

The Salt Lake Tribune.

SALT LAKE CITY, MONDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 30, 1912.

The influence of the Want Columns extends to people in all walks of life—business and the home are both interested in Want announcements.

14 PAGES—FIVE CENTS

WEATHER TODAY.
Fair Monday and Tuesday.
Salt Lake Metal Prices:
No. 10 \$22.00
No. 11 \$21.00
No. 12 \$20.00
No. 13 \$19.00
No. 14 \$18.00
No. 15 \$17.00
No. 16 \$16.00
No. 17 \$15.00
No. 18 \$14.00
No. 19 \$13.00
No. 20 \$12.00
No. 21 \$11.00
No. 22 \$10.00
No. 23 \$9.00
No. 24 \$8.00
No. 25 \$7.45

CONGRESS READY FOR OPENING TODAY
Session of Great National Convention Will Be Held in Tabernacle at 10 o'Clock This Noon; City Rejoicing in Honor of the Delegates.
ELECTRIC PARADE TONIGHT'S FEATURE
Wonderful Scenes Will Be Depicted by Illuminated Floats; Queen and Her Maids of Honor Occupy Royal Car; Eligible Men Will Discuss Vital Questions.

Causes of Lawrence Strike

From Left to Right—Joseph J. Ettor and Arturo Giovannitti, Because of Whose Trial on Murder Charge the Big Strike Was Declared.



ULSTERITES ARE NOT THOUGHT DANGEROUS
William A. Redmond Says Half of Them Are Ardently in Favor of Home Rule.

NEW YORK, Sept. 29.—"The Ulsterites' demonstration against home rule at Belfast is no more dangerous than this flashlight," exclaimed William A. Redmond, national member of parliament, when his speech at a large mass meeting in Carnegie hall tonight was interrupted by the photographers' work.
"Half of Ulster is as ardently for home rule, as any part of Ireland," he continued. "Half of Ulster belongs to the ancient faith and many protestants in recent years have been marching side by side with Catholics in the battle for Irish liberty."
The speaker, who is a brother to John E. Redmond, leader of the home rule movement, was given an ovation. The meeting had been arranged by a committee of prominent citizens, including Supreme Court Justice Keogh, with Bourke Cockran, Alton B. Parker and Herman Rider.
A letter was read from Cardinal Farley expressing his warm sympathy with the cause. The audience stood, waved hats and cheered when Redmond arose to speak.
"The Irish home rule problem will be foremost in Britain's political arena until the freedom of Ireland is assured," he said, and he predicted that before Christmas the bill would have passed the house of commons and that if the present British government continued in power, the name of King George would be attached to an Irish home rule bill.
A collection taken at the meeting for the cause brought \$29,420.

DRIVEN INSANE BY ILL TREATMENT
James Cook, Who Spent Nine Months in Mexican Jail, Sent to Asylum.

SEATTLE, Wash., Sept. 29.—James Cook, formerly a conductor on the Mexican Central railway, was adjudged insane yesterday as a result, it was declared by a lunacy commission, of ill treatment received two years ago while he was a prisoner in the Mexico City jail on a charge of larceny made when his train was robbed by bandits. Cook was held in jail without trial for nine months and was given a trial and was acquitted only when the American government protested at the delay.
Ten days ago Cook became demented, raving constantly of the Mexican revolution and making threats against President Taft and against Eugene V. Debs, Socialist candidate for president. He was sent to the state hospital at Stellacom.
Building Huge Airship.
Special Cable to The Tribune.
LONDON, Sept. 29.—The English navy has undertaken the building of an immense airship, which it is said will be the largest ever constructed. The big ship is now being built at Aldershot. It will have a capacity of 250,000 cubic feet and the car underneath the huge gas bag will be fitted as rooms having every convenience.

STRIKERS USE KNIVES, CLUBS AND PISTOLS

Riot in the Streets of Lawrence During Parade of Mill Workers in Honor of Ettor and Giovannitti.

ONE POLICEMAN IS STABBED IN BACK
Head of Another Is Crushed by Club; Many Injured; Governor May Be Asked to Send Troops.

By International News Service.
LAWRENCE, Mass., Sept. 29.—Closing in on a squad of policemen who, with drawn revolvers, had attempted to force them to disband, the leaders of a procession of 5000 textile strikers today stabbed one officer in the back, crushed in the head of another with a blow from a club and seriously injured several more.
Hundreds of shots were fired during the battle and in the rioting that followed. The police were completely routed and the strikers continued their parade. The streets are crowded with strikers tonight and more serious trouble is feared. The city, which is largely composed of mill workers, is practically in a state of insurrection.
Three thousand of the workers had gathered at the railroad station at noon to welcome several hundred visiting sympathetic workers from nearby mill towns who had come to endorse the twenty-four-hour strike beginning tomorrow.

Waved Red Flag.
After the arrival of the trains 5000 workers and their sympathizers formed in line to march to the center of the city. At their head was Carlo Presca, a prominent member of the Industrial Workers of the World, waving a red flag. A squad of policemen was rushed out to meet the marchers with orders to disperse them. The marchers refused to break step. The policemen drew their revolvers and charged. The crowd fell back as they saw the weapons, but gaining courage as Presca and his aides spurred them on, they closed in on the officers, many of them with drawn revolvers and a pitched battle ensued. Policeman Thomas McCarrie and Special Officer Ludwig seized Presca. Piling their revolvers into the air, the officers were about to escape with the prisoner between them when McCarrie fell to the sidewalk with two stab wounds in the back. A moment later Ludwig collapsed from a blow on the head from a club. The assailants made their escape.

Rushed the Police.
Freed, Presca waved his red flag aloft again and exhorted his followers to shoot to kill. The strikers rushed the police, wounding many of them and then excitedly resumed their march to the headquarters of the Industrial Workers of the World.
The authorities tonight fear that one of the greatest strikes in the history of the textile industry is about to begin and are considering the advisability of asking Governor Foss to send state troops to the scene.
The workers will begin a twenty-four-hour strike tomorrow as a protest against the imprisonment of Joseph Ettor, Arturo Giovannitti and Joseph Caruso, who are leaders of the organization. They are waiting for Lawrence workers to go out to meet them. The general strike order is expected to have a widespread effect. In many New England manufacturing centers, leaders of the organization say, they are waiting for Lawrence workers to go out to meet them. The general strike order is expected to have a widespread effect. In many New England manufacturing centers, leaders of the organization say, they are waiting for Lawrence workers to go out to meet them.

Telegram Sent Abroad.
The following telegram was sent to Paris, France, tonight by the Franco-Belgian branch of the Industrial Workers of the World.
"General strike begun. Monster demonstration. Caruso, Ettor, Giovannitti. Spread news everywhere. Signed Langlet." Langlet is one of the Franco-Belgian leaders.
Further trouble is feared by the police tomorrow when order for a general strike of twenty-four hours, which has been called by the Industrial Workers, goes into effect. It is intended as a protest against the imprisonment of Joseph J. Ettor, Arturo Giovannitti and Joseph Caruso. The general strike order is expected to have a widespread effect. In many New England manufacturing centers, leaders of the organization say, they are waiting for Lawrence workers to go out to meet them.

SIGHT OF BLIND GIRL IS RESTORED
Auto-Suggestion Used With Good Effect in the Case of Miss Stella Adams.

By International News Service.
BOSTON, Sept. 29.—By auto-suggestion sight has been restored to Miss Stella Adams, who had been totally blind for three years. Dr. Kenneth Van Allen opened her sightless eyes after a seven months' treatment during which he used no medicine.
Miss Adams was rendered blind by an accident in a Boston hotel, where she was made unconscious by escaping gas. Upon regaining consciousness a week later her memory was gone and she had lost her eyesight. Dr. Van Allen visited her daily and by means of the methods of psychotherapy has helped her in getting back her memory through the process of auto-suggestion.
After she had her memory restored it was through the same agency that her sight came back gradually.
By saying over and over to herself the sentence, "I shall see again," she fixed her mind upon that one interest. A month ago she began to see the stars in the sky and now she can read.

TRIAL TO BEGIN IN OLD SALEM TODAY
SALZBURG, Mass., Sept. 29.—Joseph J. Ettor, a former penitentiary worker, and Arturo Giovannitti, editor of a New York Italian newspaper, who for eight months have been held without bail on charges of

DEFENDANTS IN THE DYNAMITE CASES ON HAND

Trial of Accused Members of Structural Iron Workers to Begin Tuesday in Federal Court at Indianapolis.

M'NAMIGAL WILL BE THE CHIEF WITNESS
Government Also in Possession of Many Documents Taken From Office of John J. McNamara.

INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 29.—Many of fifty-one defendants in the dynamite cases, who are to appear for trial before the federal judge Anderson on Tuesday, arrived today. They are accompanied by more than a dozen attorneys from Chicago, Kansas City, New York and other cities. It was the first time since their arraignment last March, Frank M. Ryan, president of the Structural Iron Workers, Herbert S. Hookin, acting secretary-treasurer of the union and also a defendant, held a conference at which the details of the defense were discussed with William Hardin, one of their counsel.
Tomorrow, United States Senator John Kern, retained by the indicted union officials, will take charge of the case. Only four of the men so far have not been arraigned. They are Orrie E. McNamagal, the confessed dynamiter, and assistant to the McNamara brothers, who is to be a witness for the government, Eugene A. Stacy, and Olav Tveitmo, of San Francisco and J. E. Munsey of Salt Lake City. The pleading of the men is to be the first move at the opening of the trial.

Will Oppose Delay.
District Attorney Charles W. Miller and Clarence Nichols, his assistant, who had active charge of the government's evidence before the grand jury last July, said the prosecution would oppose any reasons for delay. One and possibly two of the defendants may be unable to appear because of illness.
The government bases its case chiefly upon the evidence secured from the office of John J. McNamara at the time of his arrest here. At that time a number of documents from McNamara's files, which, according to the government attorneys, establish the guilt of the forty-six defendants, at least so far as the shipping of dynamite from state to state is concerned.
Although the indictments against the labor leaders contain 123 counts against each of the defendants, and the penalty for any one of the offenses varies from eighteen months to two years.

Basis of Charges.
Sixty-five of the explosions considered in the indictments were on work of members of the National Erectors' association, an organization of "open shop" employers, and thirty-one explosions, or attempts, were on work of contractors who were not members of the erectors' association. There are over one hundred explosions considered in the indictments. These explosions began in 1906 and occurred at widely scattered points all over the country.
One of the features that will invest this trial with unusual, if not sensational interest, is the dictograph.
Just how big a part this mechanical eavesdropper will play in the trial of the labor leaders is impossible to say, but that it will figure as one of its most conspicuous elements there can be no doubt.

Claims of Officials.
It is not only affirmed but it is a matter of boast on the part of the government officials here that they have succeeded in planting the dictograph either in the homes or the offices of nearly all of the men under indictment and they have a record of the inmost thoughts of these men in connection with the dynamiting outrages that have occurred throughout the country.
Just how incriminating these records are only the trial itself can develop.
Among those who will come up for trial are: President Ryan, John T. Butler, Buffalo; J. H. Barry, St. Louis; Patrick F. Farrell, New York; Daniel J. Brophy, Brooklyn; Frank C. Webb, New York; Herbert S. Hookin, Indianapolis; Charles N. Bourne, Minneapolis; P. A. Cooley, New Orleans; Michael J. Cunnane, Philadelphia; James Cooney, Chicago; Richard H. Houlahan, Chicago; William E. Reddin, Milwaukee; Paul J. Morrin, St. Louis; Daniel Buckley, Rock Island, Ill.; Edward Smythe, Peoria, Ill.; Frank K. Painter, Omaha, Neb.; Peter Smith, Cleveland; Murray L. Pennell, Springfield, Ill.; George Anderson, Cleveland; Michael J. Hannan, Scranton, Pa.; John R. Carroll, Syracuse; Edward Phillips, Syracuse; William Bernhardt, Cincinnati; Frank J. Murphy, Detroit; William Shipps, Chicago; James Coughlin, Chicago; Ernest G. W. Baser, Cincinnati; S. P. Meadows, Indianapolis; Hiram Kline, Muncie, Ind.; Charles Wachsmeter, Detroit; James F. Ray, Peoria, and Fred J. Sherman, Indianapolis.

MURPHY HOLDS KEY TO THE SITUATION

New York Progressive Democrats Trying to Prevent Renomination of Dix.

WILSON IS INTERESTED
Issues Statement That Selection of Right Kind of Man Is Expected.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Sept. 29.—William J. Bryan may be appealed to by the opponents of Charles Murphy, leader of Tammany Hall, to lead the fight against the renomination of Governor John A. Dix, at the Democratic state convention which meets Tuesday.
Some of the anti-Murphy leaders, who reached here tonight, held a conference at which this proposition was discussed. It was said that with Mr. Bryan on the ground, a general campaign will be started not only to defeat Governor Dix for renomination, but to overthrow the leadership of Mr. Murphy in this state. The anti-Murphy leaders were not at all certain, however, that Mr. Bryan could be prevailed upon to take part in a state fight.
Those opposing Mr. Murphy were interested in the statement of Senator O'Gorman that Judge Howling of the supreme court would be placed in nomination by friends of Governor Woodrow Wilson, who are understood to look with disfavor on the nomination of Governor Dix.
Dix Men Confident.
Friends of Governor Dix declared tonight, however, that they were confident as ever that he would head the ticket.
The arrival late tonight of Leader Murphy was eagerly awaited by delegates who were anxious to obtain some expression of opposition of the Tammany leader, on the preparation of Justice Howling, who years ago, was Mr. Murphy's legal and political adviser.
Friends of Mr. Murphy who reached here today said he was not seeking to force the renomination of Governor Dix but felt that the Governor had given the state a good administration and was entitled to a renomination. Those men said, however, that if the Tammany leader felt that the opposition to Governor Dix's administration was general he would withdraw his support of the governor.

Murphy Stands Pat.
On his arrival here from New York tonight, Charles F. Murphy made it clear that he still believed the convention should renominate Governor Dix.
The Tammany chieftain, when shown the statement of Governor Woodrow Wilson said:
"I will not discuss it. The convention will be an open one. It is ridiculous to talk otherwise."
That Mr. Murphy and his friends control the majority of the delegates is conceded. Out of 450 delegates the opponents of Mr. Murphy claimed only fifty or sixty tonight.

WILSON BELIEVES PEOPLE WILL RULE
SEAGIRT, N. J., Sept. 29.—After a telephonic communication with William S. McAdoo late this afternoon, Governor Woodrow Wilson tonight issued his long-expected statement on the New York political situation. As has been several times stated Governor Wilson is unalterably opposed to the renomination of Governor Dix. In his statement, however, he does not express opposition to Dix, but demands that the Syracuse convention be permitted to make its own choice, that the delegates be given free rein and that the bosses keep their hands off. Governor Wilson is confident that in these circumstances Dix will not be renominated but the delegates will name a progressive candidate who will compare favorably with Mr. Straus and Mr. Hedges. The statement follows:
"I have been looking forward to the Syracuse convention with the deepest interest, because I realize its critical importance to the party throughout the nation and I have made my opinion with regard to it very plain to every friend from New York, who has done me the honor to consult. I have not said anything in public about it, or through the newspapers, because I wanted to avoid even the appearance of doing what I condemn in others, namely, trying to dictate what a great party organization should do, and what candidates it should choose and what platforms it should adopt."
What Country Expects.
"But the very principle to which I hold myself bound, both in speech and in action, justifies me in saying that the whole country demands and expects that the Democracy of New York be left absolutely free to make its own choice. I believe that it is ready to choose a progressive man and to adopt a platform which men of progressive principles everywhere can heartily subscribe, if only it be left free from personal control of any sort. The organized Democrats of the great state of New York are ready to serve the nation and to serve it with intelligence. They need no direction from the governor of another state, even though he be the candidate of his party for the presidency. It is seldom that organizations are at fault; it is those who attempt to dictate their action. No intelligent party leader can justify or wisely or even intelligently condemn or reject the open and honest organization

TWO COMPANIES TO START WORK, BINGHAM RUMOR

Talk Current That United States and Yampa Will Post Notice of Fifty-Cent Increase.

OFFICIALS REFUSE TO DISCUSS REPORT
Men in Mass Meeting Deny 80 Per Cent Are Ready to Return; Serious at Ely.

AN ALLEGED statement by J. M. Hayes of the Utah Copper company, published in a morning paper yesterday, to the effect that eighty per cent of the Bingham strikers would return to work if assured of adequate protection, was emphatically denied in a resolution passed at a mass meeting of strikers in the mining camp last night. The statement also was denied in Ely last night by A. L. Wilde, business representative of the Associated Union of Steam Shovelmen, who reached that city yesterday, according to a special dispatch received here.
In the meantime, the strike situation is growing more serious. Operators and workmen both stand firm in their declarations, and a bitter fight is expected. As yet no hope of a peace conference is seen.
Two May Resume.
A report became current last night that the United States Smelting, Refining & Mining company and the Yampa Mining company, both having large holdings in the Bingham district intended to post bulletins today to the effect that operations would be resumed October 1 and that a wage increase of 20 cents a day would be granted, without recognizing the federation. C. E. Allen, manager of the United States mine and George W. Helntz, assistant manager, denied knowledge of the move last night, but declined to discuss the report.
The mines of both companies are located at the south end of the Bingham district. The United States mine has an output of about 550 tons daily, ships ore by aerial tramway to the Denver & Rio Grande, and employs close to 400 men, with a payroll of \$34,900 a month.
Report and Denial.
Stephen G. Skilris, manager of the Pan-Hellenic store at Bingham and brother of L. G. Skilris, the latter accused of peonage by the striking miners and whose resignation was recently accepted by the Utah Copper company, declared to a Tribune representative last night that several hundred Greek miners now striking would return to work if they knew how to go about it. He said that the men were willing to go back but do not know how to start the movement.
J. C. Lowney and Yanco Terlich, executive board members of the Western Federation of Miners, deny this. They say that the miners are more firm than ever in their resolve to remain on strike. They declared, however, that if the operators agreed to a 50-cent a day increase in wages and better working conditions without recognition of the union, the attitude of the strikers could be best determined by holding a mass meeting. It is declared by many, however, that the recognition of the federation has become the one most important issue of the present situation.
Men Are Firm.
The mass meeting of Greek strikers to protest against alleged untruths in regard to their intentions was held in K. of P. hall at Bingham last night. About 1000 strikers were present and enthusiastically voted for a resolution condemning as false all statements that the men were willing to return to work.
Ernest Pappas of Salt Lake presided. He and Yanco Terlich were the principal speakers. Avangeles Kokas, acting as secretary, drew up the resolution in Greek.
The strike leaders said that the recent resignation of Skilris instead of making the Greek strikers willing to return to work, had the effect of solidifying their intention to remain out until their demands were acceded to. They declare that the foreigners give the strike credit for having rid them of Skilris and hope by the same means to obtain recognition of the union and better pay.

Wilde Makes Denial.
According to the Ely dispatch, Wilde, in denying the alleged statement of Mr. Hayes of the Utah Copper company, issued a signed statement as follows:
"If the item appearing in a Salt Lake paper today, accredited to J. M. Hayes, of the Utah Copper company, is authentic, then it certainly seems that Mr. Hayes is rather reckless in his way of handling the truth. He denies having imported strikebreakers and says he will not import them, yet advertisements for quartz miners, steam shovelmen, boilermakers and machinists appeared in Los Angeles. Blind address was given for reply and from men I have detailed on these advertisements I have the information that the men are wanted at Bingham."

Men in Mass Meeting Deny 80 Per Cent Are Ready to Return; Serious at Ely.
The mass meeting of strikers in the mining camp last night, at which the statement of J. M. Hayes was denied, was held in the Bingham district. The strikers were confident that they would remain on strike until their demands were met. The situation is growing more serious, and a bitter fight is expected.

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