

## TEXT OF WAGE EXEMPTION BILL.

Measure that is Calculated to Protect Trusting Business Men.

### THE PROVISIONS IN DETAIL.

Some Change for a Married Man to "Worry Along"—Little for the Single Man, However.

Hewlett's wage exemption bill amends the existing law so as to give a merchant some show to recover what is owing him by married men or heads of families who may have a weakness for indefinitely postponing the evil day of settling.

The old law is practically prohibitive of the garnishment of debtors who are allowed an exemption of sixty days' wages. There are not many employees in this state who are paid quarterly, so when it came to garnishing a man's wages, it was found that there was nothing to garnish. The new law is by all honest men considered practical, just and moderate. It does not take away a man's living, but leaves a take on his income, leaving him enough to worry along on till he is out of deep water. But this is only the married man. The single will have to look to it that his expenditures do not exceed his income. He has no exemption, and the collector may deal harshly with him if he refuses to meet his just debts.

An act to amend section 3245 of the Revised Statutes of Utah, 1898, as amended by chapter 66 of the Session Laws of Utah, 1899, relating to property exempt from execution.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Utah:

Section 1. That section 3245 of the Revised Statutes of Utah, 1898, as amended by chapter 66 of the Session Laws of Utah, 1899, be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

3245. The following property is exempt from execution, except as herein otherwise specially provided:

1. Chairs, tables and desks, to the value of two hundred dollars, and the library belonging to the judgment debtor, also musical instruments in actual use in the family.

2. Necessary household, table, and kitchen furniture, belonging to the judgment debtor, to the value of three hundred dollars; also one sewing machine, all family hanging pictures, oil paintings and drawings, portraits and their necessary frames; also carpets, in use; provisions actually provided for individual or family use sufficient for three months; two cows with their sucking calves; two hogs with all sucking pigs; all wearing apparel of every person or family; also all beds or bedding of every person or family; provided, that if the judgment debtor be the head of a family consisting of five or more members there shall be a further exemption of two cows and their sucking calves.

3. The farming utensils or implements of husbandry of a farmer not exceeding in value the sum of three hundred dollars; also two oxen, or two horses, or two mules and two oxen, or one cart or wagon, also all seed, grain, or vegetable actually provided, reserved, or on hand for the purpose of planting or sowing at any time within the ensuing six months, not exceeding in value the sum of five hundred dollars; crops whether growing or harvested, and the proceeds thereof, not exceeding in value two hundred dollars.

4. The tools, tool chest, and implements of a mechanic or artisan, necessary to carry on his trade, not exceeding in value the sum of five hundred dollars; the notarial seal and records of a notary public; the instruments and chests of a surgeon, physician, surveyor and dentist; necessary to the exercise of their professions with their scientific and professional libraries, and the law professional libraries and offices of judges, and the libraries of ministers of the gospel, all typewriting machines of a stenographer, typewriter, copyist and reporter; and the type, presses and material of a printer or publisher necessary in the pursuit of his business; not exceeding in value the sum of five hundred dollars.

5. The cabin or dwelling of a miner, not exceeding in value the sum of five hundred dollars; also his sluices, pipes, hose, water, derricks, cars, pumps, and tools not exceeding in value five hundred dollars.

6. Two oxen, two horses, or two mules, and their harness; and a cart or wagon, one dray or truck, by the use of which a certain drayman, truckman, huckster, peddler, hackman, teamster, or other laborer habitually earns his living; and one horse with harness and harness or other equipments, used by a physician, surgeon, or minister of the Gospel, in making his professional visits.

7. One-half of the earnings of the judgment debtor for his personal services, rendered at any time within thirty days next preceding the levy of execution or levy of attachment by garnishment or otherwise when it appears by the debtor's affidavit that he is a married man, or head of a family, and that such earnings are necessary for the use of his family residing in this state, supported wholly or in part by his labor; provided that when the earnings are two dollars a day or less, such married man or head of family shall be entitled to an exemption of thirty dollars per month; provided, that in no case shall the judgment debtor be taxed with the costs of any proceeding to obtain by levy of execution or otherwise, any part of the earnings of such judgment debtor for the thirty days next preceding the levy of such execution.

8. All money, benefits, privileges, or immunities accruing, or in any manner growing out of any life insurance on the life of the debtor, if the annual premiums paid do not exceed five hundred dollars.

9. All arms, ammunition, uniforms, and accoutrements required by law to be kept by any person.

10. All courthouses, jails, public offices, and buildings, schoolhouses, houses of public worship, lot, grounds, and personal property appertaining thereto; the fixtures, furniture, books, papers and appurtenances belonging to and pertaining to the courthouse, jail, and public offices belonging to any county in this state, or for the use of schools or houses of public worship; and all cemeteries, public squares, parks, and places, public buildings, town halls, public markets, and grounds for the use of fire departments and military organizations, and the lots and grounds thereto belonging and appertaining, owned or held by any town or incorporated city, or dedicated to any town or city to health, ornament or public use, or for the use of any fire or military company, now existing, or

which may be under the laws of this state hereafter organized.

11. A homestead selected or claimed as provided in the title "Homestead" of the revised statutes of Utah, 1898.

### THE SCHOOL OF MINES.

Representative Wells Measure Which Provides for It.

Mr. Wells' act establishing a school of mines speaks for itself. The school will be a part of the State University, and the best thing about it, say those who have compassed its being, is that it will be no extra expense to the university, and consequently to the State.

An act for the establishment of a State school of mines.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Utah:

Section 1. A State school of mines is hereby established in connection with, and as a department of, the University of Utah in accordance with the Enabling Act admitting Utah into the Union of States.

Sec. 2. Said school shall be under the management and control of the regents of the University of Utah.

Sec. 3. Said school shall be the beneficiary of all land grants and appropriations made or to be made by the United States to the State of Utah for the establishment and the maintenance of a school of mines.

Sec. 4. In said school there may be offered to students studies and courses of instruction relative to mining, metallurgical, electrical, and such other branches of engineering as pertain to the pursuit and development in all its branches of the mining industry of Utah.

### YET TO BE SIGNED.

Thirty-seven Bills Still Awaiting the Governor's Signature.

The appropriation bill and three dozen others are still on the governor's table, mutely beseeching the executive approval. How many of these will be signed is a matter of conjecture. It is hard to foretell. Not many more days are left him in which to consider legislative bills, Tuesday being the last legal day. Today he is at Provo, attending a postponed meeting of the assembly board, and tomorrow he will have to perform similar duties at the State prison. That leaves only three working days and probably only a small fraction of these.

How the governor is going to avoid breaking the eight-hour-day law for public work is a mystery.

If troubled with rheumatism, give Chamberlain's Pain-Balm a trial. It will not cost you a cent if it does no good. It also cures sprains and bruises in one-third the time required by any other treatment. Cuts, burns, frost-bites, quinsy, pains in the side and chest, granular eye, and many other troubles will also be applying it. Every bottle warranted. Price, 25 and 50 cts.

### WANTS TO DISMISS.

Prof. Paul's Attorney Asks to be Released from Further Annoyance.

H. S. Tanner, attorney for Joshua H. Paul, who was a few weeks ago tried in Justice Kroeger's court, and who was, by a jury, found guilty of disobeying an order of the health board in not excluding unvaccinated pupils from the Latter-day Saints' College, and fined \$15, made a motion in Judge Stewart's court this morning for a dismissal of the appeal.

Mr. Tanner said the case now involved a fundamental and well settled principle of law. He stated that when the defendant was tried in the lower court there was a law upon the statute books giving the health board power to make regulations governing the schools with reference to contagious diseases, but now since the McMillan bill had become a law, which took effect upon its approval, there was no law under which the defendant could be tried, convicted and sentenced in any court in this state for the offense charged. Mr. Tanner submitted a certified copy of the McMillan bill upon which he based his motion.

County Attorney Christensen was not able to be present, and his deputy not being familiar with the case asked that the matter go over till tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock, which the court ordered.

### DIES OF HEART DISEASE.

Ransom B. King Gets Up to Walk and Falls Dead.

Ransom B. King, a resident of Bountiful, met with instantaneous death in this city yesterday afternoon at the home of his daughter. He had been afflicted with heart disease for years, and was at the home of his daughter recovering from an attack when he died. He had so far recovered that he had prepared to return home, and had raised to his feet, and was walking across the room when he suddenly fell to the floor. His daughter dropped to his side, and he was beyond mortal aid, he had breathed his last.

The body will be sent to Bountiful for interment. King came to Utah about twelve years ago and settled at Bountiful.

### HOOD'S Sarsaparilla

As a constitutional remedy, radically cures

Cures Catarrh.

Acting primarily on the blood, eradicates

Scrofula,

Salt Rheum

Or eczema, cures all eruptions, pimples, boils, blood poisoning,

Humors,

Anemia and psoriasis. In all stomach troubles, like indigestion,

Dyspepsia,

Gastritis, it seems to have "a magic touch." Invigorates the

Kidneys

And Liver,

Upon whose healthy action even life itself depends. It is a true

Nerve Tonic,

Because, by purifying the blood, it feeds the nerves upon strengthening food. Overcomes

That Tired Feeling.

Restores the appetite, builds up strength.

Testimonials

Without number tell what Hood's Sarsaparilla has done for suffering men, women and children, and indicate what it will do for you and yours. Be sure to

Get Hood's—and only Hood's—

Today

## BUY THE BEST.



Three Crown flavoring extracts are made direct from the fruit, thereby retaining their natural perfect flavor.

Three Crown spices are pure and fresh, right from our own mills. Three Crown baking powder is pure, strong, and economical. Price 45 cents per pound.

Ask for these brands and refuse all others.

White House—A. Mulbrook, Park City; C. L. Zachary, V. C. Hegsted, Rexburg, Idaho; J. H. Driscoll, Eureka; Frank A. Boyle, Park City; T. G. Learious and family, Helper; Thos. J. Brown, A. P. Olsen, J. W. Gustafson, Harbor; R. A. Irvine, Portland; W. O. Creer, Bancroft, Idaho.

Walker—L. D. Sisson; Pomona, California; J. H. Perry, Clarence, Mo.; O. Norell, Topeka, Kansas.

T. G. Hart of New York and Wm. Swan of Salmon City, Idaho, are registered at the Cullen.

Beautiful Music Underwear At Liquidation Sale Prices at Auerbach's.

### MIGHT HAVE BEEN SAVED.

Had Vincent Scappatura Been Operated Upon at Earlier Date.

The funeral of Vincent Scappatura, who expired at the Holy Cross hospital on Tuesday afternoon, was held from his late home, 224 Second street, this afternoon, and impressive services were the feature at St. Mary's cathedral at 2:30 o'clock.

The many friends of the deceased musician were pained to read of his demise, especially when it was known that if he had consented to submit to the surgeon's knife at an earlier stage of his malady, that his life might have been spared for a good number of years to come. As it was, it was only when the mastoid affection had extended to the brain that the patient succumbed. The surgeon consented to allow Dr. Snow to operate upon him. The operation was to a certain extent successful, so much so that the patient felt better afterwards and was conscious for nearly a week. But the disease was too far advanced to the great strain upon him and he passed away as previously stated. It is the opinion of several medical men in this city that had he submitted to an operation in the early stage of the tumor in his head that he would be alive and well today.

### WARD ENTERTAINMENTS.

An entertainment of unusual merit and interest will be given in the Sugar ward, Mr. Winthrop, on Friday evening, March 22nd, under the auspices of the Relief Society. The services of Madam Pattrin and her celebrated minstrels composed of fifteen artists have been secured at great expense. Bests celebrated children's guitars and music will also be a feature. The program is as follows:

FIRST PART.

Overture ..... Orchestra  
Trio ..... Mrs. Ed. Christensen  
Recitation ..... Miss Gwena Tibbs  
Comic song ..... Thomas Shakes  
Soprano solo ..... Madam Pattrin  
Baritone solo ..... Mr. Christensen  
Whistling solo ..... Mrs. Maude Snow  
Comic Recitation ..... Alex. Campbell  
Music.

PART SECOND.

Overture ..... Orchestra  
Soprano solo ..... Mrs. Ed. Christensen  
Comic negro recitation ..... Mr. Bill Ebdy  
Chinese speech and song ..... Mr. Sheng Hui, from Pekin  
Soprano solo ..... Miss Lottie Owen  
Music ..... Orchestra  
Comic dissertation ..... Mr. Thos. Hedd  
Baritone solo ..... Miss Sarah Pickett  
Tenor solo ..... Mr. Samuel Winters  
Penny song and dance ..... Son  
Accompanist, Prof. Jos. J. Daynes.

Tonight is the night that the young ladies of the Seventeenth ward give that much talked of ball which has excited so much talk.

### PEOPLE WHO ARE PASSING

First Lieut. C. A. Bach, of the Thirty-sixth volunteer regiment, is a guest at the Knutsford on route to his home in St. Paul from Manila. The Thirty-sixth regiment was recently mustered out in San Francisco. Speaking of conditions in the islands, Lieut. Bach said: "Manila is just as quiet and life as any city. The lieutenant has been in Manila three years and expects to return there."

F. P. Robert of Blackfoot, Idaho, is a guest at the Knutsford. The county all around Blackfoot is fine for wheat raising and great quantities of the grain are harvested annually. We have a roller mill at Blackfoot of 100 barrels capacity per day, and the demand for flour is such that we have no difficulty in disposing of the product. We ship over one and a half million pounds of flour into the Salmon and Salt Lake regions every year, besides great quantities to other parts of Idaho. Our wheat crop this year will be greater than ever before.

W. R. McBride, of Provo, editor of the Utah County Democrat, is a guest at the Cullen.

Wm. Swan, a mining man of the Salmon River district in Idaho, is at the Cullen.

Frank A. Boyle of Park City and J. H. Driscoll of Eureka are at the White House.

T. F. Spencer, proprietor of the Seepor House at Challico, Missouri, and wife are guests at the Knutsford.

A. J. Burke, a mining man of De Lamar, and Joseph Conway, a Nevada cattleman, with a ranch near De Lamar, are guests at the Cullen. They are members of the Nevada assembly—the lower house of the legislature—and are en route home from Carson City, where they have been attending the legislative past three months. Speaking of the Nevada assembly, Mr. Burke said: "The State is slowly but steadily living up again. We have plenty of mineral bearing country yet and fine agricultural land to make it extremely valuable. Considerable more interest has been manifested of late in the possibilities of Nevada by outside mining and cattlemen and we hope to have our country opened up in the next few years. The De Lamar mines are showing up nicely and employ many men."

PERSONALS.

E. B. Jones has gone to Omaha on a business trip.

Bishop O. F. Whitney and son, Race,

left this morning for California. They will be gone a couple of weeks.

Geo. A. Smith, receiver of the land office, has returned from a trip to Helena, Butte, and other places in Montana and Idaho. Accompanying him was John Q. Critchfield of the Utah and Pacific.

### HOTEL ARRIVALS.

The following names were registered at the hotels at 3 o'clock this afternoon:

Knutsford—Sabin Robbins and wife, Middleton, Ohio; J. H. Hammett and wife, Pittsburg; H. D. Andrews and wife, Boston; J. R. Hughes, wife and children, Galesburg; Wm. Goldstein and daughter, Shellyville, Ill.; W. B. Wood, Chicago; Mrs. M. A. Clark, child and nurse, New York City; Mrs. J. R. Stuart, Boston; Mrs. H. W. Rice, New Brunswick, N. J.; Henry Fleetwood, Denver; Theo. Werner, New York; S. D. Dice, Xenia, Ohio; L. Freedman, Portland.

Kenyon—J. Van De Lyster, Chicago; H. E. Coleman, Toledo; Geo. B. Cramer, New York; V. A. Sloan, Chicago; D. L. Houston, Dow City, Idaho; W. F. Murphy, Provo.

White House—A. Mulbrook, Park City; C. L. Zachary, V. C. Hegsted, Rexburg, Idaho; J. H. Driscoll, Eureka; Frank A. Boyle, Park City; T. G. Learious and family, Helper; Thos. J. Brown, A. P. Olsen, J. W. Gustafson, Harbor; R. A. Irvine, Portland; W. O. Creer, Bancroft, Idaho.

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### LAWYERS DISAGREE.

Thomas & Nye, and Sullivan Fail to See Eye to Eye.

There was a little altercation in Judge Stewart's court this forenoon between Messrs. Matt. Thomas and George L. Nye, attorneys for the plaintiff and defendant, respectively, in the case of the divorce suit of Marinda Stover vs. James A. Stover, arising over a motion of plaintiff's attorneys to amend the complaint to include a charge of adultery. The amendment was refused by the court, and the case was set for trial on the 29th inst. The amendment was refused by the court, and the case was set for trial on the 29th inst.

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method has been developed of separating them in a pure state from their combinations. Vanadium, states a French writer, costs about \$800 a pound. It has great resistance to oxidation and acids, adds to the ductility of copper, aluminum and iron, but its expense limits its use to coloring glass and making indelible inks with aniline. Uranium is worth \$20 a pound. It is used in the glass and porcelain industries, uranium carbide being also superior to nickel or tungsten in high speed steel. Titanium is remarkable for its diffusion everywhere, even in traces in the flesh, bones and muscles of animals. Iridium costs about \$800 a pound, palladium about \$500. The one is the hardest metal known and is used in gold pens; and the other has the slightest expansion, fitting it for standard measures and for the mountings of astronomical instruments. Lithium, employed only in medicine, is worth \$1,200 a pound. Molybdenum and tungsten, costing \$150 and \$80 cents respectively, are used in metallurgy, and give steel the rare quality of retaining its hardness at a red heat. Selenium, having the curious and promising property of losing its electric resistance in light, costs \$22 a pound.

A ten percent silver nitrate solution is the simple application by which an East Indian army-apothecary causes erased writing to reappear. After the application, the paper, having the supposed erasure, is placed in a box for five minutes to sunlight, when the letters are brought out on the resulting black background. The cause is supposed to be some ingredient of the ink that retards the reduction of the silver salt.

Loss of conducting properties, which has even made it necessary to replace certain cables, is explained by a French engineer as due to the constant use of one kind of electric current. On nine cables it was almost limitless. It has been demonstrated that the conducting qualities may be retained indefinitely by using a positive current part of the time and then a negative.

In a new process of plating, one metal is plated by rotary battery, the other, as copper into iron or steel, giving results claimed to be superior to those obtained by any other method.

The novel suggestion is made by M. Gabriel Prevost that learned societies should prepare each year a list of unsolved problems of science, and there can be little doubt that such a plan would do much to stimulate investigation. The number of questions that may be asked is almost limitless. While small discoveries in many cases would bring results of enormous importance. These are specimen riddles propounded by M. Prevost: "Why is Chinese lacquer superior to all others, when in preparing it the same materials are used?" "Why is the steel of a different quality?" "Why is the horse, whose strength is greater than a man's, killed by an electric discharge that a man can bear?" "Why can white-hot iron be handled with impunity, when red-hot burns?" "Why does dynamite explode in artillery caissons while the noise made by them gives the sound of upper 'la'?"

Blasting with -oxyliquit, which is liquid air in some suitable absorbent, results in having some of the best results in trials made in Munich. The cartridges were of paper, filled with an oil mass and provided with a primer, and these were dipped for a few moments in liquid air, which was brought to the spot in a vacuum-jacketed vessel. The cartridges were then put in a field, and fired by electricity or a suitable fuse. The effect was quite equal to that of dynamite. The cartridges are not dangerous until fully prepared for use, and if one misses fire it becomes harmless again within fifteen minutes from evaporation of the oxygen.

A Paris sugar refiner delivers his product at the railway stations on a lorry driven by a 20-horse power electric motor. The lorry weighs 11.5 tons and has the accumulator and carries 10 tons of sugar. In a recent trial, it had a commercial speed of 3.3 miles an hour, with a 2-miles an hour up a grade of 10 per cent, the current being 200 amperes at 155 volts.

### TO PREVENT RHEUMATISM AND GRIP.

Laxative Bromo-Quinine removes the cause.

### BOXING NOT KNOCKED OUT.

John L. Says it Will Before Long be Legalized.

"Boxing knocked out," repeated John L. Sullivan in a loud tone. "Not much. There will be boxing as long as men live. In a few years this present spasm