

of what is now the Dominion of Can-

visit to Canada, he having crossed

oyage.

nearly 10 years ago, when on his world

New York, April 19 .- The most linportant, perhaps, of the several labor mass meetings held throughout the United States today was that address. ed by President Samuel Gompers, of the American Federation of Labor at the Grand Central palace tonight. In common with the meetings in other citles, the local gathering was for the purpose of publicly demanding remedial legislation in the interests of organized labor.

President Gompers, in his address. declared that the judges of the supreme court of the United States had nown themselves by training, environment and tendency behind the times and urged the necessity of an immedlate demand upon Congress to enact legislation at this session amending the Sherman anti-trust law, which the supreme court declared, forbids trades unions the right to boycott and to strike. Resolutions were adopted declating that it was the conviction of the pietting that it lies within the duty of Congress to so mmend the Sherman law to remove any possibil-ity of such future construction and to enact the Pearre bill to define the in-tunction and restrain its abuse nact the Penrie bin to define the fu-unction and restrain its abuse. The resolution further called upon longress to enact a general employers' tability bill, an eight-hour bill for overnigent employes, and to hold ach representative of Congress re-possible for his record on the labor measures during the present session.

CHICAGO WORKMEN.

Chicago, April 19 .- At a meeting of the Chicago Federation of Labor toy resolutions were passed protest-g against alleged hostillty and indif-rence of Congress to demands of skingmen.

Included in the resolutions was a etitien for immediate passage of the Vilson bill, amending the Sherman pti-trust law, and of the bill limit-ng the power of courts to issue in-metions in labor disputes. The resjunctions in labor disputes. The res-olutions declare for individual and col-lective political action in favor of only such candidates for president, repre-sentatives and senators as will give inqualified support to the demands of labor. The action was taken at the request of Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, who askied that similar action be taken by labor organizations through-cat the country. While influenced taken by labor organizations through-cut the country. While influenced primarily by the supreme court deci-sion in the "hatters' case," in which abor unions are held ilable under the dovisions of the Sherman anti-trust aw, they protest against a number of their supreme court decisions affect-per labor organizations. In addition, ther supreme court decisions affect-ing labor organizations. In addition, they demand enactment of an employ-er' liability law and a bill for the extension of the present elight-hour law to all government employes whether working for contractors or superconstructors. whether sub-constractors.

FAMOUS BANK BURGLAR IS RELEASED.

cers Were Trying to Take Pistol. Warrensburg, Mo., April 19 .- James Ryan, chief of police, and Byron Hall. son of J. E. Hall, a farmer, living near Warrensburg, were killed, and James

E. Basham and Robert Pollock, night officers, were seriously wounded tonight in a pistol duel in the corridor of the Estes hotel. The three officers were attempting

The three officers were attempting to take an automatic revolver from Hall, when he &shot all three. The of-ficers returned the fire and Hall was shot twice. Two more shots were fired at him by Louis Little, the negro por-ter of the hotel. After shooting the officers Hall ran up the stateway in the lobby and stood on the landing as the porter fired at him. He then stag-gered into an alcove off the landing, and another shot was heard. When Hall was found he was dead and his powder burned shirt showed that the had been shot a third time, through the heart, supposedly by himself. Hall, who was 35 years old and un-married, returned tonight from an ab-sence of five years in the state of Washington, having been employed on a ranch near Spokane.

BOYS WILL BE BOYS

and are always getting scratches, cuts, prains, bruises, humps, hurns or scalds. Don't neglect such things-they may re-sult serious if you do. Apply Ballard's Snow Liniment according to directions right away and it will relieve the pain and heal the trouble. Price 25c, 50c and 31.00. Sold by Z. C. M. I, Drug Dept., 12-114 Main street.

Accidents will happen, but the best-regulated families keep. Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil for such emergencies. It subdues the pain and heals the hurts.

## SEES LESSON IN UTAH.

"Mormons" Praised by Ohio Paper in Moving for Sea Gull Monument.

tion and give a fitting welcome to the heir to the throne upon his arrival in Canadian waters. His royal bighness, too, will be ac-companied by a brilliant staff, so that none of the pomp and ceremony of the British court will be missing. French and American squadrons will also be at Quebec, and invitations have been sent to France, and all the colon-ies to send delegations to take part in the celebrations. Australla has ac-cepted and will be represented by Lord Dudley, the new governor-general of the commonwealth. The prince on landing will be re-ceived by the governor-general and will be presented with an address by the Dominion parliament. On July 23 the scene of the landing of Champlain will be reconstructed and the old nav-igator shown arriving with his ship. The fetes will then be formally opened by the prince. The program follows: July 23 re-A mede of praise to the people of Utah by the Cleveland Leader for remembering their one time saviors, the sea gull, to the extent of building a monument designed by M. M. Young of this city, to commemorate the exterminating battle once waged by the beautiful white birds against devastating hordes of crickets in the early days of Utah, appears in a recent issue. The story is now pretty thoroughly known throughout the country, and has lately found its way into a textbook that is used in nearly every school in the nation. The Cleveland Leader by the prince. The program follows: July 23, re-view of the fleets: July 26, Thanksgiv-ling day, services in the Roman Catho-lic church and English cathedrals; July 27, naval display ashore by 10,000 sailors, representation of the bom-bardment of Quebec by the British fleet and army under Saunders and Wolfe; July 29, Prince of Wales leaves Quebec. by the prince.

"It would seem that we have been shown only the sordid and ugly side of the Mormons. A new and altogether charming view of them appears in the dispatches telling of the plans to erect a monument to the gull of Salt Lake. "The Mormon ploneers, in Utah, when about to gather their first crops, in the fall of 1848, were anguished to see great swarms of locusts weep down upon their fields and begin the destruction of every green thing the settlers had raised with patient labor. Halting the devastation was beyond their power. But relief came and from a quarter not in the least ex-pected. Immense flocks of gulls flew in from the islets of the lake and at-tacked the instect enemies of the crops. They saved the grain. "It would seem that we have been

is a pretty hard thing to accomplish when you're blue, bilious and out of sorts. There is a sure cure for all kinds of stomach and liver complaints-con-stination and dyspepsia. Ballard's Her-bine is mild, yet absolutely effective in all cases Price 50 cents per bottle, Sold by Z. C. M. I. Drug Dept., 112-114 Main street B tacked the instect enemies of the crops. They saved the grain. "The monument is to be at once a commemoration of those days of se-vere ordeals and an expression of gratifude to the guils. These strange and marvelously graceful creatures have held a position almost sacred in the minds of the Mormons. The me-morial will serve to keep alive this feeling as well as to assure the protec-tion which the birds so richly earned. Furthermore, the rest of the country is to know that the Mormon is quite as capable of a fine sentiment and perhaps of an apprecaition of man's helpers which others have been slow to develop. It might be an excellent thing if other communities were to experience the travail of those plo-neers of '48. The plotting of the harm-less winger foresters would cease and the hedges would be sweeter with the songs of the thrush and cardinal. Nor would be longer seen a kind of mil-linery that is a record of death. "The Mormons are teaching a lesson well worth while." A healthy man is a king in his They saved the grain. "The monument is right; an unhealthy man is an unhappy slave. Burdock Blood Bitters builds up sound health—keeps you well. IS MAN MORE BEAUTIFUL

A LIVING SKELETON

CONVINCING EVIDENCE.

duced; Surprising Results. London, April 19,-Arrangements have Special Correspondence. been completed for the visit which Washington, D. C. April 18,-In testthe Prince of Wales is to pay to Queing the fuels being used by the govbee in July to attend the tercentenary ernment, the United States geologicelebrations and inaugurate the mon curvey has succeeded in developing uent on the Plains of Abraham to

the briquetted form of coal to such an Wolfe and Montcalm and the men extent that it promises to be an imvho fought under them for possession portant factor in conserving the rapidy diminishing fuel supply of the counada. This will be the prince's second There is every promise that the mountains of waste coal seen about

tour, going from ocean to ocean and every coal mine and the low grade coal that is now being left in the mines will be turned into millions of hors power and for domestic heating and locomotive use throughout the country. Tests that have been made for move

tour, going from ocean to oceau and visiting all the chief towns enroute. He also spent some time enjoying the fishing and hunting in the northwest. This time, however, he will go no fur-ther that Quebec, and his stay will not be extended over a fortnight. The Atlantic will be crossed on a fast cruiser, probably the Minetaur, ac-companied by another fast cruiser as an escort, the two leaving Portsmouth July 16, and reaching Quebec on the 23. The time occupied on the voyage will afford a contrast to that taken by the Hero and her accompanying esthan two years by the government indicate that a fuel made from slack or waste coal, pressed into briquets not only burns with little smoke but also evaporates more steam and produce will afford a contrast to that taken by the Hero and her accompanying es-corts on the oecasion of the historic visit of King Edward, then Prince of Walez, to Canada and the United States in 1860. The Hero left Eng-land on July 10, in that year and did not reach the first port of call in North America until the 23rd, having been 13 days at sea. The return voy-age took even longer, the squadron salling from Portland, Me., Oct. 20, and did not drop anchor in Plymouth more power under the same boilers than does the same amount of coal These briquets are made by taking the waste or slack coal and mixing it with sufficient pitch so that the coal will hold to gether, the whole being pressed into bocks or cakes by machinery. Briquets made from good quality

slack coal have on every occasion and did not drop anchor in Plymouth harbor until November 15. Storms were partly responsible for this long shown their superiority over the same grade of lump coal. This difference is so great, it is said, that vessels The British Atlantic fleet will go over in advance of the Minotaur and her escort, to take part in the celebra-tion and give a fitting welcome to the heir to the throne upon his arrival in Considian maters. burning briquets instead of coal will be able to add from one to two knots per hour to their usual speed. What this would mean to one of the Atlantic cacers is easily seen.

## RAILWAY TRIALS.

During the last six months, two prominent railroads of the south have prominent railroads of the south have made trial runs while burning bri-quets. The Atlantic Coast Line rail-road, after giving the new fuel a thorough trial on a number of runs between Rocky Mount and Wilmington, North Carolina, reported that the bri-quets were a success. The official re-port of the railroad states that 172,700 neurods of ord wave second in rails quets were a success. The official re-port of the railroad states that 172,700 pounds of coal were consumed in mak-ing 10,912 car miles against 161,980 pounds of brikuets in mak-ing 12,896 car miles. The engine that used coal made up 231 minutes lost time and the engine on which the bri-quets were tried, made up 292 minutes. In other words, with 10,720 pounds less of briquets than coal, 984 more car miles were covered and 61 more min-utes of lost time were made up. This is an apparent economy of 20 per cent. without taking into consideration the cost of the briquets. In describing the results of the tests the road foreman reported. "This coal burns up en-tirely, leaving no dirty fire at the end of each trip, saving 30 minutes time in cleaning the engine. The briquets do away with all black smoke while using steam an there is but little smoke when the steam is turned off. This fuel does away with the stopping up of the flues and produces a uniform steam." CLINKERS AND ASHES.

Of course you don't if

you hay'nt tried a bottle.

one trial will be all that is needful to convince you

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CLINKERS AND ASHES.



NATIONAL BANK

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH

\$500,000.00

ust Cashier

Capital .....

Concord, N. H., April 19.—Adher-ing to his story firmly that he was a victim of mistaken identity, a prisoner known as Max Shinborn, a bank burg-

whether of mistaken identity, a prisoner known as Max Shinborn, a bank burglar of international notoriety, was released today from the state prison his sentence for the robbery of the Walpele, N. H. Savings bank having expired on Easter Sunday.
All through his confinement the prisoner has insisted that his real hand is Seney E. Woebus and he has nade numerous unsuccessful attempts to have the courts consider his claim. In the police records of this country and Europe the name of Max Shinborn is written large as a daring, expert and successful stephoner. It is estimated that in the reties of burglaries committed in his real work. In addition to the Walpole robbery, which was committed on April 21 1885. Shinborn is said to have been the bead of a gang which in 1869 broke into the vaults of the Ocean lank on Greenwich street. New York and got away with \$1,000,000 worth of olynder. Following this came the robbery of the Boyleston bank in Bastion the West Maryland bank in Baston, the West Maryland bank in Baitmore, and the Manhaitan Savings bank in New York.

ank in New York. It was more than 30 years after hintorn's conviction for the Walpole obbery, and his subsequent escape tom prisen here, that he was brought ack to Concord to finish his sentence. leanwhile he had been living in selgium, where he bore the title of count," and moved in aristocratic trease

Shinhorn is now 74 years of age and well preserved.

## FRANK GOULD'S TROUBLES.

New York, April 19.—Frank J. Gould whose domestic affairs have been the subject of much public discussion dur-big the past few days, today address-ed the following telegraphic message to the Associated Press: "Hot Surings Va April 19.—The

o the Associated Press: "Hot Springs, Va., April 19.—The Associated Press, New York: Allegod Interviews with me are untrue. I have refused, and must positively re-fuse, to discuss my personal affairs. "FRANK J. GOULD."

## GREEK PRINCE SEEKS WORK IN NEW YORK.

New York, April 20.—Too proud to crept ald from his countrymen of hum there are many in this country ho know his history, Prince Constan-ac Palelogue of Greece, who is re-ted to many of the royal families of ie old world, is seeking employment New York. Through newspaper advertisement

Through newspaper advertisement lumbs he is trying to obtain a posi-in as a secretary, a tutor, or anything at will enable him to earn an honest inc.

must get employment of some , said Prince Palelogue through triend, Peter Geaneas, "and I hope It will come some "

his friend, Peter Geancas, "and I hope that it will come soon." In the papers the following adver-thement was inserted: "Imperial prince, single, of ancient dethroned European family, living in-tognito, wisnes to acquire the friend-hip of a distinguished American gen-lienan. Apply by letter, Carlos de Knox, Charles de Knox is the name used as the prince did not intend to reveal his identity.

Professor Wendel's assertion Professor Wendel's assertion that man is by nature more beautiful than women does violence to the traditions. But is it true? How much have twenty centuries of uniform laudation of feminine charmes by poets since Homer set the example with Helen, and of lidealization by painters, contributed to bits the judgment? If in place of the Virell's and Tennysons women poets the Virgil's and Tennysons women poets had been in the majority, a race of Sapphos singing the phisical perfection of masculine youth, would the claim of German authority appear so revo lutionary

A SMILE

The greeks were more catholic 1 A LIVING SKELLETON is the final condition of any child that has worms—if it lives Think of having something in your stomach that eats all you take as nourishment. Nine tenths of the bables have worms, may be your has. Be ceptain that it has not by giving it worms and is a tonic for the baby. Price 25 cents, Sold by Z. C. M. I. Drug Dept.. II2-114 Main street.



Man's growth away from the outlines expedited by alchohol and tobacco, by neglect of hygenic law, by occupations that retard a symmetrical physical de-



Officials of the Chesapeake Onicials of the Chesapeake & Ohlo Railway company made the following report on the use of briquets: "The briquet ignites very freely, making an intensely hot fire. When the engine is working there is very little smoke. A heavy fire may be carried as there is no danger of clinkering. Very little ashes are left," "The tests on the Chesapeake & Ohlo

no danger of clinkering. Very little ashes are left." "The tests on the Chesapeake & Ohio were made on the through trains be-tween Washington, D. C. and Char-lottesville, Va., during the rush of Christmas travel. The result of a number of the inves-tigations made at the fuel-testing plant of the government, at St. Louis, Mo., have just been published by the Geolo-gical survey, under the title of, "Bind-ers for Briquets." The author of the hulletin, James E. Mills, declares that the object of the investigations was to determine as far as possible to what extent the manufacture of briquets from slack coal may succeed commer-sially under the conditions existing in the United States. The main problem in briquetting, says the author, is to find a suitable binding material at suf-ficiently low cost. When the difference in price between slack coal and the first class lump is Si, the cost of briqueti-ing should not exceed this amount.



and has taken prizes over

every home flour.





'What makes you think so?" asked



"What makes you think so?" asked the colonel. "She don't appear to take kindly to nobody, sir: she don't like me to go into the box to feed her." "Oh, she'll settle down in a day or two. I don't think there is anything wrong with her temper." "I didn't at first, sir," said John; "but you see she kicked me out o' the box twice, an' when you comes to think about it—that's sort o'convincin'."



"There's a Reason." was being sawed into lumber which It was built by a pair of wrens that entered through a hole above,