

BANKING BILL PASSES HOUSE.

Measure Runs the Gauntlet Despite Efforts of a Strong Lobby Against It.

VOTE WAS NEARLY UNANIMOUS

Bill Provides for the Examination of Private Banks—World's Fair Investigation.

When the house adjourned yesterday afternoon it had reached house bill No. 37, by J. A. Anderson, providing for the examination of private banks. On re-examination in the evening the bill was taken up, with a strong lobby and a powerful influence against it. Despite this condition the measure proved too meritorious for defeat, and after the matter had been discussed pro and con for some time, it passed on a final vote of 37 yeas to 4 nays. Those voting in the negative were Anderson, A. V. Hawley, Kinney and Speaker Hull.

When the bill was reached in the afternoon Joseph moved to make it a special order for Thursday night, stating as he did so that he had some important data coming from Colorado. Several members opposed the motion as the bill had twice been on the calendar for consideration, but each time action had been deferred. The motion failed.

In the evening Joseph offered an amendment changing the wording of the bill from "bank examiner" to "state inspector and examiner," this with the idea in view of making the examiner an inspector of state and national banks. He referred to the amendment but Joseph couldn't see the point. The amendment was voted down.

Anderson, author of the bill, then took the floor to explain its provisions. He argued that there was just as much reason for the examination of private banks as for the examination of state and national banks. He referred to the need of such a bill, and said there were but two points upon which opposition might be based, either the bank would not be examined or enormous sums were exacting taxation. The speaker was asked whether the measure was intended to apply to mercantile houses taking deposits and he replied that it was intended to cover all institutions advertising a banking business or paying interest on deposits.

TOLTON MOVES TO AMEND. Joseph argued that the state had no more right to examine a private bank than it had to pierce into the private affairs of an individual. Tolton moved to amend by striking out the word "bank" before the word "examiner," and inserting a provision that "any person or persons receiving deposits or doing a banking business not subject to examination under this (the present) law shall display a card at least 10 by 12 inches in some conspicuous place at his place of business on which card shall be printed 'This bank is not subject to examination by the state bank examiner'."

The opponents of the bill readily consented to the amendment, Kinney, one of the committee reporting adversely on the measure, supporting the motion in speaking to the question he referred to "the man who has been active in working for this bill and who was formerly state bank examiner and is now in this room," meaning R. R. Anderson, receiver for Schettler's bank. Miller asked if it were that man at the state bank examiner that the Schettler bank had not been examined. Speaker Hull suggested that it was the "man" before the bank and inserting a card at least 10 by 12 inches in some conspicuous place at his place of business on which card shall be printed 'This bank is not subject to examination by the state bank examiner'."

Roberts opposed the amendment, as it destroyed the purpose of the bill. McCrea characterized Kinney's argument as false in principle and absolute inconsistency. He also cited the governor's message and believed that this there was sufficient reason why the bill should pass. The Tolton amendment failed.

BILL GOES THROUGH. The final vote being pressed, the bill passed on the following roll-call:

Ayes—Allen, J. A. Anderson, Austin, Curran, Dyer, Edwards, Fishburn, Gundry, Hone, Hope, Johnson, Jones, Joseph (changed vote), Luther, Lyman, Maughan, Marks, McCrea, Miller, Pace, Hancock, Painter, Peterson, Roberts, Shinn, Stuever, Stewart, Stookley.

His wife woke him up. Connecticut Man Nearly Choked to Death at Night.

No comment is needed on the following letter. It tells of fearful experiences that have fortunately been overcome.

Often in the night my wife had to wake me in because she was almost choking to death with catarrh. I had one of the worst cases that was ever known, and skillful physicians said it was chronic.

Fortunately a friend told me of Hyonol, and I used this treatment faithfully, and today am free from catarrh. I used Hyonol perhaps five times a day and could soon see a great change. A complete outfit and an extra bottle cured me. I always carry a Hyonol in my pocket, so as to prevent any catarrh or slight catarrhal attacks that are common at this season of the year.

Yours Sincerely, Thomas Fincham, Putnam, Conn.

It is the easiest thing in the world to cure catarrh or catarrhal colds if you use Hyonol. Breathe its health-giving, balsamic air for a few minutes, and your catarrhal trouble will soon be cured.

The complete outfit costs but one dollar, and consists of an inhaler that can be carried in the purse or vest pocket, a medicine dropper, and a bottle of Hyonol. The inhaler lasts a life-time, while extra bottles, if needed, can be obtained for 50 cents. In Salt Lake there are scores of well known people who have been cured of catarrh by Hyonol. If it does not help you, F. C. Schettler will return your money in accordance with the guarantee he gives with every outfit.

Back-ache teaches you that wash-day is too long. Fels-Naptha cuts wash-day in half.

Fels-Naptha Philadelphia

Stringham, Tolton, Wilson, Wootton—37.
Nays—A. V. Anderson, Hawley, Kinney and Speaker Hull—4.
Joseph voted "no," but changed his vote in order to give notice of a reconsideration.

TO BE INVESTIGATED.

The evening session opened with the introduction by Kinney of H. R. No. 1, providing for a thorough investigation of the affairs of the world's fair commission, this action having been decided upon late in the afternoon. The resolution, which was adopted unanimously, reads as follows:

"Inasmuch as an honorable member of the state senate, who is also a member of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition commission has made the statement before that branch of the Legislature of Utah, since the special committee made its report, that the secretary of the commission has paid into the hands of the treasurer thereof a sum sufficient to cover the overdraft of the said commission at the bank and to leave a balance of \$2,131.12, being the amount called for by missing vouchers of the secretary."

"Be it Resolved, That a special committee of seven members of this house be appointed to thoroughly investigate all the business of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition commission."

"That this committee be instructed to examine into every item and every voucher, and all the accounts, vouchers, books and reports of the secretary, treasurer, director-general and other officers of the commission, and all reports made by them to the governor, the commission or the Legislature, and to summon witnesses and take their testimony under oath, in order that the full facts may be ascertained and the public fully informed. And

"Be it further Resolved, That the report of the special committee previously appointed, now upon the table, be referred to the committee on Finance, a special committee herein provided for."

SPECIAL COMMITTEES.

The committee as named by the speaker consisted of Kinney, Gundry, Kuchler, Joseph, Peterson, Stookley and Miller.

As a committee to visit the Branch Normal school at Cedar City the speaker named James McCrea, Stewart, Hone, Wootton, Joseph, Kuchler and Marks. McCrea and Marks asked to be excused and Carroll and Lyman were appointed in their stead.

Before adjourning Anderson gave notice that he would move for a reconsideration of the vote by which the house concurred in the senate amendments to H. R. No. 10, relating to intimidation of employees.

DEBATE ON GARNISHMENTS.

The afternoon session was consumed in the consideration of H. B. 55, by McCrea, relating to garnishments. Prior to the discussion it was evident that the bill had been framed to stop "the pernicious activity" of certain collection agencies who, untrammelled by the provisions of the law, were guilty of harassing poor but honest creditors till life to them became a positive burden. McCrea, author of the bill, explained its provisions, stating that the only material change in the present law relating to garnishments was that judgment creditors were required to pay a fee of \$2 for issuing a writ of garnishment. This, he thought, would check their operations to a large extent at the same time meet the ends of justice.

BLACKMAILING SCHEME.

Marks offered an amendment cutting the fee down to 50 cents and making this cover a period of six months. Joseph wanted the rate to remain as fixed or the bill to be killed outright. He opposed the amendment, stating that the fee was fixed against collection agencies in general and stated that they were nothing more nor less than a gigantic blackmailing scheme in which the poor man was posterized to death. McCrea said he was willing to cut the fee down to \$1.50, but opposed the six-months provision as this would defeat the very purpose of the measure. Edward support McCrea's amendment, stating that it was a suggestion that the fee be placed at \$1 and the limit at three months. This was agreeable to Marks, but the amendment lost and an amendment by which the fee be fixed at \$1.50 without regard to time limit, was adopted. The bill then passed, A. V. Anderson, Luther, Marks, Merrill, Simmons, Stookley and Tolton voting in the negative.

SIGNED BY SPEAKER.

The following bills were signed by the speaker in open session: Senate bills 16, by Hennion; 30, by Lawrence, and 31, by Russell; H. B. 2, appropriating \$2,500 to cover the world's fair deficit, was referred to the committee on ways and means.

Joseph moved for a reconsideration of the vote by which H. B. 92 was passed, but the attempt failed and Mr. Joseph sat down.

A resolution of condolence to Representative Thompson on the death of his little son, was passed by a rising vote.

FOR CELEBRATION.

Wilson offered H. J. R. No. 4, providing for the appointment of a committee of four, to 50 cents and making this cover a period of six months. Joseph wanted the rate to remain as fixed or the bill to be killed outright. He opposed the amendment, stating that the fee was fixed against collection agencies in general and stated that they were nothing more nor less than a gigantic blackmailing scheme in which the poor man was posterized to death. McCrea said he was willing to cut the fee down to \$1.50, but opposed the six-months provision as this would defeat the very purpose of the measure. Edward support McCrea's amendment, stating that it was a suggestion that the fee be placed at \$1 and the limit at three months. This was agreeable to Marks, but the amendment lost and an amendment by which the fee be fixed at \$1.50 without regard to time limit, was adopted. The bill then passed, A. V. Anderson, Luther, Marks, Merrill, Simmons, Stookley and Tolton voting in the negative.

WILL TRY LEGISLATURE.

Creditors of Schettler Conclude to Do That and Abandon Weekly Meetings.

The creditors of ex-Banker B. H. Schettler have concluded to hold no more weekly meetings, and will meet hereafter only at the call of the chairman. Little could be accomplished, they decided, in gathering week after week, and besides the expense of the hall was quite a consideration.

The special committee reported having secured the legal services of Stewart and Stewart, and it was urged upon all members who had not signed the resolutions authorizing the committee's actions to do so at once.

Petitions for relief will be presented to the Legislature, not with the hope,



DANDRUFF, FALLING HAIR.

You may not have dandruff—you may even have a luxuriant head of hair, and yet there may be trouble at the roots or in your scalp. Try a simple test. Pull out a hair, if the bulb is plump and red, your hair is healthy, but if the bulb is white and shrunken your hair is diseased, and you need a hair tonic. We have in Rexall "33" Hair Tonic a remedy that is a nutritive tonic and germicide. It goes directly to the roots destroying all germ life, removes all trace of dandruff, stops falling hair, and finally tones up the hair follicles. Giving new life, vigor and gloss to the hair. It is sold only at our store at fifty cents per bottle.

Smith Drug Co., Druehl & Franken.

as Chairman Mrs. Amelia Dale, expressed it of securing financial aid from that body, as she had been informed that such a thing could not be done under the law, but with a view of influencing the law makers to pass a law providing for the examination of private banks. Cleason S. Kinney, chairman of the house judiciary committee, and Sam C. Park, chairman of the senate committee on banks and banking, have expressed a willingness to give a hearing to the Schettler creditors, and tomorrow a number of ladies will present their case before the committees named.

Croup

Begin with the symptoms of a common cold; there is chilliness, sneezing, sore throat, hot skin, quick pulse, hoarseness and impaired respiration. Give frequent small doses of Ballard's Whooping Cough Syrup, (the child will cry for it) and at the first sign of a croupy cough, apply frequently Ballard's Snow Linctus to the throat.

Mrs. A. Violet, New Castle, Colo., writes March 10th, 1901: "My three boys and three girls have all had Whooping Cough and Croup. I used Ballard's Whooping Cough Syrup, and it was a wonderful remedy, and so pleasant. Each box 50c and \$1.00. Sold by Z. C. M. I. Drug Dept."

SMOKE HEARING STOPS.

Cessation of Testimony Pending Legal Definition of Word "Nuisance."

The investigation of the smelter smoke nuisance was brought to a close for the present by the county board of health yesterday afternoon pending a decision from County Atty. Christensen as to what constitutes a nuisance under the measure. The board stated as to the authority of the board of health to declare the smelters a nuisance and to take action towards abating the same. At the session yesterday afternoon Dr. E. O. Jones and F. A. Kiehle testified in behalf of the smelters. Their testimony was practically the same as that of Dr. Rauscher, namely, that the effect of the smelter smoke upon the health of the community was only temporary and not permanent.

Health

Means the ability to do a good day's work, without undue fatigue and to find life worth living. You cannot have digestion or constipation without its upsetting the liver and polluting the blood. Such a condition may be cured by the best medicine known to the world, the best liver purgative that the world has ever known. It is called Dr. E. O. Jones' and F. A. Kiehle's "The Best Medicine for Constipation and Regulating the Liver." It costs 50 cents. Sold by Z. C. M. I. Drug Dept.

Eat Royal Bread, sold everywhere.

MORRIS SOMMER INSURANCE

Two Companies Decline to Pay Same—Regarding Tangle in Estate Accounts.

At the time of the death of the late Judge Morris Sommer he was carrying life and accident insurance policies to the amount of \$10,000. Only \$3,000 of this amount has been paid, the Woodmen of the World paying the sum of their policy in full. A contest is being made by the Bankers' Life of Iowa in the matter of the payment of a \$2,000 policy issued by them. The objection is made on the ground that in his application for insurance Judge Morris Sommer did not state that there was an imperfection in his feet. The Aetna contests a \$5,000 accident policy, alleging as the reason for non-payment that Mr. Sommer died from heart failure and not from an accident.

In the matter of the shortage of

THINK IT OVER.

Something You Can See in Any Restaurant or Cafe.

A physician puts the query: Have you never noticed in any large restaurant at lunch or dinner time the large number of hearty vigorous old men at the tables; men whose ages run from 60 to 80 years; many of them bald and all perspiring gray, but none of them feeble or senile?

Perhaps the spectacle is so common as to be scarcely worthy of notice or comment, but nevertheless it is an object lesson which means something. If you will notice what these hearty old fellows are eating you will observe that they are not munching brown crackers nor gingerly picking their way through a menu card of new fangled health foods; on the contrary they seem to prefer a juicy piece of beef, a properly turned joint of mutton, and even the deadly broiled lobster is not altogether ignored.

The point of all this is that a vigorous old age depends upon good digestion and plenty of wholesome food, and not upon dieting and an endeavor to live upon bran crackers.

There is a certain class of food cranks who seem to believe that meat, coffee, and many other good things are rank poisons, but these cadaverous sickly-looking individuals are a walking condemnation of their own theories.

The matter in a nutshell is that if the stomach secretes the natural digestive juices in sufficient quantities any wholesome food will be promptly digested; if the stomach does not do so, and certain foods cause distress, one or two of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets after each meal will remove all difficulty, because they supply just what every weak stomach lacks, pepsin, hydro-chloric acid, diastase and nux.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets do not act upon the bowels, and in fact are not strictly a medicine, as they act almost entirely upon the food eaten, digesting it thoroughly, and thus gives a much-needed rest and giving an appetite for the next meal.

Of people who travel nine out of ten use Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, knowing that to be perfectly safe to use at any time and also having found out by experience that they are a safeguard against indigestion in any form, and eating, as they have to, at all hours and all kinds of food, the traveling public for years have pinned their faith to Stuart's Tablets.

All druggists sell them at 50 cents for full-sized packages, and many druggists from Maine to California, if in question were asked, will say that Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are the most successful remedy for any stomach trouble.

Judge Sommer's accounts in a certain estate, W. S. McCormick, one of the bondsmen, has expressed a willingness to pay his portion of the amount, Judge Samuel A. Merritt is the other bondsman, but as his physical and mental condition is reported to be impaired, an order of the court may be necessary to secure his share of the deficiency.

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY.

Official Figures Show How it is Increasing for Good in Salt Lake.

At the regular monthly meeting of the board of directors of the free public library held last evening, Miss Sprague, the librarian, submitted her report for the month of January which shows a membership at the close of the month of 14,949 and a total number of volumes in the library of 25,049. There is a gain in membership over the month of December of 282 and a gain in the total number of volumes of 201. As compared with January, 1904, the circulation of the library during the past month shows an increase of 380.

The report also contains the following statistics:

Number of volumes in library Jan. 1, 1905	1905	1904
Number of volumes purchased	235	235
Number of volumes donated	40	40
Total number of volumes accessioned	275	275
Number of volumes lost (paid for)	1	1
Number of volumes discarded (approved by board Jan. 10)	66	66
Number of volumes destroyed by health department	7	7
Total number of volumes lost, etc.	74	74
Total number of volumes in library Feb. 1, 1905	25,049	25,049

Accessions as segregated—

Fiction	Vol.	Cost.
1905	141	\$115.40
Juvenile	23	25.35
Miscellaneous	108	152.41
Total	272	\$333.54

Number of pamphlets donated, 17. Number of volumes catalogued, 121. Number of volumes rebound, 121. Number of volumes repaired, 9. Membership Jan. 1, 1905, 13,757. Membership cards issued during month, 304. Membership cards cancelled during month, 12. Gain in membership, 292.

Total membership February, 1905, 14,949. Books loaned for home use, 10,085. Average daily loans, 402. Books loaned in reading room, 3,453. Average daily loaned in reading room, 138. Number of volumes circulated over last month, 1,498. Daily visitors (estimated), 640. Days open, 25. Number of volumes submitted for discarding, 75. Number of infected volumes reported in hands of health department, 17. Bibliography, 2. Philosophy, 2. Religion, 100. Sociology, 119. History, 3. Natural science, 90. Useful arts, 147. Fine arts, 93. Literature, 878. Geography and travel, 184. Biography, 152. Fiction, 5,749. Juvenile, 2,748. German, 18. French, 15.

Total, 10,085. Receipts, \$50.65. For lost books, \$2.25. For reserve book postals, \$4.40. Total, \$56.30.

TEA

Is it worth while to put all this tea business in one pair of hands?

Depends on the hands.

Your grocer returns your money if you don't like Schilling's Tea.

THE SWAN FOUNTAIN PEN

\$2.25 each \$3.50 each \$5.00 each

Having all desirable qualifications and no objectionable features is

The Best.

They are fitted with "MABIE, TODD & CO." Gold Pens. Made in all grades of points, from STUB TO EXTRA-FINE, thus enabling the writer to possess the most satisfactory Fountain Pen obtainable.

Call on us, or send, and we will match your Steel Pen. UNRESERVEDLY GUARANTEED. FOR ONE YEAR.

FOR SALE BY Deeser News Book Store, C. R. Savage, Margette Bros., Kelly & Co., Salt Lake News Co., Barrow Bros.

SEE OUR WINDOW

And note our prices on Misses' and Children's Shoes.

New Fresh Stock, All Sizes and Shapes.

WE GUARANTEE EVERY PAIR

\$1.10 to \$1.60.

5 1-2 to 8. 8 1-2 to 12. 12 1-2 to 2.

Romney Dependable Shoes,

255 S. Main St., succeeds The Moore Shoe Co.

ONE OF THE HOSPITALS OF MONTREAL IN WHICH PE-RU-NA IS USED.



SISTERS OF PROVIDENCE, MOTHER HOUSE, MONTREAL.

HUNDREDS OF CHARITY HOSPITALS HAVE TRIED PE-RU-NA DURING THE LAST YEAR AND FIND IT WONDERFULLY EFFICIENT FOR ALL CATARRHAL DISEASES.

SISTERS OF PROVIDENCE, Mother House, Montreal, Can., write:

"We are happy to say that a number of our sisters of our community have taken Peru-na and have derived great benefit from its use."

The winters of Canada are long and severe. Catarrh of the head and throat prevails for at least seven months of the year.

As soon as Peru-na was introduced into Canada, its use spread like wild-fire, for it exactly met the climatic diseases which abounded.

Catarrh, when it once fastens itself upon the system, is not to be dislodged by the use of local remedies.

A systemic remedy is needed to eradicate the disease. Peru-na exactly meets this necessity.

In the whole history of medicine, no remedy was ever devised that has been so universally recognized as a specific for catarrh.

It not only breaks up promptly coughs and colds, but it can be relied upon to

permanently cure catarrh in its worst stages and forms.

People who have been afflicted with catarrh for twenty years, have found Peru-na to be a prompt and efficient remedy.

Good Shepherd, of Montreal, writes: "Having used Peru-na for the past few months for our sick and poor, we are happy to say that it has given us great satisfaction."

In a later letter, dated November 7, 1903, the same institution writes: "We found Peru-na a relief in several cases. We can say it is a good tonic and we are very thankful."

The following letter is from Hospital St. Jean, Longue Pointe:

"We have been using your Peru-na during the past month and we take pleasure in stating that the results obtained thus far are most satisfactory."

A later letter from this institution is as follows:

"We have used your remedy in a number of different cases and the result obtained is very good."

A reward of \$10,000 has been deposited in the Market Exchange Bank, Columbus, Ohio, as a guarantee that the above testimonials are genuine; that we hold in our possession the signed testimonials of these institutions. Every one of our testimonials are genuine and in the exact words of the testifier.

Convent of St. Laurent, Montreal, writes:

"After using Peru-na for two or three months, several members of the community have experienced such good effects that they can recommend its use to others."

The Hospital St. John, of St. John, P. Q., writes:

"We are happy to tell you that your Peru-na has given us satisfaction. Three patients have tried it, one 65 years old, Benoit Dupuis, afflicted with catarrh, is much relieved, more than he has been for a number of years."

"A young girl, 15 years old, had an obstinate cough, which half a bottle of Peru-na caused to disappear."

"As to myself, two bottles have convinced me that Peru-na is magnificent as a tonic."

"Through these three cases we desire to make known to the public the efficiency of your remedy."

Address Dr. S. B. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.

Cold Weather Has Stimulated Underwear and Hosiery Trade. OPPORTUNE BARGAINS Are Offered to Enlighten Shopping.

Keith O'Brien

The People Are With Us

Ladies' Underwear and Hosiery Specials

Ladies' extra fine wool vests and pants; white and mottled blue. Regular \$1.75 and \$2.00 quality. 95c

Grey vests and pants; tuck ribbed; two-thirds wool. Regular \$1.25 quality. 75c

Odd and ends of children's camel hair vests and pants. Small size. Special price to close them. 25c

Children's cream cotton fleece vests and pants. Extra good quality. 25c

Ladies' Merode fleece cotton Union Suits; buttoned down front; hand finished round neck and down front. For warmth they can recommend nothing better. Regular \$1.25 quality for. 98c

Ladies' two-third wool Union Suits—lavender and natural; buttoned partly down the front. Regular \$1.75 43.00 quality for. \$1.75

Ladies' fast black wool hose, double heel, toe and sole. Regular and extra sizes, \$1.15, \$1.25 and \$1.35 quality for. 95c

Ladies' fast black fleece cotton hose; plain and ribbed top; white or black sole. Regular 43 and 50 cent quality, 3 for. \$1.00

Ladies' gray wool Union Suits; buttoned across the top. Extra sizes. Regular \$2.50 quality. \$1.75

Children's fast black ribbed fleece cotton hose; broken sizes. Regular 174 cent quality at two. 25c

For. 25c

Through Standard Sleeper daily, Salt Lake to Chicago. Also through Tourist Cars. Lands you at the new Lasalle Street Station in the morning.

Best Dining Car Service.

Intimate to us you expect to take a trip. We'll do the rest.

We have superior service to Florida and Southeastern points.