

## CHARGED WITH INCOMPETENCY.

House Members Debate the Qualifications of a Committee Clerk.

## MATTER CAUSES SOME FEELING

Eleven Bills and One Joint Resolution Introduced During the Session.

### LEGISLATURE DID NOT MEET TODAY.

There was no session of the Legislature today, both houses having adjourned yesterday afternoon till Monday at 2 p. m., at which time it is expected that Speaker Hull of the house will announce his committee. After that the legislators will get down to good, hard work, as already a number of important bills await their consideration.

Committee Clerk John D. Hooper of Weber came in for some attention at the hands of members of the house yesterday afternoon. The matter came up on a motion by Mr. Kuchler that Hooper be made reading clerk instead of committee clerk.

"Is he a stenographer?" inquired Mr. Wilson.

"I do not know," said Mr. Kuchler. "Then why did you have him appointed?" demanded Wilson.

"We were told," said Kuchler, "that he could do anything required of a committee clerk."

At this point Mr. Austin moved that if it should appear that the gentleman is unqualified to perform the duties of the office, the appointment be cancelled and another committee clerk be appointed in his stead.

The member from Weber, however, persisted in the change suggested, whereupon Tolton wanted to know if this would necessitate the appointment of an additional clerk. On being assured that it would, he spoke against the motion of Mr. Kuchler.

Then Kuchler suggested that the appointment of a successor to Mr. Hooper be left to the Weber delegation, but this was opposed as the other members thought they were as much entitled to the appointment as anyone else. The matter created some feeling and was only brought to a close by a motion to lay on the table, which was done later.

### NEW BILLS PRESENTED.

The bills presented, the substance of the most important of which was given in last night's "News" are as follows:

H. B. No. 17—Parker, to give the mourning dove protection under the game law. Fish and game.

H. B. No. 18—Horne, relieving the owners from liability for damage done by animals on land purchased from the state when such land is unfenced. Live stock.

H. B. No. 19—Wootton, making the present crime of burglary burglary in the first degree and making house-breaking burglary in the second degree, the penalties to remain the same. Judiciary.

H. B. No. 20—McCreary, increasing the salary of the adjutant-general from \$500 to \$1,500 per annum. Salaries and fees.

H. B. No. 21—Kinney, forbidding judges of municipal courts to practise law except in cases where they are personally interested. Judiciary.

H. B. No. 22—Pancake, requiring the inspection of steam boilers and the examination of stationary engineers. Labor.

H. B. No. 23—Kinney, providing for the survival under the common law of the right of action for mesne profits, injury to person or property, death or fraud, or death by wrongful act. Judiciary.

H. B. No. 24—Kinney, allowing coroners \$5 fee for viewing the bodies of persons supposed to have died by unlawful means when no inquest is held. Salaries and fees.

H. B. No. 25—Kinney, providing for the appointment of a commission to work for uniform legislation throughout the United States. Judiciary.

H. B. No. 26—Kinney, reducing the time for answering to a complaint in justices' court from 10 to six days. Judiciary.

H. B. No. 27—Kinney, providing a uniform standard for weights and measures. Manufactures and commerce.

H. J. R. No. 1—Kinney, to submit an amendment to the state Constitution exempting mortgages from taxation.

**LEGISLATIVE GOSSIP.**

The Democratic members of the Legislature will cast their ballots for Judge King for the United States Senate. They say they have not been asked to vote for Mr. Sutherland, and would not do so if they were.

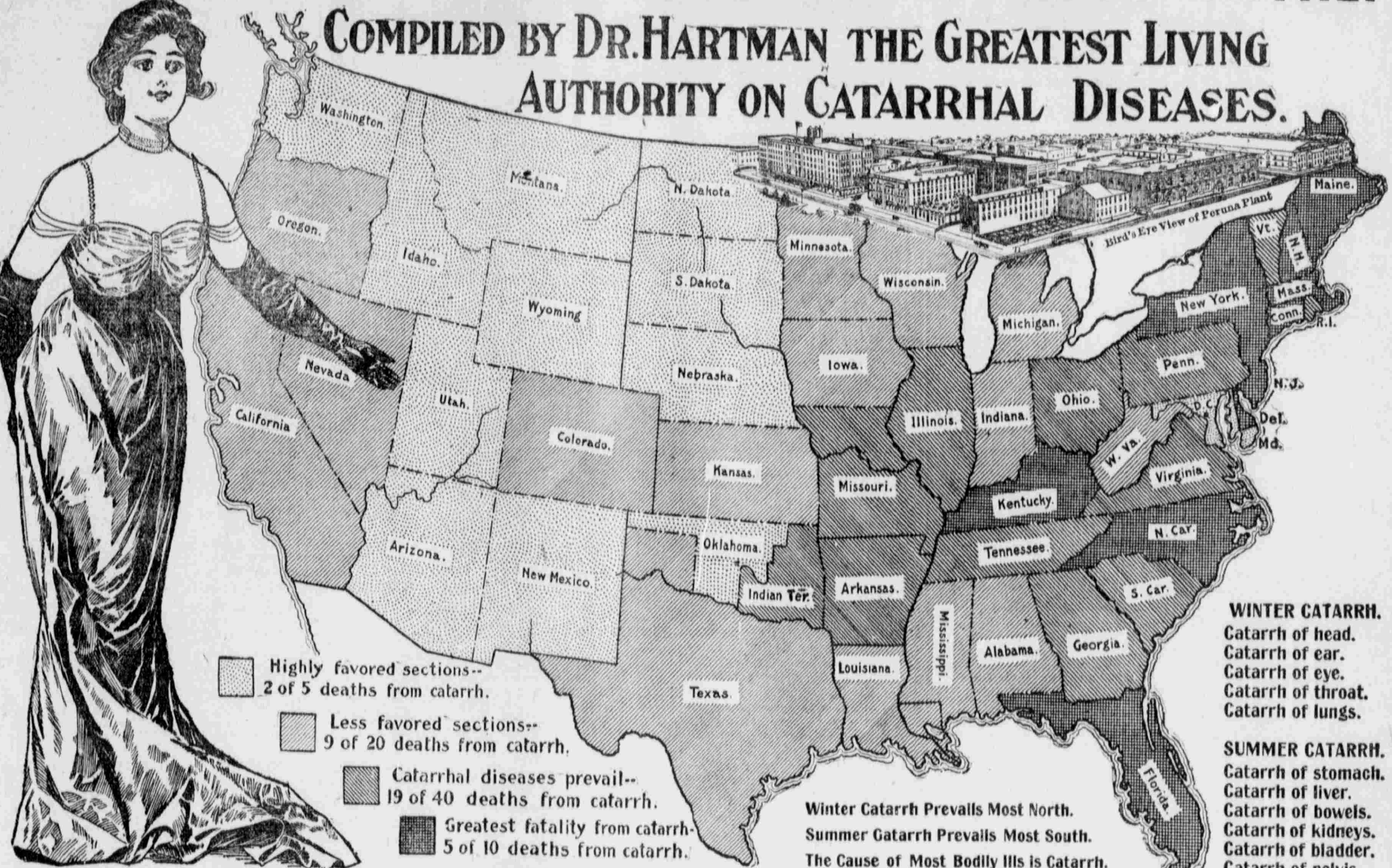
Mr. Kinney's joint resolution provides for an amendment to the state Constitution making real and personal property exempt from taxation. A similar measure was introduced at the last session, but was defeated on the ground that it was unconstitutional.

The office of state coal mine inspector is eagerly sought for, there being a number of active candidates for the place. Homer Thomas, the present incumbent, seeks re-appointment, while J. A. Harrison, a foreman at Sunnyside, Michael Beveridge of Castle Gate, Samuel Clark of Coalville are doing their level best to land the plum.

At yesterday's session of the house Representative Stookey wanted to know why the flag had not been raised on the joint building. A moment later, when volunteers were about to be called for to put it up, the gentleman was informed that at that very minute Old Glory was floating in the breeze and had been during the entire session of the Legislature.

# MAP SHOWING WHERE CATARRH IS MOST FATAL.

COMPILED BY DR. HARTMAN THE GREATEST LIVING AUTHORITY ON CATARRHAL DISEASES.



**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.  
Catarrh of pelvis.

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

### Urgent Need for Pe-ru-na in Every State.

CATARRH is a prevalent disease throughout the United States. Catarrhal diseases are the cause of at least one-half of the deaths. A careful compilation made from the United States mortal statistics shows the relative frequency of catarrhal diseases in the various states and territories.

This map has been prepared at great expense and care, and indicates by the light shading those sections of the United States least subject to catarrh, and the darker shadings those localities most subject.

Catarrhal diseases are the persistent bane of our climate. It is the one disease which prevails winter and summer, east and west, north and south.

To devise a remedy which should meet the perpetual plague has been the lifelong ambition of Dr. Hartman.

His fame in the treatment of catarrhal diseases is known everywhere throughout the civilized world.

The compound, Peru-na, was not devised in a moment, nor hastily contrived. It is the result of years of experience and study. It is the greatest medicinal achievement of the age.

Peru-na checks a cough instantly. Peru-na stops a cough by removing the cause. Peru-na cures catarrh by eradicating it from the system.

Peru-na cures catarrhal diseases of the stomach and bowels by cleansing the mucous membranes. Peru-na is the greatest of American remedies because it successfully combats the greatest of American diseases.

Mrs. Gussie Sporleder, of Chicago, Ill., writes: "I took six bottles of Peru-na for catarrh. I have permanent relief."

J. S. Snyder, of Trenton, Kentucky, writes: "Peru-na has done me more good than all else I tried."

Delton Buck, of Horton, Minnesota, writes: "I was troubled with chronic catarrh. I took Dr. Hartman's treatment and was cured."

Bessie Noel, of Davenport, Iowa, writes: "Peru-na is a splendid medicine for catarrh."

J. E. Beckman, of Lexington, Missouri, writes: "I used Peru-na and am cured."

Mrs. C. B. Wells, of Hot Springs, Ark., writes: "I gave my son Peru-na. He is in splendid health."

Michael Fairchild, of New Orleans, La., writes: "I continued Dr. Hartman's treatment eight months. I am cured."

Hon. C. W. Butts, of North Dakota, writes: "Peru-na is a tonic, also a cure of catarrh."

Mrs. Carrie R. Abbott, of Canton, S. D., writes: "We have received benefit from your medicine."

John W. Lytle, of Omaha, Nebraska, writes: "I was cured of chronic catarrh by Peru-na."

Mabel Meyers, of Argentine, Kansas, writes: "I caught cold easily. I used Peru-na and was restored."

J. H. Eskew, of Chandler, Oklahoma, writes: "Your medicine is a godsend to those suffering from catarrh of the respiratory organs."

Mrs. T. J. Ballard, of Proteau, I. T., writes: "By beginning in time with Peru-na, I was cured."

Wm. Bauer, of Burton, Texas, writes: "I took Peru-na according to directions. My hearing is restored."

G. T. Hamilton, of Anaconda, Montana, writes: "I recommend Peru-na for catarrh of the urinary organs."

Henry Johnson, of Rawlins, Wyoming, writes: "I used four bottles of Peru-na for a cold and pain in the lungs and am strong and healthy."

Marden Sammis, of Denver, Colorado, writes: "I had catarrh of the head. Several bottles of Peru-na cured me."

M. M. Bounds, of Portland, N. Mex., writes: "Two years ago I was cured of a gripple by Peru-na."

Mrs. Martha Hansen, of Montpelier, Idaho, writes: "I took Peru-na. I am cured."

Mrs. Agnes Nelson, Salt Lake City, Utah, writes: "Peru-na keeps the family well."

Leon J. Charles, of Winslow, Arizona, writes: "I advocate Peru-na as a necessary remedy to every business man."

Harris F. Parks, of Seattle, Washington, writes: "The members of our family use Peru-na when sick with a cold."

Isaac Thompson, of Monkland, Oregon, writes: "Five bottles of Peru-na cured me of catarrh of the bladder."

H. G. Worthington, M. C., from Nevada, writes: "One bottle of Peru-na has benefited my case of catarrh."

H. S. Donaldson, of San Francisco, Cal., writes: "I had catarrh of the head three years. Peru-na restored me."

## Ask Your Druggist for Free Pe-ru-na Almanac for 1905.

### Pen Pictures of Senate Members

The sixth Utah State Legislature has been in session a week. On the fourth floor of the county building where the house sits, gathers the crowd. There is the interest, and there the spectators, the youth and the enthusiasts.

But on the floor below where little life stirs but what is official and on duty, sit the 18 senators, comprising the upper house of the Legislature, each so it is with the senators sitting in the president's stand like the outer rim of a half moon.

There is a world of study in the faces and actions of these 18 men who, having lived to maturity fighting the device of life, whose business and whose life have been affected by the laws, and give him in the prime of his manhood a chance to make felt his experience in serving under the laws of the land. And so it is with the senators sitting in the row around their president's desk—each one of them has a wrong he may feel needs righting, or a law that needs passing for the people from whom he comes.

Perhaps the most picturesque trio in the senate hall are the "Three Bees" who sit at the south end, Democrats all of them, and then all of the Democrats, Senator Bamberger, who is the conspicuous figure among them, says that these three bees together differ from all other bees, in that in making their hive they have not among them any drones. Bamberger, Barber, Bamberger—these are the three lone Democrats who choose their seats together, and who propose to stay together during the entire session. They are not an over-harmonious set of bees, however. The first discussion in the senate got started among them. Bamberger wanted free telephones, and Bamberger wanted to pay for his, as he was not sure the acceptance of the free offer might mean an obligation they would have to return in legislative snags. The fight soon went over into the long line of Republican seats and ended in the acceptance of the offer.

Bamberger is in the senate to be active. He led off Thursday with a motion for a sitting committee to pass on the comparative uselessness of bills in order that the most unworthy might escape being printed. He was only dowered after its being shown that a rule that had never been enforced already covered the matter. He is now reading up with diligence on the custom followed in other states in regard to partisan and non-partisan boards. The portion of the governor's message which recommended the appointment of partisan boards attracted the attention of the senator,

and now he is preparing to speak with understanding upon the merits and demerits of partisan boards whenever the senate may take up the subject.

The three Democrats were treated kindly by President Love, in the appointment of committees. Bamberger heads the committee on education, Barber that on fish and game, and Bamberger that on mines and mining, in addition to the committee on public printing. Bamberger resides in the city. Senator Barber, who comes from Cache, will live at the Kenyon while in the city. Senator Bamberger will live at 227 west Third North street.

Another interesting group in the body of senators is that seated directly opposite the Democrats, at the other end of the circle. It is composed of Senator McKay and Senator Hollingsworth, both from Weber county, and one of them the oldest, the other the youngest, member of the senate. The two are colleagues in spirit as well as in name. In the caucus for United States senator it was the youngest whom Senator McKay picked out to vote his proxy, on account of his absence.

In this group, too, is perhaps the most loved man in the Legislature. Senator McKay was given the honor of choosing his seat in the session, as its most venerable member. The reverence which came upon him in the death of his wife he has received a unanimous and continued outpouring of sympathy from all his associates.

Senator McKay is a venerable man, with all the dignity and years that traditionally cling about the senator from olden days when it was first said: "The old men for council and the young men for war." Senator McKay was born May 2, 1844. He is now nearly 61 years of age, and has boys already well started in life who are prominent graduates of the University of Utah and teachers of ability and standing in Weber county. Senator McKay will not live in Salt Lake during the present session. Instead he will go home to his family at Ogden each evening, unless committee work compels him to remain over in Salt Lake. He is chairman of the committee on agriculture and irrigation, one of the most important committees in the senate.

Senator McKay outside of his official duties is a gambler upon county roads, and more especially upon one large state or state road, by which the farmers of Utah can reach easily their neighbors in Idaho and Wyoming. It is probable that he will support or introduce measures asking for money to build such a road.

Beside him, fair haired and blue eyed, sits the baby legislator. He is a patriotic youth, too, for he arranged it that the shanty he lived in on the day his nation began 123 years old, July 4, 1904. Senator Hollingsworth may be young in years but he is old in politics, for he has served three whole terms as county clerk of Weber county before coming to the Legislature to be its boy member. In the last Republican convention he was a prominent figure, acquiring special notice when he made a second speech in support of a candidate whom he accused in the speech of having been untrue to a pledge, but whom he still wished to support in compliance with his promise made when the pledge was made. His specialty is the "corruptory primary," that is a law providing that nominations for office for all political parties must be made at the same time, in a convention presided over by state officials. He has made much to say in defense of his idea—but that's another story.

From away out in Millard county comes Senator Callister, and with him he bears a tale of millions of bushels of wheat that can be grown on thousands of acres of land if only the people know how to plant it and how to raise it and what kinds to plant where arid land farming must be employed. With him also he brings a bill which now is before the senate, duly labeled "Senate Bill Number Three," providing for the establishment of an experiment farm, and \$17,500 to maintain it. Senator Callister hopes to have the farm established in his county and feels that it will do a great deal of good.

"Do you really think the average run of your farmers—that class which was born poor, who finally got a little farm and are now tilling it—ever pay much attention to the reports from experiment farms?" was asked him.

"No, I do not," was his decided reply. For that reason county institutes of farmers are being held and do a great deal of good. At the same time the only way Millard county lands can be redeemed is by the arid farm process, and an experiment station has got to be established to determine the best things

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to plant, and the best way to treat the soil."

So it goes with the lawmakers. The senate is for dignity and economy. "A freak bill" is to be a red flag to it, and an unnecessary expenditure is a stroke at its tender place. In its last session of the week while it went on quietly planning to save money by not printing bills, the house above was clamoring "Is the senate the keeper of the house?" and "The House of Representatives is the keeper of the house."

Mr. Cooke came to Utah almost unknown. In introducing him Mr. Thompson, of the M. L. A. lecture bureau stated that the audience might expect a sort of Riley evening, and in this it was not disappointed. There is a kinship between the two poets but no imitation of the better known writer in

### AN EVENING WITH COOKE.

Post-Lecturer Pleased a Large Audience at Barratt Hall.

As pleasant and healthful an evening's entertainment as one could wish to attend was that furnished last night at Barratt hall by Edmund Vance Cooke.

Mr. Cooke has nothing heavy to him, nothing over-intellectual, and is not affected. His heading is a deep and accurate sense of human nature, with a genial way of putting things. While his recital had little of the ambitious to it or of the deeply poetical, still it had plenty of that called forth laughter that was near to laughter.

The large audience enjoyed it. Mr. Cooke began to get them under control with his second number and made his first decided hit after his fourth, "Going Home to Mother."

His topics were divided into groups, each beginning with an entirely humorous selection and ending with one pitched deeper in sentiment. The first group after his introduction and recital of three "Domestic Dialects" dealt with foreign philosophers, the second with Cooke's own philosophy. Then came poems of childhood, just such as Riley gives at times, followed by "Songs of Sentiment" and at the end of all, a number of stories which proved well worth the telling.

Mr. Cooke made his greatest hit in "The Young Man Waited," a recital portraying the actions of a young woman preparing herself for the theater, which kept the audience convulsed from beginning to end. "At the Corner" and "Bobby's Beating Sin" were efforts in the same line that scored decided hits.

Of the pathos that grows in the heart, a careful expression was made

in "Going Home to Mother," "Don't You," "Pug," and "How Did You Die?" touched strongly a similar chord and left hardly a dry eye in the house. Stirring and patriotic to a high degree were "The Hero of the Hill," "Foreboding," "The Story of Old Glory" and "The Cross Nurse," each of which pleased as it thrilled.

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the work of the younger one. Mr. Cooke came to Salt Lake a stranger yesterday but he left this morning with about as many friends and well wishers as a man could easily gain in a single evening.

### OBITUARY.

Greatly in Demand.

Nothing is more in demand than a medicine which meets modern requirements for a blood and system cleanser, such as Dr. King's New Life Pills. They are just what you need to cure stomach and liver troubles. Try them at Z. C. M. I. Drug department 25c, guaranteed.

The many friends of Mrs. Sarah Harris Fisher, wife of Joseph A. Fisher, will be greatly pained to learn of her death. On the 3rd of February, 1904, she was operated upon for a cancerous growth on the breast. To all appearances the operation was quite successful, as she almost regained her wonted health and strength. About two months ago, however, she took a gradual turn for the worse, and suffered considerably up to the time of her death which occurred Wednesday morning last. She was born in Mansfield, Conn., July 29, 1846,

and was one of the early comers to this part of the country, having all the hardships of the pioneer days. She nobly discharged the duties of an officer in the Relief society at Coalville, where she resided with her family for over thirty years. She also acted as counselor to the first L. M. I. A. organized in the state. She and her family moved to Salt Lake City about three years ago, but it was her desire that she be buried at her old home, Coalville, where the interment will take place at the Sunnyside tabernacle, Sunday, Jan. 15, 1905, at 11:30 a. m.

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