

DESERT EVENING NEWS

WEATHER REPORT. Observation taken at 6 a. m. today for previous 24 hours.

Salt Lake City, Utah. Barometer 25.54 inches. Current temperature 27, maximum temperature 37, minimum temperature 25, mean temperature 32, which is the normal.

Accumulated deficiency of temperature since first of month 3 degrees. Accumulated excess of temperature since January 1st, 171 degrees.

Total precipitation from 6 a. m. to 6 a. m., 13 inch.

Accumulated excess of precipitation since first of month, 12 inch, a great area of high pressure, with its crest north of Montana, covers the country between the Rocky Mountains and the Mississippi river.

Forecast made at San Francisco for Utah. Show tonight and Tuesday; colder tonight; warmer Tuesday.

WEATHER CONDITION. The storm is central along the northern California coast, while a great area of high pressure, with its crest north of Montana, covers the country between the Rocky Mountains and the Mississippi river.

L. H. MURDOCH, Section Director.

TODAY'S TEMPERATURE. 10 a. m., 27; 12 noon, 30; 2 p. m., 32; 3 p. m., 35.

SEMI-WEEKLY NEWS... CIRCULATION TODAY, 20,075.

The largest circulation of any paper published between Denver and the Coast.

To-day's Metals. SILVER, Bar, 64 1/4. LEAD, \$4.00. CASTING COPPER 15 3/4 cents a lb.

LOCAL BRIEFS.

D. E. V. Silver, president of the Y. M. C. A., says under no condition will he accept a re-election tomorrow.

J. E. Kearns, brother of Senator Kearns has gone to Cuba, presumably in quest of a fruitful field for speculation.

Mr. Charles Ellis' lecture in the Sixteenth ward meeting house last night was listened to with much interest by a large audience.

The sick leave that was granted to Captain Charles W. Pearson of the Twenty-third infantry, has been extended one month.

Diphtheria has made sad inroads into the family of Will Burger, the colored hotel runner for the Knutsford. Already his two daughters and a son have succumbed to the disease and his own life is hanging in the balance.

James Simpson of Erda, Tooele county, died yesterday at the ripe old age of 79 years. He was a native of England and emigrated to Utah in 1873. He has been the postmaster at Erda for fifteen years. The funeral will be held Tuesday.

Work was begun today on the new residence to be erected by Edwin Mumford of the White House, on South Temple street near Eleventh East. The house will cost \$4,200, being composed of pressed brick and cut stone, and will contain eight rooms. The architect is J. A. Hendricks.

At St. Mary's Cathedral yesterday morning was celebrated the feast of St. Blaise, consisting of the blessing of the throats of 150 children. Tradition has it that St. Blaise, who was bishop of Armenia during the reign of Diocletian, early in the fourth century, was martyred. During his imprisonment it is said that wonderful things resulted from his fervent prayers. A child suffering from an incurable infection of the throat, was instantly cured in answer to his prayers. Now it is the universal practice in the Catholic church on the 3rd of February, to invoke the intercession of St. Blaise in behalf of the children.

Save your money, and when you get a dollar deposit it with Zion's Savings Bank and Trust company.

LORENZO SNEY, President. GEORGE M. CANNON, Cashier.

UTAH COMMERCIAL AND SAVING BANK. Interest paid on savings, \$5.50 per cent. Loans, P. W. Madsen, vice president. J. E. Calne, cashier.

UTAH COAL. Castle Gate, Sunnyside and Clear Creek—Lump, \$5.00 per ton. Winter Quarters Lump and all nut coal, \$4.75 per ton. Anthracite all sizes, \$5.50 per ton. 75 south Main St. Telephone 429. D. J. SHARP, Agt.

REMAINS ARRIVE HOME. President Bramwell Relates How Elder Charles Atkinson Died.

President F. D. Bramwell of the Northwestern States mission, is in the city, having arrived here this morning with the remains of Elder Charles A. Atkinson of Woods Cross, who died at Billings, Montana, on January 29th. Elder Atkinson contracted the gripe about five weeks ago, which developed into a partial congestion of the lungs. It was thought, however, that he had nearly recovered, as he was up and around two hours before he died. The immediate cause of his death was breaking of an ulcer in his lungs, which amoeboid film he leaves a wife and three children, who are deeply grieved over his death. His wife is a daughter of S. H. Ellis of Woods Cross.

The funeral will be held from the Woods Cross meeting house tomorrow afternoon at 1 o'clock.

President Bramwell states that the mission work in the West is achieving very satisfactory results.

STRIKERS TO HOLD A MASS MEETING

Committee Will Meet With Trades Unions Here Tonight.

PLEASANT VALLEY COAL COMPANY SAYS THAT AS MEN ARE DISCHARGED THERE IS NO STRIKE.

PECULIAR STRIKE STATUS.

The status of the strike down at Winter Quarters and Clear Creek mines today would furnish a good plot for a librettist of a comic opera.

Such is the condition of affairs at this time. When the company gets ready to open up the mines again it will do so and will have the men to do it; in the meantime those who have been agitating the strike are given to understand that their services will not be required and that their room will be preferable to their presence.

The men, however, do not intend to give up without a struggle, and they are using every means in their power to bring about a state of public sympathy for their distress.

With this object in view the three members of the strikers' committee will meet with a mass meeting at the Pleasant Valley Coal company in State street this evening and put their case before those assembled.

The latest development in the coal miners' strike comes in the nature of somewhat of a check to the men who have thrown down their tools at Scofield. These men reckoned on a sympathetic strike on the part of the Castle Gate and Sunnyside miners, which would possibly have the effect of bringing the Pleasant Valley Coal company to their terms.

It now develops that the Castle Gate miners do not seem to be in any way anxious to come out and voluntarily add to the troubles of the company. Apparently they are content and feel that they are receiving a just wage for their daily toil.

The miners at that camp also deplore the action taken by the various trades unions in Salt Lake on Friday in regard to the boycott of the product of the mines of the company.

With the object in view of arriving at the sentiment of the miners in regard to taking action on behalf of their less fortunate fellow workers down at Winter Quarters, the various employees of a mass meeting at Castle Gate early yesterday. Notwithstanding the heavy snow storm which was in progress, it was estimated that fully 95 per cent of the miners and the various employees of the camp were on hand to take part in the proceedings at Knight's hall, when the meeting was called to order at 3 p. m.

Thomas L. Reese, an old-time employee of the company, was elected chairman. He proceeded to state that the object of the calling of the meeting was to discuss openly and fully the strike situation and to take such proceedings as were deemed best by those present in the interests of the camp.

After the usual preliminaries a committee of five was appointed to draw up a set of resolutions expressing the sentiments of the miners at Castle Gate. After a recess had been taken and the committee returned and debated the question, the meeting was again called to order and the following resolutions presented by the committee:

Resolved, That we, the employees of the Pleasant Valley Coal company, at Castle Gate, in mass meeting assembled, deplore the action taken by the Trades council of Salt Lake City in declaring a boycott against our labor, for the following reasons:

First—That we have not, nor do we now, mine coal detrimental to the interests of the miners of Utah or elsewhere.

Second—That an investigation should have been made by the said Trades council before declaring said boycott, and we believe their action to be premature and ill-advised. Many of us having worked at Scofield, know of practical mining there, can testify to the fact that day under present conditions, which is above the average wages earned in any of our competitive coal-mining districts.

Therefore, we denounce the action of the miners of Winter Quarters: First, in refusing to grant the three days' time asked for by General Manager W. G. Sharp to submit for consideration their demands for an increase of wages; second, in not seeking an adjustment of their grievances by arbitration; and third, in declaring a strike, and refusing to return to work after having been advised to do so by the miners of Clear Creek, so as to come within the law for an arbitration of their grievances.

Fourth, a large number of us having worked for the Pleasant Valley Coal company for many years under the present management, having at all times met with fair and honorable treatment in the adjustment of our grievances, we believe that the present labor troubles at Scofield could have been avoided had proper methods been adopted.

After these resolutions had been adopted without a dissenting vote, the speakers present proceeded to score the striking miners at Winter Quarters for rushing into the strike without first giving Mr. Sharp the three days in which to give to them his answer. Before the meeting finally adjourned a committee of five was appointed to meet with any committee that might be sent from Winter Quarters or Clear Creek to induce the Castle Gate men to go out on strike. The committee selected is made up of five conservative men, who will undoubtedly be very circumspect in their actions and act for the best interests of the camp.

COMMITTEE ANSWERS. Issues Statement in Regard to Their Action at Scofield.

The committee of the striking miners, Lewis George, P. J. Rooney, and T. F. Hoye, who have been in this city for some days past in the interests of the miners who have walked out on strike in the adjustment of our grievances, we believe that the present labor troubles at Scofield could have been avoided had proper methods been adopted.

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MINORITY WERE UNDER THE DOMINATION OF THE COAL COMPANY.

By way of an answer the committee has issued the following formal statement in regard to the action of the Castle Gate miners yesterday.

"This committee, representing the miners of Winter Quarters and Clear Creek, who constitute a majority of the miners employed by the Pleasant Valley Coal company, firmly believe these resolutions do not voice the sentiment of the best element among the miners of Castle Gate.

This committee has received reports from Castle Gate and Sunnyside, respectively which show that the miners at those two places are in full sympathy with us. It is our desire that the Building Trades Council, the Federated Trades and our other friends in Salt Lake pay no attention to these resolutions.

"This committee firmly believes the Castle Gate miners are mining coal detrimental to the interest of their fellow-miners in Clear Creek and Winter Quarters, because the miners at the last-named places are a majority of the miners of the Pleasant Valley company and their interests should be regarded as controlling. We believe our demands are right and just, and therefore we believe the Castle Gate miners should be in sympathy with us. It is only a short time since they had grievances similar to ours, and as a result of the same sympathy we desire of them now.

The Building Trades Council of Salt Lake considered the reasons we gave them sufficient to warrant the boycotting of any company which employed representatives of the striking miners, and are ready and willing to testify to the statements we made before the council.

NOT ILL-ADVISED. "This committee believes the action of the strikers have taken not ill-adviced, for reasons we have heretofore given at length. If these miners could, as they Winter Quarters yesterday, they would place that place to go where they are not making that much, as we know? Mr. Sharp himself told our general committee that \$2.00 was the average daily wage, and that the miners who were not to make expenses in the very mines where these resolutions say men can earn from \$3 to \$5 a day. Members of our general committee who have had twenty-five or thirty years of experience say men cannot make that much.

"We gave W. G. Sharp six days to consider our first proposition, that of an increase of 15 cents per day at the end of ten days if the company could not grant an advance. If the company would not grant any advance at that time why should any one suppose it would grant an advance after three more days had passed? The Clear Creek miners gave the company three days to consider the matter of arbitration, and within twelve hours the company submitted a reply refusing that. The Winter Quarters men accepted the advice of the Clear Creek miners and were willing to submit the case to arbitration, and to resume work for that purpose, so as to enable the State board to act, but the company refused that.

"In regard to the company's 'fair and honorable' methods we should like to call attention of the framers of these resolutions to the quarantine which the long ago to keep out of the mine, not in competition in the matter of supplies, raising their own prices from 20 per cent to 30 per cent above the already high figures they charged. The company also sent a demand for a strike there and at the same time issued an order for all boarders to leave the boarding house on the first day when the meeting to consider striking was held.

"We should like to know what methods the framers of the resolutions can think of that we have not already tried. In our anxiety to settle the difficulty, we first gave the company six days to consider that the result of the strike, and we were answered by the shipping into the mine of boxes and ship us out of the country. He also asked Marshal Price of Scofield if he needed any help. Marshal Price, who has had among us a year and a half, did not need any help, that he could handle a thousand men like us alone. Even after our second demand was refused, we signified our willingness to go to work so that the matter might be settled at once. It is the makers of the resolutions can think of any other methods we would like to know them. However, this committee firmly believes there is better material in Castle Gate than is represented in these resolutions.

"We do not believe any reports to the effect that these resolutions will bring about the termination of the strike in our defeat. We discredited the report of the strikers to make application for work. We feel sure that if anything like that were taking place we should be at once notified, and we have received no word what kind of work is being done on the ground. We feel sure in assuring the public that the strikers are more determined to hold out than ever, and that these resolutions will have no effect whatever on the strike at Winter Quarters and Clear Creek."

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Beyond the statement to the effect that there is nothing new in the strike situation today little or nothing in the way of news is to be obtained at the headquarters of the Pleasant Valley Coal company. General Manager W. G. Sharp still adheres to his non-commitment policy of declining to be quoted on anything pertaining to the trouble. It is stated, however, that a number of the married miners at the two camps are anxious to return to work and to accept the invitation that has been extended by the company in the form of notices posted at the two mines for them to go back to work. It is further rumored that the company is hiring new men to take the place of those who prefer to coal mining. Quite a number of men have called at the offices of the company to enquire the chances of obtaining work at the mines, six of them on Saturday, being enquired of the street as they were enquiring to be directed to the offices of the company. In conversation with a "News" reporter they signified their willingness to work under the mine and stated that they thought that they could make a good living wage down at Scofield if they were only given a show.

The opinion of the major portion of those who are coming out of the Winter Quarters justifies the statement that the present strike has been precipitated by a number of agitators who have drifted into the camp and have been doing their worst. It is stated by those who profess to know that the present strike is part of an organized scheme to create a general feeling of discontent in the coal-mining intermountain region, and that the mines in Wyoming have unwittingly allowed agitators to get on their pay rolls and it will be only a matter of some time before they will be in a position to speak English, were under the English-speaking miners who formed a small minority were under the domination of the coal company.

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"We do not believe any reports to the effect that these resolutions will bring about the termination of the strike in our defeat. We discredited the report of the strikers to make application for work. We feel sure that if anything like that were taking place we should be at once notified, and we have received no word what kind of work is being done on the ground. We feel sure in assuring the public that the strikers are more determined to hold out than ever, and that these resolutions will have no effect whatever on the strike at Winter Quarters and Clear Creek."

WANT TO WORK. Married Miners at Scofield and Clear Creek Said to Be Weakening.

Beyond the statement to the effect that there is nothing new in the strike situation today little or nothing in the way of news is to be obtained at the headquarters of the Pleasant Valley Coal company. General Manager W. G. Sharp still adheres to his non-commitment policy of declining to be quoted on anything pertaining to the trouble. It is stated, however, that a number of the married miners at the two camps are anxious to return to work and to accept the invitation that has been extended by the company in the form of notices posted at the two mines for them to go back to work. It is further rumored that the company is hiring new men to take the place of those who prefer to coal mining. Quite a number of men have called at the offices of the company to enquire the chances of obtaining work at the mines, six of them on Saturday, being enquired of the street as they were enquiring to be directed to the offices of the company. In conversation with a "News" reporter they signified their willingness to work under the mine and stated that they thought that they could make a good living wage down at Scofield if they were only given a show.

The opinion of the major portion of those who are coming out of the Winter Quarters justifies the statement that the present strike has been precipitated by a number of agitators who have drifted into the camp and have been doing their worst. It is stated by those who profess to know that the present strike is part of an organized scheme to create a general feeling of discontent in the coal-mining intermountain region, and that the mines in Wyoming have unwittingly allowed agitators to get on their pay rolls and it will be only a matter of some time before they will be in a position to speak English, were under the English-speaking miners who formed a small minority were under the domination of the coal company.

By way of an answer the committee has issued the following formal statement in regard to the action of the Castle Gate miners yesterday.

"This committee, representing the miners of Winter Quarters and Clear Creek, who constitute a majority of the miners employed by the Pleasant Valley Coal company, firmly believe these resolutions do not voice the sentiment of the best element among the miners of Castle Gate.

This committee has received reports from Castle Gate and Sunnyside, respectively which show that the miners at those two places are in full sympathy with us. It is our desire that the Building Trades Council, the Federated Trades and our other friends in Salt Lake pay no attention to these resolutions.

"This committee firmly believes the Castle Gate miners are mining coal detrimental to the interest of their fellow