

NEARING THE HURDLE

Yesterday's Triple Session of the House Made Matters Lively.

MANY BILLS SIFTED OUT

WILL SEND SABATH TO TRY TO FINISH TODAY.

The Health Bill, Three Labor Measures and Others of Importance Passed—\$40,000 For Roads and Bridges, But Nothing For State Fair—Gavel For the Speaker.

The house did a big day's work yesterday, but toward the end it was seen that the table could not be cleared of business for several days yet, unless desperate means were resorted to. The strong medicine was applied by a committee sifting the bills, separating the wheat from the chaff, as it were. House and senate measures were slaughtered right and left, the good bills faring no better than those of no merit. Nevertheless, a vast amount of important business was accomplished, for instance, the passage of the "Alfalfa club's" bill to appropriate \$40,000 for roads and bridges outside of Salt Lake county and redefining, without consideration, the bill for an appropriation to aid the state fair and to maintain the Utah mineral exhibit.

When the house quit at 11 o'clock last night it was with the understanding that the "saunter" would last till Monday morning at 9 o'clock. Later, the senate reconsidered its action and Speaker Hoytman will, to keep the house's pace even, convene the representatives this morning at 10 o'clock. The official record will show that today is Thursday, the 9th, with the lawmakers. The house will work all this day and far into the night in the hope of being able to adjourn sine die before another sun-up.

ANOTHER BOUNTY BILL KILLED. The second Republican bounty measure to receive consideration in this legislature was Robinson's bill, No. 12, its purpose is to encourage the cultivation of canebrake root and its use in the tanning of leather by offering a state bounty of \$2 a ton on, by weight, 10,000 tons of root of standard quality in tannic acid.

In speaking in support of his bill, Representative Robinson remarked that insomuch as there is now only one political party in this state, he hoped for favorable consideration for his measure.

The vote on the passage of the bill stood 12 yeas and 15 noes, only Representatives Bennion, Callister, Christianson, C. Z. Harris, N. J. Harris, Holmgren, Ivers, Lynch, Murdock, Robinson, Scrantom and Taylor voting in the affirmative.

Representative Heber Bennion gave notice of reconsideration two years hence.

FOR HOME INDUSTRY. Jackson's house bill No. 102, on first trial failed of passage by a vote of 12 yeas to 17 noes. The bill proposed that contracts for printing, binding and stationery contracts for the state or any city or county government shall be executed within each of such respective districts.

Smith offered an amendment, forbidding the letting of contracts on prices higher than charged to private parties for similar work and quantities. It was adopted.

Opposition to the bill was expressed by Representative Mansfield, and in the course of his argument he referred to Smith's allegation of how the Tribune got a rake-off of \$4,000 for the legislation.

The author of the bill remarked that there is a difference of opinion as to how far, if at all, the Tribune had profited by its sale of printing contracts, and referring to the merits of the bill, he maintained it was in the interest of home industry.

Representative Lapham characterized this as a measure to aid local printers to hold up the city, county or state, and wrong in principle.

The bill did not secure half enough votes for its passage.

At the afternoon session the bill was reconsidered, this time with better results. The vote on its passage was 31 yeas to 8 noes. Representatives Heber Greenwood, Lapham, Law, O'Neil, Richards, Taylor and Welch voting in the negative.

House bill No. 84, Shepard's bill for general law on negotiable instruments uniform with the law in other states on the subject, was taken up on reconsideration, having failed to pass on Wednesday. Hansen and N. J. Harris favored the measure, and it was ratiocinated through by a vote of 29 yeas to 1 no. Lapham was excused from voting and Wheeler voted in the negative.

CONVICT-MADE GOODS. Stewart's bill, No. 174, relating to convict-made goods, received a liberal share of attention.

McQuarrie moved to strike out the requirement to conspicuously and on the outside, label or brand the articles made by convicts and offered for sale. It was carried.

Callister thought it was no worse to wear Utah convict-made shoes or socks than those imported.

Cummings believed the state charges should be made self-sustaining as much as possible, and his fear was that the labeling of convicts as charged against made would interfere with the sale of them.

An amendment offered by Callister to exempt the branding of Utah prison-made articles was lost by a vote of 19 yeas to 17 noes.

The representative from Washington county made a speech for the passage of the bill. He scored the point that convict labor cost the state about \$100,000 a year, and the bill would prevent the practice of deception. The proposed law would not operate to destroy the value of the convict-made articles, but it would stop harmful competition with private industry.

Jackson favored the bill, and also a plan to employ prison labor for making good roads.

The bill was passed by a vote of 29 yeas to 8 noes, the negative votes being announced by Betts, Cummings, Greenwood, C. Z. Harris and Scrantom.

Hansen's bill, No. 145, to require county recorders of the larger counties to annually revise the maps and plats of county assessors, was passed without a dissenting voice. In the afternoon the bill came back from the senate amended to apply to all counties. The amendments were concurred in by the house and the amended bill was duly signed in open session.

ACTION ON SENATE BILLS. Senate bill No. 82 was taken up and passed by a vote of twenty-six yeas. The amendment to the law proposed in the bill increases the examination fee of a licensee pharmacist from \$5 to \$10; of an assistant pharmacist from \$2.50 to \$5, and the fee for annual renewal of certificates at \$1, instead of biennially for \$2, the purpose of the measure being to make the state board of pharmacy self-sustaining.

Senate joint resolution No. 10, by Wright, authorizing the state treasurer and the state auditor to transfer the sum of \$250 paid by several counties into the general fund, instead of into the school land lease fund, said sum to be available for refunding, was passed without opposition.

Senate bill No. 13, by Rideout, to transfer Summit county from the Third to the First judicial district, was called up. Representative Ivers explained that there is no necessity for the change, and on his motion the en-

acting clause was stricken out. The vote on the bill was unanimous. Senate bill No. 83, to prevent the feeding of unwholesome food to dairy cattle, which bill was killed on Friday, was recalled for reconsideration. Shepard offered a substitute bill, which, in terms, seeks to prevent the feeding of such food to dairy cattle as will make their milk unwholesome. The substitute was passed.

The committee on railroads recommended the passage of house bill No. 106, relating to damages done by railroads to livestock, and requiring the maintenance of protecting fences and cattle guards.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES. A report from the committee on contingent expenses recommending the payment of sundry bills aggregating \$17,357, received its share of attention. A motion to raise the allowance to Ida Engberg for stenographic work for the judicial committee from \$35 to \$60 was stoutly opposed by Representative Shepard, who maintained that Gustave Kroeger, the clerk of the committee, had not kept faith, since he had agreed to furnish his own stenographer. On the other hand, it was explained that Miss Engberg had done extra work for other committees, but the motion to allow \$25 extra compensation to her was defeated. The members agreed to go down into their pockets to make up the required sum.

Engrossed copies of the following house bills were signed by the speaker and the chief clerk and transmitted to the senate for signature: No. 135, relating to taxation of transitory herds of livestock.

House joint resolution No. 3, by Bennion, proposing constitutional amendment for the collection of county school taxes in cities.

No. 157, by O'Neil, to repeal the law prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors within ten miles of any Indian reservation.

No. 160, by Stewart, to make an information or indictment for grand larceny include a count for house-breaking.

The house at noon sanctioned till 2 p. m. FAREWELL FELICITATIONS. A pleasing diversion at the opening of the afternoon session was the presentation to Speaker Hoytman of a handsome ebony gavel, embellished with gold and silver. The presentation speech was made by Representative Jackson, and he complimented the speaker on his most acceptable. In mentioning the inscription to the speaker on the golden shield, and the engraven names of the members of the house on the silver handle, he complimented the speaker on his most acceptable. In mentioning the inscription to the speaker on the golden shield, and the engraven names of the members of the house on the silver handle, he complimented the speaker on his most acceptable.

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DR. BAKER'S BAKING POWDER. ABSOLUTELY PURE. Makes the food more delicious and wholesome. ROYAL BRAND POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

exclusive jurisdiction over the site to be selected for the public building to be erected in Salt Lake City, before work on the structure would be commenced. He believed the matter of the utmost importance and worthy of immediate attention to avoid a delay of years. On his motion, a committee of three was appointed to confer with the governor on the subject.

Within a few minutes Representatives Hansen, Murdock and Johnson, the committee, reported that the governor had agreed to the conditions, and that the attorney general was preparing a bill to meet the requirements of the case.

Representative Johnson introduced a bill for an act ceding exclusive jurisdiction to the United States government of the tract of land in Salt Lake City which is to be erected the \$300,000 public building recently provided for by act of congress. The bill authorizes the governor to execute the cession of jurisdiction, upon requisition of the proper officer of the United States, after such property shall have been acquired. The bill was filed for consideration today.

EXEMPTION OF WAGES. Shepard's house bill, No. 130, relating to exemption of wages from execution, through "by a skin of the teeth." It provides that the wages of a married man shall be exempt from garnishment for a period of sixty days from date of judgment, and of a single man for thirty days, instead of exempting only half of such wages.

Wheeler characterized the measure as one calculated to encourage false pretenses toward merchants. Representatives Lloyd said the present law working fifth-rate lawyers to keep a working man perpetually in debt.

Fisher and Mansfield favored the law as it is now.

Jackson attacked the present law, saying all exemptions ran in favor of everybody but the wage-earner, and it was a disgrace to the legislature. The collection agency loses.

Shepard spoke for his bill. The vote on the passage of the bill was 24 yeas and 11 noes. Representatives Bramwell, Callister, Christianson, Fisher, C. Z. Harris, N. J. Harris, Holmgren, Ivers, Law, Murdock, Richards, Taylor, Welch and Wheeler voted against the measure. The bill was passed by a vote of 24 yeas and 11 noes.

Farr's three bills, 173, 174 and 175, were passed under suspension of the rules by unanimous vote.

By a vote of 24 yeas and 11 noes, the state auditor authority to examine any claimant on oath, and also fixed the times of reporting the state school tax funds for apportionment to the counties, and the date of each year, leaving out the useless date of Oct. 31.

The next bill requires the state treasurer to issue receipts in triplicate for moneys received by him.

The other bill, No. 175, relates to the form of county auditors' reports of state taxes charged for collection and collection.

SITTING THE BILLS. The speaker suggested the advisability of appointing a sitting committee, so that the meritorious measures pending for passage could be rescued from the danger of unfinished business. Jackson concurred in suggestion, and remarked that it was about time to separate the chaff from the wheat, after the house had passed a bill so a man can get across without climbing a tree or going down a well if he wants to evade the law.

After a long discussion the speaker appointed a sitting committee, by a vote of 24 yeas and 11 noes, for consideration. Previously the lady senator had regarded the members and attaches of the house and the senate as getting across the river by floral favors were fully appreciated by all the recipients and put the representatives in a condescending mood.

The substitute for O'Neil's bill, No. 125, was then taken up and amended and passed by a unanimous vote of 20 yeas. The bill appropriates \$400,000 to the construction of roads and bridges.

At 11 o'clock the house adjourned till 10 this morning.

THE PHILIPPINES. Theatre Lecture in Aid of the Hospital Fund. People who are interested in the expansion of the culture, manners, mores and ethics of the people in our new possessions, by attending the lecture in the theatre Monday evening for the benefit of the hospital fund, will find that Dr. Prentiss has gathered every bit of information obtainable regarding the islands of the Philippines. The programme for the evening will be given in the theatre at 8 o'clock. The committee will decide on a master of ceremonies for the occasion and select two orators to introduce the lecturer, Dr. Prentiss. The Capt. Grant, the box office sales were very encouraging.

Hook and Francis' window and Solomon's window have attracted crowds during the past few days.

ARRESTED FOR FORGERY. Deputy Smith Reports a Case at Castle Dale. Deputy United States Marshal L. H. Smyth returned from Castle Dale yesterday, where he subpoenaed witnesses in cases in the federal court. Mr. Smyth also reported that a man named E. J. Jamieson on the charge of forgery. Jamieson was associated with J. W. Lyons, who was arrested at the same time and transported on the Rio Grande. Western Lynch discovered he had lost his suitcase upon boarding the train for a trip. He explained the circumstance to the conductor, who said he might pay the money back upon reaching the train. He produced the transportation. Lynch afterward found the man's suitcase and returned it to the railway company, who sent him a check for the amount paid. It fell into the hands of Jamieson, who took the money and fled. He was arrested at Castle Dale.

HOTEL ARRIVALS. The Knutson-E. W. Denning, New Orleans; J. Rudolph Newton, O. Thomas M. Amundell and wife, George C. Hawley and wife, Albany, N. Y.; George C. Chaffin, New Jersey; Alfred Lewis, New York; M. W. Wells, Vancouver, B. C.; W. T. Beardsley and wife, Philadelphia, W. F. Beck, New York; C. A. Megarath, Great Falls, J. O. Barrett and wife, F. A. Mason and wife, K. Greenbaum, Denver; Richard A. Parker, San Francisco; E. A. Wing, E. L. Washburn, Chicago; E. G. Anderson, Henry Eastlicher, New York; J. C. MacFarland, San Francisco; John W. Herweg, Indianapolis; Mrs. W. B. Post, Kenner, Wyo.

The Kenyon-F. Hobbs, J. F. Mundy, Lincoln, Ill.; F. A. Mason and wife, J. O. Barrett and wife, J. J. Hill, Max O. W. Wells, Vancouver, B. C.; W. T. Beardsley and wife, Philadelphia, W. F. Beck, New York; C. A. Megarath, Great Falls, J. O. Barrett and wife, F. A. Mason and wife, K. Greenbaum, Denver; Richard A. Parker, San Francisco; E. A. Wing, E. L. Washburn, Chicago; E. G. Anderson, Henry Eastlicher, New York; J. C. MacFarland, San Francisco; John W. Herweg, Indianapolis; Mrs. W. B. Post, Kenner, Wyo.

SENATE MEASURES REJECTED. On recommendation of the "sifting" committee, the following house bills were rejected: No. 181, by Murdock, to appropriate \$30,000 for tax maps and plats.

No. 181, by Jackson, to make corporation mortgages on real estate include personal liability of the mortgagor, by Stewart, relating to duties of sheriffs.

No. 182, by Stewart, relating to extension of time for defendants to answer summons outside the state.

No. 182, by Fisher, to appropriate \$1,000 for maintenance of the mining exhibit.

No. 146, by Holmgren, for a bounty for growing forest trees on valley lands.

Substitute for Nos. 183 and 172, by Callister and Jackson, increasing salaries of state officers.

House joint resolution No. 11, by Lloyd, condoning fines and charges growing out of the nomination and election of B. H. Roberts to congress.

F. McArthur, Chicago; I. Lipinsky, Day, Ill.; C. J. Gages, H. H. Jacobson, New York; A. G. West, and wife, New York; W. H. Castle and wife, Boston; G. E. B. Gage, New York; W. W. Kirk, Ogden; J. W. Smith and wife, Salt Lake; N. Y. A. Kinstriater, Chicago; J. W. G. Goodwin, New York; P. J. W. B. Major and wife, Shelbyville, Ind.

The Callen-W. W. Miller, Richfield; Thomas Murray Spencer, Wheeling, W. Va.; E. K. Campbell, Denver; G. S. Reef, E. B. Gage, New York; C. L. J. B. Forster, Richfield; W. B. Gage, Eureka; A. Hooker, Peabody, Kan.; F. B. Gage, New York; J. B. Gage, Marshalltown, Ia.; W. B. Gage, Iowa.

The Walker-W. H. Dymock, St. Louis; Charles E. Late, Roubid, Birmingham, Ala.; W. M. Mover, Ohio; W. M. Springer, Galveston, Ill.; Feltz Berry, Mercer, Mr. and Mrs. G. C. Goodwin, New York; P. J. Kent, Centerville; A. F. Barr, Jr., Logan; J. M. Tanner, Logan; W. L. Webb, Lehi.

A "JACK THE RIPPER" Traveling Man Plays Hooch at Ada Wilson's Place. Ada Wilson's place at 23 Commercial street was visited by a "Jack the Ripper" yesterday morning. The person of J. J. Hayes, a traveling man, who in a crazy, drunken condition, slashed great slices into lace and portier curtains, damaging the premises to the amount of several hundred dollars. Hayes was arrested and held at the police station on the charge of destroying property. Later he was allowed to go, and it is understood he is expected to visit Ada Wilson \$350 for the damage. Hayes is about 50 years of age.

A Lady Missionary. The Young Ladies M. I. A. of the Second ward will give a farewell social in the meeting house Monday evening next in honor of Mrs. Aida Hildahl, who has been called to her home in the city of Chicago. The following program will be rendered: Mandolin and guitar solo by Messrs. Reeves, Barker and Poll. Solo, Miss Vera Parkinson. Recitation, by H. Lovell. Music on bowls, Samuel Barrell. Solo, Mrs. L. B. Davis. Solo, Mrs. L. B. Davis. Recitation, Miss Laura Staple. Solo, Thomas Asahura. Mrs. P. H. Alder. Instrumental selection, the R. B. P. Solo, Mr. Robert Siddoway.

A Pythian Celebration. The Knights of Pythias of Salt Lake City will celebrate the fifty-fifth anniversary of the order in their castle hall, 21 South Main street, tonight (Sunday) at 7:30 in an appropriate manner. Knights and their ladies are extended a cordial invitation to be present. The following is the program: Introduction.....Grand Worthy.....Invocation.....Music.....Recitation.....Vocal Selection.....Address.....Rev. B. A. Mansfield.....Closing Oration.....By the Audience.

O. P. Pratt Acquitted. O. P. Pratt, who figured in a flat encounter with E. R. Davis, ex-sheriff of Cache county, near the Kenyon early Thursday morning over the senatorial candidates, was found not guilty on the charge of assault with a dangerous weapon. He was acquitted by the jury. There were no witnesses for the prosecution.

RELIC HUNTING NEAR HAVANA. Fred A. Toole of Second Illinois Tells His Experiences in Cuba. (Chicago Inter-Ocean.) A letter describing the gloomy dungeons and blood-stained walls of the ancient Castle La Cabana, near Havana, and relating the incidents of a relic-hunting trip among the Spanish fortifications, and to the wreck of the Maine, was yesterday received by Deputy Commissioner of Public Works A. J. Toole from his brother, Fred A. Toole of the Second Illinois Infantry, now camped at Camp Columbia, in the Cuban capital. The letter is as follows: "The climate in the United States cannot at any time be compared with the climate we are enjoying here. The days are warm, but not oppressive, and the ocean breeze at night cool the atmosphere, so that a good, sound, comfortable and peaceful sleep can be enjoyed. Havana and its vicinity are very interesting, and I have had a few opportunities to satisfy my curiosity and visit some of the interesting places. Last Saturday I went to see Castillo del Principe, and from the hill upon which that strong fort is situated I had the best view that can be obtained of the city of Havana, the bay, the Morro castle, La Cabana, Punta castle, the Santa Clara batteries, the wreck of the Maine, Atares castle, Colon cemetery, the town of Havana, the beautiful harbor, with its ferry boats plying to and fro, warships and ships of all nations lying at anchor, and the little sailboats, with what the boys call 'chicken coops' in the water, and the harbor, made a fine panorama. "As to Morro castle and La Cabana, I was more fortunate, for in the latter part of January, I had the honor to be invited to attend Colonel Hotchkiss' exploration of the musty and bad-smelling dungeons of these forts to our hearts' content. We entered into the dungeons of these forts, and were covered and aced, and after showing our passes several times, we were allowed to enter Cabana proper. It was more like a tomb than a fort or prison. A musty odor of verminous rats, the echo of our voices and footsteps reminded one of ghost stories. The enormous locks on the iron floors clanged and rattled as the heavy doors as we went from cell to cell, investigating and searching for relics. Blood stains on the walls of various cells and cells whose darkness the light of matches could not penetrate, and from which a stench came that was beyond human endurance, suggested to our minds terrible and unholy deeds which a cruel race alone could perpetrate. But there were better parts to this large prison. The officers' quarters, with beautiful flower gardens around them, were a great contrast to the dark and dingy cells and the stench of the dungeons. There are very few guns in Cabana, and those that are there are old-fashioned guns which would not count for much against the modern guns on our warships. Carloads of shells of all sizes are lying around in both Cabana and Morro, getting rusty. I picked up quite a number of relics in Cabana; two old Spanish caps, a cartridge box, a book off one of the doors, and a spike out of one of the cells, whose walls were covered with blood stains. "The wreck of the Maine, across the drawbridge, and over to Morro, which is far more famous than Cabana. We explored the different rooms and dungeons of Morro, and here we also picked up quite a few good relics. I found a candlestick (which I am now using) in one of Morro's dark rooms. I got a sight off of one of her largest guns, and a relic of the Morro castle. But, of course, I did not get a small piece of her walls. The lieutenant colonel was almost afraid to go around with us, for fear that we would get arrested for stealing Morro castle. But, of course, we had to have something to remember this place, so we helped ourselves to everything in sight. "From the Morro castle, we were lucky enough to get out on the wreck of the Maine. We stood upon her starboard gunwale, and as we secured a piece of wood from the gunwale and a piece of rope from the ladders which lead to the fighting top. "I have not as yet had a chance to visit Punta castle, Atares castle or the Santa Clara batteries, but I hope to do so before I start for home."

Watching Kipling. (New York Press.) The newspapers have not permitted the English-speaking peoples of the world to remain in ignorance of Rudyard Kipling's condition. His illness has cost the press a great deal of time and money, toll, trails and tribulations. A force of reporters and night editors has been kept constantly at night, anxiously preparing for the worst. Competitors have been retained all night and in the morning to set up a few necessary types for an extra.

In some offices the condition is almost panicky lest there be a slip that will break a rival paper to get on the street with the first and news of the poet's death. Editorial articles were written days ago, and set up in type, some of them as heavily loaded as if the president of the United States or the queen of England were assassinated. Rules are ready to turn in black mourning. Obituary articles have been collated and expanded by the cleverest writers and put in type. Some are ten columns, some six and seven. Portraits of Kipling, of his wife and children, and pictures of his homes in England and the United States, and of his bungalow in India, are tight-packed in the chases, ready to be stereotyped and printed.

The Newmann-Nott Shoe company has decided to continue their shoe sale all this week. Greater bargains than ever. See bargain tables, 37 Main St.

boiled on the whirling cylinders of the press. If Kipling should die at 3 in the morning, or 4, the reporters at the Newmann-Nott would communicate the sad news to their respective offices by telephone, with such details as can be learned of the deceased scene. The night editor, or managing editor, if the latter is on hand—and in some offices he has been there all night—orders out the extra. Everything is in type except the hour and minute and the second of death. Plain headlines are ready—'Rudyard Kipling Died at—' This morning. Then follows a long 'spread head.' The compositor fills in the blank hour, the stereotyping is done in a minute or two, and off go the presses with their mission of news. If Kipling fails to die—and all good folk are devoutly praying that he will insist on living—he will have an excellent theme for a story in the way the newspapers watched him and prepared for him. Perhaps his modesty will in a measure be sufficiently overcome to enable him to appreciate his importance in the world.

FREE, FREE, FREE. One Weeks Treatment and Medicines Free to All Applying in Person at Drs. Shores' Parlors in the Harmon Block Any Day This Week. SPRING IS THE TIME to cure Catarrh and all Nervous and Chronic diseases speedily and permanently. It is for this reason and to impress the sick and afflicted with the importance of the spring months as the best time to treat—Drs. Shores & Shores will give to all who apply this week.

ONE WEEK'S TREATMENT AND MEDICINES FREE. In these days of pecculating shams and medical pretenders, Drs. Shores realize it is not an easy matter for the sick to select the best treatment. Many people spend hundreds of dollars in trying this doctor and that doctor without receiving any benefit, and it is for this reason and to prove the absolute superiority of Drs. Shores' treatment for Catarrh and Chronic diseases over all others that we have decided to give all who apply in person at their offices ONE WEEK'S TREATMENT AND MEDICINES FREE.

NOT A CHARITY OFFER. Don't be afraid to come because it is free. This is NOT a charity offer in any sense—but is Drs. Shores' way of proving to sick people with Catarrh and Chronic diseases that if they treat with Drs. Shores at this season of the year that they will get marvelous results in an incredibly short time.

SAVING THE LITTLE ONES. Master Richard Ray, Aged Three Years, Completely Cured By Drs. Shores.

PROVE THE TREATMENT FREE. Drs. Shores say to you if you have Catarrh, Deafness, Asthma, or Lung troubles—or any Chronic afflictions of the Heart, Stomach, Liver or Kidneys—or any complications of ailments that have baffled the skill of other doctors, come to Drs. Shores' offices any day this week and Drs. Shores will let you try their treatment one whole week free and furnish the medicines free; then, if you desire, after trying the treatment for one week free, to discontinue, you can do so and you won't owe Drs. Shores one cent. Can anything be fairer? Could Drs. Shores make this offer if they did not have absolute confidence in their treatment?

YOU MUST APPLY THIS WEEK. In order to take advantage of Drs. Shores' offer to treat Catarrh or any Chronic disease one week and furnish the medicines free. This offer will go into effect Monday morning at 10 o'clock and will hold good up to Saturday night at 8 o'clock, March 18, at which time the offer will be withdrawn. So don't be late—come Monday—come Tuesday—come any day this week and Drs. Shores will let you test their treatment for one week free—everything will be free—provided you apply this week.

ONE SIMPLE REQUEST. Drs. Shores have only one request to make of the public—in connection with this offer—and that is DON'T COME OUT OF IDLE CURIOSITY ALONE—as this offer is made to, and for the benefit of SICK PEOPLE—and all such are cordially welcome.

ALL DISEASES. These Master Specialists not only cure Catarrh, but they cure Bronchitis, Neuralgia, Heart Disease, Dyspepsia, Skin Disease, Blood Disease, Rheumatism, Malaria, Nervous Diseases, Kidney Diseases, Female Complaints, Insomnia, Dysentery, Paralysis, Rickets, Scrofula, Consumption in the first stage, Liver Disease, Diseases of the Bowels, Sciatica, Spinal Disease, Varicocele, Rupture, Stricture and all Chronic and Private Diseases. Prices and terms within the reach of all. Consultation and advice free to all at the office or by letter.

OFFICE HOURS. DAILY—11 a. m. to 5 p. m. EVERY EVENING—7 to 8 p. m. for those who are unable to come during the day. IF YOU LIVE OUT OF TOWN WRITE to Drs. Shores & Shores, HARMON BLOCK, Salt Lake City, Utah, for their new pamphlet and get these advices free.

DRS. SHORES & SHORES, EXPERT SPECIALISTS, HARMON BLOCK, Salt Lake City, Utah. Entrance, Room 210, 34 East Second South.

DR. BAKER'S BAKING POWDER. ABSOLUTELY PURE. Makes the food more delicious and wholesome. ROYAL BRAND POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

exclusive jurisdiction over the site to be selected for the public building to be erected in Salt Lake City, before work on the structure would be commenced. He believed the matter of the utmost importance and worthy of immediate attention to avoid a delay of years. On his motion, a committee of three was appointed to confer with the governor on the subject.

Within a few minutes Representatives Hansen, Murdock and Johnson, the committee, reported that the governor had agreed to the conditions, and that the attorney general was preparing a bill to meet the requirements of the case.

Representative Johnson introduced a bill for an act ceding exclusive jurisdiction to the United States government of the tract of land in Salt Lake City which is to be erected the \$300,000 public building recently provided for by act of congress. The bill authorizes the governor to execute the cession of jurisdiction, upon requisition of the proper officer of the United States, after such property shall have been acquired. The bill was filed for consideration today.

EXEMPTION OF WAGES. Shepard's house bill, No. 130, relating to exemption of wages from execution, through "by a skin of the teeth." It provides that the wages of a married man shall be exempt from garnishment for a period of sixty days from date