WEATHER TODAY.
Fair Thursday and Friday.

Salt Lake Metal Prices.
Silver 61½c
Lead $4.35
Copper $16.12½
Spelter (St. Louis), dull.....$6.25@6.50

The Salt Lake Tribune.

VAN LOAN.
Read his great baseball story, "The Loosening Up of Hogan," in next Sunday's Tribune.

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SEIZE BINGHAM SLAYER SUSPECT IN POCATELLO

Salt Lake Detective Causes Arrest of J. C. Meyers for Supposed Connection With December Crime.

WEEKS OF SEARCH RESULTS IN CAPTURE

Police Believe That Mystery of Strangling of Ethel Williams Is Nearing Solution.

WEEKS of secret work on the part of Chief of Police B. F. Grant yesterday resulted in the arrest in Pocatello of J. C. ("Jack") Meyers, who is suspected of being implicated in the murder of Ethel Williams in Bingham, December 10, 1912.

Meyers was arrested early yesterday morning in the room of a woman in the restricted district of Pocatello by Officer George Smith of that city. Detective William Zeese of this city followed trace of Meyers last Tuesday and went to Pocatello, working with the police department there in effecting the arrest.

Meyers was told he was wanted in Salt Lake City, but was given no definite information of the charge which would be made against him. He came to Salt Lake without the formality of extradition, arriving here handcuffed to Detective Zeese early last evening.

The diamond earrings and finger rings worn by the Williams woman when she was murdered and which were supposed to have been torn from her ears and fingers by her murderers were not found on Meyers, nor on the person or in the room of his companion at the time of his arrest. The police department, however, is of the opinion that the jewelry will be located in this city today.

Had Quiet Tip.

Chief Grant was exceedingly reluctant last night in giving any information whatever concerning the arrest.

"We have been working unceasingly on this case, and only those immediately concerned knew what was going on. I am certain that a quiet tip given me some time ago, however, has resulted in important arrest. Until I have had a talk with Detective Zeese and with Meyers I can make no further statement."

Meyers, on his trip to this city, is said to have talked freely with Detective Zeese on every subject he was questioned about excepting the murder itself and whereabouts at that time.

The murder of the Williams woman has been a police mystery, although at first it appeared to be of easy solution. Miss Williams was 28 years of age and had lived in Bingham about six months at the time of her death. Early in the evening of December 10 two men were seen to enter her room. Shortly after neighbors heard the three talking and talking. A graphophone was playing popular airs.

Machine Gave Alarm.

It was the constant whirring of the machine at point of the machine which finally aroused a woman in the next room to wonder why the instrument was not stopped. Then it was noted that the talking had ceased.

The woman became alarmed and notified others. She called her friend but there was no response. Walking around the outside of the room she peered into the window and saw the Williams girl lying on a bed, her face discolored. An electric light was shining brightly. The door was then broken down and it was found that she had been strangled to death. Finger prints showed upon her throat.

Diamond earrings had been torn from the lobes of her ears and her rings from her fingers. Her trunk was broken and rifled. Everything of value had been taken except $60 which was in a purse.

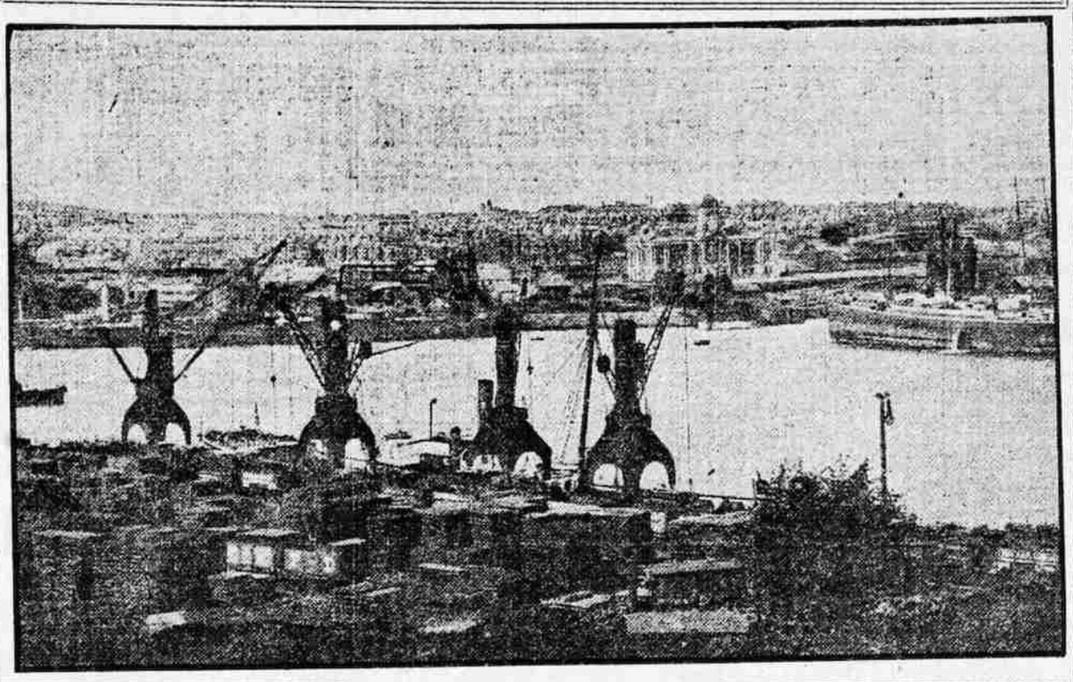
Drowned Screams.

It is believed that the playing of the graphophone drowned her screams, if indeed she had opportunity to utter any. Telephonic communication with Pocatello last night revealed little information other than that Meyers had been in that city two days and was unknown there. The police department refused to affirm or deny the purpose of the arrest, but it is understood that it was a serious offense with which Meyers was suspected. When questioned last night Meyers gave his age as 21 years and his occupation as a miner. He is held on an open charge.

Mystery Darkens Explorer's Death

Grisly Secret Is Hidden by Comrades

Where the Terra Nova prepared to sail with Captain Scott for south pole exploration. The picture shows the harbor of Cardiff, Wales, and was sent to Salt Lake by Fred W. Price of this city, who is now in Wales.



WOMEN AND TENDER CHILDREN ENSLAVED

Report on Canning Industry in New York Submitted to the Legislature.

ALBANY, Feb. 12.—How children of tender years slave for hours in canning sheds with their blistered fingers wrapped in rags, and likewise in tenements, making toys, flowers and plumes, and how women toil sometimes for mere pittances in industrial establishments in this state is graphically described in the report of the New York state factory investigating commission, which was submitted to the legislature today.

The report says that canners operating in the rural districts never have obeyed the state child-labor law, "because they never have had to."

The "employment of mere babies," the commission holds, has been the result, and it adds that of 1259 children found at work in thirty-three sheds the eldest was 14 years old and the youngest was 3 years.

Many of the canners, the report explains, are opposed to the employment of children, and half of them do not resort to it, but "as the canning industry largely is devoted to the exploitation of foreigners, the parents of the children make them work."

Of women workers, the report says: "No woman can work from sixteen to twenty-one hours a day for weeks, in some cases even months, without permanent injury to her health. Yet women are doing just this thing in the up-state canneries, in binderies and other factories, and in the shops during the six weeks' Christmas rush. In the large canneries, the work keeps up pretty regularly for a season of four or five months. A week of 85.94, in one case 119¾, working hours is not followed by a week of comparative rest, but by another almost as bad. And the pay averages 10 cents an hour."

The commission recommends the creation of an industrial board with power to make regulations to fight such conditions in every industry.

ARMY BILL NOW BEFORE SENATE

Allowances Made by the House Increased by Committee of Upper Chamber.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—Carrying a total appropriation of $94,585,628, the army appropriation bill was reported to the senate today from the committee on military affairs, which increased the allowances made by the house by $680,450.

A number of amendments were added, the most important of which provides for changes in the method of appointment and constitution of courts-martial along the lines of an independent bill which passed the senate recently. The Manchu law, so-called, requiring the presence of officers with their commands, was so amended as to provide that service performed as regimental, battalion or squadron staff officers should be construed as service with the troops. Another amendment, providing for the return to service of officers who have been retired for physical disability upon recovery, was inserted.

The aviation provision of the house bill, providing for an increase of 50 per cent in the salaries of officers engaged in the aviation service, was eliminated, because of the fact that this subject is under consideration by both houses in independent bills.

The increase of $25,000 is for the rifle-shooting competition at Camp Perry, Ohio, next September, in connection with the centennial celebration of Commodore Perry's victory on Lake Erie.

Scott's Reference to Fuel Shortage and "Failure" of One Aide Significant.

Special Cable to The Tribune.

LONDON, Feb. 12.—Now that the first shock of the calamity to Captain Scott has passed, people are beginning to ask what is the solution of the mystery hinted at by the captain in his last pathetic story. Circumstances arose which took him by surprise and brought about the disaster which ended in his death and the deaths of his four brave comrades. The utmost secrecy is maintained by the surviving members of the expedition as to what Captain Scott referred to, and Lieutenant Evans, the second in command, has resolutely declined to throw any light on the mystery at present, nor will he allow the other members of his party to explain.

The mystery which the public demands be cleared up is contained in the following extracts from Captain Scott's diary:

"We should have got through in spite of the weather but for the sickening of my second companion, Captain Oates, and the shortage of fuel in our depots, for which I cannot account. The advance party would have returned to Glacier bay in fine form and with surplus food but for the astonishing failure of the man whom we had least expected to fail."

Mystery Only Deepens.

Vague hints which merely serve to deepen the mystery are conveyed in an interview which the Chronicle's special correspondent had with Lieutenant Evans and other officers of the expedition on the Terra Nova at Lyttleton, N. Z.

The correspondent found Lieutenant Evans, who is now in charge of the Scott expedition, in the wardroom, where he was chatting with several other officers of the party. They talked for some time of their experiences in their pioneer southern trip before the final dash to the pole by Captain Scott and his companions who perished.

These officers told of the preparations they had made at the far south to receive the triumphant explorers on their return. It had been arranged to give Captain Scott and his companions a great welcome. Everything was ready.

Festivities Prepared.

Everything was ready, and the choicest luxuries on board the famous ship were prepared for the expected guests when the Terra Nova arrived at the winter quarters of the expedition with colors flying. When those on board heard the party on shore cheering they returned the cheers, and the men on land fully expected to see the whole party safely on board. As they neared shore, Lieutenant Evans shouted at the top of his voice: "Are all well?"

Then it was that Lieutenant Evans and his party learned the dreadful news and knew that all their kindly preparations were in vain. In the conversation the correspondent learned that Captain Scott was expected back at Hut Point on March 10, and that the party would then have covered nearly 1000 miles. Finally the significant remark in Scott's last message with regard to the astonishing failure of the man "whom we had least expected to fail—Edgar Evans—and also a shortage of fuel in our

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ROW OVER ECONOMY BECOMING FIERCE

Democratic Leaders Charged With Not Living Up to Party's Platform.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—Economy differences among the house Democrats today reached the leaders of the Democratic side and efforts were made to reconcile the factions which threaten to precipitate a struggle over the naval appropriation bill with its two-battleship provision when it appears on the floor.

Speaker Champ Clark, Majority Leader Underwood and Representative Fitzgerald, chairman of the appropriations committee, conferred over the entire appropriation situation of the session and Mr. Fitzgerald told the leaders in no uncertain terms that the appropriations were amounting to a much higher figure than had been anticipated. He recommended vigorous cuts in the bills yet to be passed.

After the conference Mr. Underwood talked over the situation with members of the ways and means committee. Last night's meeting of the economy advocates had taken up a resolution asking the ways and means committee to discipline the naval affairs committee for increasing the navy bill. The bill as framed by the committee would carry about $146,000,000 and the economy advocates insist that it should be cut about $20,000,000. Mr. Underwood called on Representative Padgett of Tennessee, chairman of the naval affairs committee, and urged him to endeavor to cut down the bill. Mr. Padgett called the Democrats of the committee together, but they were unable to agree on any reduction and the matter was put over until tomorrow.

The economy advocates, who are about sixty strong in the house, declare that they will filibuster and prevent the passage of the bill at this session unless the amount carried is materially reduced. They will hold another meeting tomorrow night and unless something is done in the way of reducing the bill in the meantime, a resolution by Representative Sisson of Mississippi, will be taken up, which would request the ways and means committee to remove the entire Democratic membership of the naval affairs committee for "extravagance," and failing to live up to the party's platform pledges.

WILL CONSIDER UNMERGING HERE

U. P. and S. P. Officials Scheduled to Meet in Salt Lake to Plan Dissolution.

Special to The Tribune.

OGDEN, Feb. 12.—That the final arrangements for the segregating of the Union Pacific and Southern Pacific systems probably will be consummated in Utah is indicated by the fact that all of the prominent heads of the Harriman roads will assemble in Salt Lake on Friday, February 21, for the purpose of considering the proposed "unmerging" of the two roads.

According to the meager advices which have reached the railroad officials in this city, among those expected to attend the conference are Julius Kruttschnitt, Robert S. Lovett, William Sproule and A. L. Mohler.

Decisive Battle in Mexico Today; Intervention Depends On the Result

WILL NOT LAND TROOPS UNLESS CONGRESS ACTS

President Taft and His Advisers Agree That in Case Conditions in Mexico Become Worse Facts Will Be Laid Before the Senate and House in Special Message.

SIX WARSHIPS ON THEIR WAY SOUTH

Ships Carry 6000 Jackies and Officers; First Brigade of First Army Division, 3000 Men, Under Marching Orders; Thousands More Ready to Join.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—President Taft and the cabinet are in accord that congress shall share the responsibility for any intervention in Mexico.

A day of conference between the president and his advisers ended with the understanding that should conditions in Mexico City become so much worse as to demand the landing of American troops, Mr. Taft will lay before both houses of congress the full facts of the situation in a special message.

Every preliminary was arranged today for the action which might follow such a course. Thirty-five thousand men of the army, navy and marine corps were put in readiness for movement.

Troops Under Orders.

The first brigade of the first army division, just created in the reorganization, 3000 men in all and the nucleus of an expeditionary force of 15,000, was put on marching orders, ready to entrain for Newport News, Va., where army transports wait under steam.

Between 2500 and 3000 marines of the Atlantic battleship fleet and at the Guantanamo naval station were prepared for immediate movement to Vera Cruz, where they might be kept aboardship, ready for landing, to blaze an avenue of escape to Mexico City for foreigners, as they did at Peking.

Warships Rushing South.

Six dreadnoughts with approximately 6000 jackies and officers now are rushing under full steam for Mexican ports—four on the Atlantic and two on the Pacific. The first should arrive at their destination Friday; the last Sunday.

Ten other crack fighting ships of the Atlantic battleship fleet, swinging an anchor seventy hours off at Guantanamo, are ready for sea. They have approximately 9000 officers and men.

Five other smaller craft in Central American waters are within call of the wireless.

Vessels and Commanders.

The navy's plans today show:

Georgia, 15,000-ton battleship, Captain Marbury Johnson, due at Vera Cruz Friday.

Vermont, 16,000-ton battleship, flagship of Rear Admiral Fletcher, commanding the Second division of the Atlantic fleet; Captain Hary McL. P. Huse, due at Vera Cruz Saturday.

Nebraska, 15,000-ton battleship, Captain Spencer S. Wood, due at Vera Cruz, Saturday.

Virginia, 15,000-ton battleship, flagship of Rear Admiral Usher, commanding the Third division, Captain John D. McDonald, due at Tampico Saturday.

Colorado, 14,000-ton armored cruiser, flagship of Rear Admiral Southerland, commander-in-chief of Pacific fleet, Captain William L. Glimer, due at Mazatlan Friday.

South Dakota, 14,000-ton armored cruiser, Captain Charles P. Plunkett, due at Acapulco Sunday.

Within call to supplement this force are the cruiser Denver, en route to Acajutla, Salvador; transport Buffalo, at

(Continued on Page Two.)

Rear Admiral Winslow, who will command U. S. battleship squadron on Mexico's east coast.

MORMON COLONIES RAVAGED BY REBELS

Torch Being Applied to Dwellings on the Ranches by Bands of Salazar.

Special to The Tribune.

EL PASO, Texas, Feb. 12.—Unless the United States intervenes soon there will be nothing but blackened ruins and crumbling walls to mark the site of the settlements in the Mormon district of western Chihuahua. Starting with the destruction of Colonia Diaz by the rebels on Sunday the fire and torch have been applied to a number of the ranch dwellings of the Mormon settlers in Chihuahua state, and their losses augmented by the destruction of the only places they could call home in the world. The burning of Colonia Diaz was followed by the destruction of La Ascencion, west of Diaz, by the rebel bands, who destroyed all of the papers in the presidente's office, including the records of the Mormon colonists and their deeds to the lands in the Mormon valley.

Ready to Cross Line.

This is following out General Ynes Salazar's orders to the rebel subchiefs to burn everything standing in the western part of the state in order to drive all of the Mexicans to join his army or starve. The rebels have been looting the colonies and have encouraged the peaceable Mexicans to take possession of quarters in the other colonies which haven't been burned, promising them titles to the lands and houses of the Mormons if they would remain there. The newest indignity has aroused the Mormon refugees to the point of frenzy. The men who have had everything they own taken from them by the revolution are talking of organizing volunteer corps to go into Mexico with the United States troops should intervention be declared and act as sharpshooters and guides for the vanguard of the American troops. The feeling against the rebels, especially Salazar and Roque Gomez, is especially bitter and the Mormons say they would like nothing better than to return to their devastated homes at the head of American troops and rout the rebel forces who have pillaged their places.

Follow Salazar's Order.

All preparations are being made here for intervention in Mexican affairs. The troops on the border are ready to cross the line at a moment's notice and plans for the entraining and mobilization of the American army have been worked out. One of the first expeditions into Mexico, under the present plan of the war college is to commandeer the Mexican Northwestern railroad and send a large force of soldiers into western Chihuahua to protect the settlers from the rebels and to restore communication between Chihuahua and Juarez over this line. Another expeditionary force is to be sent down the Central to rout the rebels in that country and drive them into the mountains. A third wing will go into the Sonora colony country through Naco and will protect the colonists there.

BRYAN ARRIVES AT KEY WEST FROM CUBA

By International News Service.

KEY WEST, Fla., Feb. 12.—W. J. Bryan returned to the United States this evening from a trip to Cuba and the Isle of Pines. Mr. Bryan was given much attention in Cuba by the authorities of the state and cities. Mr. Bryan reached Havana this morning from the Isle of Pines, where he made several speeches to the Americans there who had invited him to address them. It is hoped by the American residents of the isle that Mr. Bryan's visit will help them in their plans to sever connection with Cuba, their purpose being to become a part of the United States. Mr. Bryan, however, carefully avoided the subject in all his speeches on the isle.

TWO AMERICAN WOMEN KILLED DURING FIGHT

Battle in the Streets of Mexico City Continues Without Advantage to Either Side; Section Inhabited by Foreigners Untenable; Americans Seek Refuge in Outskirts of Capital.

MINISTERS MAKE STRONG PROTEST

Efforts to Bring About an Armistice Prove Fruitless; Minister of War Threatens the Revolutionists With Death in Case President Madero Is Victor.

LAREDO, Texas, Feb. 12.—Reports to the National railroad offices here tonight are that rebels burned the Colonia station of that line in Mexico City, a magnificent structure valued at $400,000. The station was near the center of the city, not far from the American colony, across the avenue known as Paseo de la Reforma. It was not known whether the fire was of incendiary origin or resulted from bursting shells.

MEXICO CITY, Feb. 12.—Anticipating an early resumption of hostilities tomorrow, more than 600 Americans fled tonight from their homes to temporary abodes in the outskirts of the city, where the danger from the fire will be minimized.

Embassador Wilson, on information from the national palace, knew that the government planned a crushing blow, and, determined to save the Americans if possible, rented numerous houses, to which, under flags of truce, agents of the embassy hurried in automobiles as many women and children that would agree to be transported.

The capital was quiet tonight, but the fugitive foreigners, filled with horror by the frightful bombardment of the last two days, needed little urging.

Heavy Loss of Life.

While the bombardment was far heavier today than on Tuesday, probably the loss of life was smaller. This was due to the lack of any effort to force the assault by the federals. The casualties are estimated at not less than 300 dead and 1500 wounded in the two days' fighting. Two American women are dead, shot to pieces by a shell. They were Mrs. H. W. Holmes and Mrs. Percy Griffiths. Several Americans have been wounded. But the total number of native noncombatants injured today undoubtedly was small. Experience is fast teaching the citizens to keep out of the line of fire.

The reports from the Diaz headquarters that his losses have been negligible are received with some doubt.

City Quiet at Midnight.

About 10 o'clock tonight there was sharp action for a few minutes by a federal battery against the rebel position, but at 11 o'clock the city was tranquil, with all the street lights out.

General Felix Diaz, in command of the rebel forces, fortified and intrenched in and around the arsenal, held his ground against the federals. He did more than this. He subjected the city to a more terrific bombardment than that of yesterday, enlarged his zone of action and sent forces against the national palace.

Madero Optimistic.

But tonight Madero was optimistic. Throughout the bombardment and the almost continuous rattle of machine guns and rifles, the president went about his work in the palace apparently unperturbed. He took counsel frequently with the finance minister, Ernesto Madero. From time to time he was in conversation with General Huerta, the commander-in-chief, regarding the plans of at-

(Continued on Page Two.)