

BULLEN PRESENTS COLLEGE MEASURE

Cache County Senator Would Maintain Two Big Schools in Utah.

PERMANENT FUND FOR EACH.

He Would Have It Provided by Taxation, and Prohibit Schools From Exceeding Their Limit.

Representing the phase of the consolidation problem which would see the final solution in maintaining both the university and agricultural college, funds, within which each institution must live, Senator Herschel Bullen, Jr., has introduced in the senate two measures, one to provide for the college, and the other for the university. Under their provisions the university gets a 1/2 mill tax, while both are restricted as to the subjects they may teach.

The text of the university bill follows:

THE UNIVERSITY BILL.

Sec. 1. That section 2292 of the revised statutes of Utah, 1896, as amended by chapter 123, laws of Utah, 1905, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

Sec. 2. The university shall be the highest branch of the system of public education. As far as possible its courses and methods shall be arranged to supplement the other branches of the system, with a view to afford a thorough education to students of both sexes in the sciences, literature, history, medicine and science, literature, including civil, mechanical, electrical, chemical and mining engineering, but the university shall not include agriculture or the normal course, and except in the normal course shall give no instruction below college grade.

Sec. 3. That for the purpose of providing a permanent revenue for the support of the University of Utah there is hereby levied for the year 1907, and for each year thereafter perpetually, an ad valorem tax of three-fourths of one mill on each dollar in value of the taxable property of the state.

Sec. 4. That the state auditor shall on the fifth day of each month forward to the university for such part of said tax as shall have been paid into the state treasury during the month preceding.

Sec. 5. That the cost of maintaining the said university in all its departments, including the branch normal, and including buildings and equipment, shall not in any year exceed the revenue received from the said tax, together with the revenue derived from land grants and other sources, and the revenues received at the said university.

Sec. 6. That the cost of maintaining the said university in all its departments, including the branch normal, and including buildings and equipment, shall not in any year exceed the revenue received from the said tax, together with the revenue derived from land grants and other sources, and the revenues received at the said university.

Sec. 7. That the cost of maintaining the said university in all its departments, including the branch normal, and including buildings and equipment, shall not in any year exceed the revenue received from the said tax, together with the revenue derived from land grants and other sources, and the revenues received at the said university.

Sec. 8. That the cost of maintaining the said university in all its departments, including the branch normal, and including buildings and equipment, shall not in any year exceed the revenue received from the said tax, together with the revenue derived from land grants and other sources, and the revenues received at the said university.

Sec. 9. That the cost of maintaining the said university in all its departments, including the branch normal, and including buildings and equipment, shall not in any year exceed the revenue received from the said tax, together with the revenue derived from land grants and other sources, and the revenues received at the said university.

Sec. 10. That the cost of maintaining the said university in all its departments, including the branch normal, and including buildings and equipment, shall not in any year exceed the revenue received from the said tax, together with the revenue derived from land grants and other sources, and the revenues received at the said university.

Sec. 11. That the cost of maintaining the said university in all its departments, including the branch normal, and including buildings and equipment, shall not in any year exceed the revenue received from the said tax, together with the revenue derived from land grants and other sources, and the revenues received at the said university.

Sec. 12. That the cost of maintaining the said university in all its departments, including the branch normal, and including buildings and equipment, shall not in any year exceed the revenue received from the said tax, together with the revenue derived from land grants and other sources, and the revenues received at the said university.

Sec. 13. That the cost of maintaining the said university in all its departments, including the branch normal, and including buildings and equipment, shall not in any year exceed the revenue received from the said tax, together with the revenue derived from land grants and other sources, and the revenues received at the said university.

Sec. 14. That the cost of maintaining the said university in all its departments, including the branch normal, and including buildings and equipment, shall not in any year exceed the revenue received from the said tax, together with the revenue derived from land grants and other sources, and the revenues received at the said university.

Sec. 15. That the cost of maintaining the said university in all its departments, including the branch normal, and including buildings and equipment, shall not in any year exceed the revenue received from the said tax, together with the revenue derived from land grants and other sources, and the revenues received at the said university.

Sec. 16. That the cost of maintaining the said university in all its departments, including the branch normal, and including buildings and equipment, shall not in any year exceed the revenue received from the said tax, together with the revenue derived from land grants and other sources, and the revenues received at the said university.

Sec. 17. That the cost of maintaining the said university in all its departments, including the branch normal, and including buildings and equipment, shall not in any year exceed the revenue received from the said tax, together with the revenue derived from land grants and other sources, and the revenues received at the said university.

Sec. 18. That the cost of maintaining the said university in all its departments, including the branch normal, and including buildings and equipment, shall not in any year exceed the revenue received from the said tax, together with the revenue derived from land grants and other sources, and the revenues received at the said university.

Sec. 19. That the cost of maintaining the said university in all its departments, including the branch normal, and including buildings and equipment, shall not in any year exceed the revenue received from the said tax, together with the revenue derived from land grants and other sources, and the revenues received at the said university.

Sec. 20. That the cost of maintaining the said university in all its departments, including the branch normal, and including buildings and equipment, shall not in any year exceed the revenue received from the said tax, together with the revenue derived from land grants and other sources, and the revenues received at the said university.

Sec. 21. That the cost of maintaining the said university in all its departments, including the branch normal, and including buildings and equipment, shall not in any year exceed the revenue received from the said tax, together with the revenue derived from land grants and other sources, and the revenues received at the said university.

Sec. 22. That the cost of maintaining the said university in all its departments, including the branch normal, and including buildings and equipment, shall not in any year exceed the revenue received from the said tax, together with the revenue derived from land grants and other sources, and the revenues received at the said university.

Sec. 23. That the cost of maintaining the said university in all its departments, including the branch normal, and including buildings and equipment, shall not in any year exceed the revenue received from the said tax, together with the revenue derived from land grants and other sources, and the revenues received at the said university.

Sec. 24. That the cost of maintaining the said university in all its departments, including the branch normal, and including buildings and equipment, shall not in any year exceed the revenue received from the said tax, together with the revenue derived from land grants and other sources, and the revenues received at the said university.

Sec. 25. That the cost of maintaining the said university in all its departments, including the branch normal, and including buildings and equipment, shall not in any year exceed the revenue received from the said tax, together with the revenue derived from land grants and other sources, and the revenues received at the said university.

Sec. 26. That the cost of maintaining the said university in all its departments, including the branch normal, and including buildings and equipment, shall not in any year exceed the revenue received from the said tax, together with the revenue derived from land grants and other sources, and the revenues received at the said university.

Sec. 27. That the cost of maintaining the said university in all its departments, including the branch normal, and including buildings and equipment, shall not in any year exceed the revenue received from the said tax, together with the revenue derived from land grants and other sources, and the revenues received at the said university.

Sec. 28. That the cost of maintaining the said university in all its departments, including the branch normal, and including buildings and equipment, shall not in any year exceed the revenue received from the said tax, together with the revenue derived from land grants and other sources, and the revenues received at the said university.

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Sec. 33. That the cost of maintaining the said university in all its departments, including the branch normal, and including buildings and equipment, shall not in any year exceed the revenue received from the said tax, together with the revenue derived from land grants and other sources, and the revenues received at the said university.

Sec. 34. That the cost of maintaining the said university in all its departments, including the branch normal, and including buildings and equipment, shall not in any year exceed the revenue received from the said tax, together with the revenue derived from land grants and other sources, and the revenues received at the said university.

Sec. 35. That the cost of maintaining the said university in all its departments, including the branch normal, and including buildings and equipment, shall not in any year exceed the revenue received from the said tax, together with the revenue derived from land grants and other sources, and the revenues received at the said university.

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A Cough Remedy

Easy to take
Hard to break
unless you use

Chamberlain's
Cough Remedy

25c and 50c at All Druggists

In cities of the first and second class and amends the present law so as to allow cities of the second class to levy a one mill tax for the support of such institutions. The people of Logan and Provo desire such a measure as the present law only allows them to levy a tax of a third of a mill, which is not enough to keep the libraries in these cities going. Referred to committee on county and municipal corporations.

S. P. No. 27, by Miller—Provides that a discovery of water must be made on all mining claims within ninety days after their location. Referred to mining committee.

NEW HOUSE BILLS.

Many of Them Were Introduced at Yesterday Afternoon's Session.

The house proceedings yesterday were featured by the nearest approach to a sensation being the fact that the previous day's journal was found to be printed without mistake.

After prayer by the chaplain, Speaker Joseph announced that McRae had been excused for the day.

The following bills were introduced: H. B. 35, by Hone, provides that 13 or more persons holding title to lands susceptible to a common system of drainage, may propose the organization of a drainage district.

H. B. 32, by Thompson, prohibits the sale of intoxicating liquors to insane or idiotic persons, minors or habitual drunkards.

H. B. 31, by Barnett, amends the statutes defining bigamy and fornication and provides punishment for commission of these offenses. Under the provisions of this act parties remarrying after an absence or unknown whereabouts of a former husband or wife, shall not be deemed guilty of bigamy.

H. B. 31, by Cottam, provides revenue for common school districts where the revenue from state, county and district taxes is insufficient.

H. B. 32, by Bowers, amending section 122 of Revised Statutes 1905, provides for the appointment of a coal mine inspector, also for maintaining the health and safety of mine employees, and protection of the property of mines.

H. B. 35, by Bowers, by request. This measure amends the act relating to second classes to maintain public libraries and reading rooms by levying a tax therefor, first class cities may levy a mill and second class cities not to exceed 1 mill.

H. B. 34, by Westphal, makes owners and drivers of motor engines liable for damages done by such engines on public highways.

H. B. 35, by Nepley U. S. C. Jensen, amending chapter 22, session laws, 1905, relating to change of venue of actions pending before justices of the peace. Referred to committee on judiciary.

H. B. 35, by Richards, abolishing office of deputy superintendent of public instruction. Referred to committee on education.

H. B. 37, by Richards, increasing salary of state superintendent of public instruction. Referred to committee on education.

LEGISLATIVE SIDELIGHTS.

One house measure has been thrashed out in committee and found wanting. This is H. B. 33, a bill authorizing county commissioners to employ men to exterminate weeds.

The bill as introduced permits the employment of men without limit by the commissioners and pernicious weeds according to its provisions, may mean cultivated plants if growing where not wanted. The committee on agriculture and horticulture to which the bill was referred, will doubtless recommend its rejection.

LEGISLATIVE SIDELIGHTS.

Senator Johnson deserves a medal for persistence. Once killed dead and cold, another time vetoed by the governor, and now it is back in the senate measure is once more before the senate.

Johnson brought it up yesterday after getting special privilege to return to the floor. The bill, which he had joined in the senate, was recognized the old friend.

It is not an easy matter to stand hunched in the senate harness, at least during the first few weeks, and then put as the lion with the pace of a veteran. Each new senator attacks the problem in a little different way. Brinkhoff studies intently everyone who is speaking and tries to mark a pretty knockdown and inflicting serious injuries. Bullen keeps his head pretty well down among his papers, intently following the reading of the record.

Seely is a good deal like former Senator Ed. Looze in that he sees nothing to fear in the senate. He has killed big game in his time, and looks as much at home in his seat as if he had been there all his life. Miller promises to develop into the philosopher of the body. He takes in a slow, deliberate, kindly and earnest way that shows no sharp points on which friendships may be rebuffed. He is sure to be much liked.

The professional politician of course is one who makes it a business to keep in office, and his views on living issues are liable to be pretty well colored by what he hears when his ear is to the ground. But the missionary in politics is the man who comes into office after having lived through a certain experience in life. These men live or die on the issues they represent, and for them in and out of season, Bullen is cutting out his future for such a course, and John V. Smith declares he is concentrating his efforts on the support of which will raise the valuations of the big corporations.

Certain ones are exploiting the formation of a new county by cutting the present Salt Lake county in two, and rechristening the southern portion thereof "Hingham county." They have a bill introduced into the house with such an object in view will probably be made this session. It is argued that the organization of such a county would reduce the tax on the smelters and mines, besides creating another bunch of places to be sought after by politicians. In fact, many alleged public benefactors would of course be reduced to the level of the division of the county as it now stands, which is claimed to be unwieldy by the projectors of the new scheme.

Representative Hone of Utah county will try again to have his eight-hour law adopted by the present legislature. The measure was defeated at the last session, but Mr. Hone is not at all discouraged on that account, and will make another attempt to get the bill through.

Speaker Joseph proposes to compel the house committees to get down to business. Yesterday's session, however, was not at all discouraged on that account, and will make another attempt to get the bill through.

The smelter smoke problem will be dealt with this session in a bill to be introduced in the house embodying the ideas of Speaker Joseph on the subject. It is proposed to enable the county to condemn and purchase land injured by the smoke poisons, and to authorize the county commissioners to appoint experts to determine the extent of damages done to land. A telegram was sent to her requesting her immediate return to Salt Lake, as Clifford was dangerously ill. Upon her arrival here she found her boy dead. The grief-stricken woman had to leave her daughter in Los Angeles.

Tuesday night word was received from Los Angeles that Mrs. Strang was making preparations to return to her daughter when word was received that the young woman had been killed.

Mrs. Strang was but 22 years of age and was married recently.

Some time ago she had a severe attack of pneumonia, which was followed by a long illness. With her mother she went to California in the hope of regaining her health, and for a time showed signs of improvement. At the time of her death she was living with her aunt, Mrs. M. Burbridge, of 139 West Pico street. The latter will bring the body to this city.

HALF THE WORLD WONDERS.

How the other half lives. The who use Bucken's Arnica Salve never wonder if it will cure Cuts, Wounds, Burns, Sores and all Skin eruptions; they know it. Mrs. Mary Gray, 1130 E. Reynolds St. Springfield, Ill., says: "I regard it one of the absolute necessities of housekeeping. Guaranteed by Z. C. M. I. Drug Dept., 112-114 So. Main street, 25c."

SALTION SEA THEORY.

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COASTING ACCIDENT.

Mrs. Helen May Struck by Flying Sled and Badly Hurt.

Mrs. Helen May, of 19 Curran street, was run down by a coasting sled at the corner of Center and Fourth North streets yesterday afternoon. She was crossing the street at the point named when the flyer, which was guided by a boy named Robert Burns, burst into sight, and before the frightened woman could move, the sled struck her, knocking her down and inflicting serious injuries. Mrs. May was removed to the hospital.

ALL UPHILL.

Until She Found the Proper Food.

Life has a very pleasant aspect when viewed through the spectacles of health. We are equal to all tasks; mountains are as molehills and difficulties made but to be overcome when vigorous health is ours.

Just as certain as fate, if we overload the stomach with poorly cooked, pasty, starchy or greasy foods we will suffer and lose health, for the machinery of the body is dependent for its strength and perfect action upon the food we eat.

A woman, living in Maidstone, England, says:

"For months I suffered severely with pains in my chest and arms as well as round the back of my waist, and all ways felt tired and lackadaisical, so that the slightest exertion was an effort. My appetite kept growing smaller and smaller. I consulted two doctors, but no improvement was noticeable while under their respective treatments. I became despondent and ready to think my case was hopeless, when a friend recommended Grape-Nuts, having derived great benefit from this truly wonderful food himself. As a last chance I invested in a package, and after only a couple of weeks' trial it had marvellous effects upon my health. My pains disappeared entirely, and in their place strength and an excellent appetite returned. I felt strong and fit for anything, that nasty sensation of lifelessness having quite departed."

"I have now used Grape-Nuts for many weeks, and mean to continue to do so in the future, for the reason that I and the millions of women who are like me so much. We eat it with milk and a little jam, generally apricot, which is a valuable addition." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

REBUILDER.

10 days' trial shown results.

"There's a Reason"

Get the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

EVERY CITIZEN

of and Visitor to Salt Lake, is interested in the Resources and Products of the State.

The Utah Chamber of Commerce, 56-58 W. 3rd South St., has a most attractive and interesting exhibit.

FREE ADMISSION

to the residence of her son-in-law, C. B. Grogan, at 61 Peach street, where she was attended by a physician. The extent of her injuries could not be ascertained, owing to the swollen condition of her limbs, but are of a very painful nature and will confine her to her room for a considerable time.

The above accident is only one of the baneful results of the promiscuous coasting which has been going on all over the northern and eastern part of the city since the recent heavy snowfall. Extending north as far as Seventh and as far east as U street, throngs of youngsters with sleds congregate each day and dash down the middle of the roads for blocks, crossing street car tracks and running the gamut of cars, drays and pedestrians. Most of the drivers are boys, and many-headed over the dangers and half-breath escapes of the past few days, and they, in common with all others compelled to traverse the streets, are hoping some kind of measure can be enforced by the police department stopping the coasting practice altogether, or confining it to districts where the danger is more limited.

HEADACHES AND NEURALGIA FROM COLDS.

world-wide Cold and Grip remedy removes cause. Call for full name. Look for signature E. W. Grove, 25c.

DIED IN LOS ANGELES.

Mrs. Myrtle Burbridge Strang Succumbs Under Sad Circumstances.

The distressing news has been received from Los Angeles of the sudden death there yesterday of Mrs. Myrtle Burbridge Strang, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James W. Burbridge. The sad tidings was a terrible blow to the parents of the young woman and other relatives. Just a week ago their young son, Clifford, was stricken with an attack of brain fever brought on by a blow from a snowball. At the time of the boy's death, Mrs. Burbridge was in Los Angeles with her sick daughter. A telegram was sent to her requesting her immediate return to Salt Lake, as Clifford was dangerously ill. Upon her arrival here she found her boy dead. The grief-stricken woman had to leave her daughter in Los Angeles.

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ALL THE WORLD

is a stage, and Ballard's Snow Liniment plays a most prominent part. It has no superior for Rheumatism, stiff joints, cuts, sprains, and all pains. Buy it, try it, and you will always use it. Anybody who has used Ballard's Snow Liniment is a big winner. It costs only 25c. Sold by Z. C. M. I. Drug Dept., 112 and 114 South Main Street.

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