PROVISIONS OF HOUSE MEASURES

Substance of the Bills Introduced Yesterday Afternoon in the Lower House.

TO PROTECT STRIKE BREAKERS.

Thompson's Bill Seeks to Establish Seven Experimental Farms-Tax On Mines,

Nine bills were introduced in the house yesterday afternoon. One of them provides for the protection of strike-breakers, while another enlarges the law on housebreaking and still anether seeks to establish seven experimental farms in different parts of the state, that the cultivation of arid lands may be determined. The substance of the bills presented follows:

ON HOUSEBREAKING.

House bill No. 8 by Joseph, was introduced by request of the county attorney of Salt Lake, and makes it torney of Salt Lake, and makes it "bougebreaking" to enter a room or other apartment with intent to steak. The present law does not cover cases of sheakthleves who enter rooms in lodging houses or hotels.

TAX ON MINES.

House bill No, 9 is that by Mr. Joseph, referred to in last night's "News," It provides that the tax on the act an-pual proceeds of mines be made to cover coal not used for railroad pur-cess spike made from coal or builden. over coal not used for railroad pur-poses, coke made from coal or builton, or matter made from ore not taxed, which is deemed a product of the mines, and all products sold commercially othor than for medical purposes, of miner-of lakes and springs. This bill will mpose a tax on the salt harvested near salt Lake.

TO PROTECT STRIKE BREAKERS,

House bill No, 10, introduced by Mr. Austin of litah, is an act to prevent vio-lence to employes, and provides a penalty for a violation thereof. The bill

Section 1-It shall be unlawful for any person or persons in this state who shall by threat of violence to do bodily harm, pevent any person or persons from entering or remaining in the emloy of any company, corporation or

Sec. 2-Any person or persons found guilty of violating any of the provisions of section 1 of this act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor,"

CHANGES OF VENUE.

Kuchler introduced H, B. No. 11, an act amending section 1 of chapter 126, laws of 1903, relating to changes chapter 128, laws of 1903, relating to changes of venue in civil and criminal actions in municipal courts, providing for change of judge in lieu thereof, and for the certification of causes to the district ourt, where the judge of the munici-pal court is disqualified, and providing for a judge pro tempore in municipal course in certain case and fixing his e pro tempore in municipal certain case and fixing his courts, ompensation.

SERVICE OF PROCESS.

Kuchler introduced H. B. No. 12, an act amending section 5 of chapter 126, laws of 1903, providing to whom pro-cess shall run from municipal courts. 4334, 4335, 5336 and 4337 of the Revised Statutes relating to burglary and housebreaking, and providing penalties for the same. The bill provides that ev-ery person who, in the night time, fore-ibly breaks and enters, or without force enters through any open door, window or other aperture, any house, room, apartment, tenement, shop, ware? house, store, etc., with intent to com-mit farceny or any felony, shall be guilty of burglary in the first degree. The penalty for such officies is impris-omment in the State prison for a term not less than one nor more than 20 years. 4334, 4335, 5336 and 4337 of the Revised PRINTING BILLS years. The bill defines burglary in the second

and the penalty for this similar places in the day time, with fe onous intent, and the penalty for this offense is fixed at not less than six months nor more than three years imprisonment.

Imperfect Digestion.

Imperfect Digestion. Means less nutrition and in consequences less vitality. When the liver rails to ar-erete bile, the blood becomes loaded with billous properties, the direction become impaired and the bowels constipated. He-bine will rectify this: it gives tone to the stomach, liver and kinneys, strengthere the appetite, clears and improves the e-pletion, bifures new life and visor to the physical direction of the state. plexion, infuses new life and vigor to the whole system, 50 cents a bottle. Sold by Z. C. M. I. Drug Dept.

ONLY ONE DAY LEFT.

You are cordially invited to meet a Foundary provides provided to meet a Foundary Pen Expert from the works of the well known makers A. A. Water-man & Co., New York, who will explain many interesting things about Fountain Pens, exhibiting some recent and valu-able improvements. The troublesome finger-solling ink-joints now discarded.

Special allowances made for old ountain Pens Exchanged for the improved forms. DESERET NEWS BOOK STORE. Salt Lake City, Ulah. Jan. 9 to 14, 1905.

NOT MANY THERE.

Reduction of Telephone Rates Did Not Bring Out Much of a Crowd.

Last night's meeting at the Commercial club, of the Citizens' committee appointed to confer with the two telephone companies relative to reduction in rates, was suggestive of the description of a "mass meeting" once desoribed in the New York Sun, viz.: "The meeting was large and enthusias-tic-that is to say, the chairman was large, and the secretary was enthusi-

There was but a handful of "business men" present to hear the report of the committee of which Senator Bamthe committee of which senator ball-berger is president. The report stated the proposed reductions of both com-panies as already published, but the committee had no recommendation to make as it would not be binding upon anybody. Discussion showed that any-thing like concerted action on the part

thing like concerted action on the part of the business community was hardly possible, and such action as might be taken must be purely individual. A communication was received stat-ing that a petition would be presented General Manager Campbell of the Light and Ballway company actions for Light and Rallway company, asking for better Jordan river service. The communication was returned to the writer as beyond the jurisdiction of the committee.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy Abso-lutely Harmless.

The fault of giving children medicine containing injurious substances, is some-times more disastrous than the disease from which they are suffering. Every m...her should know that Chamberlain's Cough Redemy is perfectly safe for chil-drew to take. It contains nothing harmful and for coughs, colds and croup is unsur-messed. For sale by all dropping. passed. For sale by all druggists.

Takes the burn out; heals the wound; cures the pain. Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, the household remedy. DARING CITY HOLDUP



entering of rooms, apartments and ten-ements; judiclary, H. B. No. 9-Joseph, to fax the out-put of coal, coke and minerals not tax-ed at present; mines and mining, -H. B. No. 10-Austin, making it a misdemeanor to threaten or intimidate employee of any individual or corpora-tions, fudiciary. STARTS A DEBATE

H. B. No. 11-Kuchler, providing that municipal judges may call in judges pro tempore, appointed from the bar, when reason exists for a change of ve-

Multiple and a state of the state of the service of civil process from multiple authorize by city officers: judiciary,
H. B. No. 13-Kuchler, extending the

jurisdiction of municipal judges in ei-vil matters to the county in which the court is situated; judiciary,

H. B. No, 14-Carroll, providing for the appointment of fire inspectors in counties outside of incorporated towns; municipal corporations. I. B. No, 15-Thompson, to establish experimental farms to demonstrate the best method at reclaming day or grid

H. B. No. 16-Curtain, to prohibit

use of powder in coal and hydrocarbon

use of powder in coal and hydrocarbon mines; mines and mining. There being no further business be-fore the bouse a number of members were excused till Monday, after which the house adjourned till 2 p. m. today.

ONLY ONE DAY LEFT.

You are cordially invited to meet a Fountain Pen Expert from the works of the well known makers A. A. Water-man & Co., New York, who will explain many interesting things about Foun-tain Pens, exhibiting some recent and valuable improvements.

The troublesome finger-soiling ink-bints now discarded. Special allowances made for old Fountain Pens Exchanged for the im-

DESERET NEWS BOOK STORE, Salt Lake City, Utah, Jan. 9 to 14, 1905.



[The following testimony in the case against Senator Smoot came too late for our last issue so is continued today that our readers may have it entire.]

At the afternoon session, Frank Martin, an attorney of Boise, Ids., said he had lived in Idaho since 1886 and had served as secretary of the state Demo-

atic committee. Mr. Worthington asked Mr. Martin Mr. Worthington asked Mr. Martin what he knew of trips made to Sait Lake to enlist the political aid of the "Mormon" Church. The witness said he never heard of any trip of that char-acter, The only "Mormon" the Demo-crats have nominated for a state office since statehood was dropped by a fu-sion of the party with the Populists, and only one Republican "Mormon" had been named so far as the witness had been named so far as the witness

Mr. Martin said he never had known of any instance of "Mormon" interfer-ence with the politics of Idaho. He had heard it charged that "Mormon" influheard it charged that "Mormon" influ-ence had defeated former Gov. Morrison for renomination, but he believed 80 date for president, was sacrificed by

entering of rooms, apariments and ten-ements; judiclary. H. E. No. 2-Joseph, to tax the out-put of coal, coke and minerals not tax-ed at present; mines and mining. H. B. No. 10-Austin, making it a misdemeanor to threate or bubbing its a last campaign.

"The Mormons feit," said Mr. Mar-tin "that Senator Dubois, to ald him-self politically, was trying to disfran-chise them. They did not oppose the adoption of a plank which would in-clude all of the sexual crimes, but we've opposed to a defaration against polystin opposed to a declaration agains and polygamous cohabitation

amy Mr. Jackson, the Democratic chairs man, had placed across the street a banner bearing the words: "We are for men, not for sheep." The Republican banner bearing the words: "We are for men, not for sheep." The Republican candidate for governor was a large sheepowner, Mr. Jackson had invited him (Martin) to speak for the Demo-cratic ticket, but witness desired to discuss national issues, whereupon Mr. Jackson insisted that the people were tired of hearing about the tariff; that they wanted to know about "Mormon-ism." According to the witness, any Democrat who declined to talk against "Mormonism" was not permitted to go on the stump. Mr. Martin gave testimony concern-

on the stump. Mr. Martin gave testimony concern-ing the character of the campaign con-ducted by Mr. Clay, the Democratic candidate for Congress, who is said to have cast serious reflection on the mor-als of "Mormon" women and girls, to show that the "Mormons" had cause, outside of ordinary political questions, to boycott the Democratic party in the last campaign.

last campaign. In regard to the charges made by witnesses for protestants that the courts in "Mormon" counties are con-trolled by the Church. Mr. Worthing-ton read a statute which gives to the governor authority to designate any county judge to go into any other county and hold court. According to the witness, the governor had once acted on this statute. Mr. Martin said Senator Dubois, in the campaign, was accompanied by Hyde Stalker, a Re-publican, but asked the people to vote for former Senator Heitfeld for goverlican, but asked the people to vote former Senator Heitfeld for governor.

Under examination by Chairman Under examination by Chairman Burrows, Mr. Martin said that at the time he was secretary of the state com-mittee the question of what would be the attitude in relation to the "Mor-mon" Church had been discussed, but only as other organizations, such as the Miners' union, were taken into con-

Mr. Martin, at the conclusion of his Mr. Martin, at the conclusion of his testimony, volunteered the statement that personally he favored prosecuting those who continued polygamous co-habitation, but the majority of Gentiles believed the best way was to "let the old fellows die off." James H. Brady of Pocatello, Ida., chairman of the Republican state com-mittee, said there were between 8,000 and 9,000 "Mormon" voters in the "Mor-mon" counties, and between 13,000 and

and 3.000 "Mormon" voters in the "Jator-mon" counties, and between 13.000 and 14.000 "Mormon" voters in the state, and that the entire vote of the state was about 72.000. He said the last cam-paign was not fairly started before it developed that the Democrats were not fighting polygamy, but "Mormon-

Senator Dubois, he said, tried to turn senstor Dubois, he said, tried to turn all "Mormon" votes into the Republi-can column, and as chairman of the Republican committee witness tried to get all the votes he could by circulat-ing copies of Senator Dubois' letter to former Gov. McConnell, to the effect that he believed that all "Mormons" were criminate were criminals.

the Deniocrats wherever it was possible to get a vote for Heilfeld, the Dimo-cratic candidate for governor. Mr. Brady said that he had made a careful investigation of the number of polygamists in Idaho, and to the best of his information there were only 56. The younger "Mormons," he asserted, were opposed to polygamy. "It is all bosh," said the witness, "to say that "Mormons" get everything they want in Idaho-at josst, if they do, they want very little." He denied that "Mormons" had any-thing to do with the denial of a second nomination to former Gov. Morrison.

nomination to former Gov. Morrison, J. W. N. Whitecation of Provo, Utah, testified that he was not a "Mormon" nor a member of any church, but that his wife was a member of the Congre-

his wife was a member of the Copre-gational church, and he attended with her. He was examined in relation to nolitical affairs in Utah and also con-cerning the prosecution in Utah on charges of polygamy. His examina-tion had not proceeded far when the committee adjourned until tomorrow.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy the Best Made.

"In my opinion Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is the best mide for colds," saya Mrs, Cora Walker of Porterville, Califor-nia. There is as doubt about its being the best. No other will cure a cold so quickly. No other is so sure a preventive of preumonia. No other is so pleasant and safe to take. These are good reasons why it should be preferred to any other. The fact is that few people are satis-fied with any other after having once used this remedy. For sale by all drug-gists.

5

Aches and Pains.

You know by experience that the aches and pains of rhoumatism are not permanently, but only temporarily, re-

lleved by external remedies. Then why not use an internal remedy --Hood's Sarsaparilla, which corrects the addity of the blood on which rheuma-tism depends and cures the disease? This medicine has done more for the

rheumatic than any other medicine in the world.

TWENTY YEARS AGO TODAY.

(DO YOU REMEMBER?)

Schuyler Colfax, ex-president of the United States, dropped dead in the Union depot at Mankato, Minnesota,

Thomas Horkley, 17 years of age, was killed in a snowslide at Samaria, Ida. TEN YEARS AGO TODAY.

One hundred firemen had their hands and feet hadly frozen while fighting a Sunday fire at Bradford, Pa.

A two weeks' old baby girl was left upon the doorstep at the residence of Harvey Pratt, in this city,

FIVE YEARS AGO TODAY.

H. H. Tammen and Fred Bonfils of the Denver Post were severely wounded

by Attorney W. W. Anderson. J. C. Howard, a railroad man, committed suicide by taking laudanum. His

wife had just given birth to a child.





time and afforded many of the members an opportunity to speak, a privilege which some were not slow to take advantage of. The discussion evinced the fact that the house is composed of not a few who are talkers, and the chances are that before the close of the session, some will have become famous for their much speaking. In the discussion Miller of Emery suggested that the \$1,000 "thrown away

Some Representatives Thought

They Could Remember Foints

In New Measures.

BUT THE MAJORITY DIDN'T.

Large Number of Bills Introduced and

Referred - Joseph Resents Resolu-

tion from the Senate.

When the "News" report closed yes-

terday afternoon the house was in the

midst of a discussion on the printing

of bills. This waxed warm for some

in the printing of useless bills," be used in building a bridge somewhere. Wilson asked him how the members could get an intelligent idea of the contents of a bill several pages in length,

unless it were printed and laid before them. In answer the gentleman stated that the author of the bill would sure-ly be able to explain its contents. As for himself, he believed this would be an easy matter. But Wilson shook his head

Mr. Johnson of Sanpets said there was a danger of losing \$10,000, if not more, by passing some worthless bill, not properly understood for lack of

consideration providing that "all bills, resolutions and memorials introduced shall be printed, and the sergeant-at-arms shall place a copy on the file of each member.

each member." Simons spoke for the committee on rules and said he felt that the discus-sion displayed a lack of confidence in committee work.

This done, Joseph moved to strike out committee No.35 on smelters and smelt-

JOSEPH ON STRIKING OUT.

ing, as he saw no reason why the work of such a committee could not be enof such a committee could not be en-trusted to the committee on mines and mining, or some other. Chairman Kinney of the committee on rules favored its retention as, said he, "there will undoubtedly be some

measure introduced during the session on this subject, and as it is an impor-tant matter it should go to a special committee that it may be given due and

not properly understood for lack of printing. He thought the so-called economical streak was a penny wise and pound foolish proposition. At this juncture the discussion was stopped to afford the speaker an op-portunity of signing S. B. No. 1, relat-ing to contingent expenses and appro-priating \$25,000 for this purpose. Resuming the discussion, Roberts of-fered an amendment to the rule under consideration providing that "all bills

The amendment by Mr. Roberts car-ried and all bills introduced in the house will be printed.

The bill amends the chapter mentioned to read as follows:

to read as follows: "All process from municipal courts shall run to the sheriff or any consta-ble of the county, and in criminal ac-tions in which the city is plaintiff, also to the chief of police or any policeman of the city, provided that in civil ac-tions in which process is to be served outside of the county in which said court is located, process shall run to the constable of the county in which said process is to be served."

EXTENDS JURISDICTION.

H. B. No. 13, also by Kuchler, amends section 6, chapter 112, laws of 1901, making the civil jurisdiction of muni-cipal courts the same as that exercised by courts of justice of the peace, and in addition thereto, said courts to have jurisdiction in all cases, arising in the county in which said courts are lo-cated, over which any courts of justice of the pence throughout the state would have jurisdiction.

FOR FIRE INSPECTORS.

Mr. Carroll introduced H. B. No. 14, "An act providing for fire in-in unincorporated towns, prospector in unincorporated towns, pro-viding for their appointment, prescrib-ing their duties and providing for com-pensation for their services." The bill

That the board of county commis-somers of each county shall appoint a formers and the same to be sharths, stoves, isovenipes, heaters, ov-ne, furnaces, boilers and apparatus fatories, and cause the same to be former and county the same to be for a store shall keep a true and discharge of his duty, and shall present a copy thereof verified by oath, to the board of county commissioners and up-shall be entitled to \$2 per day, to be found of the general fund of the county of the general fund of the county. That the board of county commis-

EXPERIMENTAL FARMS.

H, B. No. 15, by Thompson, is a measure to establish seven experimen-tal farms in the dry regions of the state, where tests are to be made of various plants and seeds in order that the method of cultivating dry and arid lands may be determined. Each farm must be in a different county and the situr are to be selected by the board of trustees of the Agricultural college. An appropriation of \$17,500 is provided for.

TO PROTECT MINERS.

H. B. No. 16, by Curtain, prohibits the us of explosive oil in coal and hydro-carbon mines, and regulates the stor-age and use of powder in such mines. The bill defines the standard of illum-inating eli to be used and requires cars and other machinery to be elled outside the mines, where possible. Lubricating eli must not be allowed to gather on the ground.

TWO KINDS OF BURGLARY. Mr. Wootton of Utah has in course of preparation a bill amending sections

TEA

No other tea is safe but moneyback tea; you take your chance with all other tea.

Your grocer returns your money if you don't like Schilling's Linut.

Robber With Gun Robs Business Men And Makes Good His Escape.

Just before 7 o'clock last evening, a daring holdup was committed at the grocery and meat shop of F. J. and E. M. Husbands, 854 east First South street. There were two robbers. One went into the store while the other stood watch-

The owner two robots, one went into the store while the other stood watch-ing outside. They secured \$50 in cash and and good their excap. The man who entered the store wore no mask and the police were able to secure some of W. R. Walkee saw the deed be-ing committed, but the robber on watch acres the boys away and they ran home. The brothers were in the store together and were about ready to close up when the robber entered. He presented were over and in a quiet soft voice said: "Kindly throw up your hands and be fueld and you will not be harmed. Don't make any noise, though." The robbers' vietims from the top ther which the order, and were told to turn their faces to the wall. This they also did, and the robber quickly opened the cash thill, taking the contents. After get-ting the money the fellow made some remark and deliberately departe. The was seen to go east to Ninth East what is the last seen of him, but the po-tice hope to locate him before long.

Pleasant and Most Effective

T. J. Chambers, Ed. Vindicator, Liberty, Texas, writes Dec. 25, 1922: "With pleas-ure and unsolicited by you. I bear testi-mony to the curative power of Ballard's Horehound Syrup. I have used it in my family and can cheerfully affirm it is the mest effective and pleasantest remedy for coughs and colds I have ever used." 25c, 50c and \$1.00, Sold by Z. C. M. I. Drug Dent.

FIREMEN'S BANQUET. Have Internsting Time to Celebrate

Improvements at New Station.

Good music, beautiful decorations, a bounteous repast, neat speeches and amusing stories, followed by dancing, were features of the reception provided by Chief W. H. Bywater of the Salt Lake fire department at headquarters last

fire department at headquarters last evening for nearly 100 guests. Mayor Morris, members of the council. representatives of the press, and the fire fighters with their wives, were received by Chief Hywster, and it anyone loft the station without having a royal good time, one long to be remombered, the fault lies with that person, for certainly the chief and his aides did all that was possible to make a pleasant evening. The occasion was the opening of the greatly improved station No. 1. The guests assembled at 8 o'clock and were shown over the station, the new additions and apparatus being explained by the

and apparatus being explained by the

In the gymnasium a banquet was serv-ed, and the tables, arranged in the shape of a U, presented a pretty sight. They were decorated with potted bauts, white and pink carnations and ferns. A stringed orchestra was in attendance during the entire eventue.

proper consideration." J. A. Anderson and Austin also fa-vored it, while Tolton of the minority did likewise as, said he, it would proide another chairmanship for the malority Kuchler moved the tabling of the amendment and this was done almost

unanimously. RULES ADOPTED.

At this point a member moved that the rules be read again, but on the showing by Kinney that they were practically the same as two years ago, save for the fact that several groupings had been made, the previous question was moved and the rules went through without further opposition. HARRY OBJECTS.

HARRY OBJECTS. A communication from the senate an-nounced the passage of S. J. R. No. 1, eliminating the purchase of pen knives and fountain pens for the use of the members of both houses. This brought Josevh to his feet in an entry of the house, and I object to the senate was the eeper of the house, and I object to the distribution in this matter. The gentleman was ruled out of or-der as there was nothing before the house, the resolution itself not having on the table. Wilson moved its adop-tion but this was ruled out of or-form as there was nothing before the house, the resolution itself not having on the table. Wilson moved its adop-tion but this was ruled out of order. Then he moved to refer it to the proper committee. This brought forth an absended and the resolution was voi-ed down after which the original mo-bes and the reference to the committee on contingent expenses. GOVERNOR'S MESSENGER.

GOVERNOR'S MESSENGER.

S. C. R. No. I. by Garnder, providing a messenger for the governor, was read and passed under a suspension of the rules. Later the governor appointed Willard Done as such messenger.

NEW BILLS.

The following bills were then intro-duced, read by title, and referred to the committees named: H. B. No. 8-Joseph, extending the statute defining housebreaking to the

HABIT'S CHAIN

Certain Habits Unconsciously Formed and Hard to Break. An ingenious philosopher estimates

that the amount of will power neces-sary to break a life-long habit would, if it could be transformed, lift a weight of many tons. It sometimes requires a higher degree

of heroism to break the chains of a per-nicious habit than to lead a foriorn hope in a bloody battle. A mdy writes from an Indiana town: "From my earliest childhood I was a lover of coffee. Before I was out of my teens I was a miserable dyspeptic, suf-

fering terribly at times with my stomach

"I was convinced that it was coffee that was causing the trouble and yet I could not deny myself a cup for breakfast. At the age of 36 I was in very poor health indeed. My sister told me I was in danger of becoming a cof-fee drunknud

The service, and the second work of these of the service, and the service long. The service is t fee drunkard. "But I acver could give up drinking coffee for breakfost although it kept me constantly III, until I tried Postam. I learned to make it properly according to directions, and now we can hardly do without Postum for breakfast, and care nothing at all for coffee. "I am no longer troubled with dys-pepsia, do not have spells of suffering with my stomach that used to trouble me so when I drank coffee." Name giv-en by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

en by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich Look in each pkg. for the famous lit-



