There are store-ads. printed today which will quicken the interest even of those curions folks who only glance over the ads. now and then."

DESERET EVENING NEWS.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

SATURDAY AUGUST 10 1907 SALT LAKE CITY UTAH

28 PAGES-LAST EDITION



But They Are Wholly Disregarded In the City Street Macadamizing.

RESULT IS VERY POOR WORK.

Hard Limerock Best-City Has Plenty, But Officials Do Not Use It. Why?

Comparison With Chicago's Methods And Materials Shows What is Wrong With Local Street Work.

The Tribune made a second gasp yesterday in at attempt to justify the Secand avenue blundering. After the "News" in a half score of articles had thoroughly exposed the weakness of the macadamizing there, the "American" organ "whispered with bated breath" in a few paltry insinuations that the attacks on the street work had something to do with tithing. Now it has found its voice again, and says decently, at least, though still brazenly, that one of the best pieces of improvement work now being done by the "American" city administration is the macadcan city administration is the macad-amizing of Second avenue from Canyon road to the military reservation. When completed it will be one of the most beautiful drives in Salt Lake. A splen-did macadam is being laid, giving a fine roadway. The thoroughfare is beautifully shaded on both sides and is mast attractive in every way. Onnomost attractive in every way. Oppo-sition newspapers are carping that the job is a poor one, but the taxpayers who are paying for it are satisfied."

CONVICTS THE "AMERICANS."

Accepting as true that this is one of the best pieces of improvement work now being done by the "American" city administration," it follows that that administration is worse than its nost pronounced enemies have ever de-lared it to be. Because: 1. The macadamizing of Second av-nue is already showing its true nature

wearing out, raveling, and requir-patching at one end before the oth-end is finished.

end is finished. 2. The street pavement will not last 1 it is paid for. Many people are tak-5 the time limit to pay for this im-ovement; but before it is half paid , they will be assessed for the laying another.

of another. 3. These facts have been repeatedly demonstrated in the "News." and not view the Tribune has even ventured to dispute them. Hundreds of observers

dispute them. Hundrads of observers will confirm them if necessary. 4. The people are not satisfied with this work now, and will grow less so with every month of service to which the new road is subjected. Through their councilmen they have protested in vain to the city council and some are now ready to do more than protest.

THE SPECIFICATIONS.

To put the matter in a new light, it is teresting to know that the city en-ineer, the board of public works and il others concerned in the road build-ag, must be aware of the violation of specifications that goes on daily in

gineer before the next course is applied. All material used for filling interstices in the macadam shall be interstices in the macadam shall pass a one-half (14) inch circular ring. They shall be free from any injurious material and shall contain all the dust of fracture. They shall be free from any injurious material and shall contain all the dust of the stone backward and forward several times on each side being on the filler the bottom course shall be rolled until the stones do not for each shall be stone backward and forward several times on each side being on the filler the bottom course shall be rolled until the stones do not for each shall the screenings for filler be dumped in mass upon the crushed stone, but they shall be spread uniformly over the surface from wagons or from piles that have been placed any between with ratten or steel brooms and rolled dry. This process shall be continued until no mere will go in dry when the surface shall be sprinkled to more effectually fill the voids. No filler shall be left on the surface. This process shall be seen, the specifications are good enough-excellent, in fact; but what they are for no one seems to know, since they have alsolutely no bearing on the nature of the work. There are frequent yield in No. 4 and No. 7. Any one can satisfy himsel of this fact by a simple inspection to a more the progress on Second avenue.

LIMESTONE IS BEST.

LIMESTONE IS BEST. What can be the purpose of the strange persistence of this city's road-makers in using the softer and unfit limestone, is variously guessed at. Some say that an attempt is being made to discredit macadam in favor of the more expensive asphaltum; ethers, that the purpose is to discredit limerock in favor of quartzite, for in well known claims of this latter material various city officials are said to be interested. At this suggestion, the materials used in other cities have been ascertained. Limestone has the preference. If hard, it makes the ideal suburban road. Thus of the specifications for contract in Chicago one reads: Chicago one reads: CHICAGO USES IT.

"All trenches shall be filled from the

bottom of the present foundation with crushed limestone and screenings thor-

bottom of the present foundation with crushed limestone and screenings thor-oughly compacted." "On the foundation as above pre-pared shall be spread a layer of crushed limestene broken to a size which shall pass through a ring of 2½ inches internal diameter and be held on a ring of one inch internal dia-meter. This layer shall be covered with fine limestone screenings," etc. The Othcago specifications go on to say that on this subgrade, there "shall be spread a layer of crushed limestone broken so as te pass through a ring four inches in diameter." This layer must then "be covered with fine lime-stone screenings in such quantity as to completely fill all the interstices." This layer is flooded and rolled, and must be not less than seven inches in depth at the center. Then follows a layer of limestone four inches deep, broken so as to pass through a ring 2½ inches in diameter, to be covered with screenings, flooded, and then rolled. The crushed stone must be "the best of its kind, dry, clean, uni-form in quality, and as near the cube form as possible." GRADES OF ROCK.

GRADES OF ROCK.

inating from an unknown cause, in the western end of the Colorado & South-As said before, Salt Lake does not have the hard, igneous (fire-formed) rock in sufficient quantity available for road-making. The hard or igneous rocks are trap, syenite, granite, schist and gneiss; but the three last named ern freight depot at 1 o'clock this morning, destroyed the depot with a vast quantity of freight in half an hour, and spreading a distance of 100 feet, enveloped a powderhouse containing are often to soft for use, or, as in the case of the local granite, while hard enough, yet given to such rapid disintegration under wear that they are 1,000 pounds of dynamite, which ex-

unit for road-making. After the igne-ous rocks comes limestone. This may be soft or hard, cementing or non-ce-menting, ough or brittle, etc. When suitable, it makes a first class read. WE HAVE GOOD MATERIAL.



Labor Hall, Room 3. Western Union messages shut off, Postal taking messages subject to delay.

Number of Men and Women Out-44, 19 from regular force, 25 from the extra force.

Messenger boys join operators with presentation of demand for more pay. Situation at Noon-Strikers are preparing list of demands to submit to Manager Long, giving terms of set-

tlement. Forty-four operators of the Western Union Telegraph company are holding strike meetings today in room 3 of the Federation of Labor hall. Their immediate task in hand is the preparation of a set of demands to file with Manager Long, giving the terms or

which they will go back to work. A, V. Palm, president of the local union who was called out of the ses. sion this morning, to give his views

sion this morning, to give his views on the situation, declared most em-phatically that the men will not go back to work on any sober second thought, and that the strike is not a hastily considered move. "This is a Western Union fight," he said. "It is on in earnest, and it has been coming on for a long, long time. The boys have been dissatisfied for years, and the reason there has been no adjustment is a personal one with Colonel Clowry, president of the West-ern Union. The demands of the men have always run counter to the set policies of the colonel, and he has allowed matters to come to this crisis before seeking to make an adjustment. Now the fight is on, and a general alring of conditions is, to my mind, all that can bring peace."

all that can bring peace." When asked about the demands to be

AN EXPLOSION OF DYNAMITE Hundreds of Spectators at Fire

In Boulder Thrown to the

Ground by One.

Boulder, Colo., Aug. 10 .- Fire, orig-

hour day, and the giving of higher pay in good faith. This last clause he am-plified by explaining a little more about the personality of Col. Clowry. "The dissatisfaction in the Western Union service," he said, "is general, and is practically the same everywhere. If we are not striking in every city, it is merely because we are not shool-ing all our ammunition at the first shot, and do not wish to drag the pub-lic in any more than we have to to get fair treatment from the company. Our demands on Manager Long will not dif-fer materially from the demands made men

demands on Manager Long will not dif-fer materially from the demands made all along the line. We insist that the company furnish typewriters, and that the pay of first class men be raised. Also that the "extra." list be cut down and many men now regulicity employed on this list be put on the pay coll." This statement too needed amplifica-tion, and Mr. Paim made it clear by stating that Col. Clowry was advanc-ed through the Western Union service because of his promises to the direc-tors that be would get dividends. "Col. Clowry was a great dividend gotter." he explained. "When he re-ceived his appointment as superintend-ent it was with the boast that he would save to Western Union dividends \$2.-000,000 a year out of operating ex-penses. "Wall maybe Clowry did it. But he

000.000 a year out of operating ex-"Well, maybe Clowry did it. But he took it out of the legitimate income of the operators, and he demoralized the service, created discontent, and finally brought on the great strike that is starting now. There were many tricks he worked. One was to make a high salary list for regular employes, and then put everybody he possibly could on the extra list, working them at a low rate in the hope of getting on the reg-ular list, Why ten years ago I was an operator in Chicago, supposed to be getting \$72 a month, and although I worked 12 to 15 hours a day-that is. I was there subject to call-they figured my salary down by typical Clowry methods to about half that, and the in-

Strike Headquarters—Federation of abor Hall, Room 3. Effect on Business—90 per cent of Nestern Luion massages shut of

when asked how he thought the trou-ble would finally end President Palm said definitely and with decision that said connictly and with decision that government ownership was the final solution and the only one. "You see," he said, "the company operates for div-idends, and you must remember this is neither for the public nor for the op-trators. The government would oper-ate to give service and justice to the men."

"As long as a superintendent is in charge whose orders are to get divi-dends, you will have a repetition of the tactics that have been played on us until this revolt. A civil service examination would determine one's denses to many wing and give the

us until this revoit. A civil service examination would determine one's fitness to man a wire and give the public reliable service. At present the company puts on the cheapest ma-terial it can get, and works its best men as little as it is forced to, to cut down their salaries." Mr. Palm considers the explanations given by Col. Clowry of the Los An-geles affair lies, and calls them that directly. "The man who was dis-charged for delaying with malice the transmission of telegrams was a "bonus" man, who is paid by the mes-sage. A good receiver could take his messages, and the only way he obstructed the service was by sending them faster thar a poorly taught oper-ator could receive them. To "lift" him off a fast wire to a slower one was to cut his salary, and yet this is the punishment given him for being proficient. With this fact before you, you can easily understand why such a case should be made a test matter, and why we should go out in city af-ter city."

The Western Union is handling a lit-tle business through its manager and chief operator, both of whom are man-ning keys today. The Postal has its entire local force at work, but is swamped with Western Union busi-ness.

left in the center of the city. Guards of armed men were thrown about the banks and mercantile establishments STRIKE WILL **BECOME GENERAL**

long strike

Such is Opinion of Ahern, of the

of armed men were thrown ablaments to prevent looting. Scarcety had the smoke from the ex-plosion drifted away than a band of volunteers rushed into the powder house, and fighting their way through the choking mist and fame, located several kegs of giant powder which had falled to explode and which they carried out to a safe place. On a sidetrack at the platform of the burning depot stood a car contain-ing eight tons of dynamite. Despite the fact that cinders were falling on the root and that little flickers of flame were apparent on its walls, a switching crew backed down and coupled the smouldering car, and while the brakemen beat out the sparks the engine hauled ihe car two miles into the country, where it was left on a sidetrack. The Baulder club's weekly reception

the country, where it was left on a sidetrack. The Boulder club's weekly reception had just been ended and many men and women were standing on the sidetrack waiting for their carriages, when the explosion occurred. About 50 women were blown off their feet. A brick house occupied by J. J. Mc-Cabe, half a block from the freight bonse, was wrecked. All the windows in the University building were blown out and the plas-ter fell from the walls and ceiling of the main building. Thirty cars were competely destroy-ed, with their contents, consisting of valuable merchandise.

ploded with a tremendous shock, throwing firemen and hundreds of spectators to the ground, fatally injuring two men and breaking the plate glass in every

valuable merchandise.

The fact that dangerous explosives were stored so near the depot, and that a few persons were aware of the fact, will be made the subject of a rigid inquiry by the city authorities, rallway officials explaining that the

LITTLE CHANGE IN KANSAS CITY.

LITTLE CHANGE IN KANSAS CITY. Kansas City, Aug. 10.—There was but little change here this morning in the Western Union strike situation. George Brownson, local manager, stated that they had about 30 operators at work at they had about 30 operators at work at they had about 30 operators of 15 over yesterday, and that with this force they were moving business in fair shape. On the other hand, Cal E. Ryle, who has charge of the strike for the operators, declared that none of the strikers had sone back to work and that the West-ern Union's force consisted of wire chiefs, the four or five operators who failed to go out yesterday, and a few of-fice clerks who had been pressed into service. The branch offices were still closed. The strikers agreed to let the board of trade operators ge to werk, the board, and not, the Western Union of-fices. All the Postal operators here with

fice

DENVER UNCHANGED.

Denver, Aug. 10,-Conditions at the local office of the Western Union Telelocal office of the Western Union Tele-graph company remain about the same today as they were yesterday after the strike was inaugurated. None of the S5 operators who went on stirke have re-turned to work but the Western Union officials claim to have secured 15 op-erators and to be moving messages with some delay. The Postal operators are still working

are still working.

elsewhere, there being no griev, except the demand for an 8day. WALK-OUT IN NEW ORLEANS.

New Orleans, Aug. 10.—All of the operators in the employ of the West-ern Union Telegraph company walked out here this morning at 10 o'clock in conformity with an order issued after a vote had been taken at a meeting of the local telegraphers' union.

Houston, Aug. 10.-All the Western Union operators here have struck this morning.

PARTIAL TIE-UP AT TOPEKA.

New York, Aug. 1 .-- A strike of 3,000 telegraphers in New York in sympathy with the Chicago strike is to be considered at a meeting being called for tomorrow. President Ahern of the local

Telegraphers' Union of

New York.

union, said early today: "It is likely that New York will be involved in the strike. The union has done all in its power to prevent a strike, but the company has not acted fairly. I think the strike will become general throughout the country."

throughout the country." Officials of the Western Union and Postal Telegraph companies who yes-terday expressed the belief that the strike in Chicago would prove to be local in its nature, said today that the situation was such that preparations were being made to handle the busi-ness in the case the men walked out. Minor officials and clerks of both com-panies, who have not worked at the

FIRST VIOLENCE.

THE BREACH WIDENS.

arrived, said they would feel no harm, that the operators were not good ones and that even if they were importing them into Chicago, they could not do the companies much good when the men are striking elsewhere over the compare.

All the Postal operators here with the exception of a few chiefs struck shortly after 1 o'clock this afternoon.

Helena, Mont., Aug. 10.—There is no change in the Western Union strike situation. So far as known, the com-pany has made no effort to replace the pany has made no enort to replace the strikers, and no business is being ac-cepted for transmission, there being no one to man the wires, the attention of the chief operators being required at the switchboards and repeaters. The strikers at a meeting appointed a ploket committee, and it was the senti-ment that the men return when the trouble was settled at Chicago and

STRIKE AT HOUSTON.

MOST MEN OUT. Minneapolis, Aug. 10.-With but few exceptions every Western Union oper-ator in Minneapolis left his instru-ment and walked out today.

Topeka, Aug. 10.—Both the Western Union and the Postal companies here were partially tied up this morning. The managers of the two companies today are handling the work.

AT LOS ANGELES, Los Angeles, Aug. 10.-Ethelbert Stewart, special agent of the bureau of labor, representing the department of commerce and labor, arrived in Los Angeles at 9 o'clock this morning to in-vestigate the local Western Union tel-egraph strike. He went at once to the Western Union office where he held a lengthy conference with Asst. Supt. I. N. Miller of the Western Union who is in charge of affairs of the company. Mr. Stewart stated that he was here for the purpose of investigating an al-leged violation by the Western Union official agreement recently entered in-to between the company and the tele-graphers' union. His report will be made to Commissioner Neill at Wash-ington. AT LOS ANGELES.

ington. WILL GO OUT SUNDAY.

Oakland, Aug. 10.—President Small of the Telegraphers' union said this morning that the telegraphers of Oak-land and San Francisco will go on trike tomorrow. Gundact will go on



One out of every ten men you meet on the street is "interested in real es-tate," and would be interested in your real estate ad.

FIFTY-SEVENTH YEAR

A Month May See Important Developments in the Campaign Against Them.

SAYS ATTY.-GEN. BONAPARTE.

If Standard Oil Fine is Upheld Government Will Find Way To Get Money

He and President Have Discussed the Matter-Harriman Affairs Will Soon be Heard From.

New York, Aug. 10,-Atty. Gen. Bonaparte, who visited President Roosevelt at Oyster Bay yesterday, stopped for a brief period in this city before going to his home in Baltimore. While here he talked more fully of his conference with the president and intimated that the next month might bring out further developments of importance in the campaign against alleged law breaking corporations.

"I do not wish to make any secret of the fact that the talk between the president and myself was in reference to the fine imposed by Judge Landia against the Standard Oll company of Indiana said Mr. Bonaparte. "We dis-cussed also what step would be Indiana said Mr. Bonaparte. We dis-cussed also what step would be taken as a result of the investigation of the interstate commerce commission on the Harriman railroad system. What will be done in regard to both these questions I cannot tell at the present time." time

Mr. Bonaparte was asked if there would be any prosecution of individ-uals, and he repiled:

AFTER BIG FRY.

"I will say that if we have what the doctors call a good case those higher up will come in for their share of in-vestigations. The cases will be pushed to the limit. So far as the smaller fry are concerned, I do not think there is any use in going after them. I refer to the men who are at persent holding

positions in the companies." "Will the Standard Oll company of Indiana be forced to pay the fine if its appeal fails?"

appeal fails?" "That is a question, the answer to which can only be found in the future." said Mr. Bonaparte smiling. "The president and I talked over the amount of the fine imposed by the courts and we both sympathized very much with the company." added the attorney general, and his smile broad-ened. "But how can the Standard Oil com-

pany of Indiana pay a fine of over \$29,000,000 on a capitalization of only \$1,000,000," he was asked.

WILL GO AFTER MONEY.

"If the decision just obtained is af-

Sait Lake Coty has adopted, upon the econmendation of the city engineer, and with the assent of the Doard of ublic works, some of the most admiraof specifications for street work fault need be found with the speciteations. They are good enough. The rouble is that they are not enforced. Phey are left to enforce themselves, and this they cannot do. For instance wo of the first among them read as follows:

AS TO THE SUB-GRADE.

Second 2. "When mud or soft ma-terial is encountered, it shall be taken out below the sub-grade if the city en-

out below the sub-grade if the city en-gineer shall so direct, and not other-wise. If so directed and taken out, the space shall be re-filled with good, clean gravel, by and at the expense of the contractor." Section 6. "Such portions of the street or sidewalk as cannot be reached by the roller, and all places excavated below the sub-grade and re-filled, and all pipe trenches and other places that cannot be properly com-pacted by the roller, shall be tamped solidly by and at the expense of the contractor. And this refers to all trenches that are already excavated prior that may be hereafter excavated prior to the completion of the work under is contract."

No attention is paid to these ar-No attention is paid to these ar-ticles. The work goes on with nobody to see that they are complied with. The elaborate specifications are ridicu-lous in that they do not have any in-fluence on the work which they are supposed to govern. That these para-graphs deserve to be operative is shown by comparing them with those enforced by the city of Chicago.

CHICAGO'S LOWER STRATUM.

The Chicago specifications provide nat on the sub-grade "shall be gread a layer of blast furnace slag f the best quality and broken so as pass through a ring 6 inches in lameter. This layer shall be covered ith fine slag, limestone screenings, nders, mill ashes, or foundry sand such quantities as to completely fil i interstices, then flooded and rolled with a ten ton steam roller until thoroughly compacted. This layer shall measure not less than eight inches in depth." We prepare no lower stratum. nd of course save that expense, which s hot always necessary. Chicago's ower stratum is put in to resist the very heavy traffic which those streets

IMPORTANT FEATURES.

Other specifications for our street ork, embodying very important fea-ires, are the following: 4. The broken stone shall be sup-lied in three sizes, Nos. 1, 2 and 3. 9. I shall contain no fragments more isn four (4) inches nor less than 1.1 shall contain no fragments more an four (4) inches nor less than 0 and one-half (2 $\frac{1}{26}$) inches in any rection. No. 2 shall contain no frag-ents more than two and one-half $\frac{1}{20}$ inches nor less than one (1) ch in any direction. No. 3 shall ntain no fragments which will not se a one-half ($\frac{1}{26}$) inch circular ring d shall include all the dust of frag-fr. All broken stone fragments four (4) All broken stone fragments have rough surfaces such as are led by fracture and must be as regular as practicable. Flat or shaped stones and water-worn have

als will not be permitted to be The pavement shall be laid in

⁶ courses and the bottom sourse all be thoroughly sprinkled and roll-to the satisfaction of the city en-

WE HAVE GOOD an Internation. The Dry canyon rock owned by the city has a combination of the very best qualities for road-making. It is, as compared with most other kinds of its own species, that is, of lime rock, relatively very hard, tough, and of high comenting power. There can be no benefit that this city is fortunately situcementing power. There can be no doubt that this city is fortunately situdoubt that this city is fortunately situ-ated in this respect. It has the very best of material for average road-mak-ing, located most conveniently, just above the theroughfares, so that it could be delivered on tram cars by the mere force of gravity to almost any uncet in the city.

The process of startey is an arrival street in the city. Compare the advantages of using the city's hard rock from Dry canyon, with the present absurd method of carting soft materials for miles up hill from the source arrow to the porth of the

soft materials for miles up init from the quarries away to the north of the Warm Springs, and it is evident that some extraordinary reason lies behind the action of the city authorities in sticking to the private quarries in pref-erence to using the city's own material.

LESS VALUABLE KINDS.

Next in value comes quartzite, then Next in value comes quartate, then sandstone, then slate, then mica schist, and fimally marble. Prof. Shaler con-siders limestona to be twice as durable as sandstone. The latter and slate he deems worthless for road-making. The softer stones, however, can be used as the foundation, to be covered on top

the foundation, to be covered on top with a 4-inch layer of either trap or hard imestone macadam. Chicage makes some macadam roads from limestone and granite and some from limestone only. As these roads are undoubtedly first class, a study of their construction for the purpose of comparison is valuable in showing the materials used materials used.

BETTERMENT, THE SLOGAN.

Poplar Grove Residents Now Organize Improvement League Scheme.

Residents of Poplar Grove have started to organize an improvement league for the betterment of sanitary conditions in that neighborhood. Last evening there was an enthusiastic meeting, attended by 40 taxpayers and property owners. It is complained that there is a great deal of stagnant water along the railroad tracks, and that for the welfare of the residents the water should be properly drained. Another meeting will be held next week and steps will be taken to make general improvements. The city conditions in that neighborhood. Last improvements. genera council will probably be asked for as-

HARRIMAN'S VIEWS ON STATE OF TRADE.

sistance.

Chicago. Aug. 10.-A dispatch to the Record-Herald from New York says: 2. H. Harriman yeaterday gave his viewa regarding the state of trade. He said:

views regarding the state of trade. He relation that hear lots of talk of a recession in business, but see no signs of the recession. My advice from the west, acuthwest and northwest are that business is at the top-notch. So far as one can judge at present it hoks as thought about the prospect for a return of confidence. Mr. Hartimar replied with a smile.
"This is beyond me. Investors and the prospect in first class shoe, Meanwhile, we are going abead and keeping our properties in first class shoe. They are going abead and keeping our properties in first class shoe. They are nowing more valuable every day, and I doubt for that everything will turn out an right for values must tell in the end."
"Martimar is soon to make his arrival tour over the Harriman lines. He will be gone two or three weeks."

and that 25 are being cared for in hospitals. The following were fatally injured: Roy LaFavre, volunteer fireman, Boul-

der Ike O. Wilson, volunteer fireman, Boulder

business house in town as well as in

hundreds of residences. The loss is estimated at \$250,000. The fire was re-

ported under control at 3:30. The Boulder police report that 100 persons were injured by the explosion.

Among the other injured are: Jack Livingston, Denver, a machinist; blown 50 feet against the side of a building; three ribs broken, clothes burned off. Edward Cook, side and arms badly burned, bruised.

Spartell, blacksmith; Alexander lothes burned off; badly burned about Erbie Miller, carpenter; badly hurt

by falling timbers. Family named Ramsey, living in small house near the station; hou house wrecked over their heads; four mem-

bers of family badly injured. When the alarm was first turned in, only a small blaze was visible at the

west end of the depet, The firemen, handicapped by low The firemen, handlcapped by low pressure, fought bravely, in utter ignor-ance that haif a ton of explosives were stored within 100 feet of the burning stored within 100 feet of the burning building. The warning was given, and when the sheet iron shack split open with a roar, the men manning the hose and every person within a radius of 100 yards were hurled to the ground. Roy LaFavre and Ike O. Wilson, who were nearest the storehouse, were frightfully mangled. La Favre's left leg was blown off above the knee. Wil-son, a cripple with an artificial leg.

leg was blown off above the knee. Wil-son, a cripple with an artificial leg, had his right leg blown away and the wooden limb scattered and fragments of it driven into his body. Across the street from the freight depot a big two-story brick warehouse had great cracks driven in its walls and its roof blown off. Several shacks along the tracks, oc-cupied by squatters, were reduced to splinters.

storage was only temporary, pending shipment to the mines. "We have proof that the fire in the panies, who have not worked at the keys for years will be called upon to man the wires, while non-union men

keys for years will be called upon to man the wires, while hon-union men who remain at work will be given op-portunities of making double time. When a strike was threatened several weeks ago the Western Union pur-chased scores of cots to take care of the strike breakers in the main office of the company if necessary. The com-pany officials believe that they will effectually break the strike, should it be called, within a short time. They say the union does not control over 50 per cent of the telegraphers here and that the union treasury is empty. Pres-ident Ahern denied today that the lo-cal union was without funds and said that the telegraphers could finance a long strike. depot of the Colorado & Southern at Boulder last night was of incendiary origin," said Vice President A. D. Parker of the Colorado & Southern railroad today. "The miscreants may not have looked for the awful results not have looked for the awful results that followed through the explosion of the dynamite, but upon their heads the blame of the catastrophe must rest. I will not say whom I suspect."

HALSEY'S CONDITION.

It is Unchanged and Surgeons Offer Little Hope of Recovery.

Little Hope of Recovery. San Francisco, Aug. 10.-The condition of T. V. Haisey, who was operated on Thursday night for appendicitis, is un-changed. He passed a comfortable night, but the crisis is not yet at hand. Dr. Shumate called at the St. Francis hos-pital early this morning, but found no variation in the pulse or temperature of his patient since the bulletin issued at midnight. The effect of the chloroform has disappeared and within the next 24 hours symptoms on which the final out-come may be prognosticated are expected. The surgeons can effer but little hope for his ultimate recevery, the disease having gone so far before the knife was used that it will be miraculous if a cure is effected.

MOORS ATTACK FRENCH AND ARE REPULSED.

THE BREACH WIDENS. Chicago, Aug. 10.—The breach be-tween the commercial telegraphers out on strike and the telegraph companies widened and a finish fight was prom-ised today when the Western Union Telegraph company imported its first load of strike breakers to man the si-lent keys. There were 30 of them, picked up in New York. The arrangements for the housing and feeding of the men have been kept a secret, but it is believed that they will be kept o- the blant of the com-pany to prevent the possibility of their meeting with any violence at the hands of strike sympathizers. The union men in the streets when the strike breakers in the streets when the strike breaker

"MAYOR THOMPSON'S MANLY STATEMENT

(Salt Lake Tribune, Oct. 4, 1906.)

The people of Salt Lake owe it to the city's good name, as well as to the proper sense of justice, to refrain from prejudging the affair in the police department. Thus far nothing substantial has been produced by way of evidence involving the integrity of any officer. Until proof is presented implicating Chief Sheets or either of his subordinates, unconfirmed storries of fraud and connivance should not be interpreted as evidence.

When the charges were made against Chief Sheets and his department I began a personal inquiry. This has been as thorough as time would permit. This affair shall be sifted to the bottom, and I shall aid in any possible manner in giving to the public the facts. I heard the council inquiry this afternoon, and I believe that no fair-minded man who was there will say that the statements made by Chief Sheets and Sergeant Hempel did not completely exonerate them from wrongdoing. I feel that even the most prejudiced person must admit that the inquiry has been open and free from the slightest suspicion of whitewash.

The public was asked to present evidence substantiating public charges, but not a man came forward with a single statement. The police officials were then subjected to an examination by all the members of the council present, focs as well as friends, and everything pointed to the strictest compliance with department regulations and practises. Chief Sheets' accusers made no appearance. He was there and answered every question in a straightforward and, I believe, truthful manner.

I mean that this affair shall be swiftly and thoroughly probed, and I believe that those men and women of Salt Lake who have so often reposed confidence in my word will accept this as my assurance that I mean that the police department shall be purged of the charges and insinuations, , no matter how unpleasant the performance of my duty to the people of Salt Lake may become.

I believe Chief Sheets has been wronged. But my faith in him shall not bias my official action if reason-I believe Chief Sheets has been wronged. But my faith in him shall not bias my official action if reason-able proof is produced that he is unworthy. He is entitled to the fairness of the people of this city, and I trust that all will aid me and others who are determined that the faots be made known in a thorough and speedy in-vestigation. EZRA THOMPSON, Mayor.

strike tomorrow (Sunday).

KOREAN GOVERNMENT.

In Reorganization Three Members of

It's Staff Will be Vice Ministers. Seoul, Aug. 10 .- In the reorganization

of the Korean government three mem-bers of Marquis Ito's staff will become vice ministers of the three Korean de-partments of state.

partments of state. Marquis Ito, accompanied by eight members of the Japanese-Korean ad-ministration left today for Tokio via Chemulpo, where a large demonstra-tion will be held in celebration of Ito's coup d'etat, general Hasegawa has been appointed acting resident-general and the practical restoration of order in Korea will devolve upon him. Gen. Hasegawa has declared that in a na-tional sense, there will be no elim-ination of the throne in the govern-ment of Korea and believes that under

Chicago, Aug. 10.—First violence in the telegraph operators' strike in Chi-cago occurred early today when a clerk in the main offices of the Postal the order of things the people may pos-sibly become more cohesive but will rel; upon the Japanese for the main-Telegraph company, was knocked down in Clark street as he was on his way home from work. Two men who, he de-clared, had been following him, came out of an alley and attacked him. The clerk refused to ~ive his name. nance of otder

Marquis Ito and his party will sail from Chemulpo on a warship. The Chemulpo squadron has dispersed.

A LOVERS' QUARREL.

Girl Stabs Lover and He Bleeds to Death.

St. Louis, Aug. 10.—As a result of the lovers' quarrel. Theresa Sullivan, aged 22. is under arrest charged with the killing last night of Michael San-ders. She stubbed him with a pocket build scoredum his querilar value and he ders. knife, severing his jugular vein and he bled to death.

A VERY BRIGHT COMET.

San Jose, Cal., Aug. 10.—Director W. W. Campbell of Lick observatory, speaking of the new comet, says: "The faint comet discovered by Dan-lel of Princeton observatory in June has now become the brightest comet that northern astronomer her brightest comet let of Frinceton observatory in Juli has now become the brightest come that northern astronomers have see in the past 14 years. In the clear skie of Mount Hamilton a spleidid view of the comet is obtained without telescop, aid. The head of the comet is about a bright as a second magnitude star an aid. The head of the comet is about a bright as a second magnitude star and the tail is visible to a length of 10 de-grees. At present the comet is on the northern border of the constellation o Orion. During the next fortnight i will be passing eastward through the southern part of Gemini. The come should reach its maximum brightness for to restrict observers in the intro-

for terrestrial observers in the latte half of August."

STANDARD SUED FOR DUTY.

Manila, Aug. 10.-The attorney-gen eral has been instructed by the do partment of justice at Washington t file suit against the Standard Oil com on an old claim dating back to t time when the military turned ov the government to the civil authoritiamount represents the difference ween the Dingley rate and the pre-

BIEBERSTEIN AGAIN IN FAVOR

"If the decision just obtained is af-firmed by the court of appeals then we will go after our money and get it in some way," answered Mr. Bonaparte. "It is true that a stone has no blood,"he added, "but a stone may be ground up. This one case against one company of the Standard Oil company does not in-sure immunity for the other branches. In all probability other cases will be taken up by the department of justice. In speaking about the Harriman re-port which he had discussed with the president, the attorney-general said that there was nothing to be said at

port which he had discussed with the president, the attorney-general said that there was nothing to be said at this time, but that developments may be expected within the next few weeks. "Within a month," said Mr. Bona-parte, "I can say that there will be something heard from the Harriman affairs. While there may be some new developments there will be noth-ing of a sensational character. I have had this subject under consideration for the last three or four weeks." Among other things discussed by the president, Mr. Bonaparte, according to the laster, was the prevalence of "land frauds" in the west. There are a great many of these cases, it was said, and the president is very much interested in having them brought to light and the offenders criminally prosecuted. This is being done just as fast as the cases come up for consideration." come up for consideration."

MAY HAVE YELLOW FEVER.

Cienfuegos, Cuba, Aug. 10.-An Amer-can soldier here is suffering from what is believed to be yellow fever. This is the first case of a soldier being at-tacked by the disease since the army of occupation came to the island, and the authorities are somewhat appre-

NINE PERSONS KILLED BY DYNAMITE EXPLOSION.

Detroit, Aug. 10 .-- A car of dynamite intended for use in blasting at the lime kilns crossing at the mouth of the Detroit river, exploded today at Essex, Ont., causing great destruction to property and the injuring of a number of people. The explosion destroyed the depot and freight house, Green's grocery and Mill's store and broke

grocery and annus store and broke every window in Essex. A number of people from nearby towns have gone to their assistance. The explosion was felt for 15 miles. The latest report from Essex re-ceived at Windsor, Ont, is that nine persons were killed by the explosion and that every house in the town, which has 2,500 inhabitants, was des-troved Essex is 17 miles from Windroyed. Essex is 17 miles from Wind-

sor. Physicians from Windsor and Detroit hurried to the scene in automobiles.

STEAMERS FOR CANADA'S TRADE

New York, Aug. 10 .--- The nine new Atlantic liners promised by President truce Ismay, of the International Mer. antile Marine Navigation company ix months ago in his address to the tockholders have been laid down and he first one, the Albert, will be ready arly next spring for the Canadian rade

One of the next steamers will be alled the Minnewauska and will run inder the Atlantic transport flag. She rill be larger, faster and more luxuri-usly fitted than the present steamers f the Minnetonka class. Family ats, with all modern improvements romenude deck, will be one

n the promentate deck, will be one of the features. John Lee, general manager of the international Mircantile Marine Navi, ation company, says that the new tennors are all under way at the rious shipyards at Belfast and on the Clyde.

Several shacks along the tracks, oc-cupled by squatters, were reduced to splinters. In the business section of the city great sheets of heavy glass fell in splinters on the sidewalk, following the explosion. Not a pane of glass is