

DYNAMITE ON MAIN STREET

Attempt to Blow Up Big Derrick At Hotel Utah This Morning.

TWO EXPLOSIONS SHAKE CITY

Men Drive Up in Buggy and Plant The Giant Powder With Time Fuses

While Nightwatchman Was on Other Side of Big Excavation—More Noise Than Damage.

SERIES OF "ACCIDENTS."

Guy roped off derrick cut six weeks ago causing demolition of property worth \$1,000.

Assault on Richard D. Jones, John Jones, and Frank Carrick, of the Jones Construction company of San Francisco, three weeks ago, while on their way home, when two thugs were only driven away by shots from the revolver of John Jones.

Richard D. Jones today bears a scar on his right cheek three inches long as a memento of the encounter.

At 3 o'clock this morning an attempt was made to blow up by dynamite a hoisting engine and a derrick belonging to the Jones company at the Utah hotel. The plot failed because the conspirators were interrupted in their work.

A plate on the engine was broken and a huge hole blown into the ground near the derrick. No material damage was done.

A dastardly attempt, which marks the present-time climax of a series aimed at the contractors who are working on the Hotel Utah property, Main and South Temple, was made shortly after 3 o'clock this morning when a dynamite explosion awakened inhabitants for several blocks, caused a hurry call to the police station, shattered windows and otherwise created general consternation in the vicinity.

Two men, from the excavation, drove up to the corner of Z. C. M. I. alley in the early hours of the morning. They weighed their horse at the junction of the alley and South Temple. Carrying with them a gunny sack, heavily laden, they made their way to the high board fence which surrounds the building plant of what is to be the great Hotel Utah.

Creeping in while the night watchman was at another side of the property, they descended into the 20-foot deep where hoist engines, huge derricks, and partially erected steel girders loomed toward the midnight sky. They emptied their gunny sack and were carefully placing the contents when Night Watchman Henderson ambled around all oblivious of any danger. The shadow cast by the watchman evidently alarmed them in the midst of their operations.

They had lighted their fuses, which were of the same sort giving them minutes to get out of the excavation before the explosion came. They hurried away, clambering up the ladders which brought them to safety, then picked up the weight and climbed into the buggy, driving east on South Temple.

TWO EXPLOSIONS. It was but a moment when two explosions came, closely following each other. They were deafening, detonating, which aroused sleepers for blocks around. But they had not been properly covered and the evident intention of wrecking both the hoisting engine and toppling over the derrick failed of accomplishment. The only harm done was a broken plate at the base of the hoist and a great hole at the bottom of the derrick, which was too far away to cause any material damage.

The force of the explosion alarmed the police station, over two blocks away, and a squad was sent up to the scene with the conviction that either the State Bank of Utah or the Zion's Savings bank had become the objective point of burglars. Investigation proved that these premises were false and a further act in the gun show line discovered the attempted wrecking of the Hotel Utah foundations and steel work.

POLICE RUSH TO SCENE. At the police station, over two blocks away, the noise of the explosions was plainly heard, and there was a stampede for the scene. It was thought that burglars were getting in their work on either the Zion's Savings bank or the State Bank of Utah. Every officer available was pressed into service, and Chief Barlow was routed out of bed and directed operations.

twisted and there was dust scattered everywhere. The explosion was something terrible, said George Tate, who is the carpenter foreman of the James Black Masonry & Contracting company, of St. Louis, which has charge of all the work on the Hotel Utah with the exception of the foundation and structural iron work, and who lives in the Templeton block, directly across from the hotel project. "I don't know what to make of it at a time, thought it might be an earthquake, or any old thing. There were two of them, coming in quick succession. I got on my clothes and came down to the street. Then I realized that there was something doing over on the works. I have no particular love for dynamite so I kept away. There seemed to be a lack of light in that southeast corner and as I sized it up, there had been a wire cut."

TATE'S STORY.

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Investigation failed to show anything wrong with the wires this morning.

SUPT. JONES'S VERSION.

Richard D. Jones, who is at the head of the Jones company, and who has had a very big hand in the erection of the great St. Francis hotel, the Call building, and other huge structures in the city, gave his opinion that the explosion was the work of some one who was not a member of a labor organization who were dissatisfied.

They are running an open shop on this job," said Richard Jones. "We are paying the scale to iron workers and more than the scale to those who earn the money. We employ everybody who comes along. If he is not a member of a labor union, we do not care whether he carries a card or not. If he shows that he is there to get more than the scale, we have no men at all. We do not care who they are provided they deliver the goods."

HIS REASON FOR TROUBLE.

"We have had trouble in a small way ever since we entered into this work in Salt Lake. It all comes of the high light against the American Bridge company, from which we got the steel contract for this building in Salt Lake. We have the contract for the Keams building and a number of others and we have 60,000 tons of steel on the road exclusive of the Hotel Utah and Keams building material. We are not going to let anything like a little dynamiting stop us. A union man can get a job with us as well as any one else, provided he can do the work. We do not have favorites and pay the money, but we must have the work done. And that is all there is to it."

MEN ATTACKED.

"Dick" Jones, as he is popularly known, then told of an attempt to do bodily harm to himself, his brother, and Frank Carrick, the San Francisco men, three weeks ago, when only the possession of a gun prevented a possible fatality. A livid three-inch scar on his left cheek is the memento of the night's engagement. He said that they were attacked on the way to their home, 633 Eighth East, by two men who boarded the car and shot at them. They were followed after they had left the car. In the fight which followed, in a dark corner, Mr. Jones was slashed with a knife and the thugs were driven off only after several shots were taken at them by Carrick.

Before that time the James Stewart company, which has the contract for the foundation of the Hotel Utah, had trouble by having derrick wires cut, which precipitated the whole structure to the ground and which caused an estimated damage of \$1,000.

The contracts on the Hotel Utah are vested in the James Stewart company, who have the foundations; the Jones company, who have the structural steel work; and the James Black Masonry and Contracting company of St. Louis, who have all the building, with the above exceptions and that of the furnishings.

The property of the Hotel Utah is now patrolled by day and night watchmen. The night watchman is on the job outside of these. The police department is exerting itself in every way to trace the perpetrators of the latest outrage.

UNION LEADER'S STATEMENTS.

John Munsey, business agent of the Structural Iron Workers' union, was much disturbed over the occurrence. "The union is not in any way accountable for anything like this," he said. "The union has no interest in it and it is against any of our tenets. We do not believe in practices of that sort and if anybody affiliated with it is discovered, we will no longer be a member of our body. We believe in unionism but we believe in settling disputes in a sane way."

"I understand that the Jones people are agents of the American Bridge company, who have always been unfair to the union. Dick Jones has a splendid reputation in San Francisco and has been a friend of union labor. But it seems that he is otherwise here. Even at that we would not counter-act for a minute any overt acts of violence."

BITTER COLD WEATHER

THE COUNTRY OVER

Kansas City, Dec. 29.—Bitter cold weather prevailed in the Missouri valley today, the temperature ranging from zero at Kansas City to 20 below at Huron, S. D.

At Norfolk, Neb., it was 18 below zero, and at Omaha it was 6 below.

St. Louis, Mo., it was 18 below, while at Des Moines it was 12 below.

Central and northern Missouri experienced the lowest temperature of the season, with 7 below recorded at St. Joseph and 6 below at Sedalia.

At Topeka, Kan., the mercury stood at 1 below zero, the coldest Dec. 29 on record at that point. In central and western Kansas, however, the weather was mild, the temperature ranging from 8 above at Concordia to 18 above at Dodge City.

MILK TRUST'S GREAT PROFIT

Pays 16 Per Cent Interest on Capital Three-fourths of Which Is Simply "Good Will."

CONCERN'S BOOKS SHOW THIS

Advance in Price Not Justified—Simply a Device to Make Traffic Bear More.

New York, Dec. 29.—The investigation into the so-called milk trust by Special Deputy Atty.-Gen. Coleman was given added impetus today by a discovery made by Marvin Scudder, the accountant employed by the state, to go over the books of the larger milk companies in the city.

Council for the Borden Condensed Milk company, controlling 25 per cent of the fluid milk trade in this city and the Sheffield Farms-Slawson-Decker company, were engaged today preparing to meet the analysis of Mr. Scudder, who has placed his findings before the referee.

Mr. Scudder said the books of the Borden company showed that more than \$15,000,000 of the \$200,000,000 capital stock represented "trade marks, good will" which the accountant said represented nothing tangible in the way of assets. On the company's capitalization a dividend of 6 per cent was paid on the preferred and 10 per cent paid on the common stock.

SURPLUS OF MILLIONS.

Mr. Scudder said the books showed a surplus of \$8,824,230 made in 10 years and Special Deputy Atty.-Gen. Coleman is preparing to ask the company that it such profits are made with milk at 8 cents a quart what justification was there in raising the price to 9 cents a quart.

Mr. Scudder further showed that of the Sheffield Farms company's capitalization of \$500,000 more than \$300,000 was for "good will, etc." The Sheffield company paid 15 per cent dividends last year and to date this year 22 per cent on its stock and its surplus was \$962,672, nearly double the capital stock.

ENORMOUS PROFITS.

Enormous profits were shown to have been made by the Alexander Campbell Milk company at 8 cents a quart. The Campbell company supplies more than 1,000,000 bottles of milk every month to Brooklyn families and Mr. Scudder showed that the net profits of the company for the six months ending last June were \$48,880, or at the rate of 25 per cent on the company's capital.

With the purpose of refuting the assertion that the companies lost money selling milk at 8 cents a quart, Mr. Scudder submitted figures from the books of the Borden company showing that during the nine months of this year ending Sept. 30 last the company made a clear profit on fluid milk and cream in New York and Chicago of \$1,076,772. The sum exceeds by \$22,247 the net profit in the same branch of the business in the corresponding months of 1908.

Mr. Scudder showed that the net profits of the Sheffield company were greatly in excess in 1909 over 1908.

TELEPHONE MESSAGE

FROM ROOSEVELT PARTY

Kampala, Uganda, Dec. 29.—A telephone message from Kabula Miloro, 46 miles distant, states that the American hunting expedition camped on Monday night at Kabula Miloro, eight miles beyond Kabula Miloro.

The hunters have covered 54 miles since leaving this place on Dec. 23. The expedition today active in the Kisinge, 15 miles from Katwe. As it left here the Roosevelt expedition was made up of seven white hunters and six natives, 200 porters, seven tent bearers, six skimmers, five gun-bearers, four groomers for the four mules and two cooks.

CENTENARY OF BIRTH OF WILLIAM EWART GLADSTONE

London, Dec. 29.—The centenary of the birth of William Ewart Gladstone was commemorated today in the land of his birth, but in countries like Greece, the Balkans and Armenia, where people still cherish the memory of the statesman's exertions in their behalf.

Many foreign delegates, representative of Finland, Russia, Holland, Bulgaria, Greece, Servia, Armenia and other states, joined in services which were held at Westminster today in honor of Gladstone died on May 19, 1898, and at other points throughout the country. He attended memorial meetings were held.

The statue of Gladstone in the Strand was brightly lit. In the Strand a large number of people gathered to pay tribute to the statesman. Gladstone had come from all parts of the world while his tomb in Westminster abbey was covered with flowers. A large solid silver wreath received from the government of Bulgaria.

DAVENPORT RALLIES.

San Diego, Cal., Dec. 29.—Homer Davenport, the cartoonist, who became seriously ill yesterday at the home of A. G. Spaulding in Point Loma, rallied during the night but today suffered a relapse.

The nervous breakdown, which had been impending for some time was precipitated by news of the death of his friend, Frederick Remington, the artist.

PROF. SUMNER BETTER.

New York, Dec. 29.—"Slightly better," was today's report of the condition of Prof. William Sumner of Yale university, who was stricken with apoplexy Monday.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPH STATIONS IN AUSTRALASIA

Melbourne, Dec. 29.—It was announced that high power wireless telegraph stations would be established at Sydney, Doubtless bay, New Zealand, Sava, capital of the Fiji group, and Ocean Island, a number of shells, which exploded during the fire. The property had been used as a saloon until recently.

WEATHER REPORT.

Fair Tonight and Thursday.

TODAY'S TEMPERATURES.

6 a.m. 44

8 a.m. 44

10 a.m. 44

12 noon 44

1 p.m. 44

3 p.m. 44

6 p.m. 44

WOMEN WAGE WAR ON HIGH BUTTER

Arrayed in Open Revolt Against Forty-Five Cent Article.

PLEDGED TO DRY BREAD

"We Will Have a Ten Cent Reduction in the Price or Quit Buying It," Said Clubwoman Today.

OUR MOTTO:

Beware of Woman With Angry Passions Overwrought.

A sign worded as above neatly framed may not be hung on the door of every grocer's shop in town by the women of the city tomorrow, but it is the sentiment which the tradesmen will hear in language emphatic and to the point. A convention by telephone is being held in the city today by the housewives. It is a somewhat novel procedure, but it is the spirit of the women behind the movement is to be taken as an indication of their feelings in the matter, success must be theirs or the bread is to be eaten unuttered until conditions readjust themselves. Here is the reason:

Afternoon that the women of Salt Lake know when they are paying too much for butter. We want the grocers to know that we know this, and that we propose to have butter at a reasonable figure, or that we will not use it at all until they will comply with our demands. We are willing to pay 25 cents a pound for butter in the winter without complaint, for we know that the season must regulate the price somewhat. But to charge 45 cents a pound for an article of which so much is used is too much and we will not stand for it."

AN ORGANIZED CAMPAIGN.

The above is the statement made over the telephone to The News this morning by a woman prominent in club circles and when asked how they were going about it to bring the price down, she said:

"Well, I'll tell you we are going to do it and I'll tell you that we are going to do it and the manner of her saying it leaves no doubt as to the spirit of the women in the forefront of the movement. Then she proceeded:

"We are holding a convention by telephone, or a mass meeting, I suppose it will be called, and we are going to have been at work only a few hours, we are as sure of success as candidates for office the day before election. The Ladies' Literary club, the Women's League, church societies and other organizations of women are leading the campaign, and I'll tell you the grocers will keep their price down. The price of butter came up in our conversation and a plan was made before we parted for today's telephone mass meeting. It so happened that each of the women in the gathering there were five of us, belonged to some organization of women. We agreed to call by telephone this morning all of the members of our organizations. Before we had gone far with our work, we realized that we had spread our net everywhere we could and their butter at that price or we won't buy it. We believe we can easily educate our palates to unuttered bread, and if we cannot, we will do without it anyway."

"Somewhere I remember reading a saying to the effect, 'Beware of woman when she is passing through a storm.' I think that fits the case pretty well and while we may not have it framed and make New Year's resolutions today, we are going to keep it in mind. We are going to pledge enough women to make it worth while. We will either sell their butter at that price or we won't buy it. We believe we can easily educate our palates to unuttered bread, and if we cannot, we will do without it anyway."

UNBUTTERED BREAD.

"We are going to have butter at 35 cents a pound. Put that down in your note book, please, and we are going to have that or none. The grocers can take their choice of selling us the butter at that price or none. We are going to pledge enough women to make it worth while. We will either sell their butter at that price or we won't buy it. We believe we can easily educate our palates to unuttered bread, and if we cannot, we will do without it anyway."

CHAMBER OF DEPUTIES

ADOPTS TARIFF BILL

Paris, Dec. 29.—The chamber of deputies today adopted the new tariff bill as a whole.

The vote was 365 to 142.

HILMI RESIGNATION ACCEPTED.

Constantinople, Dec. 29.—The sultan today accepted the resignation of Hilmi Pasha, the grand vizier. The Turkish press attributes the retirement of Hilmi Pasha to differences between the ministry which resigned last night and the committee of Union and Progress over the general policy of the government and to the reports from Hilmi Pasha of the discontent because of the existing monopoly of navigation.

It is currently reported that some ambassador to Rome has been invited to form a new cabinet, but it is doubtful that he would accept the responsibility is expressed.

TAFI'S FRIENDSHIP FOR "ROOSEVELT POLICIES"

Washington, Dec. 29.—Unless President Taft abandons a pretty firmly fixed intention he will not wait for the conclusion of his special message to the congress before beginning the congressional inquiry into matters connected with the so-called Banger-Pinchot controversy before sending to congress his special message on the conservation of natural resources.

The president is expected to begin the preparation of this message as soon as he has finished the one dealing with proposed amendments to the interstate commerce law, which he proposes will be enacted into law before the end of the present session of congress. The new statutes—which the friends of the administration declare will be the first that have ever dealt adequately with the natural resources—will be President Taft's answer to so much of the criticism which has been directed against him.

Chairman Nelson of the senate committee on public lands is co-operating with the president in the matter of conservation laws and assured him there will be no difficulty in putting those laws through the senate.

In the house there is likely to be some opposition but the president feels

RAILROADS HAVE INTERDRAWN OFFER

It Was to Abide the Decision of Chicago Wage Conference and Reinstall Striking Switchmen.

LOOKS LIKE TROUBLE IN EAST

Employees' Officers Say Wages in Effect Before Recent Panic Will Be Demanded.

St. Paul, Minn., Dec. 29.—At noon today the offer of the northwestern railroads to abide by the decision of the Chicago wage conference and to reemploy the striking switchmen as fast as places could be found for them was withdrawn as indicated in the final proposal made in their statement to Gov. Elihu S. Monday. Third Vice President Blaine, of the Northern Pacific railway said:

"That statement meant just what it said. The railroads have no intention of abiding by the decision of the conference to be held in Washington on Friday between President Taft and the railway telegraphers' union and the members of the interstate commerce commission.

The strikers are now awaiting the result of the conference to be held in Washington on Friday between President Taft and the railway telegraphers' union and the members of the interstate commerce commission.

PRE-PANIC WAGES WILL BE DEMANDED

New York, Dec. 29.—Possibility of trouble in the adjustment of the railroad wage question on eastern roads loomed up today with positive statements by officers of the Employees association that they would demand restoration of the wage schedules in effect before the commercial depression of two years ago.

Eastern schedules must be placed on a level with those in the west, the leaders declare.

While it has been intimated concessions might be made by the railroads in the employees' and steady people in the men, such concessions as the roads would be willing to make would not satisfy the employees.

LEGISLATION FOR RAILROAD EMPLOYEES

Washington, Dec. 29.—A. A. Roe, legislative representative of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Engineers and the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, had a talk with President Taft today concerning legislation for railroad employees. President Taft expressed his great interest in the employees and his sympathy with legislation looking to their protection.

MORO PROVINCE.

Col. Hoyt, Governor. Advocates Separate Government for Island.

Washington, Dec. 29.—Because 90 per cent of the inhabitants of the southern group of the Philippines are barbaric tribes of Moros, pagans or non-Christians, savage in their instincts, fighting for gain or revenge with a fanatical disregard for death and are many years behind the people of the northern Philippines in intelligence and general civilization, Col. Ralph Hoyt, Twenty-fifth United States infantry, governor of the Moro province, recommends that these islands be constituted a separate government and the natives relegated to reservations. He advocates the segregation of the Moros on the island of Mindanao, Sulu archipelago, Palawan and smaller adjacent islands into one division, to be called the Mindanao plantations. Col. Hoyt's recommendations are embraced in a report which he has made to the war department.

Col. Hoyt urges a government for these islands similar to the one now maintained in Moro and the occupation and use of them by the United States as coaling stations and naval bases.

The report recommends that these islands might be set aside for cultivation and made exceedingly productive under proper administration.

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EXECUTION OF GROCE AND CANNON

Reports That They Were Tortured Before Being Put to Death Are Untrue.

GROCE APPEALED FOR MERCY

"Brace Up, Old Man. We Have No Chance Under Zelaya's Orders," Said Cannon to Him.

Managua, Dec. 29.—Recent reports that Groce and Cannon, the American recruits in the insurgent army, who were put to death at the command of President Zelaya, were tortured before being shot, are untrue.

The facts were in the possession of the state department at Washington a month ago and it was generally supposed here that the details of the tragedy had been given publicity through official channels. As it is, advantage has been taken of the opportunity, in some instances, to paint a picture more interesting than truth.

The glory of Capt. Anibal Chaves, who refused to obey a command of the firing squad, is dimmed by the light of known facts. Gen. Toledo, Medina and Irujo had implored Zelaya to abandon his purpose of shooting the Americans.

Zelaya, however, could not be influenced and ordered Chaves to shoot the Americans. Chaves obeyed and the firing squad was ordered to shoot the Americans.

More than the president and a consequence was arrested and held in jail for six weeks. Upon his release Chaves made the most of the episode.

Groce and Cannon were notified of the death sentence at 10:30 o'clock on the night of Nov. 15. They were executed at 11 o'clock the following morning. As they were marched out of the fortress a drizzle of rain fell. On the way to the scene of execution they named the open graves that had been prepared for them. At one time Groce stepped out of the line of march and pleaded with Gen. Medina.

GROCE'S APPEAL.

"Do not shoot me! I am a brother American," he pleaded. Cannon seized his companion and pulling him back into line, said: "Brace up, old man. We have no chance under Zelaya's orders."

Standing in the center of the square formed by 100 soldiers the two men heard their sentence read from the balcony of the fortress. The usual warning in such cases.

"Any one displaying evidence of sympathy will be shot in a similar fashion," the hands of the condemned men were bound and their eyes blindfolded. Cannon shook his head, attempting to prevent the bandage being placed over his face, but his protest was unavailing. They were seated on a low bench and the firing squad was placed over them. The firing squad was made up of 12 soldiers who advanced in three rows within six feet of their victims. Capt. Constantino Saenz was in the front row. He was followed by two soldiers at the right to fire on Groce and two soldiers at the left to fire on Cannon.

All four bullets were effective. Groce was shot through the heart and death was instantaneous. The bullets intended for Cannon tore the breast and abdomen, and he survived his wounds a few seconds. When the body of Groce was buried a blanket hid the features, but the body of Cannon was buried without any protecting cover.

GEN. JUAN REYES