DYNAMITE UN 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 ropes of 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

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 huge hole blown into the ground near the derrick. No material damage was done.

AL CO.

A dastardly attempt, which marks almed t 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, shat-tered windows and otherwise created general consternation in the vicinity.

Two men, from the evidence, drove up to the corner of Z. C. M. I. alley in the early hours of the morn-They weighted their horse at the junction of the alley and South Temple. Carrying with them a gunny sack, heavily laden, they made 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 watcherty, they descended into the 20-foot depth where hoist engines, huge derricks, and partially erected steel girders loomed toward the midnight sky. They emptied their gunny sack and carefully placing the contents Night Watchman Henderson ambled around all oblivious of any danger. The shadow cast by the watch-man evidently alarmed them in the

midst of their operations.

They had lighted their fuses, which vation before the explosion came. They hurried away, clambering up the ladders which brought them to safety, into the buggy, driving east on South

TWO EXPLOSIONS.

It was but a moment when two exother. 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 accomplishment. The only harm done was a broken plate at the base of the hoist and a great hole at the bottom of 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 gum shoe line discovered the attempted wrecking of the Hotel Utah foundations and steel work.

POLICE RUSH TO SCENE

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.

Investigation developed nothing in the bank building and then, across the street. Henderson, the night watchman, informed the police that there had been terrific explosions down in "the pit." from which derricks raised their strenuous head in the darkness, donkey engines made their presence known with slumbering smoke, and tall steel girders projected unfinished columns into the lightening heavens.

HOLE EIGHT FEET DEEP,

HOLE EIGHT FEET DEEP.

Pieces of fuse were found partially consumed, in different parts of the foundations, and a luge hole, almost eight feet in depth, yawned within a few feet of one of the hoisting engines. Later on several tubes on the hoisting engine were found bent but not broken, and a plate on the sill was shattered. A few wire cables were

twisted and there was dust scattered over all workings and implements Fifty dollars would cover the damage and the work of today was not in-terrupted.

TATE'S STORY.

TATE'S STORY.

"The explosion was something terrific," 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 strictural iron work, and who lives in the Templeton block, directly across from the hotel property. "I didn't know what to make of it for 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."

at."
Investigation failed to show anything rong with the wires this morning.

SUPT. JONES'S VERSION.

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 carthquake city, gave his opinion that the explosion this morning was due to members of a labor organization who were disaffected.

"We are running an open shop on this job," said Mr. Jones. "We are paying the scale to iron workers and more than the scale to those who eard the money. We employ everybody who comes along, if he is a mechanic, and wed do not care whether he carries a card or not. If he shows that he is 'there' he gets more than the scale. We have 50 men at work and we don't 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 Sait Lake. It all comes of the big fight against the American Bridge company, from which we got the steel contract for this building and a steel contract for the Kearns building and a number of others and we have \$60,000 tons of steel on the read exclusive of the Hotel Utah and Kearns building material. We are here to stay and 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 play no favorites and pay the money, but we must have the work done. And that is all there is to it."

MEN ATTACKED.

MEN ATTACKED.

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, a brother-in-law, three weeks ago, when only the possession of a gun prevented a possible fatality. A livid three-inch sear on his left cheek was exhipited as a relic of the night's engagement. He said that they were attacked on the way to their home, 633 lighth East, by two men who boarded a Wandamere streetcar after them and followed after them after they had alighted. 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 loss 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 Contract 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

above exceptions and that of the fur-nishings.

The property of the Hotel Utah is now patrolled by day and night watch-men and there are special detectives 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 wouldn't stand for it and it is against any of our tenets. We do not believe in practises of that sort and if anybody affiliated with it is discovered he 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 but agents of the American Bridge company, who have always been unfair to organized labor. 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 countenance for a minute any overt acts of violence." UNION LEADER'S STATEMENTS.

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.

Sloux City, Ia., reported 16 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 Sedalla.

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.

Oklahoma did not share in the cold snap.

St. Paul. Minn. Dec. 29.—Extremely

Dodge City.

Oklahoma did not share in the cold snap.
St. Paul, Minn, Dec. 29.—Extremely low temperature prevalled today in Minnesota, North and South Dakota and portions of Manitoba, according to the local United States weather observer. Havre, Mont., Saskatchewan and Alberta indicate warmer weather to follow. It was 15 degrees below zero in St. Paul, officially, while street thermometers registered as low as 20 degrees below. Duluth reported 16 below. The coldest spot was Winnipeg, where it was 28 below.
Louisville, Ky., Dec. 29.—The sunny south, from the Ohio river to northern Georgia and Alabama today experienced the coldest weather of the winter. Louisville, with a temperature of 6 above, was the coldest city, with Nashville a close second, with 8. Chattanooga reported 16 degrees, Memphis 18 and Atlanta 22. Freezing weather is reported as far south as central Alabama and Georgia, with practically the entire country covered with snow.

The condition of the Ohio river is becoming worse dally and river men are pessimistic. There is not much ice in the Louisville harbor at present but this attributed to a big gorge above.

The river is freezing from Pittsburg to Cairo and with navigation entirely suspended a shortage of coal is anticipated within a week unless the weather moderates.

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-Sim ply a Device to Make Traffic Bear More.

New York, Dec. 29.-The investigation Deputy Atty.-Gen. Coleman was given added impetus today by a discovery made by Marvyn Scudder, the accountant employed by the state, to go over in the city.

Counsel for the Borden Condensed Milk company, controlling 28 per cent of the fluid milk trade in this city and the Sheffield Farms-Slawson-Decker company, were engaged today prepar-ing to meet the analysis of Mr. Scudder, who has placed his findings before the

Mr. Scudder said the books of the Mr. Scudder said the books of the Borden company showed that more than \$15,000,000 of the \$20,000,000 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 if 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.

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 \$49,880, or at the rate of 26 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. This sum exxceeds by \$322,-947 the net profits 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

CENTENARY OF BIRTH OF WILLIAM EWART GLADSTONE

London, Dec. 29.—The centenary of the birth of William Ewart Gladstone was commemorated today not only in the land of his birth, but in countries like Greece, the Balkans and Armenia, whose peoples 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. At Hawarden, where Mr. Gladstone died on May 19, 1888, and at other points throughout the country, largely attended memorial meetings were held.

held.

The statue of Gladstone in the Strand was fairly hidden beneath floral offerings that had come from all parts of the world while his tomb in Westminster abbey was covered with tributes, including a large solid silver wreath received from the government of Bulgaria.

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

relapse.

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

PROF. SUMNER BETTER.

New York, Dec. 29.—"Slightly bet-ter," was today's report of the condi-tion of Prof. William Sumner of Yale university, who was stricken with apo-plexy 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, Suva, captal of the Fiji group, and Ocean Island, and medium power stations in the New Hebrides and Solomon islands.
All these wireless stations will be under the control of the British government.

ENTOMBED IN A MINE.

McAlester, Okla., Dec. 29.—Two men are now entombed in the Bolen-Darlen mine near here, in which an explosion oc-curred last night and it is feared both are dead.

WOMEN WAGE WAR RAILROADS HAVE 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 When With Angry Passions Overwrought.

ed may not be hung on the door of every grocer's shop in town by the the sentiment which the tradesmen will point. A convention by telephone is being held in the city today by the housewives. It is a somewhat novel

housewives. It is a somewhat novel proceedure, but if the spirit of the women behind the movement is to be taken as an indication of their feelings in the matter, success must be their or the bread is to be eaten unbuttered until conditions readjust themselves. Here is the reason;

"I want The Deseret News to say this afternoon that the women of Sait Lake know when they are paying too mace 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 35 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.

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:

circles and when asked how they were going about it to bring the price down, she said:

"Well, I'll tell how we are going to do it and I'll tell you that 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 might be called, and already, though we 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 Woman's league, church societies and other organizations of women are leading the campaign, and I'll tell you the grocera will know there has been some fighting going on before the smoke of battle clears ago. At a chance gathering of several women yesterday the subject of 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 other members of our organizations. Before we had gone far with our work, we realized that we had support everywhere we called and that other women took up the campaign with us with great spirit. Other organizations were soon represented in the firing line and now we have working practically all the women's clubs of the city.

UNBUTTERED BREAD.

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

The hunters have covered 54 miles since leaving this place on Dec 23. The immediate objective point is Kisinge, 15 miles from Katwe.

As it left here the Roosevel expedition was made up of seven white hunters and scientists, 300 porters, seven tent bearers, six skinners, five gun-bearers, four grooms for the four mules and two cooks.

Water and the were soon represented in the firing line and now we have working practically all the women's clubs of the city.

UNBUTTERED BREAD.

"We are going to have butter at 35 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. They will either soil tworth while. They will either soil tworth while. They will either soil they gun-bearers, four grooms for the four nules and two cooks. going to pledge enough women to make it worth while. They will either sail their butter at that price or we won't buy it. We believe we can easily educate our palates to unbuttered bread, and if we cannot, we will do without it anyway.

"Somewhere I remember reading a saying to the effect, "Beware of woman when with angry passions over-

saying to the effect, "Beware of woman when with angry passions overwrought." I think that fits the case pretty well and white we may not have it framed and make New Year's presents to our grocers of it, that's how we feel and the sooner they wake up to it the better."

She was very much in earnest about the matter. She asked leave to say no more about the subject, observing that she had some 50 telephone calls to make on the campaign issue, and that it might keep her pretty busy.

"To show you how I feel about it, I want to say that I am going to serve unbuttered bread at luncheon today just to start the ball rolling." She said in conclusion.

ZELAYA CALLS HIMSELF "TITULAR PRESIDENT"

Mexico City, Dec. 29.—Jose Santos Zelaya, self-styled "litular president" of Nicaragua, arrived in this city today. No Mexican officials met blim. He was, however, greeted by 200 Central Americans and Mexicans who welcomed the deposed executive with cries of "Long live Zelaya," "Long live Mexico" and "Down with the Yankees."

BUILDING WHERE LINCOLN HAD HIS OFFICE, BURNED

Danyille, Ill., Dec. 23.—The old war museum where President Lincoln had nis office when he was riding the cir-cuit as an attorney, burned today. The museum contained many valuable relies, among them 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.

WITHDRAWN OFFER It Was to Abide the Decision of

Chicago Wage Conference and Reinstate Striking Switchmen.

LOOKS LIKE TROUBLE IN EAST

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

> day the offer of the northwestern rail-toads to abide by the decision of the Chicago wage conference and to re-employ the striking switchmen as fast as places could be found for them was withdrawn as indicated in the final pro-

withdrawn as indicated in the final proposal made in their statement to Gov. Eberhart Monday. Third Vice President Slade, of the Northern Pacific railway said:

"That statement meant just what it said. We have not changed our minds."

The strikers are now awaiting the result of the conference to be held in Washington on Friday between President Perham of 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 rati-road wage question on eastern roads loomed up today with positive state-ments by officers of the Employes asso-ciation that they would demand resti-tution of the wage schedules in effect before the commercial depression of two

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 the general impression seemed to be that, in view of the firm stand of the men. such concessions as the roads would be willing to make would not satisfy the employes.

LEGISLATION FOR RAILROAD EMPLOYES

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

MORO PROVINCE.

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

ate 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 segregating the southern 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 navale bases.

By placing the natives on reserva-

as coaling stations and naval bases. By placing the natives on reserva-tions, he says, a great part of the is lands might be set aside for cultivatio and made exceedingly productive un-der proper administration.

CHAMBER OF DEPUTIES ADOPTS TARIFF BILL

Paris, Dec. 29.—The chamber of depu-es today adopted the new tariff bill a whole.

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 committe of Union and Progress over the general policy of the government and to the reports from Bagdad of public discontent because of the existing monopoly of navigation.

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

TAFT'S FRIENDSHIP FOR "ROOSEVELT POLICIES"

Washington, Dec. 29.—Unless President Taft abandons a pretty firmly fixed intention he will not wait for the conclusion—or even for the beginning—of the congressional inquiry into matters connected with the so-called Bailinger-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 and anti-trust acts, upon which he is now engaged.

Furthermore, it can be stated that Mr. Taft is confident that the conservation legislation which he proposes will be enacted into law before the end of the present session of Congress. The new statutes—which the riends 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

sure it can be overcome and that the laws will stand approved before the

summer comes.
White House callers who have talked with President Taft on the subject, describe him as believing that he will best prove his friendship for the "Roosevelt policies" of conservation by putting laws on the statute books that will actually carry these policies into effect.

will actually carry these policles into effect.

The real problem to be solved is how best to dispose of the public lands containing water power sites, coal and phosphates. Such lands have been withdrawn from entry under the general land laws, but they cannot be held indefinitely and there is no specific law governing their sale or lease. It is generally admitted that the resources must be developed; that the coal and phosphates must be taken out by private capital and yet there must at the same time be safeguards against monopoly. These are the intricacies with which Congress will have to deal.

BROKAW DIVORCE CASE.

It Closed Today So Far as the Taking Of Testimony Is Concerned.

Of Testimony Is Concerned.

New York, Dec. 29.—The sensational and long drawn out Brokaw separation suit closed today so far as taking of testimony is concerned.

The hearing was adjourned to Saturday, when the case will be finally submitted to Justice Purnam for his decision after W. Gould Brokaw's attorneys have presented a statement of their client's financial position.

The closing of the proceedings came soon after Mr. Brokaw's cross-examination had been concluded and Mrs. Biair Brokaw had been recalled.

The plaintiff was well fortified with denials of charges made by her husband. She emphatically denied Mr. Brokaw had ever told her about threats made by her father, Mr. Biair, at Atlantic City, to kill the millionaire.

She declared she had never smoked eigarettes in her husband's presence before their marriage, as Mr. Brokaw had testified. And she denied ever telling her maid that she expected soon to set up a house of her own and wanted the maid to work for her.

Milton, Mass., Dec. 29.—Carl Zerrahn, one of the most noted musical conductors in this country and for more than 40 years leader of the Handel and Haydn society of Boston, died today at the home of his son here. Mr.

Zerrahn was born in 1826 and came to this country in 1848. PROLONGING LIFF.

It Simply for the Fee. It Simply for the Fee.

Philadelphia, Dec. 29.—Charges that some physicians in this city deliberately prolong the period of illness of patients in order to increase their income are made by Dr. Joseph Neff, director of the department of health and charities, who offers this reason for the increase in diphtheria for the present year, while all other preventable diseases show a decrease.

Dr. Neff said he has the proofs that anti-toxine is not administered in either curative or preventative doses by these physicians but its use records the number of visits the physician is required to make.

DIFFICULTY OF FORMING A THEORY OF WAGES

New York, Dec. 29.—Lack of exact methods for formulating a theory of wages that would hold good under all conditions, was deplored by Prof. Frank W. Taussig of Harvard university at the sessions of the American Historical and American Political Science association bere today.

w. Taussig of Harvard university at the sessions of the American Historical and American Political Science association here today.

"There is no specific product of labor or capital and no way of reaching a theory of wages on the basis of any such difficult problem as labor," he said. "There is nothing in wages analogous to the cost of production and no indication of any fixed standard of living." James Bryce, the British ambassador, was among the speakers.

MORSE'S PETITION FOR **NEW TRIAL DENIED**

New York, Dec. 29.—Judge Hough of the United States circuit court this aft-ernoon denied the motion for a new trial for Charles W. Morse, who is now in the Tombs under sentence for hav-ing violated the national banking laws.

TAFT TO ATTEND WEDDING.

Washington, Dec. 29.—President Taft will leave Washington early tomorrow for New York to attend in that city the wedding of his niece, Miss Louise Taft, a daughter of Henry W. Taft.

KILLED THE GIRL THEN COMMITTED SUICIDE

Peru, Ind., Dec. 29.—A man who had registered at a hotel as L. B. Lenhart of Chicago, shot and killed Dora Chappell, and then killed himself in the dining room of the hotel today.

The woman, who was a waitress, bent over Lenhart to take his order for dinner. Lenhart put his arm around her and drew her close to him. Then he drew a revolver from his pocket and shot her through the breast, letting her body slip to the floor. Lenhart then shot himself in the heart.

WHAT ABOUT YANKEE DOODLE?

Washington, Dec. 29.—'Is 'Dixie' more popular than 'Yankee Doodle?''
That is the question which apparently has divided the country into two camps and brought about a controversy which promises to become second only to the recent great question of the day, 'Who discovered the north pole?''
The innocent assertion of Otto G. T. Sonneck, chief of the division of music of the library of Congress, in a publication of American national songs that 'Dixie' was more prominent in patrictle popularity than "Yankee Doodle' has stirred up a hornets' nest and even resulted in threats of death to Mr. Sonneck. His office in the congressional library has been swamped with letters from various parts of the country in which the writers take exception to the statement about "Dixie." Some of these letters threaten Mr. Sonneck with dire punishment.

MURDER OR SUICIDE?

MURDER OR SUICIDE?

Des Moines, Ia., Dec. 29.—The body of Miss Ceeli Dodd, aged 20, a stenographer, who lived at Red Oak, Ia., was found lying beside the Wabash railroad track near Malvern, Ia., early today.

The head and face were mutilitated. It was ascertained that she had boarded o train at Red Oak to go to Malvern. A broken window in the lavatory of the car in which she was riding caused the belief that she either jumped through the window or was hurled through. No motive can be found for suicide, and the police are working on the theory that a mysterious murder was committed.

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," Sald Cannon to Him

Managua, Dec. 29.—Recent reports that Groce and Cannon, the American recuits 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 truthiul.

The giory of Capt. Anibal Chayes

picture more interesting than truthiul

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

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shooting the Americans.

Zelaya, however, could not be influenced and Gen Toledo finally ordered Capt. Chaves not to assume command of the squad.

Chaves chose to obey Toledo rather
than the president and as a coisequence was arrested and held in jail
for six weeks. Upon his relase Chaves
made the 14 ost 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 exceuted at 10 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 passed 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.

GROCE'S APPEAL.

"Do not shoot me; I am a brother Mason," he said.
Cannon quickly 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 four corners together with the usual warning in such cases.

"Any one displaying evidence of sympathy will be shot in a similar fashion."

pathy will be shot in a similar fashion."

The hands of the condemned men were bound and their eyes blindfoided. Cannon shook his head, attempting to prevent the bandage being placed over his face, but his portest was unavailing. They were seated on a low bench side by side. The firing squad was made up of 12 soldiers who advanced in three rows within six feet of their victims. Capt. Constantino Saena was in command, and instructed two soldiers at the right to fire upon Groce and two soldiers at the left to fire on Cannon.

two soldlers at the left to hire on Cannon.

All four bullets were effective. Grace was shot through the hear and death was instantaneous. The bullets intended for Cannon tore the breast and abdomen. 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.

LEAVE ESTRADA'S CAUSE New Orleans, La., Dec. 29.—Special cor-respondence of the Times-Democrat from Port Limon, Costa Rica, Says:

respondence of the times-bemocrat from Port Limon, Costa Rica, Says.

"Gen. Juan Pablo Reyes, major general in the revolutionary army of Nicaragua, who resigned his command and has taken up his residence at Cartago, Costa Rica, has sent the following telegram to his late chief." I have certain knowledge that you, as chief of the revolutionary party, have refused to accept the candidature of the celebrated jurist and patriot. Dr. Madriz, whose appointment would bring peace and establish order in the republic, and that you are determined to continue the war which will ultimately be the ruln of the country. As I do not consider your action patriotic, I beg to resign my position as major general in your army.

(Signed) "JUAN PABLO REYES."

"It was reported here that the revolu-

(Signed) JUAN PABLO REFEE: "It was reported here that the revolutionists have set up as their candidate for the presidency, Dr. Don Adan Cardenas, who is 70 years old and of remarkable vigor." INVESTIGATE AGRICULTURE OF ANCIENT PALESTINE

Washington, Dec. 29.—To investigate the agriculture of ancient Palestine with a view to finding plants that will resist drouth in the United States an American company capitalized at \$70,000 is being formed here by Dr. Aaron Aaronsohn, a Turkish agronomist.

Dr. Aaronsohn, who has enlisted the co-operation of the department of agriculture, recently announced the discovery of a wild wheat on the slopes of Mount Hebron, which he declares is the prototype of the modern wheat and a hardy, drouth resistant, possible of development in the arid and semi-arid regions of the world.

Turkey will share with the United States in carrying on the agricultural exploration through a Jewish experiment station at Halfa. Plant industry and meteorological data will be exchanged between Washington and Halfa.

ELEVEN NEWFOUNDLAND SCHOONERS MAY BE LOST

St. Johns, N. F. Dec. 29.—Eleven New-foundland schooners and their crows of 500 men are believed to have been lost in the Christmas blizzard, while great the ten to property throughout this destruction to property throughout this island colony has resulted. The storm which reached its height on Sunday, raged for six days, but today had abat-

raged for six days, but today had abated considerably.

All telegraph lines in the interior of the colony are down and reports from inland points are slow in reaching here. The town of Placentia was flooded for three days and the principal business street resembles an ocean beach, being piled high with flotsam cast up by the unusually high tides. The village of Blackhead, three miles from this city, was almost swept away.

This December has been the stormiest month the Newfoundland coast has experienced in half a century, and it is estimated that its cost to the fisheries and general trade is more than \$759,000.