minds of his colleagues by covert charges which he himself knows are untrue. So far as I am concerned I want to see him "smoked out" into the broad open light of day, or else hold his peace forever office. I have no earthly use for the character assassin who by his innuendoes and sneaky attempts injur down the reputation of men superior to himself in every way.

Again I vote for A. W. McCune.

PUBLIC OPINION.

The neutrality of Senator Cannon's re-election has caused a stir that is unusual even in the present hot-house political contest. With the other candidates, King, McCune, Powers and Rawlins, it has been merely a clash of men representing more or less the same principles, against whom no serious objection has been made, or, if made, and by whom no public recognition meetings have been held.

But politics are in curiously divided on the matter of Senator Cannon's candidacy for re-election. Nearly every one is discussing it, night and morning, when would perhaps expect to hear quoted in the papers. The following arguments, however, are current for and against Mr. Cannon:

FOR AND AGAINST CANNON.

1. "He is already familiar with men and measures in Washington and prominently identified with many of the leading public men at the capital." is a frequent remark of his supporters. If this be supposed to be a recommendation it is known to the administration as a bolter, to the Democrats as a partial convert and an inveterate ally, so that "every bit as a few of the radical silver men have left the party." Is it?

2. His supporters urge that his being a poor man is something in his favor and that refer, with pride, to his strong argument in the Senate, and his question from Victor Hugo, glorifying poverty. His opponents are not willing to admit that he has even the virtue of poverty; they say that in the last five years he has received in Congressional pay $25,000 in salary alone, and that he has other means of income. If he were poor, they say, that would be rather to his discredit under the circumstances.

3. His supporters are saying that he is being deserted by the "church influence, notably by the opposition of Apostle Grant, a Democrat, and Apostle Smith, a Republican, and that the Senator's bitter attack on those gentlemen was justified in view of the way they have talked about him. And, conversely, his opponents are saying that the Senator himself has had, if any one has had, the benefit of the "church influence" in the past, they cite his remarks of the "Nuggets of Truth," and they claim that leading ecclesiastics who have worked and are still working for him, as proof of this; while they claim that the attack on the two Apostles is wholly without justification for the latter have said very little about Mr. Cannon and what little they have said about him is true.

4. Mr. Cannon's supporters are claiming that the only difference between their candidate and some of the others is that Mr. Cannon admits his imperfections, while the others do not. His opponents retort that this is a slander of good men, and that even if it be true it is not relevant, inasmuch as it does prevail it is a wrong to the body politic that it should be repudiated, especially that confessed wrongdoing should not be condoned, or rewarded with high office, and that such a course does unfit any man for the duties of legislation and effective public progress-ship.

5. Mr. Cannon's friends declare him to be bold, brilliant, brainy, and truthful; his opponents characterize him as rash, talkative and showy without much depth, clever, but not widely read, and altogether a pretty-pretty-worthy.

7. His friends say he is the only candidate now before the assembly, that can be elected; his enemies, that he is the only candidate whose election is impossible. His friends declare him to be the only man that represents both Democratic and Republican principles; his opponents, that he is the only one that represents neither. His friends assert that his election would satisfy all classes of people in Utah; his enemies, that it would please none of them.

8. His friends declare him an orator of the highest genius, and point to his recent Philippic in the Senate as one of the gems of which they say their candidate is prolific. His enemies assert that his alleged oration, calling it a mere vapid ranting, filled with personal malice, unsupported by facts, and unworthy of utterance by any one claiming to be a statesman.

And so it goes. The peculiarity of his position causes a good deal of interest to be taken in his candidacy.

SENATE.

The Senate convened at 11.45 a. m., Senator Smoot presiding.

Senator Hawell sent a message saying that he is unwell, and desiring to be excused for the day. The request was granted.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

The committee on mines and mining reported favorably on S. B. 35, by Mr. Fisher, relating to the manner of locating and recording mining claims, etc., and recommended its passage. The report of the committee was adopted.

The committee on corporations reported favorably on S. B. No. 1, by Mr. Cannon, for the erection of a hospital building at the Agricultural College, and asked that it be referred to the committee on appropriations. The report was adopted.

The committee on judiciary reported favorably on S. B. No. 18, relating to certain claims in Salt Lake City, and providing for the collection of damages for such acts; and recommended its passage. The report of the committee was adopted.

The committee on public institutions reported favorably on S. B. No. 37, for University removal bill, recommending its passage. The report was adopted.

HOUSE PROCEEDINGS.

The House commenced work promptly at 2:30 this afternoon. Speaker Henderson in the chair. Every indication now points to a vigorous and long-sustained work on the part of the members. The business transacted was as follows:

COMMITTEE REPORTS.

The committee on Federal relations and memorials to Congress reported a substitute for H. J. M. No. 5, by Mr. O'Neil, memorializing Congress that certain lands in this county be restored to the public domain, and recommended that the same be printed. So adopted.

The committee on enrollment and engrossment reported that it had enrolled and engrossed H. J. M. No. 6, by Mr. Murdock, memorializing Congress to enact into law the bill introduced into the Senate of the United States by United States Senator Wolcott, of Colorado, providing for the creation of another judicial district of the United States, to have jurisdiction in Colorado, Utah, Wyoming, Idaho and Montana. The memorial was signed by the Speaker and chief clerk and forwarded to the Senate for similar action on the part of the officers of that body.

The committee on counties reported on H. B. No. 14, by Mansfield, "An act providing for the changing of county boundaries," and returned a substitute therefor with a recommendation that it pass.

Hansen introduced H. P. No. 11, asking the Legislature in behalf of the city council to pass H. B. No. 17, by Stewart, relating to the reorganization of the police and fire departments. Committee on municipal corporations.

Moqueric introduced H. B. No. 97, "An act to establish a branch of the Agricultural Experiment Station in the southern part of the State." Committee on agriculture.

Brewer introduced H. B. No. 98, by request, "An act in relation to the service of summons and amending section 2942 of the revised statutes of Utah, 1898." Committee on judiciary.

Mansfield introduced H. B. No. 99, "An act to amend section 1242 of the revised statutes of Utah, in relation to fees for the maintenance and care of delinquents." Committee on public health.

SEMI-CENTENNIAL ITEMS.

Commission Meets and Practically Closes Up Business.

The members of the Pioneer Jubilee Commission met in conference Monday last evening, which was quite harmonious in its character. The members were in session from 7 o'clock until 11 of the big room of the commission headquarters, and the final report was agreed upon. The commission did not adjourn sine die, the members separated with the understanding that there would be no call for a further meeting unless it might be decided upon at a future date. It was a purely social session. Those present were: President Cannon, Jos. F. Smith, Jos. E. Taylor, Heber J. Grant, Wilford Woodruff, Junior, Geo. Q. Cannon, Jr., Wilford Woodruff, Junior, Abraham O. Woodruff, Junior, Seymour B. Young, Junior, Geo. Q. Cannon, Junior, Joseph E. Taylor, Junior, Joseph F. Smith, Junior, Heber J. Grant, Junior, Joseph F. Smith, Junior, Joseph E. Taylor