

BLACK TAKES HEWLETT'S SEAT.

Former Presides Over Council During Latter's Absence From the City.

LIBRARY APPOINTMENTS LEGAL.

Fernstrom Objects to Jordan & Salt Lake "Graft"—Wants to Lease Warm Springs.

During the absence of President Hewlett, Councilman Black will preside over the deliberations of the city council. He was chosen for that position last night and assumed the duties of his office at once. Mayor Morris notified the council that he had failed to specify the terms of the appointments of the new public library board, and submitted the supplemental appointments as follows, all of which were confirmed: Alfred Lambourn, Mrs. H. J. Hayward and Mrs. Joseph M. Cohen for the term expiring July 1, 1904; John D. Spencer, Mrs. F. A. Vincent and Mrs. Isaac Jennings for the term expiring July 1, 1905; Alfred Lambourn, Mrs. H. J. Hayward and Mrs. Joseph M. Cohen for the term expiring July 1, 1906.

APPOINTMENTS LEGAL.

That the appointments were legally made by the mayor is beyond question, as an opinion to that effect has been obtained from City Atty. Day upon that subject. The opinion follows: After the term of the first appointees, three directors were to be appointed each year for a term of three years, to take the place of the three retiring on July 1 each year.

The original nine directors held three for one, two and three years, respectively, from July 1, 1898, their terms expiring July 1, 1899, 1900 and 1901.

In 1899 and 1900, and not thereafter during Mayor Thompson's term, appointments were made. The terms of all nine members expired as follows: Three on July 1, 1901, 1902 and 1903, respectively; consequently the entire nine were holding over until their successors were appointed.

The appointments made by Mayor Morris of nine members were proper and legal, but should have been limited in some way to filling the unexpired terms ending July 1, 1904, 1905 and 1906. I think the record should show the resolution by the mayor of the three several members selected for the several unexpired terms. To do this I would suggest a communication to the council asking its approval of making the appointments made conform to the law, by naming three for the respective terms ending July 1, 1904, 1905 and 1906.

MACKNIGHT'S "GRAFT."

Land and Water Commissioner Macknight asked permission of the council to continue the employment of John L. Lawson as carpenter on the Jordan & Salt Lake canal at a salary of \$3 per day. Fernstrom made a vigorous attack upon the land and water commissioner's department for wanting to keep a carpenter on the canal during the winter just as a "graft." He said that if Mr. Macknight needed a carpenter he could get one from the street department, and that the city was only paying \$2.50 per day for carpenters. He thought that the department should be reduced to see if some of the expenses could not be cut off. The communication was referred to the Jordan canal and irrigation committee.

WANTS A FRANCHISE.

The Farmington Consolidated Oil & Gas company submitted a petition for a franchise to lay pipes throughout the city for the purpose of furnishing light and power. The petition was accompanied by a deposit of \$200, and also 19 copies of the proposed franchise. The petition was referred to the committee of the whole to be considered on Wednesday night.

TO LEASE WARM SPRINGS.

The council received a proposition from W. M. Wantland to either buy or lease a term of 50 years the Warm Springs property for the purpose of constructing a large and modern public sanitarium. The matter was referred to the public improvements and public grounds committee.

PAVING ESTIMATES.

Neubauer introduced a resolution authorizing the city engineer to furnish estimates of the cost of paving South Temple street east of State street according to the three plans proposed by different parties. The resolution was adopted. Fernstrom notified the council that he would move for a reconsideration of the resolution next Monday night.

POLICE APPOINTMENTS.

Chief of Police Lynch submitted the appointments of Joseph W. Burt as night jailer, Henry P. Burns as headman at police headquarters, and George H. Moore and E. W. Palmer, as patrolmen. The appointments were confirmed. Moore's name was submitted to the council once before, but the appointment was vetoed by Mayor Morris. The mayor and chief of police have come to an understanding in regard to the matter and Moore's appointment will undoubtedly be approved by the mayor.

MISCELLANEOUS MATTERS.

City Auditor Felt submitted the bill of McCarty's studies for board for Health Commissioner Stewart's home for the month of December, amounting to \$29. He stated that he could find no authority from the council. He requested that the council notify him by what authority the bill was incurred. The matter was referred to the finance committee for consideration.

Upon recommendation of the committee on city and county building the council authorized the city auditor to place \$15,000 insurance on the city's portion of the furniture in the building with the firm of Ensign, Elder & Cartwright.

The council received four bids for insurance.

A WOMAN'S COMPLEXION.

It is rank foolishness to attempt to remove blemishes or greenishness of the skin by the use of cosmetics, or "local" treatments, as advocated by the "beauty" doctors. The only safe and sure way that a woman can improve her complexion is by purifying and enriching the blood, which can only be accomplished by keeping the liver healthy and active. The liver is the seat of disease and blood pollution. Green's Liver, cleanses and enriches the blood, purifies the complexion. It also cures indigestion, biliousness, nervousness, and induces refreshing sleep. A single bottle to cure the most pronounced case of distressing cases of dyspepsia and indigestion. New trial size bottle, 25 cents. Regular size, 75 cents. At all druggists.

G. C. GREEN, Woodbury, N. J.

There is no Substitute for

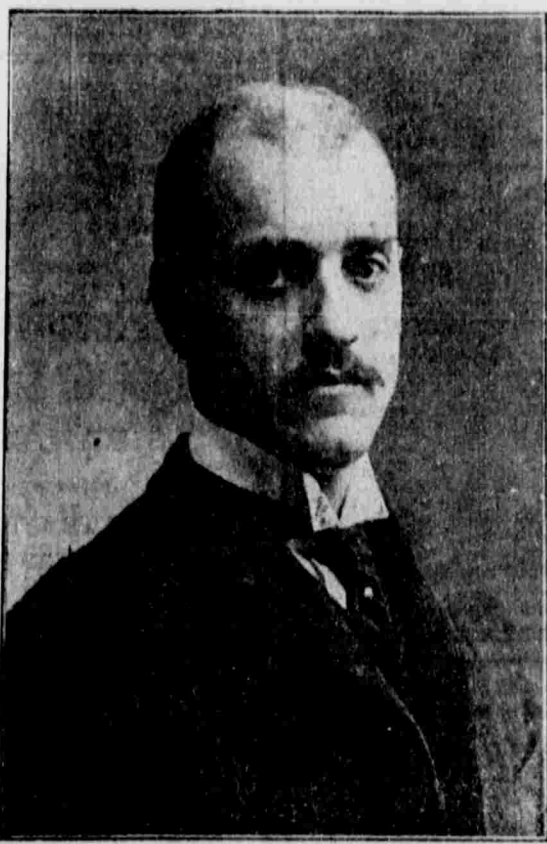
ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

It is a Matter of Health

JOSEPH J. DAYNES, JR.,

The New Manager of the Clayton Music Company.



ABOVE is a good likeness of Joseph J. Daynes, Jr., the new manager of the Clayton Music company, who succeeds A. C. Strobel, resigned. Mr. Daynes has long been favorably known in Salt Lake and Utah music circles, and his selection as the new manager of Clayton company will be regarded by the trade and the musical public generally as wisely made. Mr. Daynes began his active business career as manager of the Daynes Music company in 1894, and the reputation and success achieved by that house in the west is well known. This has kept Mr. Daynes before the public as a successful business man, and his present promotion to the management of one of the largest music houses in the intermountain country is but the consequence of steady and faithful application to business, and the observance of good business methods.

Manager Daynes proposes to bring to the Clayton company the same careful and conscientious service that he gave to the Daynes company, and to the directors and stockholders. The office of the Daynes Music company will be found at the Clayton Music company, where Prof. Joseph J. Daynes will attend to the closing up of the accounts.

surance on the new waterworks building and the street sprinklers therein, which were referred to the finance and waterworks committees for consideration.

The license and municipal laws committees recommended that the petition of the Salt Lake Real Estate association, asking the repeal of the real estate dealer's license of \$5 per year, be denied. The report was adopted.

Preece introduced a resolution authorizing the chief of police to employ a night jailer at a salary of \$75 per month. E. H. Davis amended the resolution by making the salary \$85 instead of \$75. The resolution was then adopted.

Fernstrom made a motion that Health Commissioner Stewart notify the council why the garbage is hauled over west of the river and dumped instead of being hauled to the crematorium. The motion was carried.

An amendment to the miscellaneous license ordinance was introduced by Hartenstein so as to provide for the licensing merchandise brokers in the sum of \$100 per annum. The amendment was referred to the municipal laws committee.

By a vote of 7 to 5 the mayor's veto of Black's resolution, providing for an appropriation to secure extra elevator service in the building on council meeting nights, was sustained.

Mayor Morris notified the council that he had pardoned John Campbell and George Arbuckle, city prisoners, on Jan. 11 and Jan. 29 respectively, and asked the council to approve his action. The council unanimously approved the action.

The department payrolls for the last half of January amounting in all to \$5,146.56, were submitted by City Auditor Felt and referred for approval.

INFORMATION WANTED.

H. Price of No. 1 Wesley Terrace, Courtney street, Holderness road, Hull, Yorkshire, England, writes to the "News" for information concerning the whereabouts of Henry Price, his brother, who, when last heard from, was in Salt Lake City. The same information is also desired by his mother. Address as above.

COST OF CHECK BOOKS.

Hereafter Local Banks Will Charge for Such Articles.

The local banks will charge hereafter for check books, as they reason that customers are just as well able to pay for these as the banks. The following rule has been adopted:

"On and after Feb. 1, 1904, check books furnished by the clearinghouse banks of Salt Lake City shall be charged for according to the following schedule:

"Pocket check books—Books containing 25 checks, 10 cents; books containing 50 checks, 15 cents; books containing 100 checks, 25 cents.

"Office check books, bound and printed.

TIMBER LANDS OF PUBLIC DOMAIN

Congress is Wrestling With the Question, Can They be Protected?

THE LIEU LAND LAW ABUSES

Have Become Very Great—But Few Actual Settlers Taking Advantage of Its Provisions.

Special Correspondence.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 28.—Just at the present time Congress is wrestling with the proposition, "How can the timber lands of the public domain be protected?" Ten or 15 years ago it was decided to segregate from the lands open for settlement, vast areas in the timbered regions which should be reserved as national forests. Under this policy a total of nearly 65,000,000 acres have been withdrawn from settlement and placed in the list of "forest reserve lands." In carrying out the executive orders creating these reserves it was found that many thousands of acres within the confines of the reserves so segregated were the property of railroad corporations and individuals and in consequence it was found necessary to give these private owners an opportunity to select the lands in lieu of those surrendered to the government.

LIEU LAND LAW.

This so-called "lieu land law" has been greatly abused. Railroads have denuded the holdings of the original timber and have then selected "in lieu thereof" some of the most valuable pine lands the government still owns. Up to the present time about 2,000,000 acres have been "surrendered" and almost as many acres of valuable timber lands have been transferred from the government as compensation therefor. So great has the abuse become that Congress is called upon to act promptly to prevent the further looting of the remaining pine lands.

PRINCIPAL BENEFICIARIES.

In reporting a bill for the correction of existing abuses Representative Morrill of Wyoming, from the committee on public lands, says: "It is very clear that comparatively few actual settlers have taken advantage of the provisions of the lieu land law; that the principal beneficiaries have been the owners of railroad and state school lands. It also appears from the tables that there is at this time over three-quarters of a million acres of land within the primary limits of railroad land grants, which are available as basis for the selection of an equal area of valuable timber land; that there is over 600,000 acres of such lands under contract for survey which will be available for the same purpose when surveyed in the near future, and that there is over a million acres of such lands which will undoubtedly be surveyed in the near future, making in all 2,481,250 acres of lands within the primary limits of railroad land grants which are or will be in the near future available for lieu selection and for which an equal acreage of the most valuable timber lands of the nation may be and undoubtedly will be exchanged if the bill in question does not become a law.

RAILROAD LANDS.

In addition to this vast acreage of lands within the primary limits of railroad land grants which can be exchanged for valuable timber lands there are undoubtedly large areas in the forest reserves of indemnity railroad lands, which are available as basis for the selection of an equal area of valuable timber land. Some of these lands are now covered with forests, of which they are being denuded as rapidly as possible in order to make room for other uses, and may be exchanged for other forest lands.

The inclusion within forest reserves of so large an area of railroad lands within the primary limits of railroad land grants, and thousands of acres more of indemnity lands, which could be used as bases for lieu selections, if such lands were all of them of character imperatively demanding their reservation for the conservation of water supply and the preservation of timber for future use as contemplated by the spirit of the act authorizing the creation of forest reserves, might perhaps be justified and defended on the ground of wise public policy, even though such action resulted in the absorption of large tracts of the public domain in lieu selection. But large areas of railroad and other lands in private ownership have been included in forest reserves which are neither generally timbered or of any considerable value for water conservation, or for any other purpose contemplated by the forest reserve law, the inclusion of which within reserves has given the owners of such lands an opportunity to possess themselves, by exchange, of some of the best timber lands of the nation.

TO SAVE LANDS.

"The committee agree with the secretary of the land and forest commission of the general land office that the passage of the bill is in the interests of public policy, and that it is urgently demanded in view of the present situation in order to prevent the absorption of millions of acres of public timber by lieu-right locations. As pointed out in the commissioner's report, those seeking to make the change have no choice but to make the exchange, in which event a fair value can be obtained by exchanging for non-timbered lands, as contemplated by the bill.

RURAL FREE DELIVERY.

The enormous growth of the rural free delivery service in the past few years is the subject of earnest consideration not only by the postmaster-general and his assistants but by the congressional committee on post offices and post roads, and the two houses of Congress. There is no stopping the extension of rural free delivery. It has come to stay. It will be a factor under Democratic administration as it has been under Republican administration. The farming communities of the United States demand the service and how to conserve the interests of those who are looked upon as the backbone of the country is the problem which confronts our legislators. Senator Penrose, of Pennsylvania, chairman of the committee on post offices and post roads, has introduced an amendment to the general statutes which he intends to press with all his power when the general postoffice appropriation bill comes up for consideration in the senate. This amendment authorizes the postmaster-general to establish a bureau of rural free delivery mail routes as distributing or separating offices, and where such office is of the third or fourth class he

TWENTY YEARS AGO TODAY.

(DO YOU REMEMBER?)

Texas was greatly stirred over the receipt of an anonymous communication by the legislature, warning that if the free grass regulations were interfered with, every stream or body of water in the state would be poisoned. Wendell Phillips, the noted orator, was dangerously ill in New York. The Legislature appropriated \$25,001 for the enlarging of the University of Deseret.

TEN YEARS AGO TODAY.

Congress was memorialized by the Legislature to open the Uintah reservation to white settlers.

Count Tolstoy, mistaken for a peasant, was thrown out of a Russian theater, bodily, while attending a rehearsal of his own play.

The Z. C. M. I. took the first step toward the abatement of the smoke nuisance by installing smoke consumers.

FIVE YEARS AGO TODAY.

There was no change in the Utah senatorial deadlock. Terrible snowstorms in Colorado hopelessly blocked the Rio Grande and Colorado Midland lines.

Advertisements were issued for the sale of all the lands remaining in the Union Pacific land grant—425,000 acres in Utah.

SPRING VEILINGS SPECIAL PRICES

WE ARE SHOWING handsome veillings for the hat in spring styles. Only spring ideas are incorporated in these favorite veillings of the season. They appear in brown, navy and black as well as white chiffon.

For the remainder of the week we will sell 95c veillings for 83c, and 75c values for 63c.

Newest schemes in pretty chiffon veiling for making the "New Automobile" will be observed in the exhibit. For the rest of the week this desirable chiffon will sell at 50c, 60c and 75c a yard.

Attention is invited to a window of these dainty hat accessories.

We serve the finest grades of tea obtainable—Darjeeling and Hachoba. The tea is scientifically brewed and is a beverage delightful to quaff.

KEITH-O'BRIEN CO.,

The Modern Store—Modern Prices for Everybody.

may make a reasonable allowance to the postmaster for the necessary cost of clerical service arising from such duties. The necessity for this is apparent. Postmasters at intersecting mail routes, owing to the growth of the rural free delivery service, are by the very nature of things wholly unqualified to separate and distribute mails now going into the rural sections of the country. Under present conditions they are not permitted to employ clerks here unless paid out of their own pockets, and it is for the purpose of compensating postmasters for the additional work devolving upon them in the separating and distribution of rural mail to rural carriers that Senator Penrose proposes what seems to be a most necessary addition to the postal laws and regulations.

SIoux INDIANS.

For years there has stalked through the corridors of the Capitol a bill for the relief of the Sisseton and Wapeton bands of Dakota or Sioux Indians. Indian committees of both the Senate and House have frequently introduced bills, once a Republican bill afterward a Populist representative of that state in the upper branch of Congress. For years an effort was made to appropriate vast sums of money which the federal government owed the Sisseton and Wapeton band of Dakota or Sioux Indians because they had been deprived of their annuities growing out of the war which one of these bands precipitated against the United States in 1862 and '63. Finally after persistent effort the case was sent to the court of claims for findings of fact and the court of claims in a short time rendered a decision which puts "out of business" those interested in securing several millions of dollars from the government. The court states that it does not appear who, if any, were the individual members of these particular bands of Indians who remained loyal to the government of the United States or who were not directly or indirectly concerned in the depredations during the war. In fact, the court goes on to say that a large majority if not all the responsible members of the Sisseton and Wapeton bands of the Sioux Indians were not loyal to the government of the United States and that with few exceptions, such exceptions being incapable of designation as individuals, all the responsible members of these two bands of Sioux Indians aided, abetted, assisted and encouraged the depredations and massacres to which the act of Feb. 16, 1863 refers. That the proportion of such members, if there were any, who were not so concerned in the raid, depredations, or some of them, does not appear, and it is impossible from the evidence to find such proportion. If such proportion could be pointed out, there could be no proper distribution of the annuities to loyal members who were loyal, or who were not so concerned in said depredations, and who would be entitled to such distribution. Do not appear, as stated in the findings. If such finding of a proportion could be made, the effect would be

FINDINGS OF COURT.

The court finds that at times certain individual Indians capable of identification were by verbal expression in council and otherwise, loyal, but who at other times aided, abetted, assisted or encouraged the depredations and massacres referred to in the act of Congress approved Feb. 16, 1863. Further, the court goes on to say that a large majority if not all the responsible members of the Sisseton and Wapeton bands of the Sioux Indians were not loyal to the government of the United States and that with few exceptions, such exceptions being incapable of designation as individuals, all the responsible members of these two bands of Sioux Indians aided, abetted, assisted and encouraged the depredations and massacres to which the act of Feb. 16, 1863 refers. That the proportion of such members, if there were any, who were not so concerned in the raid, depredations, or some of them, does not appear, and it is impossible from the evidence to find such proportion. If such proportion could be pointed out, there could be no proper distribution of the annuities to loyal members who were loyal, or who were not so concerned in said depredations, and who would be entitled to such distribution. Do not appear, as stated in the findings. If such finding of a proportion could be made, the effect would be

WORMS
If your child is restless at night, grinds its teeth, weeps, is constipated, craves indigestible food, is irritable, peevish, you can be sure it has Worms.
Klorkapoo Worm Killer will expel them and restore the child's health. These tablets are pleasant to take and are not injurious to the system. A box at drugstore, or by mail from us. Your money back if not satisfactory.
KICKAPOO INDIAN MED. CO., Clintonville, Tenn.

that distribution of such annuities would be made to the loyal and disloyal members alike, or not at all.

Driven to Desperation.

Living at an out of the way place, remote from civilization, a family is often driven to desperation in case of accident, resulting in Burns, Cuts, Wounds, Ulcers, etc. Lay in a supply of Buckler's Arnica Salve, its best on earth. 25c. at Z. C. M. I. Drug Store.

GOOD BALANCE ON HAND.

State Treasurer's Report Shows One Of Over \$164,000.

The report of State Treasurer Dixon for the month of January has been filed with State Auditor Tingey. It shows a balance on hand on Jan. 1 of \$521,277.74 and receipts for the month amounting to \$146,821.94, making a total on hand during the month of \$671,099.68. The disbursements amounted to \$507,082.14, leaving a balance on hand on Jan. 31 of \$164,016.54. This balance is distributed among the various funds of the state as follows:

General fund	\$2,713.22
State district school	\$8,479.97
Trust fund	474.41
State school lands	21,322.37
University	6,153.24
Agricultural college	1,644.24
Public buildings	6,476.87
Reservoir	43,478.42
Insane asylum	1,094.09
School of mines	9,425.75
Deaf and dumb	1,286.41
Reform school	1,425.48
Normal school	1,949.54
Institution for blind	637.72
Mines' hospital	4,443.43
Suspense account	8.91
Sheep inspection fund	2,413.35
Total	\$164,016.54

A neglected cough or cold may lead to serious bronchitis or lung troubles. Don't take chances when Foley's Honey and Tar affords perfect security from serious effects of a cold. See agents, F. J. Hill Drug Co.

LET IN

On the ground floor and fell through to the cellar, is the way a cynical investor put it. You can't fall very far with real estate security. Our Time Certificates pay 7 percent, guaranteed

Union Savings & Investment Co.

200 Progress Building

A Warning.

This is a splendid time to head off pneumonia and those troublesome colds by taking Pitt's old time remedies, such as White Pine Expectant, and Cough Balsam. It will be found of great benefit in all forms of Asthma, Catarrh and all the affections of the air passages. Welcome step in. All cuts start from

GODBE-PITTS DRUG CO.



Try Pearlina according to directions Without Soap and see the Suds it makes full of quick acting and safe cleansing power

Pearline instead of Soap not with Soap

How Are Your Eyes?

Bad? How Bad? Don't Know—Cures you absolutely nothing. We give you our time—our experience—our facilities for accelerating, but we never sell glasses unless the test proves that you actually require them.

UTAH OPTICAL CO., 237 MAIN.

VOWLES HEALTH FLOUR.

To Our Patrons: Those who do not feel deceived by those who have for years been patrons of the success and popularity of our flour and on account of a breakdown in our plant are trying to make people believe that we are out of the business permanently. At the present moment we are installing a new steam mill and expect to be able to fill all orders within 10 days. Thinking you for past favors and hoping for a continuance of same in future, I am, yours truly, S. H. VOWLES, Manager.



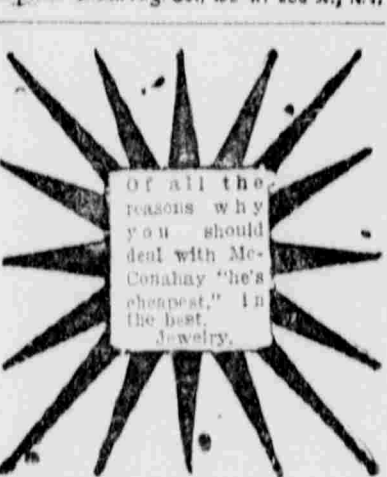
Don't Burn Your Candle At Both Ends.

and remember the old saying that "a penny saved is a penny earned." The man who saves in his youth is the man that enjoys the comforts of life in his old age, when the pleasures that you can enjoy are gone forever. Enjoy comfort in the sunset of life by saving with

Utah Commercial & Savings Bank.

The Care of The Hair

should be of interest to every woman. If gray or bleached hair can be restored to its natural color or made any shade darker. THE Imperial Hair Regenerator is the acknowledged STANDARD. It is easily applied, makes the hair soft and glossy, a beautiful hairdresser's sample of hair color. Free correspondence confidential. Imperial Chem. Mfg. Co., 135 W. 23d St. N. Y.



Of all the reasons why you should deal with McConahay "the cheapest" in the best quality.



Joseph E. Taylor, PIONEER UNDERTAKER
Of Utah. Open day and night. Factory and Warehouse No. 22 S. First South, 16 blocks east of Theater.