DESERET EVENING NEWS MONDAY MARCH 18 1907



Lawrence Stands Alone as Min ority Favoring Regulation of Rates on Local Traffic.

TOO LATE FOR ACTION. 15

Present Session Will Pass Problem up To Members of the Eighth Assembly to Meet in 1909.

Among the last legislative movements to reach definite form in this assembly, has been that growing out of railroad commission agitation. Some 70 hours after the legislature was officially dead, two reports came in, one exonerating the roads from all blame in connection with the coal shortage last winter, and the other finding them

winter, and the other finding them guilty in that their equipment is de-clared to be in a wretched condition. The minority report is signed only by Lawrence. All other members of the commenting that no action be taken. Lawrence favoring rate regulation. The coal committee was a joint one, and was unique in that Harry Joseph refused to concede the senate the cour-tery of having one of its members pre-fide over a joint committee. This broke an old precedent, as the upper house members have always exercised this privilege before. Harry J. Robinson was made chairman to break the dead-lock that occurred, and after the com-mittee had finished its investigation, several weeks went past before time could be found in which to submit a report.

The documents finally submitted foilow:

MAJORITY REPORT.

To the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House: We, a majority committee, submit the following report of the proceedings of the special joint committee of the legis-lature of the State of Utah, appointed to investigate the subject of coal short-age, etc., as our findings in said inves-tion the tigation:

We began our investigation of inquiry We began our investigation of inquiry on Thursday, Feb. 14, 1907, having pre-viously met and organized said joint committee by the election of Represen-tative Robinson, chairman, and Repre-sentative Tolton, secretary of said committee, and further by the appoint-ment of Senator I wrence to conduct the examination c witnesses.

committee, and further by the appoint-ment of Senator I - wrence to conduct the examination c witnesses. The committee employed as its official stenographer, Mr. Danlel Homer, at a compensation of \$10 per day, and fur-ther authorized him to make four copies of the transcript of his notes for the use of the committee. There were examined, during the said investigation, the following named wit-nesses, viz.: Richard P. Morris, Wil-Ham B. Sprague, Robert March, John R. Brough, Isaac Barton, John E. Dooly, H. A. Smith, Gomer Thomas, H. G. Williams, Charles O. Harris, Wil-liam S. McCarthy, Charles H. Griffin, Cól. E. A. Wall, H. S. Joseph, and Ru-fus H. Curtis, who each and all re-sponded willingly to the questions pro-pounded by Senator Lawrence and members of the committee. The basis for questions propounded to the various witnesses is suggested by the following statement made by Senator Lawrence to the first witness interrogated, viz.: "The object and purpose of this in-vestigation is to derive information, so far as the joint committee of the legis-lature are concerned, to report back to the respective bodies, such information as may be gleaned from witnesses, bear-ing upon the coal shortage in the State of Utah, and discriminations in rates upon the transportation of coal to vari-ous parts of the state, and generally with reference to the transportation problem, in its variops phases, as af-fecting the interests and welfare of

Spring Humors

Impure or effete matters accumulated in the blood during the winter cause in the spring such disfiguring and painful troubles as boils, pimples, and other eruptions, also weakness, loss of appetite, that tired feeling.

The best medicine to take is Hood's Sarsaparilla, which thoroughly cleanses the blood, and effects permanent cures by giving healthy functional activity to the stomach,

liver, kidneys, bowels and skin. Sarsatabs are Hood's Sarsaparilla in chocolated tablet form. They have identically besides accurate properties as the liquid form, besides accurately of dose, conventence, economy no loss by evaporation, breakage, or leakage, it, of druggists or promptly of us by mail. C.1. Hood Co., Lowell, Mass, GUARANTEED under the Food and Drugs Act, June 30, 1906. No. 324.

that only the minor portion of all the coal produced is available for domestic consumption, and further, that we depend upon Wyorning for quite a large portion of our domestic coal. The testimony given before your minittee was to the effect that the mine says about \$1,25 per ton; that the mine was about \$1,25 per ton; that the mine for mining sid coal was from 60 cents for run of mine, to \$0 per cent reduction for elack. That the price of coal at the mine is as follows: \$1,25 per ton for slack; \$2,00 for mine, and that the rate charged by mine, and that the rate charge by further by for the points \$5.50 for slack and \$1.75 for run of mine, and that the rate charge by further boths. Witnesses testified that the mines were only working sight hours per day, but that the mines were produciding as much coal as care, but the the the mines were only working the proce available, the physical condition of the transportation lines being in a delocable condition at the present the. now in operation and the roads will doubtless adapt their affairs to its pro-visions. Evidence and calm judgment should prevail and every opportunity be given the railroads to clear up the situation, and overcome present diffi-culties."

TIME TOO SHORT.

TIME TOO SHORT. Taking the testimony all in all, it lacks that element of assurance, unity of thought, and practical expression that we had hoped to receive. So far as your committee are concerned, we are of opinion that the remaining time of the legislature is too short, ow-ing to other important matters of state engaging our attention, to attempt to pass such remedial legislation at this time, and give it the serious and con-siderate attention that the importance of the case would seem to require, and we recommend that a copy of the pro-ceedings had and filed herewith, to-sether with this report, be submitted to the legislature two years hence for the top of the top of the top of the top of the years hence for the top of the top of

mitted.

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Senators	H.	
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RO	BINSON.	
TO	LTON.	
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	NE.	
BO	WER.	
M	lajority Commi	ttee.
City, I	Jtah, March 14	. 190

Salt Lake 1907. LAWRENCE'S VIEWS.

To the Hon. S. H. Love, President of the Senate, and H. S. Joseph, Speaker of the House of Represen-tatives

Gentlemen-A minority of your spec-Gentlemen-A minority of your spec-ial committee to whom was referred senate concurrent resolution 3. By Mr. Lawrence, calling for an investigation of an alleged coal shortage and the cause therefor, the irregularities, dis-criminations and impositions alleged to have been practiseld by coal companies and common carriers and to investiand common carriers, and to investi-gate the transportation problem in all its phases, begs to report that they have considered the matter, heard the testimony of witnesses under oath on various phases of the coal and trans-portation problem within the state of Utah, and respectfully submit the fol-

Utah, and respectfully submit the fol-lowing: The necessarily limited time for a legislative investigation involving a matter of such magnitude and complex-ity as the subject matter embraced in the joint resolution above referred to, renders it exceedingly difficult to in-vestigate the subjects as exhaustively as their vital importance to the wel-fare of the ditzens of the state and fairness to the large interest affected would warrant and demand. A number of witnesses familiar with conditions surrounding the production, transportation and consumption of coal in the State of Utah, and some of whom were versed in the practical traffic phases of the shipment of coal and oth-er commodities within the state, were called, and testified before the commit-tee, and all of which testimony has been transcribed, attached hereto, and made a part of the committee's report, the formal proceedings so heard and inves-tigated, embracing the following sub-jects: A bill for an act fixing the rate of transportation of coal from any point in the State of Utah to any other point in said State, and pronibing me charging of any rate in excess of the rate herein specified, requiring all com-mon carriers to furnish suitable cars for the handling of freight without dis-crimination between shippers; provid-ing for an interchange of traffic be-tween respective lines for forwarding and delivering of freight and passen-gers, prohibiling unjust discriminations between persons, firms and corpora-tions, and providing a penalty for the violation of this set. Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Utah: Section 1. That each of the railroads or common carriers in the State of Utah shall charge for the transportation of coal from any point in said state, no higher or greater rate of foil or charge jects:



ents per ton of 2,000 pounds: 10 \$.23 100 \$1.03 \$1.60 \$.25 1170 3746 200 2.002.052.102.252.252.252.252.252.352.4050 55 65 65 210 1.27% .4236 220 .45 230 .4736 240 1.82% 1.37% 1.40 1.42% .75% .52% 260 .55 270 .571 280 .80 .82% .85 .87% 2.452.502.552.602.651.4735 1.521/2 1.5714 721/ 340 2.702.752.801.625 1.65 1.675 350 370 .80 ,90 .95 1.00 $\frac{380}{390}$ 4002.90 $1.40 \\ 1.50$ 1.7215 2,95

-And so on, up to 500 miles, at the same rate, SENATE CALENDAR.

Number of Unimportant Measures Passed.

The testimony was more or less con-flicting as to the real causes of the coal shortage, but your committee is of the opinion that the lack of labor and motive power, the great amount of coal that is consumed in the manu-facture of coke, and moreover, that there are no independent coal mines in operation in this state producing any appreciable quantity of coal, are causes which are worthy of the consideration of your honorable body. It was the opinion of those who appeared before your committee, with only one or two exceptions, that a stable maximum rate The Seventh legislature of Utah has done about all it will ever do to-wards amending the laws under which the ship of state must sail. With all the bigger bills sleeping to cry forth in some future session for the settle-ment denied them at this time, the little ones have been rushed rapidly through to final passage within the past few days. The last bunch to go through in an effort to clear the calendar for the appropriation bill, is as follows: S. B. 206, by the mining committee, relating to the amount of assessment work required on mining claims. H. B. 265, relating to writs of attach-ment. Seventh legislature of Utah The your committee, with only one or two exceptions, that a stable maximum rate established by state law would encour-age independent coal operators to open up mines, and that the price of coal would, in such an event, be cheaper to the consumer. Witnesses testified that there were discriminations in one rates and that a pooling arrangement existed on com-petitive Utah business, contrary to law.

H. B. 302, relating to the taxing of at-

ment.
H. B. 302, relating to the taxing of attorney's fees in civil cases.
H. B. 250, by Robinson, relating to the adoption of minors.
S. B. 209, by Miller, doing away with the state bureau of statistics.
H. B. 271, by Westphal increasing the penalty for grand larceny.
H. B. 272, by the judiciary committee, relating to practise in justice courts.
H. B. 301, by Kuchler, relating to the laws governing the school for the blind.
H. B. 294, by the judiciary committee, relating to fees in justice courts.
H. B. 394, by the judiciary committee, relating to fees in justice courts.
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H. B. 394, by Hei judiciary committee, relating to fees in justice courts.
H. B. 394, by Hei judiciary committee, relating to fees in justice courts.
H. B. 394, by Hei judiciary commission-ence fee for corporations doing business in the state. Report of conference committee adopted.
H. B. 133, by Robinson, relating to public contracts.
H. B. 205, by Robinson, relating to public contracts.
H. B. 255, by Robinson, providing for the appointment of election judges, was killed by a vote of ten to four after a brief duscussion. law. On account of the many other duties imposed upon the members of your committee, we would not at this time undertake to make any recommenda-tions as to the solution of the many complex problems brought out in the investigation, but as a measure worthy of consideration and in harmony with the constitution of the state, we attach hereto and make part of our report, a maximum rate bill on coal, and rec-ommend that it be passed. Respect-fully submitted. LAWRENCE, Minority Committee, PROPOSED RATE BILL

a brief duscussion.

IN THE HOUSE.

Big Hole Made in the Bunch of Bills Before it Saturday.

Tuesday night will probably witness close of the Seventh session of the egislature, according to calculations based on allowing two sessions for the consideration of the appropriations bill and four to wind up the rest of the business remaining before both branches. No night session was held Saturday evening, enabling the mem-bers living in nearby towns to spend Sunday with their families. Some quesion had arisen over the probability a quorum being present on Monday the emoluments for legislative ser as the emoluments for legislative ser-vice ceased last Thursday at noon, but the apprehension was groundless, as was shown by the attendance at roll-call this morning. The work done Saturday was a long stretch toward completing the work of the house. There was no special inci-dent to characterize the afternoon ses-sion, only the steady grind that meant much toward clearing up the big cal-endar confronting the members.



compensation of certain state officers and that same be made effective from the time of its approval by the gover-nor, for the reason that senate was of the opinion that a concurred resolution is not proper means to amend

law, H. B. 245, by special judiciary com-mittee, to prevent the selling, assign-ing or sending claims to be collected by attachment outside of the state.

KILLED BY HOUSE.

S. B. 192, by Hollingsworth, relat-ing to regulating and providing for the nomination of candidates for pub-lic office by primary elections. S. B. 147, by Hollingsworth, relat-ing to water rights and irrigation and duties of the state engineer.

SIGNED BY SPEAKER. The following bills were signed by the speaker and transmitted to the

H. B. S7. by Pederson-Entitled an

ct to create a state board of account. ancy. H. E. 118, by committee on live stock, an act regulating the shipment of certain live stock and providing for inspection and records of same. H. B. 173, by Benson, an act de-fining and classifying transient stock and providing for the assessment, col-lection and distribution of taxes on the same.

H. B. 174, by Benson, relating to the

H. B. 174, by Benson, relating to the duties of the state treasurer.
H. B. 133, by committee on highways and bridges, an act providing for a system of state highways, also a state highway building fund and the distribution of the same to the several counties of the state; also providing for the duties of the state engineer and the county commissioners for the furtherance of good roads, and repealing chapter 125, laws of Utah, 1903.
H. B. 246, by Robinson, relating to the state several county commission to the state engineer and the county commissioners for the furtherance of good roads.

H. B. 246, by Robinson, relating to ne education of deaf, dumb or blind

the education of dear, dumb or billa children. H. B. 275, by committee on agri-culture and horticulture, an act creat-ing a state board of horticulture. The house then took a "saunter" until 10 o'clock Monday morning.

LEGISLATIVE SIDELIGHTS.

LEGISLATIVE SIDELIGHTS. True to their word and faithful to their promise, Representative and Mrs. Rudoiph Kuchler, of Ogden, paid the ine imposed upon them by the speaker of the house some weeks ago. It was in the beginning of the session when the members had little to do but introduce bills and pay fines for being late at ses-sions. On one occasion the charge was brought against Mr, and Mrs. Kuchler, for Mrs. Kuchler has been as prompt and devoted to the business of the ses-sion sher husband) that they were late in arriving at the house. It was useless to protest, and the fine imposed was that the debonalr member from Weber and his talented wife should present to each member a picture of themselves. Time went by and the pleasantry was almost forgotten, when on reaching his desk Saturday morning, every member of the second and third house found lying on his desk an auto-graph photo beautifully done in the latest style of the photographic art, of Mr. and Mrs. Kuchler. The remem-brance was highly appreciated by all who received the dainty gifts.

PILES CURED IN 6 to 14 DAYS. PAZO OINTMENT is guaranteed to cure any case of Itching. Blind, Bleeding or protruding Piles in 5 to 14 days or money

DROPS DEAD IN HOTEL

Joseph Gaudry, Brick Mason Succumbs To an Attack of Asthma.

Joseph Goudry, a brick mason, 50 years

at the Federation of Labor hall last night. The speaker is working in the in-terests of the Industrial Workers of the World, which would have labor organiz-ed into one great union, instead of vari ous societies. Mr. De Leon is a forci-ble speaker and handles his subject in an able way. Relative to labor and la-borers, he said in part: "Industrial unionism. is the weapon that will put an end to the present system of capitalism. Crafts union is the greatest help on earth to the cap-italists. Crafts unions will tell you that they have increased waares from Joseph Goudry, a brick mason, 60 years old, dropped dead yesterday afternoon at the Salvation Army hotel on Commer-cial street. Goudry was a great sufferer from asthma, and repeated attacks of the disease prevented him from working much at his trade. He had been sick for several days but had become a little better just prior to his death, and was seated on a bench near the office between 5 and 6 clock, when all at once he fell over dead. Goudry came here from Montresl, Can-ada, and had been employed at various





In the battle of life a Man's Suit plays a very important part. The well groomed man has a great advantage over the careless dresser.

A man's suit gives a sort of key to his nature, his breeding and his taste.

Come here with any

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have in your mind's eye, for

we believe that we can meet your every desire as to cut.

roblem, in its variops phases, as af-ecting the interests and welfare of he cilizens and industries of this state. fecting That is the general scope of the inquiry committee.

That the citizens and industries of the That the cluzens and industries of the state suffered greatly during the past season through the coal shortsge, goes without saying, and cannot be de-nied, and the purpose of this commit-tee was to determine, if possible, where-in the fault lay. The consensus of opinion and prependerance of evidence leaded to show the following state of ended to show the following state of facis, viz.

FACTS DEVELOPED.

1. That the total tonnage of coal tined at the Utah Fuel company's lines aggregated approximately 1.839,-219 tons.

2. That the amount shipped out of the State of Utah from the productions of its own mines is about \$\$0,000 tons. 3. That the amount shipped into the State from Rock Springs, etc., Wyom-ing, exceeded the amount shipped out

ing. exceeded the annount shipped out of the state. 4. That the cost per ton at Utah mines owned by private individuals and corporations is the same in all cases, viz.:-\$2 per ton, and that a uniform rate of transportation for all parties, on lump or market coal, is \$1.75 per ton, and on slack coal, \$1.50 per ton. 5. While the testimony varied somewhat, the preponderance of evi-dence developd the fact that coal mine operators had done all in their power to mine and place on the market as grat a tonnage as possible with the number of men they were able to se-cure to operate their mines; and fur-ther that the transportation companies had taxed their rolling stock to the ut-most capacity to handle the same, in had taxed their rolling stock to the ut-most capacity to handle the same, in some cases taking their motive power from handling other commodities in order to give the coal industry the preference. When this is said, there is no disguishing the fact that the rall-road companies' rolling stock is not the best and is not kept up to the standard of efficiency that the argency of the case, and demands of the public, require. require.

The testimony of some of the wit-Lesses substantiated and disclosed the fact that industrial activity, increased demands (in some cases amounting to several hundred per cent over former years), are responsible for the short-age in coal, not alone in Utah, but throughout the entire United States.

RATE REGULATION.

<text><text><text>

"The new federal law covering un-lust discriminations, rebates, etc., is

THE RAILROAD POOL

Investigation into the matter of coal shortage, physical conditions connected with the production and transportation of coal within the State of Utah; inves-tigation into the matter of alleged irregularities, discriminations, car shortages and equipment, and, impositions practised on the consumers of coal in Utah by the coal companies, carrying and middlemen or wholesale and retail dealers in that commodity. Investiga-tion into the matter of tariff rates charged by the common carriers on commodities of various kinds, to shippers within the state of Utah, and the basis of rates classified under existing tariffs. Investigation into the matter of pooling of earnings by the Rio Grande Western, the Oregon Short Line and the San Pedro. Los Angeles & Sait Lake railroads, on competitive business within the State of Utah, and finally,

Investigation into the matter of pro-posed legislation looking toward sta-tutory regulations either by the estab-lishment of a railroad commission or a maximum tariff law, on the transporta-

maximum tariff law, on the transporta-tion of coal and other commodities. The proceedings were in the form of a general investigation of the subject matter, and while they were, in a meas-ure, exparte, still the committee per-mitted the attorneys for the carriers and coal companies to be present at all hearings and cross-examinations of wit-nesses. The committee realized that facts not brought out in the logalry, with further duscussion and more detacts not orough out in the industry, with further duscussion and more de-tailed investigation of the subject, would throw additional and valuable light on the subject for the further in-formation of your honorable body.

CONVERTED TO COKE.

PEOPLE

AND

SOME

Don't Agree

and health again.

leaving it off to days. Use

POSTUM

FOOD COFFEE

Your committee further finds that the Your committee further most that the approximate total of coal production from the mines of Utah aggregates about 2,000,000 tons per annum, and of the coal produced in Utah, the major part of the product is at present con-verted into coke, which is sold to smelt-ers in and out of the State of Utah;

higher or greater rate of toll or charge than is by this act fixed as a reason-able maximum rate for the distance hauled, or service performed, and the reasonable maximum rates for the transportation of coal by any common carrier from any point of Utah to any other restriction

carrier from any point of Utah to any other point in the same state, are de-clared and established to be as herein-after in this section fixed, and any greater charge for the distance hauled or service performed than that herein fixed and established, is prohibited and declared to be unlawful. The reason-able maximum rate herein established shall be known as the Utah schedule of maximum rates on coal maximum rates on coal. Sec. 2. Every railroad shall, when within its power to do so, and upon reasonable notice, furnish suitable cars

PROPOSED RATE BILL.

bill for an act fixing the rate of

The testimony was more or less con

reasonable notice, furnish suitable cars for any and all persons who may apply therefor. for the transportation of any and all kinds of freight in carload lots. In case of insufficiency of cars at any time to meet all requirements, such cars as are available shall be distrib-uted among the several applicants therefor in proportion to their respec-tive immediate requirements without discrimination between shippers or competitive or non-competitive places; provided, preference may be given to the shipment of livestock and perish-able property.

able property. Sec. 3. All railroads shall afford all reasonable and proper facilities for the interchange of traffic between their respective lines for forwarding and de-livering passengers and property, and shall transfer, switch for reasonable compensation, and deliver without un-reasonable delay or discrimination, any freight or car loaded or empty destined to any point on its tracks, or any con-necting line: provided the preference over other freight shall be given to livestock and perishable freight. Sec. 4. If any railroad shall make or give any undue or unreasonable prefer-ence or advantage to any particular person, firm or corporation to any un-due or unreasonable prejudice or dis-advantage in any respect whatsoever, ctive lines for forwarding and de

BILLS PASSED.

These bills passed Saturday after-

H. B. 187, by Hone, establishing state laboratory of bacteriology at the

state laboratory of bacteriology at the Utab university. H. B. 255, by Robinson, relating to appointment of registry agents. H. B. 184, by Richards, defining the duties of county attorney. H. B. 299, by committee on livestock, to establish a state board of sheep com-

missioners. S. B. 98, by Gardner, providing for investigations and demonstrations of arid land farming in various localities

investigations and definitions of and farming in various localities in the state.
S. J. R. 2, by Miller, proposing an amendment to the constitution, relating to the rate of taxation.
S. B. 202, by committee on livestock, relating to crueity to animals and providing for the selzure of all animals in custody of persons arrested.
S. B. 148, by Walton, making it the duty of the state board of health to make rules governing the sanitation and disinfection of public buildings, railway coaches and sleeping cars, and providing an amendment to the constitution relating to counties, cities and towns, and the manner of creating new counties.

towns, and the manner of creating new counties. S. E. 167, by Walton, to codify and revise certain laws of the state, pro-viding for the creation of the office of dairy and food commissioners and de-fining the duties thereof and defining standards of purity for certain foods; to prohibit the sale of foods below the standard of purity or that are impure, unwholesome, adulterated or misbrand-ed, and to provide penalties for viola-tion.

APPROVED BY GOVERNOR.

A communication from the governor formed the house that he had ap-Horney of the following measures: H. B. 204, by Robinson, relating to compensation of members of board of

Ebool trustees. H. B. 185, by Richards, providing or the issuance of teachers' temporary

certificates. H. R. 183, by Richards, defining a county high school district, I. c., a county school district of the first class.

A communication from the senate announced that the senate had reject-

ed these bills. H. B. No. 213, by Kuchler, to secure payment for labor and material on

H. J. R. S. by committee on agri-culture. proposing amendment to con-stitution relating to drainage districts. H. C. R. S. by Robinson, relating to

Goudry came here from Montreal, Can-ada, and had been employed at various kinds of work when his health would per-mit. He was of a retiring disposition, of steady habits, and did not talk much about his relatives. The police were noti-fied and the coroner summoned, but an inquest was deemed unnecessary, as it was apparent the cause of his death was the asthmatic attack. The coroner has communicated with the authorities at Montreal in an effort to find out if de-ceased has any relatives in that city, and their wishes as to the disposition of Gou-diry's remains. iry's remains.

TO CURE GRIP IN TWO DAYS.

Laxative Bromo Quining removes the nuse. To get the genuine, call for full ame and look for signature of E. W. GROVE. 25c.



Advance for Postoflice Clerks and Carriers in Utah.

A Washington dispatch reports an advance in pay for postoffice clerks and carriers in Utah, Idaho and Wyo-ming as follows, to take effect July 1: Utah: Salt Lake-Forty-six clerks oftan: Sait Lake-Corry-Six clerks and 57 letter carriers to be advanced in salary. Ogdon-Eleven clerks and 18 carriers. Logan-Three clerks and three carriers. Park City-One clerk. Provo-Five clerks and five carriers. Idaho: Blackfoot-One clerk. Boise

Idaho Idaho: Blackfoot-One clerk, Bolse --Ten clerks, and nine carriers. Cocur A'Alone--Two clerks. Idaho Falls---Three clerks. Lewiston--Five clerks and four carriers. Moscow--Three clerks and three carriers. Pocatello---Four clerks and three carriers. Wal-lace--Three clerks and two carriers. Weiser--One clerk. Wooring, Chevenne--Five clerks

Wyoning: Chyenne-Five clerks and six carriers. Laranie-Throe clerks and four carriers. Rawlins-Two clerks, Rock Springs-Two clerks. Sheridan-Two clerks and two car-Cheyenne-Five clerks riers.

talists. Crafts unloss will tell you that they have increased wages from one to twenty-five per cent. Probably they have, but they do not consider that the cost of living has increased 35 per cent in that time. This shows us that we are 35 per cent behind. "Under the conditions millions of children are forced to labor in the milli-and factories. And the conditions can-not be otherwise as long as the capital-ists control the laboring class. They do this by low wages, compeling men-to send their wives and children into the factories in order that sufficient money can be made with which to ex-ist."

Salt Lake Fhoto Supply Co. Kodaks, finishing, framing. 142 S.

GOMPERS CRITICIZED

Daniel De Leon Lectures at the Fedcration of Labor Hall.

Daniel De Leon of New York lectured

at the Federation of Labor hall last

Main Street.

money can be made with which to ex-ist." In denouncing the crafts unions and Samuel Gompers' American Federation of Labor, Mr. De Leon referred to the telegraphens' surfike on the Northern Facific railroad about a year ago, which was lost, through the efforts of the union men and boi the "scans." In ex-planation he said that the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen refused to go out on a strike, but continued working. They brought non-union men on their trains to fill the places of the strikers. He also recited the strike on the sur-way in New York to which all the trainmen struck. The engineers at the powerhouses did not, but continued to work, furnishing power to run the trains. The result was the subway company imported a lot of Columbia college students to run the trains and the strike was lost and all through men who corried union cards in their pockets.

"These men are the 'scabs' and this it the kind of unionism we want," h clared.

Clared. Organize all the men into one union that they will stand together and in and not until will the working h get his rights and sufficient ges.

wages.¹⁰ "Composes' system of American Feder-ation of Labor is the one thing on which capitalists stand and is the secret of their success. Industrial unionism will do away with this. Unions must unite as one and not as crafts. With American Federation of Labor only one go out: with industrial unionism all go out as all belong to the union. The day that industrial union steps into its own, capital is down."



45-47 Main St.



STUCK TO IT For Years But Finally Had to Give up Coffee.

Our habits of eating and drinking stick to us like a bungry pup to a bone. We can't always break loose even when we know we sught to.

COFFEE Coffee does certainly hurt many per-sons, and they know it. But it is one thing to know it and another to devise some way to change the habit and still have a warm beverage at meal time. Thousands of persons all over the world

Thousands of persone all over the world have found it easy to quil coffee be-cause they use Postum Food Coffee. "For years I've felt the harm of drinking coffee," writes an Iowa, wom-man, "but I liked it so well I stuck to it until about two years ago I quilt coffee, and tes, too, and began to drink Pos-tum. Experiment and see if coffee is the cause of your trouble. Try

tum "I made it, not like coffee, but boiled

"I made it, not like coffee, but boiled it according to directions on the pack-age, and the first time we had it we all liked it. We have it now, morning, noon and night, and all feel healthier and happler for the change. "I never have heartburn nor indiges-tion any more, though my husband and I used to suffer that way and with nervous headache a great deal of the time when we drank tea and coffee. We can't say enough in praise for Postum, and for the good it has done us." Name given by Postum Ca., Hattle Creek, Mich. and if your ails begin to disappear keep it up and get back to comfort

Mich. Get the book, "The Road to Well-ville," from the pkg. "There's a Reason"

KILLED BY SENATE.

H. B. No. 219, by Köchler, to secure payment for Jabor and material on public buildings.
 H. B. 219, by Marks, relating to jurisdiction of the courts in cities of the first class.
 H. B. 224, by Marks, relating to con-current jurisdiction of city courts in sittee of the first class with district courts.



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