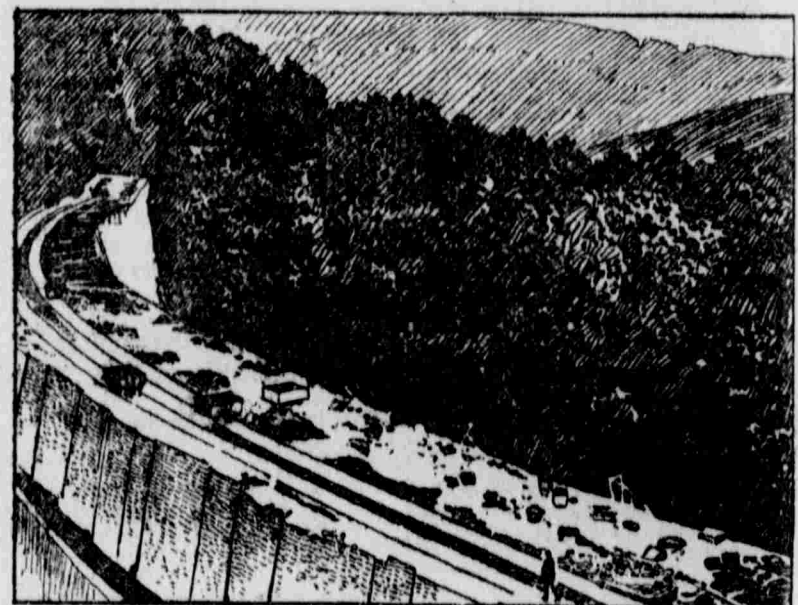
The recognition of the union means trouble and distress. It compels every man to obey its mandates; it takes away man's freedom; it calls you out on sympathetic strikes. Its effects are felt by innocent citizens. What has been done in Pennsylvania under its cloak? Bloodshed and carnage! What is now going on in Colorado? What about the Molly McDeire war in Pennsylvania from '72 to '73? Does the union prevent explosions, as the agitators say?—look at Pennsylvania, Virginia, and in fact all the states where coal mines exist. I will tell you what it means. It will drive capital away from Utah. Who will invest their money to develop our resources under these circumstances?

Is not Utah a sovereign state? Are not her citizens loyal to her? Shall we fold our arms and sit still while this foreign element comes in and pulls down all the safeguards we have had placed around us by our statements? No; I think our governor is equal to the task and will nip it in the bud, then we may feel secure once more and enjoy the freedom our forefathers fought and bled for.

Favorite Family Remedy.

Frequently accidents occur in the household, which cause burns, cuts, sprains and bruises; for use in such cases, Ballard's Snow Liniment has for many years been the constant favorite family remedy. 25c, 50c and \$1.00 at Z. C. M. I. Drug Dept.

A FEAT IN MOUNTAIN ENGINEERING.



The accompanying illustration will give an idea of the enormous dam now in process of construction in the Urft valley, in the province of Rhénish Prussia. The object of this dam is to convert a destructive mountain torrent into electric power. From the dam a tunnel to carry the water will cut through the mountain side, and upon reaching the end of the tunnel the water will be directed into turbines, which will be used to generate electricity. It is thought that the electric power thus generated will be carried to several distant industrial centers as well as to those near the dam and may be extended to Aix-la-Chapelle and Cologne.

van Houten's Cocoa. A healthy Stimulant. An invigorating Food. A delightful Beverage. Best & Goes Farthest.

The Wise Ones Are Taking Advantage. Of the Extraordinary Money-Saving Event. Nothing Like It Ever Before. BIG CUT IN EVERY DEPARTMENT. NOTHING RESERVED. NO OLD STOCK. The prices will satisfy as well as our treatment. NO GOODS SENT ON APPROVAL—STRICTLY CASH. MOTHERS, ATTENTION! 25 PER CENT OFF ON CHILDREN'S CLOTHING. MEN'S AND BOYS' OVERCOATS AND SUITS: MARKED AWAY DOWN, as, for example: \$7.50 Suits and Overcoats, now \$5.55; \$20.00 Suits and Overcoats, now \$14.85; \$10.00 Suits and Overcoats, now \$7.45; \$15.00 Suits and Overcoats, now \$10.85; \$25.00 Suits and Overcoats, now \$18.65. UNDERWEAR and HOSIERY Goes in the Slaughter. Hats Reduced 20 Per Cent. Special Lot of Stiff Bosom Shirts—\$1.25 and \$1.00. Sale 45c. Remember, also, we have cut the prices of Shoes, Pants, Shirts, Gloves, Sweaters, Smoking Jackets, Rain Coats. 61, 63, 65, MAIN STREET.