

AUSTIN'S BILL GOES THROUGH.

Measure Restricting Strikers Causes Lively Discussion In the House.

MEMBERS EXPRESS THEIR VIEWS

Fourteen New Bills Introduced During the Session—Some of Their Provisions.

For nearly two hours yesterday afternoon the house discussed H. B. No. 19 by Austin, a bill which has for its object the prevention of violence to employees and making persons guilty of such conduct amenable to the law for misdemeanors.

After the discussion had gone on for some time, the previous question was put and carried and the roll was called on the final passage of the bill.

The vote on the final passage of the bill was as follows: Ayes, 25, nays, 9; absent and not voting, 3.

Those voting "aye" were: Allen, Anderson, A. V., Anderson, J. A., Austin, Carrell, Christensen, Coffman, Curtis, Folsom, Hawley, Johnson, Jones, Joseph, Kinsey, Luther, Lyman, Maughan, Marks, Merrill, Pace, Panter, Peterson, Richards, Simons, Spenser, Stookey, Strangham, Thompson, Tolson, Wilson, Woodton, Hull, Nays: Cromar, Dean, Edward, Gundry, Hone, Hopes, Kuchler, McCrea, Miller, Pancoke.

Those voting "no" were: Dalley, Roberts and Stewart. The bill as amended and passed reads: "Section 1. It shall be unlawful for any person or persons in this state who shall threaten to destroy property or to bodily harm and shall thereby prevent any person or persons from entering or remaining in the employ of any company, corporation or individual, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor."

LABOR WINS. Another feature of the session was the result attending the report of H. B. No. 30 by Cromar, an act providing for the appointment of an inspector of boilers and prescribes his duties and qualifications. As stated in last night's "News" a majority of the committee reported the bill unfavorably, while Representative Cromar and Pancoke resisted a minority report and asked that it be substituted for the majority report. These gentlemen pleaded with their colleagues to show them this courtesy so that the measure might come up for further consideration, and so earnestly did they appeal for aid, that the vote on the motion was practically unanimous in their favor.

THE BAR BANQUET. Local Lawyers Will Make Merry at Annual Mental and Gustatorial Feast. Tonight at the Commercial club the Utah State Bar association will hold its annual banquet, and it is expected to be an occasion of rare interest.

TEA. Why do all grocers keep Schilling's Best? They are not all alike; they don't all see alike.

Home Made

Have your cake, muffins, and tea biscuit home-made. They will be fresher, cleaner, more tasty and wholesome.

Royal Baking Powder helps the house wife to produce at home, quickly and economically, fine and tasty cake, the raised hot-biscuit, puddings, the frosted layer-cake, crisp cookies, crullers, crusts and muffins, with which the ready-made food found at the bake-shop or grocery does not compare.

Royal is the greatest of bake-day helps.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

TWENTY YEARS AGO TODAY.

Three murderers were lynched at Des Moines, Iowa. A train on the Colorado Central was blown from the track. Of the 20 passengers aboard, 18 were more or less seriously injured.

TEN YEARS AGO TODAY. Thirty persons were killed in a fire damp explosion near Paris, France. An electric car went through an open bridge at Milwaukee, Wisconsin. Several passengers were drowned and many were injured.

FIVE YEARS AGO TODAY. Mrs Cordelia Botkin of San Francisco, was sentenced to life imprisonment for the killing of Mrs. John P. Dunning of Delaware, by means of poisoned candy.

In a boarding house fire at Springfield, Illinois, three persons were burned to death.

gives cities of the first and second class the power to levy a tax of 1 mill for library purposes. Referred to committee on municipal corporations.

H. B. 111, by Fishburn amends the session laws of 1899, 1901 and 1903, relating to municipal elections. The bill provides that municipal and general elections shall be held together, and that one set of judges shall perform the work of receiving and canvassing the returns. The bill extends the terms of city officers one year or until Dec. 31, 1906. Referred to committees on municipal corporations and elections.

H. B. 112 is the bill by Mr. Dean, requiring labels indicating the ingredients on all bottles of patent or proprietary medicines. Referred to committee on public health.

SALE OF FIREARMS. H. B. 113 by Mr. Johnson is an act to prohibit the sale of firearms to minors and the carrying of firearms by minors, and prescribing penalties for violation thereof. The age limit is placed at 14 years. Referred to committee on municipal corporations.

H. B. 114, by Kinsey, amends sections 2609 and 2671 of the Revised Statutes by adding a new section to be known as 2671a, relating to change of venue of actions pending before justice of the peace. Referred to committee on judiciary.

H. B. 115, by Kinsey, authorizes cities of 12,000 or more inhabitants to create a fire department and board of fire commissioners. Referred to committee on municipal corporations.

H. B. 116, by Carroll amends the Revised Statutes relating to jurors exempt from service. The amendment making notaries public exempt except in cities of the first and second class. Referred to committee on judiciary.

H. B. 117, by Stookey, is an act creating a state board of horticulture, providing for county fruit tree inspectors, defining their duties, providing for the publication and distribution of their reports, defining the duties of orchardists and nurserymen, and repealing all of title 28 of the Revised Statutes of Utah, and chapter 47 of the Session Laws of the Legislature of Utah for 1898 and chapter 104 of the Session Laws of 1903. Referred to the committee on agriculture and horticulture.

H. B. 118, by Fishburn, provides for uniform examinations of county school teachers throughout the state, and repeals sections 1734-S of the Revised Statutes of Utah, and all amendments thereto, as well as all acts in conflict herewith. Referred to committee on education and art.

MAKES TREASURER CUSTODIAN. H. B. 119, by Hawley, by request, amends section 34, chapter 44 of the laws of Utah, 1893, as amended March 12, 1903, relating to the investment or disposal of the funds derived from the sale and rental of public lands of the state, and providing that the state treasurer shall be the custodian of all bonds, notes, mortgages, and other evidences of indebtedness arising from the investment of state funds, and requiring the state treasurer to give an additional bond. The bill makes the state treasurer custodian of such notes; rather than the state land board, as at present. Referred to committee on public lands.

H. B. 120, by J. A. Anderson, is an act to require all property to be assessed for general taxes and to prevent the introduction of evidence to recover for property not assessed. Referred to the committee on ways and means.

FOR PURE FOOD. H. B. 121, by Hawley provides for the creation of an office of dairy and food commissioner, and prohibits the use of certain chemicals in all food products, and provides penalties for the violation of any provision of the act, and repeals section 1 of the Revised Statutes of 1903. The bill places the commissioner's salary at \$1,500 per annum, and provides for the appointment of a deputy, whose salary is fixed at \$1,200 per annum. It is opposed to the sale of food or drink containing saccharine or any similar artificial sweetening agent, or to sell such food or drink containing coal tar or analine dye, any preservative other than salt, syrup, sugar, spice, vinegar or wood smoke. Unless it is plainly stated in the English language on the outside of every package, the true name of the preservative and the amount used. Such food or drink shall be subjected to confiscation and spoilation. Referred to the committee on public health.

HOUSTEAD ACT. H. B. 122, by Kinsey, by request, amends sections 1147, 1149 and 1166, and Statutes of 1898, relating to homesteads. Section 1147 is so amended as to keep the homestead exemption within \$2,000. The amendment to 1149 gives the wife of the head of a family the right to make a declaration of homestead. Section 1166 as amended provides that when the judgment creditor or homestead claimant of appraisers, institute a suit against the other in the district court of the county where the property is situated to determine the property and set off the excess to be sold on such judgment. Referred to the committee on judiciary.

HOUSE BILL NO. 110, by Mr. Roberts, amends section 1152 of the Revised Statutes of 1898, relating to homesteads. Section 1147 is so amended as to keep the homestead exemption within \$2,000. The amendment to 1149 gives the wife of the head of a family the right to make a declaration of homestead. Section 1166 as amended provides that when the judgment creditor or homestead claimant of appraisers, institute a suit against the other in the district court of the county where the property is situated to determine the property and set off the excess to be sold on such judgment. Referred to the committee on judiciary.

tion of this morning regarding the growing practice of placing large sign boards on the tops of buildings fronting principal streets. It is a deplorable practice, and one which, if not checked at once, will in a short time form a serious menace to the city's safety.

A charge of from 10 to 25 cents per hundred is provided under the schedule for defects of this nature, and this charge will be rigidly applied in all cases. The owner who allows such a structure to be placed on the roof of his building not only jeopardizes his interests but endangers the lives of many of his neighbors, whose only protection, I should say, would be a definite ordinance prohibiting such nuisances.

Primarily, it is the province of underwriters to charge for policies at a rate commensurate with the risk as found, but more and more we are learning that every city, town, village, hamlet and insurance cost is a co-operative proposition, and you may certainly call upon us freely for any possible information or assistance we can give you in your general efforts to reduce the yearly fire waste.

Isn't it remarkable that in the face of the year of conflagrations just passed, the city of Salt Lake, Provo, Rochester, Toronto, Yazoo City, Chicago and Sioux City conflagrations, of over a million dollars each, and the present year starting off with a big one in Salt Lake City, the city of Provo, and the importance of Salt Lake should for an hour countenance any such relaxation of rigid enforcement of the spirit as well as the letter of the building law? Holm has murdered his own city. He perceives that the conditions prevailing to the above conflagrations prevail to a marked degree right here in our own city.

LANDERS MYSTERY.

Death of Salt Lake Man Has Not Yet Been Cleared Up.

The cause of the death of Prof. James Landers, the healer who died at Nevada City, Cal., soon after arriving there from this city, is still being investigated, with a view of clearing up the mystery connected with the case. While staying at the Treloar apartment house, Landers formed a partnership with a Mrs. German, or Germaine, another healer, and they were to take rooms at the Auditorium building on Third Street. But the day before the removal was to be made, a quarrel arose between the two, and they separated, the woman soon after leaving the city. Then trouble began between the professor and one Julius Fred Holm, his assistant and understudy, and they ceased to occupy the same rooms. On Jan. 14 Holm left for Nevada City, being met there by Landers, but the former now claims that he left this city three or four days earlier than the date named. About the same time Landers wrote to his wife that Holm had murdered him. The professor left Salt Lake Jan. 21. In explanation of a wound in his groin he told conflicting stories, one being to the effect that he had been injured in a street car accident. He died on Jan. 23, of blood poisoning. Mrs. Landers believes that her husband was stabbed by Holm. The following concerning the case is from the Nevada City Transcript:

INQUEST AT NEVADA CITY. "We find the deceased was named James Landers; was a native of New York, aged 64 years; that he came to his death on the 23rd day of January, 1905, in this county; that the cause of his death was a wound inflicted by a party or parties unknown to the jury."

Such was the verdict resulting from the inquest held at Nevada City Tuesday morning in the matter of the death of Landers, who died at the county hospital Saturday morning of blood poisoning.

The inquiry was conducted by Deputy County Coroner Gray. The jurymen were J. J. Snyder, Ed Sneath, Isaac Gamble, Thomas Burke, C. W. Denny and R. J. Peterson.

Dr. A. H. Tickell, county physician, was the first witness. He testified that on the 24th instant he was called to Round Mountain to treat Dr. Landers and found him in a septic condition. The patient said he had been hurt in a street car accident at Salt Lake City ten days before. There was in the lower portion of his body a wound some six inches deep and evidently made with a blunt instrument. He was told he was in a bad condition. He was at the physician's suggestion, removed to the National hotel and then to the county hospital, at which latter place he died of blood poisoning.

HOLM TELLS HIS STORY.

Julius Fred Holm was the next witness. District Attorney Jones submitted him to a searching examination. He said his home was in San Francisco, where he was a driver of laundry wagons. He came to Nevada City for an outing, and after being with the Landers family for a time took Dr. Landers to Salt Lake City, putting up the expenses and acting as business manager. The doctor was to do healing, the two men sharing the receipts after the expenses were paid. They left Nov. 28. At the city of the Salts they were quartered at the Wilson Hotel first, then at 158 north Main street, and finally at 228 south Main. Business was good and a relation were pleasant. Landers formed a partnership with a Mrs. Germaine, a healer, whose husband is a dentist at Butte, Mont., but it did not last. Witness left Jan. 19 to return to Nevada City, coming at the doctor's suggestion, because the mine had shut down and Mrs. Landers was out of work. The doctor was to come home two weeks later. He wrote on the 15th to witness, but said nothing about being hurt. On Jan. 23 the doctor started home. When he arrived he said he had been hurt in a street car accident, but gave no particulars. Witness said the doctor did not drink while in Salt Lake City and had no trouble of any kind so far as he knew. The doctor used to go out on the street cars from 12 to 2 and from 4 to 5, saying he was visiting patients.

INFANTS HOME.

Work Done by This Organization Has Been One of Great Good.

The Infants' Home and Protective association held its annual meeting at the "Home," 92 1/2 street, on the 2nd inst. The reports presented showed that during the year just ended, the home had sheltered 70 inmates, of which 13 had been placed in exceptionally good homes, and much outside distress had been relieved. The association is a relief of debt, its receipts amounted to \$1,940.00, all of which has been expended except \$108.33 balance on hand. The complete reports, giving details required by law, have been placed in the hands of the county commissioners. Four of the retiring trustees, viz. Mrs. W. V. Rice, Mrs. A. J. Gorham, Mrs. A. F. Vey and Mrs. W. H. Booth, were re-elected, and Mrs. F. E. Adams took the place of Mrs. I. H. Platt, who is about to leave the city indefinitely. Mrs. C. R. Pearsall, Mrs. H. H. Platt and Mrs. Metcalf were elected to fill vacancies on the board.

HAVE YOU CATARRH?

Stop Dosing the Stomach to Cure This Common Disease of the Nose and Throat To Prove That Hyomel, the Wonderful Medicated-Air Treatment Will Cure You, Every Reader of the News May Have a Complete Outfit With Guarantee To Refund Money if it Fails to Cure.

Until very recent years it was thought that catarrh was a disease of the blood and should be treated by blood purifiers, but now modern science has proved that catarrh is a germ disease and can be cured only by a treatment that will kill the germ and heal the irritated mucous membrane of the nose and throat.

Therefore, when you have catarrh, you can readily see that if you want to cure it, you should use Hyomel, which medicates the air you breathe, thus killing the catarrhal germs and healing the smarting and raw membrane in the passages of the nose, throat and lungs.

"My wife and I will swear that Hyomel cured me of the worst case of catarrh that ever existed. I used to cough constantly at night, and had a dropping in the throat, which kept me awake a great deal. I raised thick phlegm and was in a horrible condition. However, I am entirely cured, solely through the use of Hyomel."—Dr. Philip E. Hart, Lincoln, N. H.

If you have catarrh of the throat or head, begin using Hyomel, the wonderful medicated-air treatment, at once. Just breathe this through the pocket inhaler that comes with every outfit, and you will soon begin to get better.

A trial will convince anyone that Hyomel will cure the worst case of catarrh. Catarrh of the head and throat is the cause of many kinds of diseases. The catarrhal germs lodge in the air passages, and produce a poison which is carried to all the other organs. This poison scattered through the system causes much suffering and many distressing symptoms. The nerves are irritated, the liver is out of order, the kidneys and bladder will not perform their work properly, there will be a pain or dull ache in the back, spots will float before the eyes, there will be headache and backache, you will have no strength and will get weaker and weaker and gradually waste away.

Destroy the germs of catarrh that are present in the nose, throat, and lungs, and all the distressing symptoms of catarrh will quickly be dispersed. In breathing Hyomel, you are really treating yourself with the only natural method, for it will render the air you breathe as pure, healing and antiseptic as that found on the mountains where the pine forests give off their fragrant and healing balsams.

If there is any doubt in your mind as to the health-giving powers of Hyomel, the unusual way in which it is sold should dispel that doubt, as the proprietors authorize the leading druggists everywhere to refund the price, and collect from them, if Hyomel fails to benefit.

The complete Hyomel Outfit, consisting of a pocket inhaler, a bottle of Hyomel, and a medicine dropper, costs one dollar, and can be obtained from F. C. Schramm with a guarantee to refund the money, if Hyomel does not benefit, or it will be sent by mail, postage prepaid, on receipt of price.



Advertisement for shoe sale with prices: \$1.95, \$1.00, \$1.85. Text: THE One Great Shoe Sale which all Salt Lake recognizes as the greatest value-giving event of the season. Every shoe offered is desirable and in many instances below the actual cost of production. Includes images of various shoe styles.