MEETING OF TOILERS

Two Great Labor Organizations Holding Conventions.

FIRST DAY'S SESSIONS

DELEGATES FROM MOUNTAIN AND COAST STATES.

Federation of Miners and Western Labor Union—President McDonald Denounces Government By Injunction—Committees Appointed By Both Conventions.

The representatives of two great labor organizations were in session yesterday at Odd Fellows' hall, on Market street—representatives of the Western Federation of Miners of American and of the Western Labor Union. Most of the leaders in the mines of the west, men who have been prominent in the work of organization and the contests of miners, were in attendance.

They have come from almost every state of the west and from almost every big mining camp from Colorado to California. There are representatives here from Wyoming, New Mexico, Arizona, Oregon, Washington, Nevada, Idaho, Montana, Colorado and Utah. Both of them are probably the most representative labor conventions ever held in the west. The miners think they are better represented than ever before, and President McDonald of the Western Labor Union believes that there never was an intelligent a gathering before on the coast of the representatives of general laboring men as those who are delegates to the present convention.

These two associations, though separate and distinct, are at one in their purposes. One is, in fact, an outgrowth of the other. The miners look solely to the betterment of their own condition, while the union, including all classes of laborers, endeavors to raise the standard of all men who work with their hands. The Western Labor Union was suggested and inaugurated by the miners' organization. It was done at the time they broke away from the American Federation of Labor. The miners wanted the aid and the sympathy of other laborers. They wanted an amalgamation of all laboring interests on the Pacific coast and west of the Missouri river when they found that the American Federation of Labor would not stand by them. As a result, the Western Labor Union has been organized, and it has now a membership of between 10,000 and 11,000, exclusive of miners.

These two conventions do not give out all their proceedings for publication. They work upon the same plan as secret societies. Consequently, their meetings yesterday at the Odd Fellows' building were not open to the public.

The convention of the Western Labor Union, which is the first in its history, was called to order on the third floor of the building by President McDonald at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon. There were present fifty-eight delegates.

In the absence of the regular secretary, C. B. Nash of Spokane was chosen temporary secretary, and later on M. J. Geiger of Butte, Mont., was elected temporary secretary.

President McDonald then appointed the following committees:

Credentials—L. L. Bauman, Butte; J. M. Lamb, Cripple Creek; J. E. Keane, Missoula; Thomas Redmond, Butte; George Peters, Cripple Creek.

Committe on Rules—E. Anderson, Cripple Creek; C. C. Batson, Butte; C. B. Nash, Spokane; E. Eakman, Rossland; T. D. Cosby, Butte.

Ways and Means—F. P. Weldon, Butte; E. Eakman, Rossland; Ed Ordway, Hudson, Mont.; H. A. Wiley, Cripple Creek; Charles Maier, Denver.

Committe on Constitution—E. Eakman, Rossland; Al C. Blue, Kaslo; John Troxel, Cripple Creek; C. C. Batson, Butte; E. Anderson, Cripple Creek; F. P. Weldon, Butte; F. W. Poe, Missoula; J. M. Lane, Cripple Creek; W. P. Burrows, Butte.

Committee on Resolutions—J. H. Husely, Helena; W. J. Walker, Spokane; Clarence Smith, Wallace; H. A. Wiley, Cripple Creek; R. J. Keane, Butte.

Ritual—Al C. Blue, Republic; Charles H. Wilkes, Butte; J. M. Lane, Cripple Creek; M. J. Geiger, Butte; H. A. Wiley, Cripple Creek.

Petitions and Claims—R. J. Keane, Butte; C. P. Lafrey, Bonner, Mont.; George Peters, Cripple Creek; F. J. McLeod, St. Regis, Mont.; Thomas Farran, Lethbridge, Northwest Territory.

President's Report—M. J. Weldon, Butte; John Troxel, Cripple Creek; J. H. Husely, Helena; M. J. Geiger, Butte; C. H. Wilkes, Butte.

Secretary's Report—M. J. Geiger, Butte; H. A. Wiley, Cripple Creek; F. D. Cosly, Butte; John E. Keane, Missoula; J. H. Lane, Cripple Creek.

List of Delegates.

A recess was taken until 2:30, whereupon the committee on credentials was able to report and the following delegates were seated in the convention:

Butte, Mont.—Laundry Workers' No. 4, T. D. Caseby; Bakers' No. 7, P. F. Kane; Clerks' No. 12, M. J. Geiger; Hotel and Restaurant Employees No. 2, F. P. Weldon; Butchers' No. 17, W. P. Burrows; Barbers' No. 21, C. H. Wilkes; Painters and Decorators' No. 30, L. S. Bannan; Street Car men No. 36, C. L. Bates; Building Laborers and Smelter Men No. 54, C. C. Botson.

St. Regis, Mont.—Lumbermen's union No. 50, F. J. McCloud.

Clinton, Mont.—Lumbermen' union No. 28, C. A. Russel.

Missoula, Mont.—Federal Labor union No. 42, J. E. Kane, F. W. Poe.

Houston, Mont.—Lumbermen's union No. 16, Edward Ordway.

Helena, Mont.—Laboringmen's union No. 53, George Hendry.

Butte, Mont.—Workingman's union No. 5, Daniel McDonald, Tom Redmond.

Spokane—Knights of Labor and Freeman's Journal, Trades Council, Plasterers and Building Laborers, C. B. Nash.

Cripple Creek—Trades and Labor assembly, E. Anderson.

Republic, Wash.—Federal Labor union, T. J. Smith.

Butte, Mont.—Silver Bow Trades and Labor assembly, A. J. Thompson.

Red Lodge, Mont.—Workingmen's union No. 29, Reis Davis.

Spokane—Brewers and Maltsters' No. 27, Louis Ulsemer.

Astoria, Ore.—Workingmen's union No. 61, G. P. Walton.

Portland, Ore.—Cooks' union No. 21, Ed Eakman.

Anaconda, Mont.—Cooks and Waiters', H. M. Campbell.

Helena—Trades and Labor assembly, J. H. Huseby.

Bonner—Lumbermen's union No. 47, C. P. La Fray.

Republic, Wash.—Workingmen's union No. 37, A. C. Blue.

Cripple Creek—Federal Labor union No. 19, George Deters and H. A. Wiley; Cooks' union No. 24, John Troxel; Butchers and Grocery Clerks' No. 25, J. M. Lane.

Denver—Brewery Drivers' No. 56, Charles Maier.

Butte, Mont.—Teamsters' union No. 15, A. B. Harber.

Laramie, Wyo.—Laboringmen's union No. 45, H. Sedendal.

Cripple Creek—Carpenters and Joiners' No. 56, P. M. McPhee.

Setbridge, N. W. T., Canada—Workingmen's union, Tom Farrar.

Lewiston, Ida.—Workingmen's union, M. J. Toole.

Baker City, Ore.—Federal union No. 67, F. J. McGinnis.

Leadville, Colo.—Workingmen's union No. 54, J. B. Summer.

Portland, Ore.—Cooks and Waiters' No. 41, J. H. Farrall.

Northport, Wash.—Brewers and Maltsters' No. 28, James Marsch.

Victor, Colo.—Cooks and Walters', James Skellen.

Deer Lodge—Trades and Labor council, J. M. Flynn.

Anaconda—Barbers' No. 36, J. C. Price.

Billings, Mont.—Clerks' No. 9, Henry Cook.

Portland, Ore.—Federal Labor union No. 29, John Sorensen.

Sacramento, Cal.—Federal Labor union No. 22, J. C. Smith; Cooks and Waiters' No. 67, P. C. Jones; Federal Labor union No. 78, J. P. Fraser.

Los Angeles, Cal.—Bakers' union No. 44, A. W. Childs.

San Diego, Cal.—Laboringmen's union No. 67, Morris Bain.

Jerome, Ariz.—Workingmen's union No. 39, P. J. Otero.

Albuquerque—Building Laborers' No. 41, Christ Parnero.

Deadwood, S. D.—Clerks' No. 69, Paul Drew; Bakers' No. 70, Dan Mulkahy.

Denver, Colo.—Cooks and Waiters' No. 24, J. G. McGown.

President McDonald's Address.

When this report was adopted, President McDonald arose to make his first annual address, and he was listened to with great attention.

President McDonald's address was lengthy. His reference to the purpose of the organization and his stringent comments upon "government by injunction" were as follows, and his reference to co-operative societies was as follows:

"Brothers—In compliance with the action of the executive board and the usual custom, I herewith submit for your calm, serious and earnest and favorable consideration, a partial report of the work performed during the year just expired, together with such suggestions and recommendations that limited experience in administering the affairs of this union have suggested to my mind, as being worthy of your careful consideration and immediate attention. After a year has elapsed, we meet in convention today, with a membership that fully vindicates the action of the conference held in this city a year ago, which definitely and absolutely demonstrated the necessity of the organizing of this union, the action of the Salt Lake conference has been generally endorsed and accepted by every active man in the labor movement in the west, as being a prudential and beneficial move to the working people of the Rockies, it is the means of getting the laboring and industrial classes of the west in closer touch with each other. Establishing a quicker and better system of communication between the labor organizations of the west, this has the tendency to create, cultivate and develop a more friendly relation in the future, and create a deeper and keener sympathy among the toilers of the western country, and establish a more perfect and thorough organization of the laboring and industrial people of the west's interests.

"The marvelous and almost universal success of the co-operative societies of Great Britain and other countries points out the probable way. It should at least lead to an investigation of this method of organization as a means for the emancipation of labor. It is neither necessary at this time, nor advisable, to enter into a detailed account of these associations and their successes and failures. There is scarcely a branch of industry they have not entered in Great Britain. These societies have grown to a membership representing one-seventh of the British population, with wholesale and retail stores in nearly every large city, with a bank of their own with $16,000,000 of deposits, and doing a business of $200,000,000 a year, with large manufacturing establishments at home and ships on every sea. The story of their establishment, their failures and successes, reads like a romance. They have become captains of industry, indeed. One example will suffice: At one point they have a boot and shoe factory, a clothing factory, a corset factory, a builders' association, a store and a farm, in addition to making a success of these, they pay full union wages, with 5 per cent bonus.

"Of late years in the United States we have read and seen much in the federal courts about government by injunction, so very much, indeed, that we do not feel that it is necessary to dwell on the subject at great length here.

"First, let us inquire what is an injunction in law? Webster's Dictionary defines injunction (law), 'a writ or process granted by a court of equity, and, in some cases, under statutes, by a court of law, whereby a party is required to do or to refrain from doing certain acts according to the exigency of the writ.' Bouvier's Law Dictionary, vol. 1, page 634, injunction, remedies, chancery practice, says: 'An injunction is a prohibitory writ, specially prayed for by a bill, in which the plaintiff's title is set forth, restraining a person from committing or doing an act (other than criminal acts), which appear to be against equity and conscience.' Of late years the judges of the federal courts have made much law on the subject of injunction. To be brief, under our system of laws, this writ is nearly always supposed to be invoked in an equity suit, where facts sufficient to show the judge that the petitioners have no adequate or speedy remedy at law.

"Of late years this writ has been most shamefully abused by the federal courts. Railroads, mine and mill-owners, sue out this writ against their employees on the slightest occasion, until it has grown into an abuse which cries to heaven for correction. We believe that all workingmen will agree with me in this. What is the remedy? How can we apply the corrective? I will tell you. In our form of government all of those federal judges come down to us, and do not come up, from the people. They labor to show contempt for the masses and try to court favor with the plutocrats of the United States. Hence, in a gross abuse of this ancient writ of injunction, those federal judges pollute the law of injunction, and always side with the employers against the working men and women of this nation. The peaceful remedy is to amend the constitution and make all federal judges electable by the people."

FEDERATION MEETING.

Committees Appointed By President Boyce—Miners' Home.

The Western Federation of Miners of America met earlier than the union. They convened at 10 a. m., with Pres. Edward Boyce in the chair. After calling the meeting to order he appointed committees under these heads: Credentials, order of business, auditing, constitution and by-laws, good and welfare, miners' home, education and literature, ways and means, reports of officers, resolutions, grievances and organization.

There were eighty-nine delegates in the convention, but their names could not be secured last night, because the committee on credentials had not finished considering them. There were some disputes about local unions which had not paid their per capita due to date, and that may throw out some of those who have come as delegates to the convention.

There was no other work of importance done at the meeting. It was merely work of organization.

The two important subjects which will be considered at future sessions of the convention will be the location of the miners' home, and resolutions concerning the difficulties at Wardner.

President Boyce said last night that the organization had $43,000 in the fund for the home. At this time no decision had been reached as to the city which would be chosen. There is considerable rivalry among delegates to have it located in their respective towns.

"We have decided upon a location," said President Boyce last night. "But as we operate under the initiative and referendum system, the final decision must rest with the local unions.

"I cannot say what resolutions will be passed concerning the Wardner troubles."

VIEWS OF THE MINERS

President Boyce Discusses the Situation at Wardner.

MUST EMPLOY UNION MEN

CANNOT WORK MINES WITH UNSKILLED LABOR.

Leader of the Federation Takes a Conservative View of the Situation, and Thinks Resistance to the Federal Authorities Would Be Absurd—Union Not Responsible.

Miners are startled and indignant at the outcome of the Wardner troubles. They denounce the position of General Merriam and Attorney General Hayes of Idaho, that union men cannot work in the Coeur d'Alene district. Delegates to the convention of the Western Federation of Miners of America, leaders in the camps where they live in the various states of the west, were excited when they read The Herald yesterday morning and learned the position which has been assumed by the state and federal authorities in Idaho.

But above the violent talk indulged in by men who speak their feelings in strong language, was the calm voice of President Boyce of the federation. He does not counsel harsh measures; he does not believe in resistance to the federal government, because it would not only be wrong, but absurd. However, he is not at all worried by the position that has been assumed by the authorities, for he considers the injurious effects to miners of much less consequence than is believed by the public.

Mr. Boyce came here on Sunday from Boise City to preside over the convention, and he will be the guide to the miners in their deliberations. He does not look nor act the wild agitator that he has been described at various times. He seems to be a very level-headed, calm man, who generally thinks twice before he speaks.

"They cannot operate mines without union labor," said he last night. "That is a sufficient answer to the position of General Merriam and Attorney General Hayes. They cannot find enough miners to do the work of the Coeur d'Alene district outside of the federation. They may get scabs and laborers and try to make miners of them, but the effort will not be successful, for it won't pay. Mining requires skilled labor. It has always been the history of the industry that where men who don't understand the work were employed, it cost more in the end than to pay union wages. As mineowners are after money, they ultimately get the work which are, in fact, the cheapest—that is, work by union men.

Trouble at Wardner.

"The whole trouble up there originates over the Last Chance and the Bunker Hill and Sullivan mines, neither of which has been worked by union men, and I undertake to say that union men are not responsible for the blowing up of the Bunker Hill mill. Men in the Last Chance were working for $3 and $3.50 per day, and they became dissatisfied. The owners promised to pay all underground men $3.50 on July 15. In the Bunker Hill about one-third of the men were earning $3 per day, and the other two-thirds $2.50. When they learned of the promises of the Last Chance owners, they, too, demanded $3.50, but they got no satisfaction, and the troubles commenced. The union men had sympathy for them, and some aided them. That is the situation. The public believes that all men in the Bunker Hill and Last Chance mines were union men, and it blames them for blowing up the mill, whereas, as a matter of fact, the whole trouble comes from non-union men."

Many of the miners here believe that the mill was blown up at the instigation of the mineowners, in order to gain sympathy and to destroy the union. Again President Boyce was conservative when he spoke of this.

"Possibly it is the case," said he, "but I should not like to say so without sufficient evidence. Such things have been done before, and these owners hate the union. But until I have more evidence I should hesitate to make the charge."

Mineowners' Bluff.

"The mineowners are simply making a bluff when they promised Attorney General Hayes at Spokane yesterday that they wouldn't employ union men in the Coeur d'Alene district," said David C. Coates, editor of the Pueblo (Colo.) Courier, the official organ of the federation. "They will promise anything to get the aid of the military authorities."

"I believe that those owners caused all the damage themselves," said Delegate Bell of Boise. "I believe that they blew up the mill—or, rather, hired men to do it—in order to get the sympathy of the country, and to have soldiers sent in to destroy the miners' union. It's outrageous that such things should be done. But they will find that they cannot successfully operate the mines without union labor."

DEATH OF MRS. SUTHERLAND.

Lady Who Was Well Known In Various Parts of Utah.

Mrs. Maud Joy Sutherland died of cerebro spinal meningitis at her home in Fulton, Mo., at 7 o'clock yesterday morning, after an illness of three weeks. The body will be brought to Salt Lake City for burial, and will reach here at 10:30 Thursday morning. Funeral services will be held at the home of E. W. Wilson, at 1351 South Ninth East, the time of which will be announced later.

The deceased was the daughter of Mrs. Elizabeth G. Joy of this city, and sister to Mrs. E. W. Wilson, also to Charles D. Joy of Mercur, Utah, and A. F. Joy of Streater, Ills. She was born in Fairbury, Ills., Sept. 5, 1873; she came to Utah with her mother in 1892, taught school in Bountiful in 1893 and 1894, and in Kaysville in 1895 and 1896. She was married to A. T. Sutherland in this city May 24, 1896, and lived here until January, 1898, when her husband, in partnership with A. B. Powrie, also of this city, established a general merchandise store in Fulton. Mr. Sutherland was dangerously sick with the same disease, but is recovering and will accompany the body of his wife to Utah, as will also Mrs. Joy, who has been attending the sick. The relatives of the deceased have the sympathy of a wide circle of friends.

APPOINTMENT DEFERRED.

But Judge Dusenberry's Successor Will Likely Be Named Today.

Governor Wells' appointment of a successor to Judge Dusenberry, whose resignation took effect yesterday, was expected early in the day, but instead the announcement was made that the executive had left town; that he had gone down to the La Sal mountains to examine some mining property, and that he would not return till Thursday. However, it is known that the person upon whom will fall the judicial ermine of the Fourth district has been chosen, and it is believed the appointment will be released by Secretary of State Hammond today. The appointment of district attorneys for the Fourth, Fifth, Sixth and Seventh judicial districts are due today, but whether they will be announced before the governor's return to the city, is problematical.

A rich man died the other day. He died in the very midsummer of life, and he left his family $1,000,000. The doctor's certificate showed that death resulted from typhoid fever. The doctor himself said to a friend: "That man was a suicide. He had a splendid constitution. I could have pulled him through if his stomach had been sound. But he ruined his stomach by hasty meals, snatched in intervals of business and by neglect of symptoms which have been warning him a year past, that his stomach was failing in its duties."

The symptoms of a disordered condition of the stomach and the organs of digestion and nutrition are, among others, variable appetite, sour risings, heartburn, undue fullness after eating, dull headache, dingy complexion, discolored eye, fluctuations in physical strength, nervousness, sleeplessness, despondency. No one person will have all these symptoms at once, but any one of them calls for prompt aid for the suffering stomach.

The restoration of the stomach, digestive and nutritive organs to a condition of sound health, begins with the first dose of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. The cure progresses from that dose until the functions of the stomach and its related organs are in healthy operation. Then the nerves are quiet, the appetite healthful, the sleep restful, the eye bright, the complexion clear. In one word the body is in a condition of perfect health.

"I was troubled with indigestion about two years," writes Wm. Bowker, Esq., of Juliaetta, Latah Co., Idaho. "I tried different doctors and remedies but to no avail, until I wrote to you and you told me what to do. I suffered with a pain in my stomach and left side and thought that it would kill me. Now I am glad to write this and let you know that I am all right. I can do my work now without pain and I don't have that tired feeling that I used to have. Five bottles of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and two vials of his 'Pleasant Pellets' cured me."

Don't let the dealer sell you a substitute, if you want a cure. Insist on having "Golden Medical Discovery."

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets surpass all complexion powders. They make the skin healthy and the complexion clear.

PROF. COOPER'S FIRST DAY

NEW SCHOOL SUPERINTENDENT BEGINS HIS DUTIES.

Will Get a Thorough Knowledge of Conditions By Acquaintances Formed, Visits and Observation.

Superintendent Cooper was a very busy man yesterday, getting an insight into the routine duties of his new office. By nightfall his day's work had amounted to considerable, and besides, the evening was occupied by him with the committee on teachers and school work, going over the list of names to be selected for next year. However, as to the employment of instructors, the new superintendent will defer this year to the judgment of the committee and the board; that is, he will make no special recommendations.

His purpose now is to get acquainted with the principals and teachers and to familiarize himself with the conditions under which the city's public school system is working, and today he will commence his visits to the schools. During the remaining three or four weeks of the school year Superintendent Cooper will be enabled to acquire such a thorough knowledge of conditions that his duties next year will be less arduous. If anything needs to be modified or improved in school methods, Superintendent Cooper will soon know the cause and the remedy, just as the skilled mechanic would detect the inefficient working of an engine.

Several principals, who did not meet Superintendent Cooper six weeks ago, when he was here from Des Moines, called on the new official yesterday afternoon to pay their respects.

After the line of visitors had thinned out, a Herald reporter called, and while he was in the superintendent's office a bright little boy appeared with a box of roses and carnations, saying: "Mr. Cooper, these are with the compliments of the pupils of the eighth grade, Hamilton school."

"I thank you, my young friend," replied the superintendent, "and please express my appreciation to your fellow pupils."

Then, turning to the reporter, Mr. Cooper said: "I presume this token is sent because when I visited the Hamilton school in April I heard the eighth grade in a reading exercise, and I complimented them, as they deserved, on their clear enunciation and effective delivery."

Questioned as to McCoy's case, Superintendent Cooper said he had heard of it, but thought the board would satisfactorily adjust the controversy without his advice. Later it was learned that the board would take up the matter again this evening on the question of whether or not to place Professor McCoy in charge of some other school.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

Kenyon.—W. W. Humphrey, Monida; Max M. Weil, Chicago; George A. Reed, Mrs. George A. Reed, Miss Reed, Framingham, Mass.; J. J. Keller, St. Louis; E. F. Holmes, Chicago; Francis Smith, Park City; W. A. Murray, Muskegon; David Keith, Mrs. David Keith, Park City; Sam Harrison, New York; H. J. Mair, Mercur; Ike Friedberg, San Francisco; George Marks, Omaha; J. G. Witham, Boston; Charles W. Jones, Kansas City; T. J. Duddleson, Los Angeles; B. F. Caffey, Castle Gate; Alfred Merritt, wife and child, Duluth.

Knutsford.—B. Hamburger, Chicago; H. C. Anchor, Placerville, Ida.; W. H. Fitzhugh and wife, Neksburg, Miss.; J. G. Conrad and wife, Miss Buckbee, San Francisco; Mrs. W. E. Harris, Kathryne Hanly, Chicago; Mrs. F. W. Hofmann, St. Louis; C. and H. King, G. H. Eberhard, San Francisco; L. H. Ballard and wife, Martin E. Ballard, New York; James G. Batty, R. B. Batty, Manchester, Eng.; W. G. Park, Cambridge, New Zealand; S. W. Reeve, London; D. L. Plumer, Wanson, Wis.; Henry J. Taylor, Sioux City; Edwin A. Sutter, Chicago; G. R. Smith, George Vander Roest, New York; J. A. Sutherland, Rochester; G. W. Robinson, Camden, N. Y.; Ira Taylor, New York; R. E. Hall, Denver; J. W. Moore, Philadelphia; P. M. Seymoure, Butte; R. Hockaday, Denver; Ira A. Metcalf, New York; S. Thomson, A. S. Thomson, Kitty Thomson, New Zealand; A. G. Case and wife, Iowa.

Cullen.—C. W. Thompson, St. Anthony; T. C. Chamberlin, Ogden; Gus Schaefer, Pittsburg; John S. Mitchell, San Francisco; J. Morgan Johnson, Spring City; Frank Dall, Gypsum, Colo.; E. J. Raddatz, Stockton; C. Jensen, San Francisco; J. A. Edge, Burns, Colo.; John McCready, F. J. Moody, Ogden; A. M. Mills, Cleveland; J. H. Stallings, Silver City; H. L. Bell, Pocatello; J. E. Yates, Provo; T. R. Rigney, Denver; L. P. Johnson, Ogden; D. S. Danna, Tintic; J. J. Cook, A. J. Smith of Ringling Bros.

Walker.—T. S. Smith and wife, Vernal; Louis Lund, San Francisco; P. E. Williams, Tintic; J. W. Hollenbeak, Leadville; E. D. Gruber, Marit, O.; F. H. O'Donoghue, Rochester; D. P. Adams, Hanksville; Thomas McGowan, Park City; C. L. Preble, Mercur; F. R. Bateman, W. T. Hall, Rawlins.

White House.—Ed Raymond, G. T. Hutchins, Bingham; O. Nelson, Ogden; F. B. Carter, Mercur; A. Van Patter, A. J. Webber, Ogden; A. R. Hall, Mercur; B. P. Montgomery, Spanish Fork; Mrs. F. C. Bates, Tooele; Mrs. J. J. Steener, Panguitch; Mrs. Alma Eldredge, Coalville; J. A. Kearns, Gunnison; J. P. Parker, Morgan Park, Ills.; Mrs. M. D. Randolph, Mercur; W. Wenger, Grand Rapids; M. Fitzgerald, Bingham; D. L. Evans and wife, Malad; R. C. Ward, E. R. Ward and wife, Des Moines; J. W. Park, G. L. England, F. L. England, Tooele; Harry Nichols, Kaysville; J. Mays, Anderson, Ind.; F. A. Mays, Frankton, Ind.

SALT TRUST'S PLANS

Authorizes Expenditure of $10,000 On Improvements.

WILL CLOSE SOME PLANTS

ALL REFINING TO BE DONE AT SALTAIR.

Crude Salt Will Be Produced at Some of the Other Works—Adams & Kiesel Company Will Be Disincorporated, and Go Out of Business.

Those familiar with the salt business were highly amused with the statement of the trust organ the other day that the Inland Crystal Salt company would expend $200,000 in the improvement of its plant, and that this enormous expenditure would give employment to twenty additional men. The humor of this will appear when it is understood that the best salt refinery costs less than $10,000.

The facts in the case are that the stockholders in their meeting, which closed yesterday authorized an expenditure of $10,000 for the improvement of the plant. As a set-off, too, against its magnanimity in giving employment to twenty extra men, it must be remembered that it will throw many men out of employment by the closing down of the other plants. The main object of the combine was to cut expenses, and the labor item is treated the same as all other items.

The old officials of the company were re-elected, as The Herald foretold on Saturday, and the old directors were retained, except that N. W. Clayton was substituted for A. L. Woodruff. The plant, when improved, will have a capacity of 25,000 tons of refined salt. The Saltair refinery is the only one that will be run by the company. Some of the other plants will be used for a time in the production of crude salt.

Messrs. W. B. Clark and Charles E. Small, the attorney of the new company, returned to their home in Kansas City last evening.

As one of the natural results of the formation of this trust, the Adams & Kiesel Salt company yesterday filed in the Third district court a petition for its dissolution as a corporation. The petition sets forth that all claims against the corporation have been satisfied and that D. C. Adams is the sole remaining stockholder. It asks that all property of the company be conveyed to Mr. Adams.

AH GOO IN THE RESCUE HOME

MISSING CELESTIAL IS LOCATED AT LAST.

Placed In the Home By Wing Dun, For Reasons Best Known to Himself—Hoy to Be Here Soon.

To discover Ah Goo in one of the comfortable little rooms of the Rescue Home on C street would not be to occasion much surprise on the part of those who have followed the story of the little Chinawoman's disappearance. In fact, it can be stated beyond all reasonable doubt that she is or has been there during the past few days, three officials of the home having practically admitted that fact yesterday. She was placed there at the instigation or through the efforts of Wing Dun, and is in the best of keeping, facts which bear out the assertion of The Herald heretofore published. Wing's true motive is still a matter of doubt, but if yesterday's developments in the case can be relied upon, it would seem that he first abducted and kept in hiding the pretty wife, later making application for her admission into the home. Wing was once a member of the Christian Sunday school class and was not a stranger to the home or to those at its head. These ladies, if the story be true, accepted Ah Goo as a ward, upon his representations, whatever they may have been. He may have been sincere in believing it was the place for her, although Hoy's friends spurn such an idea. Whatever her past reputation may have been, they maintain that she is Hoy's true wife, and not a fallen woman.

All questions will be settled with the coming of Hoy, possibly tonight. Yesterday he was for the first time advised of the strange occurrences at home, and it is believed will start this way at once.

POLICE NOTES.

Sheriff Layne is here from Weber county on a still hunt for a holdup, whose accomplice was captured in Ogden. He had found no trace of the man wanted last night.

Bicycle Policeman Davies yesterday recovered a ladies' Cleveland wheel, reported stolen some days ago.

If the man who left his team untied while he went into the Grand Pacific bar last night will call at 753 East First South, he will find the horses tied to a hitching post. The wagon he will discover en route.

Jailor Kimball was happily surprised yesterday when Alma Severine flew into the drunk house. The jailer thought Alma had joined the angelus chorus. At any rate, he hadn't been round for fifteen days or more.

T. Harvey, an old man inclined to liquid barb-wire at intervals, was arrested yesterday afternoon.

Mike Doddie and Leonard Kliener, two of the tie-walking fraternity, were chased in last night.

Thomas Smith, who had a pair of new shoes in his possession, was booked for petit larceny by Detective Sheets.

As the newspapers go to press and the reporters to sleep, a number of officers are gathering at the station with a view to raiding North Salt Lake box cars and haystacks, with the hope of bringing in, among others, the much-wanted Ogden holdup.

Germany Our Inferior.

Berlin, May 8.—The Neuste Nachrichten, of this city, in an article urging the immediate increase of the German naval power, confesses that Germany is "not able to compete with the United States at sea, quite apart from English intervention."

Causes of Loss of Hair

Dr. Sabouraud, the eminent French Dermatologist, says that 98 per cent of hair losses are the results of microbes and the neglect of dandruff. The antiseptic action of

SEVEN SUTHERLAND SISTERS'

preparations kills microbes and removes dandruff. Their constant use for a period will, by acting directly on the hair bulbs, furnish nourishment, vitality and growing power to the impoverished roots and hair shafts, resulting in complete restoration.

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS.

HIS HOLINESS POPE LEO XIII

AWARDS GOLD MEDAL

In Recognition of Benefits Received from

VIN MARIANI

MARIANI WINE TONIC--FOR BODY, BRAIN AND NERVES.

Gold Medal Presented by His Holiness Pope Leo XIII to Monsieur Angelo Mariani of Paris.

SPECIAL OFFER—To all who write us mentioning this paper, we send a book containing portraits and endorsements of EMPERORS, EMPRESS, PRINCES, CARDINALS, ARCHBISHOPS and other distinguished personages.

MARIANI & CO., 52 WEST 15TH STREET, NEW YORK.

Sold at all Druggists Everywhere. Avoid Substitutes. Beware of Imitations. Paris—41 Boulevard Haussmann; London—83 Mortimer Street; Montreal—87 St. James Street.

RED SEAL Perfectly Pure THE SALT LAKE CITY SODA WATER CO.

Thoughts for your Thinking Tank.

We refer to that portion of your anatomy where the gray matter is concealed. It is about time that you were realizing the fact that the City Water, as it comes through the pipes, is not the proper thing for you to drink.

Did you ever examine the sediment that is precipitated in your teakettle? How would you like to have your kidneys filled up with the same sort of deposit? Why not avoid this possibility by supplying yourself with a drinking water that is absolutely pure—RED SEAL DISTILLED WATER is just what you want. We can supply you with either the still or the carbonated, just as you decide. The still water will cost you 25 cents per gallon delivered at your home. Any medicine man will tell you that the Red Seal Distilled Water is the best. At least, they all prescribe it. That is the very best argument in its favor.

THE SALT LAKE CITY SODA WATER CO.,
The Sign of the Red Seal.
24 West Third South Street.
Telephone 155.

You want a nice cooling, appetizing and refreshing drink for the hot weather. OUR ALTA CLUB SPECIAL ROOT BEER, 2 DOZ. PINT BOTTLES, $1.50, is what is needed for the purpose.

CLOTH FOR BOYS' WEAR.

We select cloth that is best suited for boys. When we buy our men's clothing we choose something different. Boys' needs are not men's needs. Their clothing get different treatment. No cloth is used that has not been severely tested. If the color will not stand long exposure to the weather, it will not do. In our woolen suits—if the chemical test shows a thread is not wool, the suits are rejected.

Boys' clothing made of Boys' cloth, by Boy tailors, must certainly be most suitable for boys to wear and it is not expensive either.

ALWAYS AS ADVERTISED

Siegel Clothing Co
61-63-65 MAIN ST.

ALL THIS WEEK.

Cushion Covers With Backs, Cross-stitch Patterns, worth $1.00, at, each.... .... 67c

Embroidery Silk, All Kinds, at, dozen 38c

We close at 6 o'clock, except Saturday.

ASSESSMENT NO 1.

THE NEW KLONDIKE MINING COMPANY. Office and principal place of business, Salt Lake City, Utah. Notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the directors, held on the 2nd day of May, 1899, an assessment of one cent per share was levied on all the shares of the capital stock of the corporation issued and outstanding, payable on or before the 5th day of June, 1899, to the secretary, at his office, room 10, Atlas block, Salt Lake City, Utah. Any stock upon which the assessment may remain unpaid on the 5th day of June, 1899, will be delinquent and advertised for sale at public auction, and unless payment is made before, so many of the shares represented by each certificate of the stock so delinquent as may be necessary will be sold on the 27th day of June, 1899, at 10 o'clock a.m., to pay the delinquent assessment, together with the cost of advertising and expense of sale.

J. A. SMITH,
Secretary.

By order of the board of directors.
Salt Lake City, Utah, May 2, 1899.

"BUHACH"

INSECT EXTERMINATOR

Sure death to Bed Bugs, Cockroaches, Moths and all insect vermin. Sold in cans, 20c, 40c, 60c and $1.

Z. C. M. I. DRUG STORE, Agents.

LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE

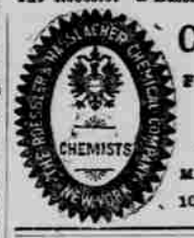
The Original WORCESTERSHIRE

That's it

Beware of Imitations

John Duncan's Sons, Agents, New York

The Roessler & Hasslacher Chemical Co



CYANIDE

PEROXIDE OF SODIUM

And all other Mining Chemicals.

100 William St.

ANNOUNCEMENT

The corporate title of the

E. W. WILSON COMPANY

has by action of the stockholders been changed to that of

"THE WILSON-SHERMAN CO."

E. W. WILSON, President.
HOYT SHERMAN, Vice President.
V. P. HISKEY, Secretary.
A. A. ROBERTSON, Treasurer.

Hotel Knutsford.

New and elegant in all its appointments; 200 rooms, single or ensuite; 75 rooms with bath.

G. S. HOLMES, Proprietor.

BIG G CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

BIG G is a non-poisonous remedy for Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Spermatorrhœa, Whites, unnatural discharges, or any inflammation, irritation or ulceration of mucous membranes. Non-astringent.

Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

NOTICE OF SALE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That, whereas, on the 26th day of April, A. D. 1892, a deed of trust was duly made and given by Jeremiah C. Conklin and Agatha I. Conklin, his wife, of Salt Lake City, Utah, and the undersigned as trustee, in favor of Boyd Park of the same place, the party of the third part, whereby there was conveyed to me in trust the premises hereinafter described, which said trust deed was given for the purpose of securing the payment of a certain promissory note therein described for the sum of six thousand seven hundred forty-seven and 88-100 ($6,747.88) dollars, with interest thereon from April 26, 1892, at the rate of 10 per cent per annum from its date until paid, with power to the undersigned at any time upon default in the payment of said promissory note or the interest thereon to give notice and to proceed to sell the said premises or any part thereof at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash for the purpose of applying the proceeds of said sale to the payment of said note and interest, costs and attorney's fees, and,

Whereas, Default has been made in the payment of said note and of the interest accruing thereon,