

TORRID TIME AT SCHOOL MEETING.

Moreton-Judd Clerkship Controversy is Aired With Much Feeling.

CHARGES AND COUNTER CHARGES

They Are Made Both Against Mr. Moreton and Mr. Judd—Yellow Interviews and Investigation.

There was a fireworks display in the board of education last night. Two lines of contention manifested themselves and were promptly nipped. The first was the Moreton-Judd clerkship controversy in its second chapter, and then an interview with W. A. Nelden printed in the morning edition, in which the member, after strongly condemning the method of Moreton's removal, was quoted as saying he "thanked God that this was the last year his boys would be in the public schools."

Results: L. P. Judd is clerk of the board and took possession of his office at noon today. Member Nelden's interview with the stenographer, and the statements of two members, Glaueque and Henderson, and the statements contained therein will either be accepted or refuted.

TOO PRESUMPTUOUS.

There was no indication of a heated session until the clerk read a letter from F. L. Palmquist, the stenographer in the clerk's office resigning, as "steno-grapher and assistant clerk to take effect when Mr. Moreton stepped out. Glaueque suggested that Palmquist was assuming too much in resigning as "assistant clerk," an office which does not exist, and Newman said the letter was a slight to the president and members of the board, as it was addressed to the chairman of the executive committee. Nelden then inquired if it was not true that the employees of the clerk's office were under the direction of the finance committee. The stenographer came to the rescue by changing the form of his letter, and his resignation was then accepted.

QUESTIONS NEW CLERK.

The new clerk's bond was then presented for approval and Clerk Moreton was about to begin reading it when Nelden arose quietly with the statement that before the bond was approved, he desired to ask Judd, who was present, several questions. The member held a sheet of paper in his hand, apparently covered with questions. He turned to Judd and began: "You say you have lived here three years?"

"Yes, sir; three years next spring," replied the clerk.

"Did you not live in Albion, Ia., in 1897?"

Glaueque was on his feet instantly. "What is the meaning of this?" he demanded. "What has this got to do with approving the bond?"

President Moreton: "As long as there is an objection, you will not be permitted to ask further questions, except concerning the bond."

"But this is about the bond," replied Nelden. "It is information for all of you and a question of personal privilege."

"You are out of order, Mr. Nelden," admonished the chair.

"Then I'll ask Judd these questions through the press, and he can then answer them."

"Very well, we cannot control the press," concluded the president.

The bond was from the American Surety company and was read and approved. It is for \$5,000 and is signed by Joseph Nelden and M. J. Thomas as local officers of the company.

MOYLE ON THE FLOOR.

This matter was no sooner disposed of than President Moyle, calling Young to the chair, took the floor to speak to a question of personal privilege. He began with the statement that inaccurate statements had appeared in the press concerning the Moreton-Judd affair.

"We do not consider it necessary to publish to the world the criticisms we had against Mr. Moreton," he said, "and I don't deem it necessary to enter into an arraignment of him here. At a caucus to which every member was invited and which all attended, except Mr. Young, I think Mr. Glaueque moved that the action of the caucus be maintained in open session, so as to avoid all discussion and controversy on this floor. Reasons were given why a change was deemed advisable in the clerk's office. They were good reasons. Every member expressed himself. Why should we be harassed for not parading our reasons before the public? Mr. Moreton has not been here, and you, Mr. Young, think from some of the talk of those who did not stand by the decision of the caucus. He has been out of harmony with his usual trouble with every superintendent, with principals and teachers and it was time to make a change. I don't regret it. I would do it again. Mr. Moreton is honest, as far as I know, but it would take up all night to attempt to tell the reasons of this change. A year ago we had to remove him by a unanimous vote. I tell you there were reasons and good reasons. Now we are criticized for bringing in a new man, one whom we do not know, while Prof. Cummings is criticized because he does know him."

A "YELLOW" INTERVIEW.

President Moyle continued by producing a copy of the paper containing the sensational interview with Mr. Nelden. He expressed the hope that he had been misquoted.

"I said it, I said it," declared Mr. Nelden, "and I mean it."

"Then I am grievously disappointed. Thinking of it, or intimating that the schools are going to rack and ruin! Its the first time you ever thought that, Mr. Nelden."

"It is the first time I ever had occasion to think it," retorted Nelden.

"The schools are decaying, are they, because your friend Moreton is removed? That's it, is it? Well, I want to tell you all of you—that one reason for Moreton's removal was because there was too much Nelden and Moreton; too much of Moreton carrying tales to Nelden."

HARSH LANGUAGE.

"That is false," exclaimed Nelden, hotly.

"That statement is absolutely false," retorted Moreton, from his desk.

"I call upon Mr. Moyle to retract that statement," interrupted Nelden, when Moyle tried to continue.

Moyle said he knew of things that before any other member of the board could find out anything about it.

"I insist upon Mr. Moyle withdrawing that statement or taking his seat," interposed Nelden.

Acting President Young remarked: "Without better proof than what you

regard as a remarkable circumstance, your words are too harsh, Mr. Moyle. The statement you make is unwarranted."

MOYLE WITHDRAWS.

"That may be," answered Moyle. "I'll withdraw the statement, but I have given you my reasons for making it." Moyle continued that it had been brought to his ears that the board was afraid to let Moreton go, as he knew things about certain members, and they would have to protect him.

NELDEN'S OBJECTIONS.

Nelden's reply to Moyle was sharp. Mr. Moyle failed to speak of that other caucus, that secret caucus," he said, "where the six of you got together and fixed this thing up. That was no way to remove him. Why didn't some of you come and talk with me and other members. You would have found us ready listeners. Why get off by yourselves and fix this thing up, then call us in to help you do it. It isn't the removal of Moreton that I object to; it is the method of his removal."

"And this is a strange time to bring charges against Moreton. On the floor Tuesday night I challenged any member to bring a charge against the clerk and none did. I am sick of these twelfth hour arraignments and sickening innuendoes."

"Why, I walked home with Mr. Moyle the other night and he said to me and another gentleman who was with us, 'that he had nothing against Mr. Moreton. He liked him, and that if he had not given his word to Prof. Cummings, he would have voted for Moreton. Now, think of that.'"

Nelden gave as his reasons for wanting to question Judd the fact that the board knew nothing about the man.

A SERIOUS CHARGE.

"I know that Judd ran a cigar store here in this city with a card room in the rear, where men played cards for cigars. Now, Mr. Moyle says that he has enough charges against Moreton to fill a book. If so, he has not fulfilled his oath of office in not bringing them out long ago."

"So far as that interview is concerned, I made that statement. I said that if the methods which removed Moreton are to exist, I thanked God that this was the last year of my boys in school. And I mean it. I would rather have a yellow dog for a friend than a man who would vote against me without giving me a reason."

THOSE SAFFRON INTERVIEWS.

Glaueque talked for some time on the small evening sheet story, as well as an interview in the morning edition of the same paper. He had thought that Mr. Nelden was mainly enough to take defeat gracefully and in his opinion the statements of Nelden in the papers would do the schools more harm than anything that has occurred in years.

"Think of a member saying our schools are not as good as they were a few years ago," he exclaimed. "I suppose Mr. Nelden means that since he ceased to be president of the board, the schools have fallen from their standard. I should think that any member who would make such a statement ought to resign."

NELDEN MISQUOTED.

"Well, I made the statement and I maintain it and can prove it," said Nelden. "But the entire latter half of that interview is not true and I have asked the Tribune to retract it. They refused to do so. I should think that any member who would make such a statement ought to resign."

"It has been said," continued Glaueque, "that if the 'Mormons' ever got in control of the board, the schools would deteriorate. I use the term 'Mormons' because it is evident what is meant by a certain religious element."

"That is the first time the word was ever used on this floor," said Nelden.

Glaueque went on in a peaceful strain, refuting the idea that any attempt was being made to place the "Mormon element" in control of the board. He said he could not help resenting the statements made by Nelden and he therefore offered a resolution providing for a committee of two to investigate the effect of Nelden's statements, and their truth or falsity.

"If these statements are true, we ought to know it. If they are false we ought to state it to the world."

WILL INVESTIGATE IT.

"Well, go ahead and state it," put in Nelden. "You don't need a committee." Cummings spoke briefly in defense of himself. Young made a calm talk in opposition to the resolution. He urged that it was unnecessary that the subject was dropped, the sooner it would be forgotten; that men in the heat of temper often say things they would not otherwise say.

"And why should we get into a flurry and appoint committees, and all that sort of thing, because certain statements appeared in some local publications. They will not leave any effect. On recall, the resolution was passed. Young and Cheesman voting against it, Henderson and Glaueque being absent. Nelden voted, "Aye."

THE NEW COMMITTEES.

The regular business transacted included the president's appointments of committees for the year, as follows: Buildings and Grounds—H. S. Young, W. A. Nelden, L. P. Branting, Joseph Glaueque, A. G. Glaueque, Oscar W. Moyle. Teachers and Schoolwork—W. J. Newman, Byron Cummings, H. P. Henderson, L. F. Branting, A. G. Glaueque, Oscar W. Moyle.

Rules—Oscar W. Moyle, Joseph Glaueque, C. P. Branting, M. J. Thomas, W. A. Nelden, Byron Cummings. School Law—M. J. Cheesman, H. P. Henderson, W. A. Nelden, B. S. Young, A. G. Glaueque, Oscar W. Moyle.

Finance—L. P. Branting, Joseph Glaueque, M. J. Cheesman, W. J. Newman.

Can You Get Half the Fun OUT OF Coffee

That you can from even one day of the joy of feeling perfectly well?

The world is bright, people kind, and things go right when you are free from the ails that coffee sets up.

"Don't believe it," some one says.

"Try leaving off coffee and using Postum in its place for a week or 10 days.

It may open your eyes to a fact that will keep you well.

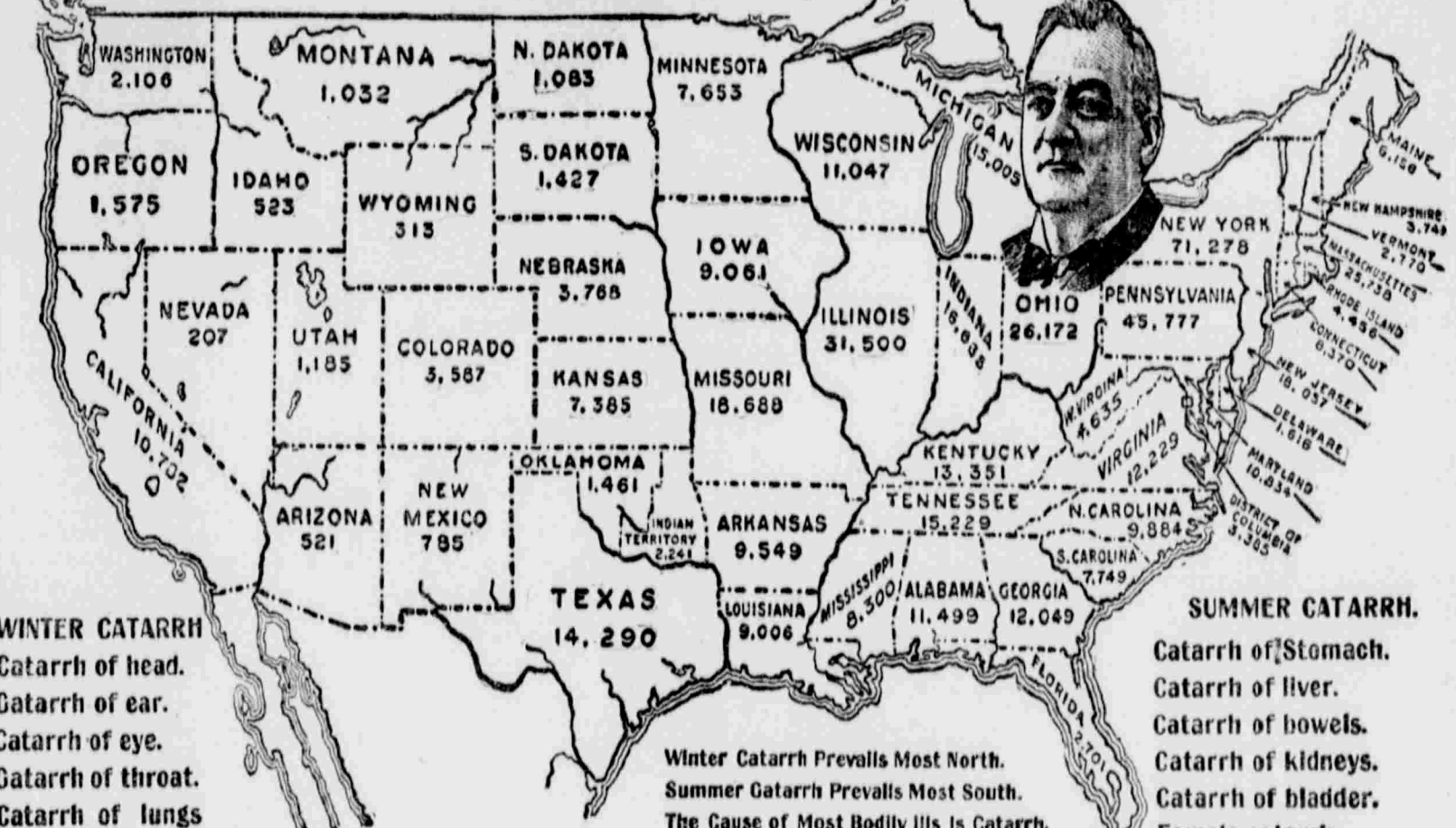
"THERE'S A REASON."

Look for the miniature book, "The Road to Wellville," in each package of Postum.

URGENT NEED FOR PE-RU-NA IN EVERY STATE.

Deaths in Each State from Catarrhal Diseases During Last Census Year.

[12th U. S. Census Report, V. III.]



WINTER CATARRH
Catarrh of head.
Catarrh of ear.
Catarrh of eye.
Catarrh of throat.
Catarrh of lungs.

SUMMER CATARRH.
Catarrh of stomach.
Catarrh of liver.
Catarrh of bowels.
Catarrh of kidneys.
Catarrh of bladder.
Female catarrh.

Winter Catarrh Prevails Most North.
Summer Catarrh Prevails Most South.
The Cause of Most Bodily Ills is Catarrh.

MOST WINTER ILLS: COUGHS, COLDS AND LA GRIPPE, ARE TYPES OF CATARRH.

NOTABLE PE-RU-NA TESTIMONIALS FROM EVERY STATE IN THE UNION.
GET POSTED ON YOUR OWN STATE.



PE-RU-NA RESTORES 200,000 CATARRH PATIENTS EACH YEAR

Newman, Byron Cummings, Oscar W. Moyle.

OTHER APPOINTMENTS.

Rudolph Reuser was made janitor of the Emerson school at a salary of \$60 a month, in place of F. Groves, removed.

Miss Eliza Powers was restored to the position of principal of the Riverside school and W. A. Wetzel was placed in charge of supervisory work under the superintendent of schools at a salary of \$145 per month.

Teachers were employed as follows: Rubetta Morehead, Union school, \$40; Nellie Sutton, Sumner school, \$40; Elizabeth Fitzgerald, \$70.

Treasurer Barnett's report showed an overdraft of \$60.070.31.

NASAL CATARRH

quickly yields to treatment by Eli's Cream Balm, which is agreeably aromatic. It is received through the nostrils, cleanses and heals the whole surface over which it diffuses itself. A remedy for Nasal Catarrh which is drying or exciting to the diseased membrane should not be used. Cream Balm is recognized as a specific. Price 50 cents at drug stores or by mail. A cold in the head immediately disappears when Cream Balm is used. Eli Brothers, 36 Warren Street, New York.

BROWNS QUIT QUARRELING.

They Patch Up a Truce and Have Suits Against Senator Dismissed.

Judge Hall has dismissed the sensational separate maintenance suit brought by Isabelle Cameron Brown against former Senator Arthur Brown, with leave to either party to reinstate it if they so desire. The case has been hanging fire for a number of months and has been continued from time to time and, as neither party showed any desire for it to come to trial, it was dismissed by the court so as to rid the calendar of it. Mrs. Brown brought the action for separate maintenance and the senator filed an answer and a cross-complaint in which he asked for a divorce. She was granted tempo-

rary alimony pending the determination of the case, but nothing further has been done with it. Since then the parties to the action have apparently settled their differences and it is believed that no objections will be made by them to the action of the court in dismissing the case.

THE BOOK OF MORMON.

Prof. Mills to Deliver a Series of Interesting Lectures.

In response to numerous inquiries and requests of the L. D. S. University, Prof. Mills has been invited to give a series of Monday evening lectures on the Book of Mormon. Prof. Mills has been with it since then the parties to the action have apparently settled their differences and it is believed that no objections will be made by them to the action of the court in dismissing the case.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Marriage licenses were issued to the following persons by the county clerk during the past week:

William Hoffman, Salt Lake 28

Margaret Bennett, Ogden 27

John Mattson, Mercur 29

Sanna Kujala, Mercur 29

E. M. Collins, Salt Lake 29

Luise Symon, Salt Lake 29

J. H. Nordstrom, Provo 29

Jane Blake, Provo 29

E. J. Seyfarth, Salt Lake 29

Alma L. Carlson, Salt Lake 29

P. E. Griffin, Salt Lake 29

Adeline Paxman, Salt Lake 29

F. C. Reeves, Salt Lake 29

Ethel R. Taylor, Salt Lake 29

C. H. Buford, Ogden 28

Staggie Bennett, Ogden 27

L. A. Harris, Salt Lake 29

Minnie A. Lee, Salt Lake 29

William Edwards, Salt Lake 29

Nellie E. McDaniel, Salt Lake 29

G. W. Butler, Kansas City, Mo. 29

Hilda Holstrom, Smithfield, Utah 19

Adolph Klumchen, Denver, Colo. 36

Mary Dufand, Rutte, Mont. 33

Y. W. Fairbanks, Salt Lake 29

Eather H. Gurn, Salt Lake 29

D. A. Hand, Benjamin 21

Susie Stewart, Benjamin 18

Joseph Will, American Fork 29

Jane Croxier, Ogden 29

Sivern Rosvall, Salt Lake 29

Mabelle Starmer, Salt Lake 29

David Holmgren, Bear River City 33

Hilda Nelson, Bear River City 31

Orval Yancey, Blackfoot, Ida. 21

Mary Keleher, Riverside, Ida. 19

L. V. Turner, Murray 21

Harriet E. Potter, Eldorado 18

C. W. Richards, Jr., Eldorado 29

Fannie Snow, Orangeville 22

Herbert Robinson, Salt Lake 27

Lou Thomas, Salt Lake 18

J. H. Hawkins, Salt Lake 23

Maude L. Sears, Centerville, Iowa, 23

Alma Terry, Draper 25

Annie E. Bonnis, Draper 17

John Scarpino, Salt Lake 29

Groxia Calfa, Salt Lake 29

CLOSE TO TWO MILLION MARK.

Building Inspector Ulmer's Report for 1903 Makes a Splendid Showing for Salt Lake—Vast Additional Sum for Buildings That Were Begun in 1902.

In his annual report filed with Mayor Morris, yesterday afternoon, City Building Inspector F. M. Ulmer stated that there were 61 building-permits issued during the year 1903, representing a valuation of \$1,945,035. On account of parties under-estimating the value of their buildings, it is safe to add 50 per cent to the above amount to obtain a fair value of the buildings constructed during the year. This would make their value \$1,945,032. In addition to this there was a vast sum expended for buildings commenced in 1902. Nine buildings were condemned by the inspector during the year, and also one chimney and two foundations. Three notices of illegal construction were served. The report follows in full:

No. of Permits. Value. Fees.

Jan. 1 to March 31, new buildings..... 135 \$225,475

Alterations, additions and repairs..... 15 14,885

Total for quarter..... 150 \$240,360

Fees collected for quarter..... 150 \$240,360

Alterations, additions and repairs..... 15 14,885

Total for quarter..... 165 \$255,245

Fees collected for quarter..... 165 \$255,245

July 1 to Sept. 30, new buildings..... 124 \$201,250

Alterations, additions and repairs..... 6 5,750

Total for quarter..... 130 \$207,000

Fees collected for quarter..... 130 \$207,000

Oct. 1 to Dec. 31, new buildings..... 124 \$201,250

Alterations, additions and repairs..... 6 5,750

Total for quarter..... 130 \$207,000

Fees collected for quarter..... 130 \$207,000

Total number of new buildings..... 519 \$1,945,032

Total number of alterations, etc..... 42 \$46,425

Grand total..... 561 \$2,001,457

Fees collected and paid to city treasurer..... \$1,091.40