

Notorious Criminal Jumps Off a Sixty-foot Embarkment at Tacoma.

## WANTED IN THREE COUNTRIES.

Albert E. Bell, Alias James E. Butler Charged With Mail Robbery and Defrauding Banks.

Tacoma, April 6 .-- Albert E. Bell, allas James E. Butler, wanted by the governments of the United States, France and England for the crime of mail robbery, and in Kansas for defrauding the Kansas City National bank of \$100,000, was arrested here today, made a daring break for liberty by jumping off a 60foot embankment, and was recaptured and finally landed in jail.

The police had received telegraphic information that Bell was in this city, and, after locating him, placed him and a companion named Schribner under arrest. Both men submitted peaceably, but when in front of the jail Bell broke away and jumped over the em-bankment, landing in the railroad yards. In the confusion Schribner was released and walked off, but was recaptured later.

The police boarded a street-car and hurried to the foot of the incline to head off Bell, and after a hurried hunt among hundreds of cars the officers, assisted by about 50 other men, finally caught him and took him to the prison

When searched a number of letters addressed to Portland, Or., merchant from points along the Seattle and Inter national railroad in this state and Brit-ish Columbia were found in his possesson, all containing checks or money orders

When closely questioned Bel stated that he and his companion had stolen a mail pouch from a truck in front of the Seattle depot last Sunday morning, and had secured \$1,700 in checks and money orders, \$700 of which they had converted into cash.

It is alleged that Bell is the same man who was captured at Denver Oct. 3, 1903, and who made a sensa-tional escape from the detectives as the train was coming to a stop in the depot at Philadelphia, whither he was being taken.

Under various aliases, the best known being Hammond and Crosby, he has operated from one end of the country to the other. It was alleged when ap-prehended in Denver that he had been guilty of robberles in excess of \$500,-

#### STORY OF BELL'S DOINGS.

Denver, April 7 .-- The News today Albert E. Bell, arrested in Tacoma, to the Wn., is one of the most noted forgers thing.

DESERET EVENING NEWS, THURSDAY, APRIL 7, 1904.

back injured morally, and not the same men. The children of strikers had been taught to taunt children of other workmet. The condition between capital and labor was not improving, he said, although he believed the anthracite coal strike commission had accomplished good results. He referred to the present labor troubles in Colorado, San Francisco and Chicago. These conditions were blocks to bettering the gen. eral conditions of the country. "It was becoming more and more manifest that capital and labor were

interdependent on each other." Asked if he did not think that conditions were improving as to lawless-ness, Bishop Spaiding said that it did not seem so to any extent. He said the riotous conditions during the an thracite strike were not as bad in this respect as the newspapers had made them, although there was picketing and always would be in strikes. "I don't think there is in America any class of employers who deliberately do

their men wrong," declared Bishop Spalding. The bishop said he believed the Amer-

opened an account with the Lincoln Trust company in St. Louis and not tean people to be a people of good will toward labor and the distressed. He According to the criminal records believed the people free from anarchis Bell once served a five years' sentence in the Auburn, N. Y., state prison for tic ideas and said that the tendency i Socialism is only in a minor way. H regarded a permanent tribunal greater stealing a mall pouch from the New York Central depot in Buffalo and tamvalue than one created for each case of dispute

He did not believe, he said, in sympathy strikes when asked it he would deny labor organizations to strike was the one weapon of labor organizations, and to deny that right would be to de-ny the right to organize, but the great object sought, he added, is to bring peaceful settlements without about strikes. Labor organizations, he said, had accomplished much good. He is satisfied that any president would appoint a non-partisan tribunal. He had asked Mr. Mitchell if labor organizations would thrive if they lost the

approval of public opinion, and Mr. Mitchell replied that they would not, but would disintegrate. CORRUPTION IN MICHIGAN.

# State Senator Burns Charged

With Accepting Bribes.

Grand Rapids, Mich, April 6 .- A jury was secured in the superior court to-day for the trial of State Senator David E. Burns. The defendant is charged with ac-

cepting a bribe of \$200 in connection with the Lake Michigan water deal. which resulted recently in sensational disclosures of municipal corruption. Senator Burns is charged with influencing legislation at Lansing. Former City Atty. Lant K. Salisbury

was the first witness. Salisbury tes-tified that the senator told his he did not propose to introduce a bill to aid all the city officials in making

when he was only going to get \$100 or \$200. "I took him over to my office and paid him \$200 with the understanding that he was to introduce the bill at Lansing," said Salisbury. "I was later

to pay him \$5,000. He wanted the whole amount at once, but we agreed that he should abandon the bill if he did not get the rest of the money.

English Duty on Petroleum. London, April 5.-The report that a duty on petroleum will be one of the new features of the forthcoming budget is discredited here. The Standard and Vacuum Oil companies representatives in London have heard nothing of the usbject, while the Scotch oil interests, who would be most benefitted by such a duty, declare there is no foundation for the report. Those who are in the trade do not believe that any chancel**REPORT ON BEET** SUGAR INDUSTRY

The Senate Authorizes Printing of no,000 of Same for Free Distribution.

### THE ADULTERATED FOODS BILL.

### Senator Heyburn Makes a Strong Plea for Pure Foods and Drugs. ----

Washington, April 6 .- The senate today passed a resolution authorizing the printing for free distribution of 110,000 copies of a recent report on the beet sugar industry.

A bill was also passed referring to the president the Colon (Colombia) fire claims growing out of an insurrection in that city in 1885.

Mr. Heyburn was then recognized to speak on the resolution calling for a report of the agricultural department investigation of adulterated food.

He advocated the McCumber bill in place of the Hepburn bill. He said that the measure was being opposed from various interested sources. First, the drug manufacturers, who are in the city in force, antagonize the bill because it is made to cover new as well as old drugs. The physicians of the country want the legislation, he said, because under existing conditions they cannot have their prescipptions filled as

they wish. Out of 14 samples of drugs adver-tised, 13 were found to be rank frauds. There was, Mr. Heyburn also said, very determined opposition on the part of newspapers which advertize the nostrums, and he had been approached by men representing influential journals, asking him to strike out the pro-vision relating to patent medicines. Three of these men had said that the passage of the bill in its present form would injure their business to the extent of \$40,000 a year.

Mr. Heyburn said that more than half the foods are injuriously adulter-ated, and more than half of the re-maining half misbranded. The whisky men oppose the bill, he said, because it compels them to tell the character of their liquor.

Mr. Heyburn also referred to the practise of keeping meats in cold stor-age, saying that they are often held for years, while after three months they are absolutely deleterious.

The resolution addressed to the agri cultural department was then adopted, as was also a resolution directing the secretary of the treasury to send to the senate the result of the examina-tion of drugs made by that department

Among a number of bills passed was one ratifying an act of the Hawalian territorial legislature authorizing the manufacture of illuminating gas in Honolulu.

Consideration of the postoffice appropriation bill was then resumed. Mr. for the classifica tion of rural free delivery routes and

squadron of the Philippines has been withdrawn and the commander-in-chief authorized to permit his squadron to cruse at discreton, not going north of Fu Chan on the Asiatic coast."

Fu Chan on the Asiatic coast." Keen interest has been aroused in diplomatic circles by the announcement or removing restrictions to this extent on the battleship squadron in Philip-pine waters, and it is not unlikely that several members of the dplomatic corps in the course of the next few days will ask the state department if these is one course on the direct there is any significance in the direc-tions to the Pacific squadron to start the last of the month for Honolulu. It s said that advices indicate a state of unrest in China.

#### Alfonso's Narrow Escape.

Madrid, April 7.—An official telegram from Barcelona states that as King Alfonso was leaving the exhibition a "petard" exploded, injuring two peasants. One arrest was made

CHILIAN OFFICIAL SUICIDES. He Was Extradited from This

### Country or Forgery.

San Francisco, April 6.--It was learned today from the officers of the steamer City of Para that Eduardo M. Herrera, the Chilian official, who was extradited from here to be tried for forgery, had committed suicide on the southern voyage.

Herrera was a young man of good family and his family had settled his case with the government while he was being taken south as a prisoner.

On the ocean Herrera became in-

fatuated with a lady passenger, who repelled his advances. One morning he was found dead outside the door of her stateroom. He had drank the contents of a bottle of chloroform.

#### THREE FIREMEN KILLED.

In Trying to Save the York, Pa., Carriage Works.

York, Pa., April 6 .- Three lost their lives, several others work by-jured and a loss of about \$250,000 was caused by fire this afternoon which de stroyed the large plant of the York Carriage company.

The plant was consumed with its inflammable contents and much adjoining property was damaged. Shortly be-fore 10 o'clock a wall fell, burying be-neath the hot bricks three firemen, Harris Saltzgixer, Henry Streine and Louis Strublinger.

The bodies were recovered.

#### Benefit Insurance for Churches.

Detroit, Mich., April 7 .-- Rev. W. Burch, at the annual meeting of the Micihgan council of the Brotherhood of St. Paul, which has just closed its sessions here, surprised his audience by advocating a system of benefit insurance for the churches. He said:

"It will be a great day for Methodism and for her church societies when a system of benefit insurance is allied to her work of salvation.

At present competition is too great Members are lost to the church every day simply because they join fraternal and secret societies for the insurance features, and becoming attached to the lodge work and its services gradually fall away from the allegiance to the church. Everywhere the organizers of our so-cleties go, they have cast into their teeth that there is no benefit feature the church organization and they find it superhuman work to show the average man wherein lies the benefit of spiritual gain unless there is an element

material gain to help along."

DRANK CARBOLIC ACID.

Messenger Boy Thrown Out of Work Suicides.

by. He struck the Broadway sidewalk on his head and was carried into the same drug store where he died in a few HUGE FRAUDS The unfortunate was a rubber stamp

The unfortunate was a rubber stamp manufacturer who lived in the building from which he fell. After returning from the street where he aided the dy-ing messenger, he had determined to clean the windows and lost his balance. His wife, in another room, leaned of the accident through the wild screams of a parrot which, hanging by the win-dow saw its master fail to bis decth

dow ,saw its master fall to his death.

CLEMENCY FOR JAPS.

Will be Requested for Two by The State Department.

Washington, April 6.-Secy. Hay will request Ambassador McCormick of St. Petersburg to use his good offices with the Russian government in behalf of the two Japanese servants of the American correspondents, Washburn and Lit-tle, who were removed from the British steamer Fawan at Newchwang and thrown into prison. As the United States has assumed the duty of looking after and protecting Japanese in Rus-sia, there is ample authority for such an application, but it is said that the coming of these Japanese to New-chwang, known to be in Russian postestimony was given today in the hearsession for a long time past was cer-tainly indiscreet, and they cannot be saved from the consequences of their act except through the clemency of the ing before United States Commissioner

Dr. Sun Yat Sen Arrives.

Russian government.

went to show that affidavits were man-ufactured by wholesale in the office; also that Hyde and John A. Henson San Francisco, April 7 .--- Dr. Sun Yat Sen, a famous leader of the Hing Chung Wooy, or Chinese Progressive New York. He expects to sail thence for China by way of the Suez canal to take further steps toward the liberation of his countrymen from the Tartar yoke. Sun Yat Sen came into great notoriety in 1896 as a result of being kidnapped by the Chinese legation in London on a charge of conspiracy to kill the viceroy of Canton. The methods of the legation brought down the wrath of the British government and a per-emptory dmand of Lord Salisbury for Sun Yat Sen's release secured his free-dom, after-a confinement of 10 or 12 days.

Dr. Sun Yat Set used to practise medicine in Hongkong. He is a graduate of Harvard.

#### Will Raid Gamblers.

New York, April 7 .-- Plans are being formulated by the district attorney and the police department to take immediate advantage of the bill just passed by the legislature which com-pels patrons of gambling houses to testify. The authorities are prepar-ing, it is understood, to push the prosecution of half a dozen well known gamblers who have heretofore escaped for lack of evidence.

Many of the larger houses probably will close at once as it is likely the police will be furnished with blank subpoenas to be served on sight, mak-ing a visit to one of the places rather risky to a person not wishing to be summoned into court.

Oddly enough the fraternity have no criticism for the official of this county who got the new bill through the legislature. They charge the whole affair up to one of their own number who fought prosecution by the district attorney, they declare, when he might have pleaded guilty and escaped with a fine.

#### Calderon to Remain in Office. New York April 7-Vice Pres

were parteners in the alleged consul-acy to defraud the government. She declared that Hyde and Benson em. played "dummies" to make out appli-cations for school lands and that the colored janitor was frequently in-structed to bring in his friends to apply for school lands for their own use and were then piloted to a neighboring no-tary to made affidavits. She said that

assignments of these claims to Hyde and Benson were often made at the same time. She said that the plan of Hyde and Benson was to have these school lands in Oregon and California school lands in Oregon and California transferred to forest reserves with the assistance of corrupt government of-ficials. When the lands were so transferred the assignees of the school land scrip had the privilege of exchanging their holdings for more valuable lands outside of the reservation.

outside of the reservation. Thomas McCusker, freight agent of the Southern Pacific at Portland, Or, testified that he had secured many ap-plications of school lands in Oregon for John H. Schneider, who was Hyde's agent. Mr. McCusker said he received pay for his services, but he did not know that he was engaged in an il-

legal business. Miss Marian Doyle, who succeeded Miss Curtis as Hyde's stenographer, will testify tomorrow.

Used Mails to Defraud.

Detroit, April 6.—Charles C. Bennett, alias S. Francis Jones, was arrested here today by Inspector L. Armour when he came to get a big batch of mail forwarded to him from Chicago. He was charged with using the mails to defraud and was sent to jail when he could not furnish \$1,000 bail for his ap. pearance for hearing on April 12. It is alleged that Bennett had adver-

tisements running in New York papers offering positions in California on the "San Francisco Southern & Gulf railroad." The authorities say that those who applied for positions were told that it was a co-operative concern and that

LAND WITHDRAWN.

106,380 Acres in the Salt Lake

Land District.



By the Wholestle.

HYDE AND BENSON PARTNERS.

She Declared That They Used Dummits to Make Out Applications for School Lands.

Heacock in the Hyde and Dimond land

conspiracy case. Miss Belle A. Curtis

who was stenographer for Hyde from

October, 1897, to November, 1899, was

the chief witness and her evidence

San Francisco, April 6.-Sensational

and mall pouch thieves with which the authorities have ever had to deal. As a result of his operations he has, it is estimated. secured nearly \$1,000,000. He was arrested in Denver on Oct. 2 by the secret service officers at St. Anthony's hospital, where he had undergene an operation. On Oct. 16 he was taken to Philadelphia to stand trial for a robbery in which \$500,000 was taken. He left Denver in charge of Deputy United States Marshals Baker and Davis. On Oct 19 the party arrived at Philadelphia. As Bell's guards went into the toilet room Bell picked up his values and left the car, unnoticed by any one, and disappeared in

Bell had many allases, among them being J. H. Hamilton. When arrest-ed at St. Anthony's hospital his wife gave the name of Sharp and she stayed at his bedside and was also taken into survey. Bell was charged taken into custody. Bell was charged by the postal authorities with robbing the mails, and also by the American Bankers' association with having raised and cashed checks and drafts sccured from the stolen mail pouches. The specific charge upon which the ar-rest was originally made was the stealing of a mail pouch containing \$500,000

John Mitchell of the coal miners' and James Duncan, first vice president of the American Federation of Labor, were quoted in favor of arbitration in their public utterances. lor of the exchequer would propose

worth of negotiable paper at Philadel-

Bell later admitted having arrived

in this country from Crowe, England.

last summer and enjoyed himself at Asbury Park, N. J., posing as a wealthy

fruit speculator, and through the Sharp woman obtained entrance to the

best of society, making the acquaintance of brokers, bankers and wealthy

business men of many cities and nu-

merous large interests. Soon after making these financial acquaintances

Bell began to deposit different sums

with his banker friends and on Sept.

10 deposited several checks payable to

his order, drawn on different Philadel-

phia firms. Two days later he closed his accounts and withdrew the amounts

due him. These checks were the doc-tored contents of the mail sacks,

Bell was also accused of having been

mplicated in the theft of a pouch at

Springfield Junction in April of last year, and shortly afterward A. E. Ham-

long after drew out \$2,500 on the ac-

pering with the negotiable paper in-

what purported to be a complete con-

fession of his operations. He admitted

having gone into one of Chicago's larg-

est and most influential banks and after

a half hour's talk with the cashier per-

suaded him to give a practically carte blanche letter of credit without the

deposit of eevn a single penny. At the time of Bell's arrest local de-

"It was in 1894 that Bell was arrest

ed in New York while endeavoring to

cash a stolen draft for \$1,200, and he

went to the Eimira reformatory on April 19. He was released seven

months later, but on April 18, 1899, was

again arrested in New York while try-ing to cash a \$425 draft. This was one

of the drafts taken from the pouch

stolen at Buffalo. Bell admitted when

he stole the pouch he was disguised as a railroad employe. Bell also served

three years in the Missouri penitentiary

LABOR TROUBLES.

Washington, April 6 .- Bishop Spald-

ing of Peoria, a member of the an-

thracite coal strike commission, today

urged the plan of arbitration contained

in the Foss bill before the house com-

mittee on labor. The bill provides for

a permanent board of arbitration to

which shall be referred disputes be-

tween labor and capital. Volney W.

Foster briefly concluded his remarks

begun at the last hearing of the bill.

Mr. Foster took President Gompers, of the Federation of Labor, to task for

opposing the bill. He quoted Mr. Gom-pers favoring arbitration in a speech before the Civic Federation in New York in December, 1901, and then re-ferred to Mr. Gompers' statement be-

fore the committee at the last meeting

to the effect that strikes are a good

at Jefferson City for the theft of a mail

BP. SPAULDING ON

pouch at Kansas City.

tectives had this to say of his record:

Just before leaving Denver Bell made

count

losed.

believed to have been Beil.

phia on the night of Sept. 8.

The latter statement of Mr. Gompers and also of Daniel Davenport, representing the anti Boycott association, in favor of strikes and lockouts Mr. Fos-ter believed, were inspired in the first ter believed, were inspired in the first instance by the personal interests of the gentlemen making them. Answer-ing questions by Acting Chairman Vreeland, Bishop Spalding said it was not his opinion that the proposed tri-bunal would ever be called upon to determine the question of what is a logitimate profit for the invesument of contral. Its province would be to setcapital. Its province would be to set-tle disputes as to hours, treatment and pay of employes by the employer. A fair wage, he said, was demanded in the soft coal mines of the west by the conditions in the mines and the cost of living. Where a business did net permit of a living wage according to the American standard of living that

the only sufferers, a the price of oil would be increased by the amount of the duty. This duty has long been suggested, but the customs officials dis-countenance it on account of the great difficulty of levying and collecting the duty. There have been no signs recent-ly that the officials have again been investigating the subject.

## SUBMARINE BOATS.

#### They Will be in Charge of the Navy and Not of the Army. Washington, April 6 .- While Con-

gress has been wrestling with the question as to whether the army or navy should manage submarine torpedo boats used for harbor defense, the joint of living. Where a business did not permit of a living wage according to the American standard of living that business ought to close up, declared the bishop. "I would say." he continued. "as Sherman said of war that the strike "is hell." Men who went out on a strike went

"I would say." he continued. "as Sherman said of war 'that the strike is held."

duty which would prove so unpopular. They point out that the poor would be increasing the pay of carriers was the first question taken up. The postoffice bill was still under con-sideration when, at 5 p. m., the senate went into executive session and at 5:05 p. m. adjourned.

# DON'T GO TO NOME.

#### Union Says There Are Enough Skilled Men There Now,

Nome, Alaska, March 30, by mes-senger over the ice to Si. Michael, thence by telegraph to Dawson and on by way of Ashcroft, B. C., to Seattle.— Organized labor in this city desires to spread broadcast the news that there are enough skilled mechanics and la-borers in all branches here to care for all the work on hand. The need is for capital and business men of ability.

bu. ment today:

New York, April 7.-Two tragedies which have occurred within half an hour of each other at Broadway and Thirty-fourth street caused much excitement among persons viewing the night scenes on the most frequented corner of New York after dark. On the sidewalk before the abandoned

On the sidewalk before the abandoned Broadway tabernacle a youth was no-ticed pacing back and fortht, weeping. Curious crowds stopped to gaze at the young man who, however, spoke to none. For nearly half an hour he walked in front of the old church and then, in plain view of hundreds, suddenly drew a vial of carbolic acid from his pocket, drank the contents and fell is convulborers in all branches here to care for all the work on hand. The need is for capital and business men of ability. Orde. to Asiatic Squadron. Washington, April 6.—The following but. In was posted at the navy depart-nent today: "The restriction of the battleship

a stock subscription of \$100 was neces-sary before the appointment could be made. Bennett signed himself "S.Fran-cis Jones, secretary to the first vice president." New York, April 7.—Vice President Calderon has obtained the consent of the members of the cabinet to remain in office during the illness of the presi-dent, says a Herald cablegram from Lima, Peru. This, it is believed, in-sures the tranquility and progress of the resultie the republic.

### Plotting Revolution in Hayti.

general.

New York, April 7.—Discovery has been made, according to a dispatch re-ceived here from Kingston, Jamaica, that a piot is under way for a revolu-Washington, April 6 .- The secretary of the interior has withdrawn from entry, except under the mineral laws, 106,389 acres of public land in the Salt Lake land district and 13,480 acres in the Scattle land district, both for fortion in Hayti to overthrow General Lord Alexis, the president of that re-public. It appears that there are two factions engaged, each headed by a estry purposes.

#### To Fight Organized Labor.

Arrested on Suspicion.

Pittsburg, April 6.—The Beaver City Builders' Exchange league, recently or-ganized, commenced its first baile to-day with organized labor. All the car-penters made a demand for an increase from \$2 to \$3.25 a day. The league re-fused. About 500 carpenters struck, throwing out of employment 1,000 un-skilled workers. Other crafts will be affected and by the end of the week 2,000 men will be idle.

A Cer	rtain Man	knew he could do certain big things but he couldn't digest the food necessary to keep him in bodily health and brain power to do the work.
	He	needed the carbohydrates that supply energy, heat and strength and he needed even more the albumen and phosphate of potash that restore worn out brain and nerves.
	Knew	all these food elements are found in grains but his poor broken down stomach couldn't digest their starches. He had that common complaint ("Starch Indigestion.")
	So He	set to study and in two years perfected scientific GRAPE-NUTS food in which all the starches of entire wheat and barley are mechanically pre-digested until the weakest stomach can get from them all Nature's full quota of nutri- ment. He
	Proved It	by rebuilding himself first and his reward was a restored body and brain that soon brought him fortune and fame. When he put GRAPE-NUTS on the market the public, advised by thinking physicians, recognized its honest, sincere and scientific claims and now
	G	RAPE = NUTS

"THE MOST SCIENTIFIC FOOD IN THE WORLD"

Is made at the rate of over TWO MILLION MEALS A DAY. It never fails and even 10 days' use will show you things.

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