

CONVENTION OF
MANUFACTURERSImportant Meeting Opens in New
Orleans Today.

PRESIDENT PARRY'S REPORT

In Stirring Speech—He Denounces
Organized Labor and Says It is a
Menace to Society.

New Orleans, April 14.—The National Association of Manufacturers, representing hundreds of millions of invested American capital, began at Tulane hall today what is promised to be the most important annual convention in the history of the organization. The open hostility of President D. M. Parry towards the methods of organized labor has attracted wide attention and the largely increased delegate representation from the various manufacturing states of the northwest, declaration of the members to be largely due to the interest taken by the members in the labor question. Large delegations from the eastern and New England states arrived today bearing representation from the middle states section arrived this morning with President Parry and other officers of the association. Immediately upon the arrival at Tulane hall the delegates gathered at Tulane hall on Sunday and yesterday afternoon called the convention to order. After addresses of welcome by Mayor Paul Capdeville of New Orleans and Gov. W. W. Heard, the convention turned to the serious business of the session, beginning with the reading of the president's annual report.

PRESIDENT PARRY'S REPORT.

After calling attention to the marked growth of the National Association of Manufacturers which now has over 100 members on its roll, Mr. Parry immediately took up the question of the battle between the manufacturers and the organized labor in connection with the eight-hour and anti-conspiracy bills, which were defeated at the last session of Congress. Referring to this contest, Mr. Parry said:

"It is determined opposition to the passage of the eight-hour and the anti-conspiracy bills this association perceived that to my mind was a great victory, the significance of which is perhaps not realized even by those who were foremost in opposing these measures. The matter of these two bills does not tell the story. What was done that was more important and far-reaching was to give an opportunity to the organized labor in connection with the eight-hour and anti-conspiracy bills, which were defeated at the last session of Congress. Referring to this contest, Mr. Parry said:

ROBBER ORGANIZED LABOR.

"Organized labor, an army presumably two million strong, feeling its strength and exultant over many victories it had won, concluded last winter that the time was ripe to make Congress enrage upon the statute book of the nation its spires of socialism, legalizing those denials of individual rights which it has heretofore sought to enjoy by force. It drew up and delivered the eight-hour and anti-conspiracy bills, the former of which would have been entitled, 'An act to repeal the bill of rights guaranteeing the freedom of the individual' and the latter should have been termed, 'A bill to legalize strikes and boycotts.' The introduction in Congress of such measures as these and the support they received there and from the press and public can only be regarded as ominous manifestations of the deepened peril of an organization which in late

THE MEN AND WOMEN

Who Enjoy the Choicest Products
of the World's Commerce.Knowledge of What is Best More Important
Than Wealth Without It.

It must be apparent to every one that the quality of the highest order is necessary to enable the best of the products of world commerce to attain permanently and universal acceptance. However loudly they may not hope for world-wide acceptance unless they meet with the general approval, not of the masses only, but of the many who are the happy lot of family luxuries. It is the quality of the choicest products, their commendation, consequently, is so important to others, since to them the requirements of the well-informed of all countries the method of manufacture must be of the most perfect of its kind. The above is true of food products only, but is especially applicable to medicinal agents and drugs. Syrup of Figs is everywhere known, throughout the world, as the best of family laxatives. Its quality is not only to the excellence of the ingredients of the laxative and cathartic principles of plants known to act beneficially on the system and produce in the form of a pleasant and refreshing liquid, but also to the method of manufacture of the California Fig Syrup Co., which ensures that uniformity and purity essential in a remedy intended for family use. Ask any physician who is well informed and he will tell you that it is an excellent laxative. It has made a special study of the effects upon the system of the various laxatives, because it is similar to the system effectually, without any untoward after-effects. Every well-informed druggist of reputable standing knows that Syrup of Figs is an excellent laxative and is glad to sell it, at the low price of fifty cents per bottle. It is not one should remember that in Syrup of Figs it is necessary to buy the genuine, which is sold in original packages and only the name of the remedy—Syrup of Figs—and also the full name of the company—California Fig Syrup Co.—printed on the front of every package.

FOR SALE BY ALL LEADING DRUGGISTS. PRICE FIFTY CENTS PER BOTTLE.

years has had such an insidious growth that we find it dominating to a dangerous degree the whole social, political and governmental systems of the nation. Who can take note of the hundreds of strikes of the last year, of the many acts of aggression and ruthless violation of principles heretofore held dear by the American people, of the subservient and apologetic tone of many newspapers and public men towards these things, and also of the all too prevalent antagonism toward capital without being impressed with the gravity of the situation? If organized labor had succeeded in getting its two bills enacted into law, more measures of a similar character would have followed upon us at a rapid rate.

RESISTANCE NECESSARY.

"It is well that those who would revolutionize the social order, should at the very inception of their national program meet with organized resistance, and it was fortunate that there was an association strong enough to checkmate the influence of organized labor this last winter, and that at a time when in the full plenitude of its power, it seemed certain of success. This conflict—and it was a conflict, and a very momentous one—deserves to go down in history as the first decisive defeat of the socialistic forces which have of late years had such surprising growth.

"Once thoroughly alive to the true nature of this un-American institution of organized labor as at present conducted, the people, I firmly believe, will place their stamp of disapproval upon it, and it will dwindle in power faster than it grew. Perhaps a new form of unionism will take its place—a beneficent unionism—for the right of the workmen to organize within the spirit of the federal constitution is not to be disputed. The employers of this country have no quarrel with the men that work for them considered as individuals. The welfare of those who toil in our factories calls for our most earnest consideration. But what we must protest against is the unwarrantable usurpation of rights and the disastrous industrial policy which characterizes them in their present associated capacity.

LAW OF PHYSICAL FORCE.

"Organized labor knows but one law, and that is the law of physical force, the law of the Hun and the Vandal, the law of the savage. All its purposes are accomplished either by actual force or by the threat of force. It does not place its reliance in reason and justice but in strikes, boycotts and coercion. It is, in all its purposes, a master power, knowing no master except its own will and is continually condemning or defying the constituted authorities. The stronger it grows, the greater a menace it becomes to the continuance of free government, in which all the people have a voice. It is, in fact, a despotism springing into being in the midst of a liberty-loving people.

"In setting itself up as a power independent of the power of the state it does not regard itself as bound to observe the laws of the United States, which declares that no state shall attempt to abridge the privileges or rights of life, liberty and property of any citizen. It has not hesitated to resort to violence and the destruction of property to compel the acceptance of its demands. Its history is stained with blood and ruin. Many a man whose only fault was that he stood upon his rights has been made to suffer outrage and even death, and many an employer has been brought face to face with financial ruin. These wrongs cry unto heaven, and yet an unreasoned public sentiment too often permits them to go unheeded and unpunished.

"It now demands of the public and of Congress the privilege to violate the laws forbidding violence and property destruction that it may continue to maintain its power through terrorism.

"It extends its tactics of coercion and intimidation over all the professions, dictating to the press and to the politicians, and strangling independence of thought and American manhood.

INDIVIDUAL RIGHTS.

"It denies to those outside its ranks the individual right to dispose of their labor as they see fit—a right that is one of the most sacred and fundamental of American liberty.

"It holds a bludgeon over the head of the employer, laying down the terms upon which he shall be permitted to do business. It says to him that he must deal direct with the union; that, while he shall pay the men who work in his factory, they shall be beholden more to the union than to him for their positions; that he cannot employ or discharge men without the endorsement and consent of the union; and that he

must pay them the wage fixed by the union, without regard to their individual worth or the economic ability of the employer to pay.

"It denies to the individual the right of being his own judge as to the length of time he shall work and as to how much he shall do within the time prescribed. It takes no account of the varying degree of natural aptitude and powers of endurance displayed by individuals and seeks to place all men in each particular trade on the same dead level, as respects his daily output and his daily wage. Thus a premium is placed upon indolence and incompetency, and there is a restriction of human effort, reducing the aggregate production and increasing the cost of things produced. This policy amounts to not only tax upon the consumers, the majority of whom do not belong to organized labor, but it reduces the demand for the trade at home and lessens the chances of successful competition by our manufacturers in foreign markets. The eight-hour law, which it demands, is merely the extension to a wider field of the principles it enforces in trades under its domination.

POLICY OF INTIMIDATION.

"It drives unwilling men into its ranks by its policy of intimidation. Thousands of its members are such today, not because they sympathize with its purposes, but because they fear the consequences of not yielding to its tyranny. These men are, as a class, the more thrifty and capable of its members. They are men who secretly rebel against the system which places them upon the level with the incompetent and idle, and would gladly have free conditions established, that might prove their superior worth, and thus gain advancement in life. But they dare not openly express their views, for they feel that their employment and peace depend upon their submissive acquiescence to the principles of the union.

"While it seeks to compel men already employed in the trades to enlist under its banner, it at the same time seeks to prevent outsiders from entering the trades. It foists upon employers rules limiting the number of apprentices, some unions going so far as to say there shall be no apprentices. The boys from the farm now come to the cities and find the doors of the trades shut against them. While lawyers, doctors and men in other unorganized vocations are glad to teach young men their knowledge, the trades unionist refuses to do so, and employers are now forced to send technical schools, in the hope of obtaining the supply of new blood for their workshops which is essential to the prevention of dry rot.

ORGANIZED LABOR DEFIED.

"Organized labor is an organization of manual labor, trained and untrained, of men who do as they are told and who depend upon the brains of others for guidance. That wide field of labor in which mental capacity is a greater or less requisite on the part of the workers is not represented by it, and cannot be for the obvious reason. The rule that organized labor seeks to establish is, therefore, the rule of the least intelligent portion of labor. A comprehension of this fact explains why its leaders are found to be agitators and demagogues, who appeal to prejudice and envy, who are constantly instilling a hatred of wealth and ability, and who, in incendiary speeches, attempt to stir up men to seize by physical force that which their merit cannot obtain for them.

"Composed as it is of men of muscle, rather than of men of intelligence, and commanded by leaders who are at heart disciples of revolution, it is not strange that organized labor stands for principles that are in direct conflict with the natural laws of economics. Its first great principle is that an arbitrary division of the production would be better than the division regulated by natural law, provided, however, that it can dictate what this division shall be. It says to capital and to mental and unorganized labor:

"We shall take this proposition of the products of human industry and you may have the balance. If you do not agree to this arrangement you are 'poor workmen,' you are 'oppressors,' and if you do not peacefully submit to our terms we will compel you to do so by force.

ARBITRARY WAGE SCALES.

"The fixing of arbitrary wage scales by force would result in no benefit to any class of labor if all classes adopted the idea. Suppose that clerks, bookkeepers, lawyers, doctors, managers, business men, and, in fact, all workers outside of pure manual labor, should organize and should say that they must have such and such wages or so much profit, or they would go

CHRONIC COUGHS

OFTEN ARE THE BEGINNING
OF CONSUMPTION.Stop Your Cough and Avoid
Future Trouble.We Will Guarantee That We
Can Do It For YouOur Vinol is the Remedy for all
Pulmonary Affections.Vinol is a preparation that is de-
licious to take.

It consists of a delicate table wine in which has been dissolved the active curative principles that are found in the liver of the live cod, and to which cod-liver oil owes its reputation as a remedy for coughs, colds and all wasting diseases.

If there is any one who has a cough, a tendency to take cold easily, or a dread of consumption, we would like to have them call and permit us to explain what we know about Vinol and why we believe it will cure all such troubles more surely and quickly than any other remedy ever given to the public.

Following is a letter which has just come to hand and which shows how beneficially Vinol acted in one instance:

"I had a severe cough of long standing. I was advised by friends to give your Vinol a trial, which I did. Before taking it I had tried many other remedies for coughs without obtaining any relief. With Vinol it was different. I have now used four bottles of it, and am pleased to say my cough has almost entirely left me. I have been decidedly benefited by its use in every way. Very truly yours,"—H. E. SMALL, Boston, Mass.

Vinol acts beneficially upon the digestive organs, enabling them to obtain for themselves the elements from which are made firm healthy flesh tissue, sound muscle, strong bone structure and pure blood.

We recommend Vinol unreservedly.

If you will call on us at our store, we will tell you why we have such faith in this new wine of cod-liver oil.

We guarantee that if you suffer from any symptoms that indicate troubles for which we know Vinol is intended, we will refund to you your money if you don't find Vinol helps you.

THE SMITH DRUG CO.,
DREUHL & FRANKEN,
DRUGGISTS

home and stay there. It is within the range of possibility that their demands might be acceded to. Increased wages and profits would thus be accorded to every one according to the theory of organized labor, and poverty would be unknown on the earth. What an absurd proposition! Arbitrary enactments and all the regulating and demagoguery in the world can never create an atom of wealth. Wealth is created by labor, capital and ability, working together, and there is no other way of creating it. There being a limit to the possible amount of wealth that can be created, and the needs and desires of men being practically unlimited, there follows a natural conflict as to the relative proportion of this wealth going to each factor in production. When one class of men get a bigger share than they formerly received, there is less for the remaining classes of men. It is ridiculous to assert, then, that a universal application of the arbitrary wage scale scheme would bring about anything but an advance in nominal wages, or, in other words, a decrease in the purchasing power of the dollar. Real wages would remain practically the same.

MEANS DESPOTISM.

"Who can say that any man-made plan for the division of production will be less unjust than the natural law? The artificial division of consumable wealth means despotism, tyranny and slavery. It means the death knell of progress. It means ruin to civilization. The natural division of consumption, every one so long recognized in this country, means freedom, means justice, means progress. We owe everything to the freedom that has characterized our industrial system. Thrown upon his own resources the individual has been spurred on to high effort, and the result has been progress in all directions. The higher the progress we have achieved the greater the benefits that have come to all classes.

"Organized labor, with characteristic obtuseness, assumes that productive capital, has been seized in some piratical manner by those who possess it, and that, therefore, it is legitimate spoils for those who can seize it. It is apparently oblivious to the fact that progress is dependent upon the amount of productive capital in use, for it is capital that multiplies the productive capacity of men, and the more wealth produced the more there is for distribution.

IT DENOUNCES TRUSTS.

"Organized labor is particularly denunciatory of trusts, but what greater trust is there than itself? It is the grand trust of the times. It is the muscle trust, the trust of men who make their living by manual labor. It is to be hoped that, in accordance with the Nelson amendment to the department of commerce bill the government in turning the searchlight of publicity on the trusts, will not forget organized labor. If any institution needs to be exposed to the limelight, it is certainly the trust of organized labor. But it is not only a trust itself; it is a creator of other trusts—of capitalistic trusts, as distinguished from labor trusts. One of the leading causes for the formation of a number of the industrial combinations has been the necessity that has confronted employers to unite, that the exactions of labor might be more effectively dealt with.

ITS RELATION TO SOCIALISM.

"Organized labor and the Socialist party differ in one essential respect. The former seeks to bring about socialism by forcible methods, and the latter seeks the same end through the ballot box. The attempts of organized labor to compel the shortening of the hours of labor without regard to the effect on industrial welfare, the dictation of uniform wage scale, which place the indolent and inert on the same footing with energy and capability, and the absolute power it arrogates to itself over the individual on the theory that the individual has no rights which the

many need respect, are all cardinal principles of Socialism. Socialism is a denial of individual and property rights, and so, also, is trades unionism, when reduced to its last analysis."

THE ANTHRACITE STRIKE.

Mr. Parry then took up the anthracite strike, and the municipal condition of Chicago. He pointed out that by the system of joint action in force between the coal operators and the United Mine Workers, that the public is not consulted when advances in wage scales are granted, and that if the price of coal is to continue to go up that it means the "industrial destruction of the United States," for the high price of coal entering into the cost of manufactured products, will shut us out from the competition with the rest of the world." As to Chicago, Mr. Parry said:

"Chicago, second city of the United States, is the stronghold of unionism in this country. It is in that city that the tyranny of organized labor has reached its greatest oppression. It is there that political chicanery and organized labor have joined hands for the mauling of the business interests of the city. From the restless elements of Chicago emanates that great stream of social virus, which, if allowed to flow unretained, will poison the entire nation. It is there that organized labor holds forth triumphant, successfully defying the law and public opinion. It is there that trades unionism has run mad—where agitators who do no work are hailed as great and useful citizens. Chicago cries for redemption. Will there ever be sufficient crystallization of the majority and decent public sentiment in that city to remove the bonds which shackle its industrial progress?"

A MENACE IN CHICAGO.

"Trades unionism in Chicago has reached a point where it has become a menace to all decent and law-abiding citizens. Shooting industrial crimes are committed in that city in the name of organized labor, but such is the paralyzed hand of the law that it is next to impossible to bring about a conviction of the misdeeds of men who seek to better their own condition by destruction of property.

This condition prevails, and it is needless for Chicago to deny it. The records of her own courts, of her own daily papers, show it. The suppressed yet indignant protests of her citizens have been and are being unheeded. The voice of public conscience is hushed from terrorization."

AMERICAN FEDERATION DENOUNCED.

The American Federation of Labor was denounced as an organization which "breeds boycotts, picketers and socialists and the course from whence proceeds such noxious emanations as the eight-hour and anti-conspiracy bills." The speakers denounced conciliation as a myth and arbitration as a failure, holding that there can be no conciliation or arbitration when a gun is pointed at the head of employers and they are forced to arbitrate whether they will or not. As a cure for the many "evils" confronting employers, Mr. Parry recommended organization among manufacturers and employers, which shall embrace the last employer in the United States, the various minor organizations to be combined in one grand national federation.

The rest of the report dealt mostly with the new department of commerce and the question of reciprocity. Mr. Parry recommended the maximum and minimum tariff as a solution of the reciprocity question.

Marshall Cushing, national secretary, read his annual report, showing an increase in membership of 100 per cent during the last year and a satisfactory financial condition. The chairman announced his standing committee and at 1 o'clock an adjournment for luncheon was taken. The afternoon session was devoted to discussion of the annual reports and the offerings of resolutions. The delegates are being entertained by the Orleans Hotel restaurant. Each delegate has been provided with a handsome souvenir watch fob, done in oxidized silver and handsomely engraved.

EIGHTY SKELETONS FOUND

Discovered in Admiral Montejó's Flagship
Reina Cristina.

Sunk by Dewey in Battle of Manila
Bay, Now Raised and
Beached.

Manila, April 13.—The warship Reina Cristina, flagship of Admiral Montejó, which was sunk by Admiral Dewey, was floated and beached yesterday. The skeletons of about 80 of her crew were found in the hull. One skeleton was evidently that of an officer, for it had a sword by its side.

There are 15 shell-holes in the hull of the Reina Cristina, one made by an 8-inch shell and others smaller. The main injection valve is missing, showing the ship was scuttled and abandoned. The hull is in fair condition.

Capt. Albert R. Couden, commanding the naval station at Cavite, took charge of the remains of the sailors, expressing a desire to give them an American naval funeral. The Spanish residents are anxious, however, to ship the skeletons to Spain, and it is suggested that the transport Sumner convey them to Spain by way of the Suez canal in June.

A wrecking company is endeavoring to raise all the sunken Spanish warships.

THE IOWA GUN ACCIDENT.

Admiral Higginson Says It Was Not Caused
By Exploding Shell.

Washington, April 13.—Admiral Higginson's report to the navy department upon the fatal explosion on the Iowa

If winter left
you "all run down,"
wind up with
Hires
Rootbeer

That will "set you going."
Five gallons for 25 cents.
Charles E. Hires Co.,
Malvern, Pa.

SSS THE BEST TONIC

In S. S. S. Nature has provided a tonic suited to every requirement of the system when in a debilitated, run down condition. It contains no strong minerals or drugs, but is a pleasant vegetable preparation. You can find no better remedy for toning up the nerves and bringing refreshing, restful sleep when in a low state of health, or sick and worn out with work or worry.

S. S. S. improves the appetite, aids the digestion and reinforces the system, and its good effects are seen almost from the first dose. It acts promptly in cases of chronic dyspepsia, indigestion and all stomach troubles, and does away with the uncomfortable fullness, nausea, shortness of breath, drowsiness and dizziness that so often come after eating.

S. S. S. is not only the best tonic but possesses alternative or purifying properties, and if there is any taint, humor or poison in the blood it searches it out, and removes it. Many times a low state of health is due to a bad condition of the blood and can only be remedied by a blood purifier and tonic combined, or such a remedy as S. S. S.

If you suffer from debility, insomnia, nervousness, loss of appetite, bad digestion, or any of the symptoms of a disordered blood, nothing will so soon put your blood in good condition, invigorate and tone up the system as S. S. S.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

last Thursday shows that a defective shell was not the cause. He says:

"I regret to inform the department of the sad accident which happened on board the Iowa while at target practice today at 12:30 p. m. When on her third shot from the port forward 12-inch gun, the muzzle blow off and the pieces from it penetrated the decks underneath, killing three men and wounding four others. That portion of the ship was thoroughly wrecked. I have sent her to the navy yard for temporary repairs and burial of the dead, and I have to recommend that she be sent north for more permanent repairs. I inclose herewith a report from Capt. Perry, giving the names of the killed and wounded.

"It does not appear that this accident was caused by the burst of the shell, as some witnesses stated that they saw the shell strike near the target. The inner tube presents a fracture, but on none of the pieces into which the muzzle of the gun broke are the grooves indented or scorched as in the case of a bursting shell. The gun, I am informed, has been fired 12 times previous to the discharge in which the accident occurred.

Capt. Perry's letter attached simply states the names of the victims of the explosion.

PARK CITY & RETURN, I. 50.

Sunday, April 19th.

You have heard of the "Little Brown Jug," haven't you? We received a car of them a few days ago. Nice strong ones, too; don't break very easy. Prices reasonable and according to quantity.

RIEGER & LINDLEY,

"The Whiskey Merchants."

Where the Old Wonderland was.

ALL MEALS
IN DINING CARS.

This is only one of the agreeable features
of the new eastbound service via the

UNION PACIFIC AND
CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL
LINE.

Three through trains to Chicago every day.
Leave Salt Lake City 7 a. m., 12:50 noon,
and 5:45 p. m.

C. S. WILLIAMS, - - Commercial Agent.
106 West 2nd So. St., Salt Lake City.

ROUTE OF THE NORTH WESTERN LINE

"OVERLAND LIMITED"

LEAVES SALT LAKE 12:50 p.m.

Two other through trains daily for the East at 7 a.m. and 5:45 p.m.

UNION PACIFIC

WORLD'S PICTORIAL