UTAH SOLONS VISIT GREEN RIVER CITY

View Site of Proposed Bridge Over the Greatest Water-course in State.

ARE ROYALLY ENTERTAINED BY PEOPLE OF TWO COUNTIES

Enjoyable Time Is Had and a Fund of Information Obtained by Visitors.

Members of the legislature who made the trip to Green River on Friday night and who spent Saturday there looking over the proposed site for a wagon and foot-bridge over the largest river in the state at that point were astounded at what they saw.

A large number of those who made the trip had never stopped at what is to be one of the most important points on the Denver & Rio Grande railway system between Denver and Salt Lake. Most of the visitors had been through Green River, which they had always looked upon as a mere hamlet; hence, when they were shown a city containing 1200 people, and saw the evidences of thrift and prosperity everywhere, they were astounded.

Then, when they were driven over the valley and had inspected the great dam and the auxiliary steam pumping plant in the river, eight miles north of the city, where one irrigation system has been installed which waters thousands of acres of land; after they had been driven through miles and miles of young orchards, which line the valley upon both sides of the river, their astonishment was great. It was a revelation.

Facts Are Presented.

Then, when they were seated about a banquet board where a feast, which would have been a credit to any city in the country, was served, they were again astounded, and when they listened to the address of welcome by Mayor McDonald, who gave facts and figures about the community in which he lived; when he told of what existed in the way of orchards down the river which time did not permit them to visit; when he gave information regarding some segregations of land made in the Green River valley, in which thousands of acres were involved, his hearers became enthusiastic.

Green River is not a boom town. It is made up of a thrifty and industrious class of people. They are proving their faith by their works. While they talk about Green River, they are building; while they tell about the wonderful fruit region which they have, they are planting out orchards, building homes and business houses. They are boomers to the extent that they practice what they preach. They have faith in their country.

View Site of Proposed Bridge.

The object, however, of the visit was to look over the ground and view the site of a proposed wagon and foot-bridge across Green river at the city bearing the same name. The river is the largest one in Utah, and at no place in the state is it bridged for wagon or foot passengers. It is bridged by the Denver & Rio Grande at Green River City, and while this bridge is used by foot passengers, everytime they cross the bridge they are not only trespassers upon the right of the railway, but they take their lives in their hands. No better illustration of this could be given than the fact that Commissioner Johnson of Grand county, who, on Friday evening, in attempting to cross the river on the railroad bridge in order to reach Green River City to meet the legislative party, fell from the structure and broke his arm.

There is a state road, the only highway running through Utah and into Colorado, that can be used throughout the year, and this road crosses Green river at Green River City. An antiquated ferry is the means now used by team to cross the river, and for this a heavy toll is exacted. Grand and Emery counties have so many interests in common, and the traffic across the river is so heavy, that a wagon bridge is needed, and needed badly. While the counties are large—Emery containing 2,790,440 acres, and Grand 2,401,000 acres—the assessed valuation of property is small.

Need Aid of State.

The two counties are willing to help build the bridge, but they feel that to impose the burden of the entire construction upon them is too heavy, in view that it is a state highway. To that end they ask the legislature to make an appropriation of $26,000 to aid in its construction. The citizens of the two counties will furnish the balance of the money and will build the approaches, which, in view that the river is a navigable stream, compels the bridge to be erected higher than ordinary bridges and makes this expense a heavy one. All told, the bridge and approaches will cost about $35,000, and it may be that a greater expense will be necessary in completing the approaches.

The legislators visited the city, they listened to statements made regarding the traffic, saw the inconvenience of the ferry and the difficulty in getting on and off this ferry, inquired into the tolls exacted, and came to the conclusion reached by the citizens of the two counties, that the need of a bridge was an imperative necessity. In brief talks made at the banquet which followed the day's visit, the speakers (members of both senate and house) assured the people present from both counties that they should have help from the state in bridging the river.

Guests of Two Counties.

The visiting delegation were the guests of citizens of both counties. The committee on behalf of Grand county consisted of J. W. Hammond, W. W. Jones, G. J. Maris and W. R. Coleman; on behalf of Emery county, Mayor Rod McDonald of Green River, Dr. A. E. Coleman, G. D. Roberts, A. D. Lewis, E. J. Cook, Karl Schabinger, A. D. Merritt and J. H. Driscoe. T. G. Wimmer, Jr., and Dr. Coleman escorted the delegation from Salt Lake to Green River.

When the guests had been seated at the banquet, which was served in the Palmer hotel, it was discovered that Senators Brinkerhoff and Seely were missing, but they arrived a few moments later, in company with a bevy of handsome young women. These young women carried banners on which were inscribed: "Boost for the Bridge—Boost for Utah," "Boost for Green River—Boost for Utah." Both the senators frankly admitted that they had been captured and were converted to the bridge. Then, with the guests all seated at the table, these young women sang this song, entitled,

"A Dream."

Oh, the day will come at last,
When the glorious news is heard,
That the legislature's passed the bill secure,
And the governor's pen in hand,
Has inscribed the needed word
That will progress and prosperity assure.

CHORUS.

On, on, success comes marching,
Making green the desert gray,
And the bridge that in our dream
Spans from shore to shore the stream
Opens wide the gate to progress' future way.

Oh, the ferry cable's weak,
And the risk of fording's strong,
And the railroad bridge is not a primrose way;
And the rowboat's sprung a leak,
For a better way we seek,
And a wagon bridge we need this very day.

Yes, the day will come at last,
When the fording will be past,
And soon we'll have a bridge across the stream.
Oh, you men from Salt Lake City,
On us Elgenites take pity,
And you'll find the way we'll treat you is no dream.

Then followed the feast, at the close of which brief addresses were made by a number of the legislators, and the banquet closed with all singing "America." During the repast, music was discoursed by the Green River band and by the Glee club of young women.

In connection with the splendid treatment accorded the party by the citizens of Emery and Grand counties, mention should be made also of the treatment by the Rio Grande railway. The party was in charge of Harry Cushing, traveling passenger agent of the Rio Grande, who did everything in his power to make the party comfortable. The company had two Pullman cars for the use of the party, and these were sidetracked at Green River Friday night on arrival there and the guests were not disturbed until Saturday morning. On the return trip, the sleepers were sidetracked in Salt Lake, and the occupants slept until Sunday morning.

Railroad Expending Big Sum.

The Rio Grande is expending a large sum of money at Green River. It will be remembered that several weeks ago The Tribune printed an exclusive story regarding the removal of the division point from Helper to Green River. Work on the yards at Green River is almost completed, and at an early date work on the roundhouse will begin, while the Palmer house will be remodeled and used as division headquarters building. The railroad company will expend a half million dollars in Green River this year. Just as soon as the Western Pacific is completed, work on the Salina cutoff will begin at Green River, and in another year the trip over Soldier summit, now the steepest railroad grade in the United States, will be a thing of the past, the trains being run over the Salina cutoff.

Buy Acme quality paint and get a lucky button. Culmer Paint and Glass Co.

UNIVERSITY WORK TO BE IMPROVED

Students in Engineering Department Are to Be Given Practical Training.

IMPORTANT DEPARTURE IS BEING CONSIDERED

If Plan Goes Through, Big Institution Will Set a New Pace.

Dr. J. F. Merrill, director of the state school of mines, together with a committee composed of the other professors in the engineering department at the University of Utah, is working on the details of two plans for improving the already high standard of the department by increasing the amount of practical work in connection with the mining and other engineering courses. While no definite announcements are to be given out at present, plans have so far matured that there is no question but that the efforts will be successful.

The first plan is to institute a course of lectures to be given each year by prominent engineers practicing in the state. The purpose is to bring the student into closer and more intimate relationship with the successful, practical engineer and his work. It is thought that in this way the student will get ideas which no amount of association with the professor can give him.

Situated as it is in the center of one of the greatest mining and metallurgical centers in the country, there should be no difficulty in bringing such men to the institution. It is understood that several men, who are recognized authorities in their particular line, have already consented to address the students and have gone so far as to heartily indorse the plan, with the promise to urge others to help out in the matter.

To Provide Summer Work.

The other plan is in connection with summer work for the engineers. At present the only prescribed course of summer work is the junior survey. This has been an annual feature in the mining and civil engineering courses for several years, but so far there has been no regular work for the mechanical and electrical students, and even this work has required but six weeks at the close of the junior year.

The plan now is to have a more or less definite course arranged for every engineer during the three summers of his college course. Arrangements are to be made with a number of the large companies throughout the state to have a certain number of positions of a prescribed character open to university students and then require the boys to spend their summer vacations in the employment of these companies.

Would Work No Hardship.

The plan would work no hardship on the majority of the students. They would receive regular pay for their services and would moreover acquire a world of information of a practical nature which they could get in no other way. At the present time, it is an admitted fact that the ordinary college graduate is just ready to start his mining education when he gets his degree. The reason is that he knows almost nothing of practical mining, as it is being done in the field, and it is believed that this proposed course will give Utah graduates an advantage of a couple of years over those from any other school in the country. The plan has never been tried in exactly this way before and Utah will be the first institution to introduce it.

It is more than probable that arrangements will be completed for at least the juniors and sophomores to start the work the coming summer.

CLOSE TAB KEPT UPON PRISONERS

Utmost Precaution Is Necessary on the Part of the Guards.

DIFFICULT TO PREVENT SMUGGLING OF WEAPONS

Stringent Rules Adopted at the State Prison and City and County Jails.

Few persons realize just what precaution has to be exercised in prisons and jails to prevent weapons and implements, which might be used in gaining freedom, from being smuggled in behind the bars and prison walls for the use of the prisoners.

It may seem a bit strange, but less precaution has to be used at state prisons to prevent this than in the county and city jails. This is accounted for by the fact that state prisons are so constructed that it would be much harder to get dangerous implements in to the prisoners than at county and city jails.

At the state prison there is not nearly so many men going in and out, and then the visitors are much more closely watched than in other bastiles in the state.

At the Utah State prison it would be extremely difficult for anything to be smuggled into the prisoners whereby they could effect an escape, but those working in the shops make many instruments, of a crude kind, that would serve a good purpose in getting to the outside. There are quite a number of trusties that are allowed to go out each day and work about the farm, and it is only those few men that have any chance to smuggle things in to their brother prisoner. A number of times, weapons and other things, which could be used to get out of prison, have been found buried in the earth near the prison, the person putting it there trusting to luck that some trusty would find it and carry it into the prison and use it for the purpose it was intended.

Trusties Not Searched.

The trusties that go out on the farm are not searched when they are locked up in their cells again at night, but during the day they are watched very closely, and there is but little chance for them to conceal anything in their clothing.

Regardless of the care which is exercised in keeping the prisoners from getting things with which they could attempt to break jail, the prisoners frequently will be found with weapons and riggings of all kinds.

At the county jail conditions are very different. With hundreds of prisoners going in and out monthly, and with many persons allowed to go in and visit friends, and permission given to carry in food and reading matter many more things get into the jail, which jailers only find when the jail is searched. At short intervals, depending on the class of prisoners confined, the county jail is ransacked from top to bottom for implements kept in hiding by the prisoners.

When these searches take place, all the prisoners are taken out into the jail corridors, one by one, each being searched as he goes out of his cell, and then every apartment thoroughly searched. It is surprising what dangerous weapons made by the prisoners will be found concealed under blankets and in small crevices in the cells.

During Sheriff Emery's reign, when the jail was searched, a complete set of saws and a holder were found. The holder was of the most improved kind, so constructed that the saw it held might be turned at any angle. How the saws and holder got into the posession of the prisoner is a mystery. They might have been smuggled in by a friend who went in to visit, or they might have been put in through one of the rear jail windows.

Sheriff Sharp's Rule.

Sheriff Sharp fully realizes the dangers of having the prisoners get too much food and reading matter from friends outside and also of having too many visitors. He has made a rule that visitors will be allowed in the inside of the jail only on Sundays, and then a guard is present during the time of the visit. On week days, if a friend wishes to see a prisoner, the latter is brought to the jail office, where the interview takes place in the presence of the jailer. By so doing, the sheriff believes he has greatly reduced the risk of having things smuggled into the jail.

At the city jail, every prisoner is searched before being locked up and the cells in the jail cleaned out under the direction of a jailer, who carefully watches for files, saws and weapons. Numerous times slug-shots and other weapons of that nature have been found. But bad criminals are kept in the city jail only a short period and they do not have time to make an escape. But with so many prisoners of all classes going in and out of the jail, great precaution has to be taken.

VETERAN FIREMEN TO GIVE ENTERTAINMENT

At a meeting of the Salt Lake City Veteran Firemen's association Sunday afternoon in Veteran Firemen's hall, 271 Canyon road, final arrangements were made for the giving of a party on the evening of Washington's birthday anniversary.

The meeting was well attended and James Peacock, president of the association, presided. It was planned that a social gathering will take place in the early part of the evening, followed by dancing.

The committee which will have charge of the affair is as follows: Mr. and Mrs. Henry Taufer, Mr. and Mrs. William Artt, Mr. and Mrs. John Snell, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Cottle, Mrs. Harry Burns and Miss Ethel Simpson.

The Veteran Firemen's hall will be decorated in the national colors and there will be a group of young ladies dressed in colonial costume, whose duty it will be to serve the refreshments.

ANOTHER PIONEER IS SUMMONED BY DEATH

Thomas John Stayner, for many years a resident of this state, died Sunday forenoon at his home, 28 Armstrong avenue, of apoplexy. He had been ill only a few days, but owing to his advanced age, 80 years, his death was not a great surprise.

Mr. Stayner was a native of England and was one of the pioneers of Davis county, having been the first school teacher in that county. He is survived by a widow and one son, Charles F. Stayner.

PROHIBITION IS NOT NEW TO THE SAINTS

This Is Declaration of Rulon S. Wells in Sermon at Tabernacle.

"Woe unto the man who accepts the gospel of Jesus Christ, or the doctrine of the Mormon faith, and then fails to follow its principles."

Such was the substance of the warning sounded forth from the tabernacle pulpit Sunday afternoon by Apostle John Henry Smith in a voice which penetrated the utmost parts of the large auditorium, which was over half-filled with good saints. Apostle Smith was preceded by Elder Rulon S. Wells, who made an extended talk on the fundamental principles of the church. It was on Elder Wells's discourse that Apostle Smith based his discussion. The services were presided over by President John R. Winder. Elder George R. Emery offered the opening prayer.

Elder Wells said that he believed that the principles of faith, repentance, baptism by immersion, and the laying on of hands for the gift of the holy spirit were the first and last doctrines of the Mormon church. To him, he declared, there are no other principles which are not involved in these four. "But have we not such principles as tithing in the Word of Wisdom?" the elder asked. He then went on to explain that the law of tithing and also the word of wisdom are involved in the aforesaid principles.

"A great movement is at present abroad in the land," said Elder Wells, "known as prohibition. Is that anything new to Latter-day Saints? Has the Lord given the world any new principle in this movement, which is not embodied in the principles of Mormonism? Whenever we observe anything which tenders to the betterment of mankind we will find that it is involved in this great doctrine which the Lord has revealed to us." He declared that if the world would analyze the principles of Mormonism, it would be seen that the acceptance of them is the only way to be saved. He declared that the Mormons are truly the best people on earth.

Apostle John Henry Smith began by reading from the words of Oliver Cowdery, as recorded in the Pearl of Great Price, after which he spoke along the same line as Elder Wells. He declared that those Latter-day Saints who did not live up to the principles of their faith would sooner or later find themselves very unhappily situated and most uncomfortably placed.

HARCOMBE FUNERAL LARGELY ATTENDED

Rev. Elmer I. Goshen Pays Eloquent Tribute to Memory of Prominent Citizen.

The funeral of William Harcombe, who died Thursday after a lingering illness, was held Sunday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock from the family residence, 232 Eighth East street. The services were of a most impressive nature and were attended by a host of friends and relatives of the deceased, including members of the A. O. U. W., of which Mr. Harcombe was formerly grand receiver, and members of the Travelers Protective association, of which he was state president at the time of his death.

The funeral services were conducted by the Rev. Elmer I. Goshen, pastor of the First Congregational church, and preceding and following the sermon several musical selections were rendered.

Rev. Mr. Goshen reviewed the past career of the deceased, telling of the many manly traits possessed by him, which endeared him to his legion of friends; of his sterling qualities as a citizen, a husband and father; and, in speaking of his absence from the family circle, said he would truly be missed. He mentioned the friendships formed by Mr. Harcombe as evidenced during his final illness, when these friends, formed in every walk of life, called upon him and did all in their power to cheer and comfort him. Mr. Goshen declared him to have been a rare specimen of manhood—one of the kind that is always of the utmost worth to a family and community, and one who will be missed by all his associates. Mr. Goshen's tribute was a touching one, and was heartily concurred in by the entire assembly.

There were many handsome floral tributes sent, not only by friends and relatives, but also from the different organizations to which Mr. Harcombe had belonged. Burial was in Mt. Olivet cemetery, by O'Donnell & Co.

The pallbearers were E. M. Ellison, Jr., W. F. Adams, Roderick McKenzie, LeRoy Burn, F. C. Schramm, Edward Lane, P. F. Farrell and John Burleigh.

TONIGHT

Big Mask Carnival

On roller skates, Monday night, February 15, 1909. The only one to be given this season at the Auditorium Roller Rink, Richards street.

Prizes for costumes—

Most elaborate lady's costume, one Elgin gold watch.

Most elaborate gentleman's costume, one Elgin gold watch.

Best newspaper girl, $5 in gold.

Most comic lady's costume, loving cup with name engraved.

Most comic gentleman's costume, one hat order.

Best clown, one ten-session ticket to the rink.

Best Uncle Sam, one ten-session ticket to the rink.

Best fencing girl, one ten-session ticket to the rink.

Best Topsy, one ten-session ticket to the rink.

Best Hooligan, one ten-session ticket to the rink.

Best Gold Dust twins, one ten-session ticket to the rink.

Most original lady's costume, one pair aluminum skates.

Most original gentleman's costume, one pair aluminum skates.

A prize will be given to each young lady who can hide her identity from her gentleman friend until time to unmask.

Prizes for races—

Couple race (prize to go to the lady), gold-headed umbrella.

Fat ladies' race, one pair ball-bearing skates.

Free-for-all amateur ladies' race, handsome silver toilet set.

Free-for-all amateur boys' race, one pair aluminum ball-bearing skates.

Free-for-all amateur men's race, one pair aluminum ball-bearing skates.

Fat men's race, one ten-session ticket to the rink.

Woman's League Meeting.

The Woman's league will hold a meeting at the public library this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock for the purpose of electing officers for the ensuing year and to hear committee reports. Mrs. C. H. McMahon will read a paper on "Success of Suffragettes." A full attendance is desired.

EXTOLS VIRTUE OF ABRAHAM LINCOLN

Rev. Lewis S. Bowerman Delivers Able Discourse on Life of Great Emancipator.

G. A. R. ATTENDS THE SERVICE IN A BODY

Splendid Tribute of Lincoln to Mother an Example to American Youth.

The centenary of Abraham Lincoln was appropriately observed at the Immanuel Baptist church, Sunday. In the morning, the regular service was conducted and the pastor, the Rev. Louis S. Bowerman, preached an able sermon on the life of the great emancipator. The members of the local posts of the Grand Army of the Republic, the Women's Relief corps, the Women's circle and the Sons of Veterans attended the service in a body, taxing the seating capacity of the church to its utmost. Music, appropriate to the occasion, was rendered, and the auditorium of the church was handsomely decorated with American flags and red, white and blue bunting.

In the evening Lincoln memorial services were conducted by the Sunday-school. Again, there was a full attendance and a delightful programme was rendered, including a selection of patriotic hymns and a brief address by N. D. Corser, a member of the church, and also of the G. A. R. The services closed with the singing of "America."

The Rev. Mr. Bowerman delivered practically the same sermon at the Burlington Baptist mission in the evening as he did at his own church in the morning. He took for his text Acts vii, 35: "The same did God send to be a ruler and deliverer." In part, he said:

The fear of our Lord is remarkable in the number of the stars of the first magnitude that appeared in the galaxy of the human firmament. To science it was Charles Darwin; to poetry it was the laureate of England, the beloved Tennyson; on this side the waters, Edgar Allan Poe and James Russell Lowell; to music, Chopin and Mendelssohn; to statesmanship, William E. Gladstone and Abraham Lincoln. And the same year gave us also Samuel F. Smith, from whom came our song, "My Country, 'Tis of Thee."

The greatest of these was born February 12, 1809, in Hardin county, Kentucky, son of Thomas and Nancy Hanks Lincoln. The father was big, easy-going, of a roving disposition and a "poor provider." The mother was of decidedly different mold—gentle-born, ambitious, educated far in advance of those about her. It was from the mother that the boy seems to have inherited the qualities of character that made his great life possible. She gave to her boy all that was possible for to give, and the man gave back to her his tribute. "All that I am or have come to be, I owe to my angel mother." Her one book was the Bible, and ere the boy was to lose her she had virtually read the entire book to him thrice, and none can tell us to how many times special portions of it were read.

The Bible, Bunyan's "Pilgrim's Progress," Aesop's "Fables," "Robinson Crusoe," "Speeches of Henry Clay," and a life of Washington, were the extent of the youth's library.

Had Few Books.

He knew not many books, but he knew the few thoroughly. The mother was "called home" when the boy was only 9, and one of the most pathetic scenes in history is that of this small boy tollsomely writing the letter to the old minister near the old home, telling the circumstances of death and burial, but no service. From more than a hundred miles away came the "man of God" to render the service of love. Beautiful the day when the service was held, and no eye was dry as the neighbors and friends for miles around watched the old man and listened as he poured forth his soul and looked across the grave to the father and children, but especially the heartbroken boy; for all had learned why the old preacher was there. So far as we can ascertain, the mother belonged to what was known as the Primitive Baptist church. The stepmother was a member of a regular Baptist church, the father afterwards uniting with the same body. To the second mother, for such she was, Lincoln owed much—strong, practical, reliant, she was one needed by the dreamy-natured boy.

Heart Must Learn.

To be a great soul, the heart must learn to love deeply and purely. Such came to Lincoln in his love for Ann Rutledge. In his heart of hearts, the true man has only the miniature of a single face—only one woman can ever be the only sweetheart. The same is true of woman. God has made us so. For Adam there is only one Eve. Those were dark days—days when they feared for the young man's life and for his reason—those days after they had laid the silent form of Ann Rutledge "too seek a slumber in the dust."

It is not for us this morning to try to tell all the story of the life. Volumes would be required for that. I am only going to try to call to your attention two of the greatest characteristics of the man—(1) his religious nature; (2) his unfailing love.

The religious life of Lincoln is a source of trouble to any mere narrow sectarian. That was why in his earlier life they misunderstood him and many questioned his religious beliefs. Because he could not understand endless torment and questioned the sincerity of the man or the church that apologized for slavery or wrong, the many were willing to cast him out of the synagogue. The man was religious through and through. All his life has proven that. No man has ever attempted to more conscientiously live the sermon on the mount than did he. He never united with any church, and if we only remember the circumstances of his life, we need not be greatly surprised at this. There is no question but that in his maturer years he fully believed in the deity of Jesus Christ; "for Christ is God."

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MRS. LOUISA MOORE MARRIES HENRY GRIMM

Henry Grimm and Mrs. Louisa Moore of Moab, Grand county, were united in marriage at the home of Mrs. Mary A. Mayberry, in the Gibbons appartments, Sunday afternoon. The Rev. P. A. Simpkin, pastor of Phillips Congregational church, officiated at the ceremony. Only the immediate friends of the bride and groom were present. They left in the evening for Moab, where they will make their home.

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FIREWORKS OF LURID KIND ARE PROMISED

Holman Is Billed for a Red-Hot Speech in the House.

WILL MOVE TO RECONSIDER VOTE ON CANNON BILL

This Will Give Opportunity to Deliver Address Which May Be Warm.

If Representative Holman makes good in the house today, and there is no reason to doubt but what he will, there will be several members of the federal bunch, several church leaders, and several leaders of the church G. O. P. who will want to go into hiding for a while.

When the Cannon bill was being rushed through the house on Thursday last, Mr. Holman, who, as a member of the house committee on judiciary, had submitted a minority report, recommending that the bill do not pass, he was naturally incensed at the way the majority was pushing matters and he so declared to the house.

He likewise, when he changed his vote from the negative to the affirmative, in order to move a reconsideration of the vote by which the bill passed, gave notice that he would give facts and figures regarding the deal made during the campaign of last year between the brewers and rectifiers with the party, by which deal sinews of war in the way of big round simoleons to the extent of $46,000 was put up by the brewers, and a promise made to deliver the bulk of the liquor vote in Salt Lake county to the church Republican party.

Brewers Delivered Goods.

The brewers' part of the compact was carried out, the goods were delivered, and it is now up to the church Republican leaders to deliver the goods they promised.

Therefore, Mr. Holman's remarks will be more than interesting. Tremendous pressure has been brought to bear upon him the past three days to induce him not to tell tales out of school; but Mr. Holman has a mind of his own and he has always had the nerve to express it, hence a crowded house will most likely be present to hear him.

Representatives Hear From Home.

There are also a number of representatives who have heard from the conservative portion of their constituents since their vote was recorded in favor of the Cannon bill. The conservative constituency has pointed out facts which the radical element has overlooked, and the point has been made that a large number of the signers of the petitions urging the passage of a prohibitory law are children, and that many others who appended their names did so without giving the matter a thought; hence it may be that there will be a number of changes and that the motion to reconsider will have more votes than the radical element cares to have recorded.

One member of the house, one of the radical members for prohibition legislation, has declared in public that the senate will act favorably upon the Cannon bill, but that if it does not, there will be very few matters that senators desire acted upon this session that will go through; in other words, that every pet scheme that a senator has will meet its death when it comes into the house.

Compact in the Senate.

The compact in the senate, whereby ten senators at a conference agreed to stand as one man against allowing any prohibitory legislation to pass the upper house, remains unbroken. So-called polls of the senate are not polls, for the reason that nearly every senator has declined to express an opinion. It is said that the publication of these polls is simply a tip from the church leaders that the upper house may profit and act accordingly.

In these so-called polls of the senate, Senator Sevy is put down as one of the senators who will vote No on the Cannon bill. Now the fact is well known that not only is Senator Sevy pledged by his party platform, adopted by the convention which nominated him, to support and work for temperance legislation, but he is also pledged in writing to support temperance measures. This shows how absurd the alleged poll is and how little reliance can be placed upon it.

Sixth Week of Session.

This is the sixth week of the session. It has pretty nearly reached the point where both houses will have to fish or cut bait. Nothing thus far has been accomplished. The committees are loaded with bills, many of which will require a long time to read by the legislators, even after they have been reported upon by the committees. Indications are that but little will be done this week.

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Roller skating afternoons and evenings. Nine-piece brass band. No charge for teaching. Ladies admitted free at afternoon sessions.

COUNCIL IS BILL[illegible] TO DO FLIP-F[illegible]

Acrobatic Feat Schedul[illegible] Take Place on Commerc[illegible] Club Resolution.

SOLONS ARE EXPECTED TO SUSTAIN THE M[illegible]

But Little Question Tha[illegible] Fernstrom's Measure W[illegible] Be Sidetracked.

It is down on the books that [illegible] solons will execute as neat a lit[illegible] flop at tonight's session of the ci[illegible] cil as was ever turned by any [illegible] The flip-flop will be in the matte[illegible] Fernstrom's resolution, directed [illegible] Commercial club, but subsequently [illegible] ed to include all the other simil[illegible] in the city, requiring these clubs [illegible] are carrying on a liquor traffic [illegible] government license, to take out a [illegible] quor license.

The indications are that the cou[illegible] right about face in the matter a[illegible] tain the mayor's veto of the re[illegible] The resolution was adopted last [illegible] night by an almost unanimous vo[illegible] Mr. Martin voting against it, P[illegible] Davis, Messrs. Ferry, Stewart and [illegible] nell being absent, and it is belie[illegible] the sustaining of the mayor's vote [illegible] almost as nearly unanimous as th[illegible] tion of the resolution. It is belie[illegible] only Mr. Fernstrom will vote ag[illegible] mayor's veto, and even he may [illegible] sustain the veto.

This does not dispose of the [illegible] finally, though. This same point [illegible] ered, not in the same words, but [illegible] same effect, in Mr. Stewart's liqu[illegible] nance, put to sleep four weeks a[illegible] March 1. The ordinance says [illegible] possession of a government liquor [illegible] shall be prima facie evidence th[illegible] is being sold, and the holder ther[illegible] be required to take out a city li[illegible] cense in addition to the governm[illegible] quor license. The mayor's reason[illegible] toing Mr. Fernstrom's resolution [illegible] a different light upon the matte[illegible] ever, and it is likely that the o[illegible] will be amended in this respect. [illegible] jority of the council appear to f[illegible] while the clubs ought to close th[illegible] fets on Sunday, the same as salo[illegible] they ought not to be made to ta[illegible] city liquor license.

City Market Matter.

It is likely that the propositi[illegible] city market will come before the [illegible] in one form or another. The ci[illegible] an option upon ground for a 20[illegible] supply store and stable on Fourt[illegible] street between State and Secon[illegible] streets, upon which it was prop[illegible] establish a city market; but at las[illegible] day evening's meeting of the coun[illegible] mittees some Ogden capitalists s[illegible] a project to the markets comm[illegible] build a city market on the west [illegible] move the commission houses th[illegible] At first it was said that the co[illegible] men favored the scheme, but n[illegible] understood that some of them str[illegible] object to it, and this puts a differ[illegible] upon the matter. To get the ma[illegible] fore the council the markets co[illegible] last Thursday night decided to rec[illegible] that the plan of the Ogden capit[illegible] accepted, and it is likely that it w[illegible] up in this form tonight.

Three or four important impr[illegible] matters will come up tonight in a [illegible] ability. Two of these is the pro[illegible] to pave and park Fourth East a[illegible] East streets, and Mr. Hall wi[illegible] duce a resolution that the b[illegible] works be instructed to advertise [illegible] for a cement sidewalk on the so[illegible] of First North street, from Main [illegible] street.

The improvement committee tw[illegible] ago recommended that Four[illegible] street be paved and parked fro[illegible] ham to Second South street, but [illegible] erable opposition to the parking [illegible] has developed on account of th[illegible] tional expense entailed upon the [illegible] caring for the parks, and the [illegible] may be defeated. The plan no[illegible] build two twenty-six-foot road[illegible] either side of a twenty-foot park, [illegible] originally proposed to thus impr[illegible] street to Third South street, [illegible] was defeated by the property ow[illegible]

Another Knotty Problem.

Is the protest of a property [illegible] whose property is in his wife's na[illegible] and effective? This is the knot[illegible] lem the city attorney is wrestli[illegible] in connection with the propo[illegible] improve Sixth East street. Whe[illegible] thing was about ready to proce[illegible] this improvement, enough prote[illegible] in to defeat it, but several of the [illegible] ants do not hold property in th[illegible] names, but in the names of the[illegible] It was also found that some of t[illegible] estants were among the origin[illegible] tioners for the improvement, wh[illegible] sented another knotty problem. [illegible] whole thing was referred to the [illegible] torney for an opinion. If the [illegible] is ready with his opinion the [illegible] likely will be taken up this even[illegible]

What has become of the propo[illegible] increase the policemen's salaries [illegible] is a question the patrolmen are [illegible] one another. There is a resoluti[illegible] where to the effect that the [illegible] torney draft an ordinance rai[illegible] patrolmen who have seen a year[illegible] ice on the force from $85 to $100 [illegible] and those who have seen less [illegible] $90 a month, but it failed of ado[illegible] was withdrawn, or is quietly so[illegible] ting dust around it in one of the [illegible]

The policemen would like for th[illegible] cil to look into the matter. T[illegible] only $85 a month, and out of t[illegible] clothe themselves, and most of t[illegible] have to eat downtown, which he[illegible] terially to eat up their salary. [illegible] form costs anywhere from $50 to [illegible] they are required to work every [illegible] the year, including Sundays, e[illegible] a ten-day vacation, usually in t[illegible] mertime, with pay.

Out of courtesy to Chairman O[illegible] of the waterworks committee t[illegible] nance providing for an increase [illegible] water rates will go over anothe[illegible] until Mr. O'Donnell gets back fr[illegible] Angeles. The budget in all pro[illegible] will be approved tonight. This h[illegible] hanging fire for almost two we[illegible]

THE EARNING PERIOD

of a man's life is his season [illegible] plenty—his harvest time. I[illegible] then, if ever, that he must [illegible] aside the stores for the win[illegible] of his life.

You—what are you do[illegible] with the proceeds of your h[illegible] vest? Do you waste it all, [illegible] are you wisely saving a p[illegible] tion? These are pertinent qu[illegible] tions—not impertinent. Le[illegible] help you to save. Make t[illegible] bank your granary and k[illegible] safe the golden grain of y[illegible] industry.

Four per cent on savings.

UTAH SAVINGS & TRU[illegible] COMPANY,

No. 235 Main Street.

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$500 for the best kodak [illegible] Bring in your films and get th[illegible] Some one will get it. We sell [illegible] plies and finish the films. Sal[illegible] Photo Supply Co., 142 Main st.

Kodak Finishing.

Salt Lake Photo Supply Co., 14[illegible]

Chapin's Camphor Cream aft[illegible] ing. Walker Bros. Banks' Milli[illegible]