

LABOR TO TAKE HAND IN POLITICS

Executive Council, A. F. of L., Issues Manifesto Addressed "To All Organized Labor."

SHOULD ASSERT THEIR RIGHTS

Convention to be Called—Movement Should Not Degrade Into Scramble for Office.

Washington, July 22.—The executive council of the American Federation of Labor today made good its declaration of several months ago to enter the field of politics in the interest of a trades union movement and to urge all friends of organized labor to elect to political offices men known to be favorable to labor's cause. At the headquarters of the federation the council today issued its "campaign program," addressed "to all organized labor and friends in the United States."

It sets out that the trades union movement has kept and proposes to keep pace with the rapid change in industrial affairs, and that the working people cannot hope to maintain their rights or a progressive position in the varying phases of modern society unless they organize and exercise all their functions while at work, but that it should be a determined effort, free absolutely from all partisanship of every name and character, to secure the legislation we deem necessary and essential to the welfare and happiness of all our people.

It is declared that labor makes no demand on government and society which is not equally accorded to all the people of this country, and that "no man will be satisfied with nothing less." The proposed campaign is based upon the allegation that little attention has been paid to the enactment of laws prepared by organized labor and presented to Congress, for relief of those wrongs and the attainment of the rights to which labor and the common people are justly entitled and which are essentially necessary for their welfare. The council issues a word of warning that the movement must not degenerate into a scramble for office, but that it should be a determined effort, free absolutely from all partisanship of every name and character, to secure the legislation we deem necessary and essential to the welfare and happiness of all our people.

THE PROGRAM.

To All Organized Labor and Friends in the United States: Dear Sirs and Brothers—Events in the industrial affairs of our people have rapidly changed and are rapidly changing. The trades union movement, as expressed by the American Federation of Labor, has kept and proposes to keep pace therewith.

The wheels of industry cannot be halted or turned back, nor should they be, even if that were possible. While coming industrial progress, labor must be ever alert to meet new conditions, recognizing that eternal vigilance is the price of industrial as well as political liberty.

The working people cannot hope to maintain their rights or a progressive position in the varying phases of modern society unless they organize and exercise all their functions while at work, but that it should be a determined effort, free absolutely from all partisanship of every name and character, to secure the legislation we deem necessary and essential to the welfare and happiness of all our people.

Labor makes no demand upon government or society which is not equally accorded to all the people of our country. It can and will be satisfied with nothing less.

The position of organized labor upon the question of political action by the working class, their friends and sympathizers, has often been declared, but never clearly set forth in the following declaration, unanimously adopted by the Nashville convention of the American Federation of Labor, in 1897, and often reaffirmed since:

"Resolved, That the American Federation of Labor most firmly and unequivocally favors the independent use of the ballot by the trade unionists and workmen, united regardless of party, that we may elect men from our own ranks to make new laws and administer them along the lines laid down in the legislative program of the American Federation of Labor, and at the same time secure an impartial judiciary that will not govern us by arbitrary injunctions of the courts, nor act as the puppet tool of corporate wealth."

"Resolved, That as our efforts are centered against all forms of industrial slavery and economic wrong, we must also direct our utmost energies to remove all forms of political servitude and party slavery, to the end that the working people may act as a unit at the polls at every election."

LITTLE ATTENTION PAID.

We have been ever watchful to carry the purposes of that declaration into effect. At times we have met partial success, yet, within the past few years, and promises made in platforms or on the hustings by political parties and politicians, and especially by the present dominant party, have been never justified nor performed. Little attention has been paid to the enactment of laws prepared by us and presented to Congress for the relief of those wrongs and the attainment of those rights to which labor and the common people are justly entitled and which are essentially necessary for their welfare.

Several presidents of the United States have, in their messages to Congress, urged the passage of equitable legislation in behalf of the working people, but Congress has been entirely preoccupied looking after the interests of vast corporations and predatory wealth.

Congressmen and senators in their frenzied rush after the almighty dollar have been indifferent or hostile to the rights of man. They have had no time

Mama, Be Warned! Protect the Little Ones!

MAMA! Don't be frightened—but be warned! Every Mother knows, or should know that the terrible Mortality among children is caused by Stomach and Bowel troubles. Croup, Scurvy, Cholera Infantum, Summer Complaint, Measles, Rashes, Scarlet Fever—even Mumps—have their first cause in constipation.

The Delicate Tissues of a Baby's Bowels will not stand rough treatment. Salts are too violent, and Castor Oil will only grease the passages, but will not make and keep them Clean, Healthy and Strong.

There is no other medicine as safe for a child as Cascarets, the fragrant little Candy Tablets, that has saved thousands of families from unhappiness.

The Nursing Mother should always keep her Milk Mildly Purgative by taking a Cascaret at night before going to bed.

No other medicine has this remarkable and valuable quality. Mama takes the Cascaret, Baby gets the Benefit.

Cascarets act like strengthening Exercise on the weak little bowels of the growing babe, and make them able to get all the Nourishment out of Baby's Natural Food.

Larger children cannot always be watched, and will eat unreasonably. The Ready Remedy should ever be at hand—Cascarets—to take care of the trouble when it comes.

No need to Force or Bribe children to take Cascarets. They are always more than ready to eat the sweet little bit of Candy.

Home is not complete without the ever ready Box of Cascarets. Ten cents buys a small one at the Corner Drug Store.

Be very careful to get the genuine, made only by the Sterling Remedy Company and never sold in bulk. Every tablet stamped "C.C.C."

and as little inclination to support the reasonable labor measures, the enactment of which we have urged, and which contained the most efficient features of our own legislation, and an obvious provision to any one.

PATIENCE NO VIRTUE. Patience ceased to be a virtue, and on March 21, 1906, the representatives of labor presented a bill of grievances to the president and those responsible for legislation or the failure of legislation in Congress, redressing the failure or refusal of the government to adopt or enforce legislation in the interests of the toiling millions of our country.

After setting forth labor's grievances and requests and urging early action, we closed that now famous document with this statement:

"But if perchance you may not heed us, we shall appeal to the conscience and support of our fellow citizens."

The relief asked for has not been granted. Congress has turned a deaf ear to the voices of the masses of our people; and, true to our declaration, we now appeal to the working people, aye, to all the American people unitedly, to demonstrate their determination so that this republic of ours shall continue to be for and by the people, rather than of, for and by the almighty dollar.

The toiling masses of our country are as much, if not more, interested in good government than our fellow citizens in other walks of life. In line with the contention herein stated, the American Federation of Labor made its declaration of political policy as already quoted above. And in line therewith we hope and have the right to expect, to arouse the citizenship of our common country interested in good government to the apathy or hostility of the party in power to the real interests of the people, so that men more honest, faithful and true to the people, elected as the people's representatives.

LEGISLATIVE INDIFFERENCE.

Attention is called not only to congressional and legislative indifference and hostility to the interests of labor, but also to the interests of the large mass of all our people. The press for months has been burdened with exposures of the corruption and graft in high circles. The great insurance companies, the so-called captains of industry have indeed become the owners of the legislators of our country. Public officials, many of whom have the cry of "Stop thief!" nearest the tip of the tongue, have been elected through these very agencies and the contributions from them.

If it has come to a condition in this, the greatest and wealthiest nation on earth, that the almighty dollar is to be worshipped to an extent of forgetting principle, conscience, uprightness and justice, the time has arrived for labor and its friends to raise their voices in condemnation of such degeneracy, and to invite all reform forces to join with it in reorganizing indifference to the people's interests, corruption and graft to political oblivion by the election of sincere, progressive and honest men who, while worshipping money less, will honor conscience, justice and humanity more.

PREPARE FOR CONVENTION. We recommend that central bodies and local unions proceed without delay by the election of delegates to meet in conference, or convention, to formulate plans to further the interests of this movement, and in accordance with the plan herein outlined at the proper time and the proper manner nominate candidates who will unquestionably stand for the enactment into law of labor and progressive measures.

The first concern of all should be the positive defeat of those who have been hostile or indifferent to the just demands of labor. A ringing rebuke to them will benefit not only the toilers but the people of the entire country. Wherever both parties ignore labor's legislative demands a straight labor candidate should be nominated, so that honest men may have the opportunity of exercising their franchise in vote according to their conscience, instead of being compelled to either refrain from voting or to vote for the candidate.

WILL PAY SILVER. Laborers at Panama Prefer Starvation To Spending Gold. Panama, July 21.—Henceforth the Panama canal commission will pay all laborers in silver. It seems that simultaneously with the previous decision to pay the men in gold, the commission had decided to pay the men in silver. The commission had decided to pay the men in silver. The commission had decided to pay the men in silver.

DROWNED IN SCRF. Atlantic City, N. J., July 21.—The surf caught four victims within one hour late today. All met death under sensational circumstances.

DEAD. A father lost his life in a vain attempt to save his drowning daughter; a young man, who had been struggling to rescue him, and a middle-aged victim was fatally stricken with hemorrhage while bathing.

DEAD. Robert L. Thomas, 48, Camden, N. J., was killed by a train at Camden, N. J., on Sunday afternoon. He was a well-known local politician and a member of the local board of health.

DEAD. C. W. Thompson, 48, Jacksonville, Fla., was killed by a train at Jacksonville, Fla., on Sunday afternoon. He was a well-known local politician and a member of the local board of health.

date and the party they must in their innermost souls despise. Where a congressman or state legislator has proved himself a true friend to the rights of labor he should be supported and no candidate nominated against him.

NO SCRAMBLE FOR OFFICE.

This movement must not degenerate into a scramble for office. It should be a determined effort, free, absolutely, from partisanship of every name and character, to secure the legislation we deem necessary and essential to the welfare and happiness of all our people. As the present objects of this movement are purely in the line of legislation, all efforts should be concentrated upon the election of members of Congress and the various state legislatures.

UNION MEN FOR OFFICE.

To make this movement the most effective the utmost care should be taken to nominate only such union men whose known intelligence, honesty and faithfulness are conspicuous. They should be nominated as straight labor representatives and stand and be supported as such by union men and their friends and sympathizers, irrespective of previous political affiliation.

Wherever it is apparent that an entirely independent labor candidate cannot be elected, efforts should be made to secure such support by endorsement of candidates by the minority party in the districts and by such other progressive elements as will insure the election of labor representatives.

SUCCESS IN GREAT BRITAIN.

All observers agree that the campaign of our fellow-workmen of Great Britain has had a wholesome effect upon the government, as well as the interests of its wage-earners and the people generally of that country. In the last British election, 54 trade unionists were elected to parliament. If the British workmen with their long franchise accomplished so much by their united action, what may we in the United States not do with universal suffrage?

"LABOR REPRESENTATION COMMITTEE."

In order to systematically carry out the policy and work necessary to this campaign, the executive council of the American Federation of Labor has selected the following members as the "labor representation committee": Samuel Gompers, James O'Connell and Frank Morrison.

Those earnestly engaged in our movement must, we repeat, be guided by the fact that the principles for which we stand must be of primary consideration, and of course, secondary. We ask our fellow-workers and friends to respond to this call and to make of it a popular uprising of honest men, and to see to it that the best, most conscientious men of labor or their supporters are chosen as their representatives.

REPORTS AND RETURNS.

Reports and returns should be made to the headquarters of the labor representation committee, which will be located in the offices of the American Federation of Labor, who will give the best possible information and advice on uniform procedure.

Whatever vantage ground or improved conditions have come to the workers of our country, were they brought to them on silver platters; they are the result of their better organization and their higher intelligence; of the sacrifices they have made and the industrial battles fought of many contests. The progress of the toilers has not been due to kindness or consideration at the hands of the powers that be, but achieved in spite of the combined hostility of mendacious greed, corporate corruption, legislative antagonism and judicial usurpation.

ASSERT YOUR RIGHTS.

Labor men of America, assert your rights; and in addition to strengthening your faith and loyalty to your organization on the economic field, exercise your full rights of citizenship in the use of your ballot. Elect honest men to Congress and to the state legislatures, and by so doing you will more completely and fully carry out your obligations as union men, and more than ever merit the respect of your fellow citizens.

Labor demands a distinctive and larger share in the governmental affairs of our country; it demands justice; it will be satisfied with nothing less. Fraternally yours,

Samuel Gompers, president; James Duncan, first vice president; John Mitchell, second vice president; James O'Connell, third vice president; Max Morris, fourth vice president; Dennis A. Hayes, fifth vice president; Daniel J. Keefe, sixth vice president; William D. Huber, seventh vice president; Joseph B. Lennon, treasurer; Frank Morrison, secretary, executive council American Federation of Labor.

ATTACKED HER HUSBAND.

Went After Him With Chair, Pushed On Stove and Died.

Allentown, Pa., July 22.—Charles F. Wolfe and his wife, Elizabeth, gave a party last night in honor of a friend of the family, and during the festivities, it is alleged, Mrs. Wolfe attacked her husband with a chair, in a quarrel which resulted in his death. She struck a stove and fell unconscious. Thinking that she was only fainted, the guests did not notice her. At 4 o'clock policemen raided the place and found Mrs. Wolfe dead from concussion of the brain. Coroner Butz is investigating. Mrs. Wolfe was 35 years old.

GREAT FALLING OFF IN EXPORT OF MEATS.

Washington, July 22.—Completed figures of the exports of American canned meats for the past fiscal year are shown today in a statement issued by the department of commerce and labor. The value of canned meats exported from the United States in June, 1906, was \$461,000, against \$72,127 in June, 1905.

The figures for the fiscal year 1906 included canned beef, \$4,400,446; canned pork, \$1,255,557; and other canned meats, \$1,567,357. The quantity of canned beef exported in the fiscal year was 4,322,355 pounds, against 9,068,365 pounds in 1905.

The reduction in exports occurred almost exclusively in the shipments to Japan, which country took largely of American canned beef during the war, but which greatly decreased its imports on the discontinuance of the army.

The exports to Japan during the fiscal year 1906 were 2,300,000 pounds, against 6,875,000 pounds in 1905, and in the month of June, 1906, 384,000 pounds, against 8,013,000 in June, 1905.

The United Kingdom was the greatest buyer of canned beef exports to that country increasing 478,175 pounds for the fiscal year, but decreasing for the month of June, 1906.

RUSSEL SAGE DIES SUDDENLY

Great Financier and Multimillionaire Was Nearly Ninety Years Old.

HEALTH GOOD UP TO DEMISE.

Was Once Jay Gould's Partner—Was Hard Hit by Grant & Ward Failure.

New York, July 22.—Russell Sage died suddenly today at his country home, Cedarcroft, at Lawrence, L. I. The immediate cause of the death was heart failure, resulting from a complication of diseases incident to old age. The veteran financier would have celebrated his ninetieth birthday on Aug. 4. Mr. Sage had been in exceptionally good health since his arrival at his summer home about six months ago. At noon today he was seized with a sinking spell and collapsed, falling into unconsciousness about two hours before his death, which occurred at 4:30 o'clock.

There were present at the end Mrs. Sage, her brother, Col. J. J. Slocum, Rev. Dr. Robert Leitch, Dr. Theodore S. Janeway of New York, Dr. J. Carl Schmuck, a local physician, and Dr. John P. Munn, for many years Mr. Sage's family physician, who was summoned from New York when the first alarming symptoms were manifest.

The funeral services will be held on Wednesday, at the West Presbyterian church in West Forty-second street, of which Mr. Sage had been a member for many years. The interment will take place in Troy on Thursday. Mrs. Sage and her brother, Col. Slocum, are named as the executors of Mr. Sage's will.

It is generally believed that Mr. Sage's vast interests will not be seriously affected by his death. Several times within the last few years rumors have been set afloat of Mr. Sage's death. On one occasion, in June, 1890, Mr. Sage said:

"I suppose somebody wanted to make a little money by affecting stock values, and they hit on this old trick."

Asked if stocks had been much affected, he answered: "I understand not. The properties in which I am interested cannot be seriously affected by the rumor of my death."

Russell Sage, multimillionaire and Nestor of American financiers, was born on Aug. 4, 1816, in Verona, Oneida county, New York, where his parents, Eliza and Philip Sage, members of a little company of pioneers from Connecticut, had halted while on their westward march in quest of a homestead. At the age of 12 Russell Sage began his career as errand boy in the grocery store of his father, Henry, in Troy. At the age of 23 he established a wholesale grocery of his own in that place. In 1837 the young merchant had accumulated a fortune of about half a million—a great sum in those days—and began to retire from active business. He had already become interested in railways, his first transaction of this character being a loan to the LaCrosse Railroad company, which led to further transactions, resulting in acquiring large interests in the roads now forming the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul system, of which he became vice president. This determined Mr. Sage to devote his time to this business in Wall street, and in 1857 he opened an office.

About that time he formed an association with Jay Gould, which continued several years. In 1867 he originated the present method of trading in grain and wheat and began to retire from active business. He had already become interested in railways, his first transaction of this character being a loan to the LaCrosse Railroad company, which led to further transactions, resulting in acquiring large interests in the roads now forming the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul system, of which he became vice president. This determined Mr. Sage to devote his time to this business in Wall street, and in 1857 he opened an office.

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At the time of death Mr. Sage was an officer and director in 23 great railroad and telegraph corporations. An incident occurred in Mr. Sage's office 71 Broadway on Dec. 4, 1891. On that day he was visited by Henry P. Norcross of Boston, a man of unbalanced mind, who demanded an immediate gift of \$1,250,000. When the demand was refused, Norcross dropped a dynamite bomb on the floor. The explosion, which decapitated Norcross, killed one of the clerks and wrecked the entire office. Mr. Sage was only slightly injured by a splinter from the ceiling. For many years Mr. Sage occupied, during the winter, an old-fashioned brown stone mansion at 506 Fifth avenue, from which he was reluctantly compelled to move about four years ago, owing to the expense of repairs. His summers were spent at his country place at Lawrence, where he died.

Mr. Sage was married twice—in 1841 to Miss Mary Wynne, daughter of Moses L. Wynne of Troy. His wife died in 1851. He was married a second time in 1857 to Margaret Olivia, daughter of Joseph Slocum of Syracuse, N. Y.

Rev. Mr. Leitch announced the death of Mr. Sage at the evening services of the Far Rockaway Presbyterian church this evening. Mr. Sage contributed to the erection of the church and his wife gave it a bell. They attended services there every Sunday morning in the summers.

HIS WILL.

Mr. Sage's will was drawn by the late Almon P. Goodwin, head of the law firm of Goodwin, Vandenberg & Thompson. When Mr. Goodwin died the firm was changed to Thompson, Vandenberg & Freedman. Henry Thompson of this firm has had charge of the will. Mr. Thompson has gone to Spain and Mr. Vandenberg to Marblehead. Mr. Freedman and Mr. Vandenberg were not communicative yesterday.

There are three executors, Mrs. Sage, Charles W. Osborne, for many years Mr. Sage's cashier and confidential man, and Dr. Munn. Pending a formal statement of the purpose of the will, nothing is ascertainable about reports current in Mr. Sage's later years that he had devised some large benevolences under the advice of Mrs. Sage. But it is stated that Mrs. Sage is left in entire control of the fortune.

WILL SURPRISE EVERYBODY.

"Everybody will be very much surprised to learn what I have done with my money," Mr. Sage said a year or more ago to an intimate friend, "but they will never learn until I am dead."

Mr. Osborne was not at liberty to say anything yesterday except that this morning he, Dr. Munn, Col. John J. Slocum and very probably Mrs. Sage would have a conference at Lawrence and decide on the matter of making the will public. He said that Mr. Sage had practically taken no active part in his business this year. Mr. Sage had attended no board meetings since January 1 and made but few trips to his office.

Dr. Schmuck of Lawrence said last night that, going by what he had heard from Mr. Sage on various occasions, he felt positively that Mr. Sage had left everything to his wife's control. "I am practically sure of it," said Dr. Schmuck.

Although Mrs. Sage is 76 years old she is wonderfully well preserved mentally and physically. Mr. Sage had often commented on this fact and said that she would be quite capable of handling his property when he had gone.

Dr. Schmuck said that Mr. Sage had been very feeble mentally for several months. The last word that Mr. Sage uttered before he became unconscious was his wife's second name, "Olivia." He always addressed her by this name.

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WEALTHIEST MAN IN STREET.

There is probably no person in the financial world who was better acquainted with Mr. Sage than Henry Clews. The latter said last night:

"Mr. Sage was undoubtedly the wealthiest man in the street. His fortune can be conservatively estimated from \$750,000 to \$1,000,000. As to the disposition of his wealth I have no idea what provisions Mr. Sage made. I have no doubt, however, that there will be some charitable bequests."

"Mr. Sage was not a mean man nor was he a miser. Like other wealthy men who have been taught the value of economy, Mr. Sage began by saving his pennies and the policy had become a part of his nature."

NINE PERSONS LOSE THEIR LIVES

Vancouver, B. C., July 21.—Nine persons lost their lives this afternoon by an accident which occurred on Burrard inlet, the harbor of Vancouver. The Chehalis was run down and cut in two by the steel steamer Princess Victoria, leaving this port for Victoria and Seattle. The Chehalis had on board a party of 13 bound for the oyster beds at Blunden harbor, on the northern coast of British Columbia. The party included the owners of the beds and representatives of the English syndicate who contemplated purchasing the oyster beds.

SAVED.

R. H. Brice, freight clerk of the steamer Cassia and vice president of the British Columbia Native Oyster company.

Capt. Howse, master of the Chehalis. J. O. Benwell, commission merchant of this city.

P. O. Shallocross, commission merchant of Vancouver and representative of the English capitalists who desired to buy the Blunden harbor oyster beds. R. N. Rich of Victoria, a friend of Mr. Shallocross.

C. A. Dean, engineer of the Chehalis.

Mrs. R. H. Brice.

Hilda Mason, a little girl who accompanied Mrs. Brice.

Barnet Benwell, aged nine years, son of J. O. Benwell.

Dr. Hutton of Rock Bay hospital, an expert on oysters, who was going north to examine the beds at Blunden harbor.

P. J. Chik, formerly purser of the steamer Cassiar and secretary-treasurer of the British Columbia Native Oyster company.

W. H. Crawford, deckhand of Chehalis.

Two Japanese firemen.

The tug Chehalis had been chartered for three days on a trip. The party of 13 on board included the oyster beds, Dr. Hutton and Postmaster Shallocross, representing the English capitalists, and several of their friends. When she entered the narrows at the entrance to Burrard inlet, she was strongly dawning, incoming tide swung the Chehalis across the channel. The steamer Princess Victoria, following closely behind, crashed into the Chehalis and cut the tug in two before the speed of the steamer could be checked. The Princess was traveling at the rate of about 15 knots, and the Chehalis at 8 knots when the collision occurred. The Chehalis was struck amidships, was cut clean in two and the after half of the little vessel sank at once, precipitating all on board into the water. The Princess Victoria immediately stopped, threw over life preservers and lowered five boats, which cruised about for an hour picking up the six survivors. The bodies were brought back to the dock at Vancouver. It is practically certain that there will be no more survivors, and it is doubted if the bodies of the nine missing ones will be recovered, so strong is the current at the scene of the accident.

FOUR KILLED, FOUR HURT, IN RAILROAD WRECK.

Spokane, Wash., July 21.—Four men were killed and a number of persons injured in a wreck on the Spokane Falls & Northern this morning.

DEAD.

W. E. Smith, bartender on the steamer Kaslo on Kootenay lake.

D. McKinnon, purser on the same steamer.

Judge William Townsend of Roseland, B. C.

INJURED.

Mrs. W. F. Poole of Spokane.

Clarence Poole, her son.

Mrs. Nellie Wright of Cranbrook, B. C.

Charles Zimmerman, porter on the sleeping car.

The cook on the buffet car.

None of the injured are fatally hurt. Physicians were sent from Roseland and Nelson, and the dead and injured have been sent to Nelson. The buffet car, at the end of the train, left the tracks while the train was passing a bridge over Beaver creek, and rolled down the bank, dragging one coach with it. The rest of the train crossed the bridge in safety.

A good name is rather to be had than great riches. Suggest such a name for Calder's park and get \$100.

There's going to be a run on every grocery store in town for MOUNT'S Pork and Beans and Pickles on account of the many picnics scheduled for tomorrow. Get your order in early.

GO TO SALT AIR ON PIONEER DAY

The place to go Pioneer day is Saltair. Why? It is the coolest, cleanest and easiest of access. It has the best bathing and the finest dancing pavilion in all the world. The trip costs but 25 cents, and a 45-minute train schedule, with increased rolling stock from the big railroads will be in force throughout the day. Remember it is always Utah's leading pleasure resort.

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Music Furnished for all occasions. Telephones: Bell 4262; Inc. 4076

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