easy of access, unsurpassed in scenery, with plenty of water, timber, hunting and fishing. The grazing privhunting and fishing. The of strawberry valley are stated upon competent authority to be worth at least $\$ 5000$ per year. Representative Austin believes that it can resentative Austin believes that it can
be made a source of revenue, not exbe made a source
pense to the state.

Much adverse comment is heard concerning Senator Hollingsworth's bill to prevent the payment of mileage to any legislator
or els on a pass, Just what the ethical ideals of the majority are is not clear from their expressions, which embody the views that the salaries of the legislators are at best only a trifiling renumeration for the time expended, that the passes are not solicited but only accepted as on offered courtesy; that they do not feel under any obligations to the railroad companles for a free ride; that so long as the
state law provides for the payment of state law provides for the payment of
mileage they are entitled to it regardmileage they are entitled to it regard
less of how they secured their transless of how they secured their trans-
portation. And much more along the same lines.
Senator Hollingsworth says that the spirit and intent of the mileage law is merely to provide traveling expenses, and that if a legislator travels without expense he is by no logical reasoning justified in making a charge against the state. No one believes that the bill has a ghost of a show to pass.

## WASTING TIME AND MONEY.

Thursday's session of the House was a striking example of now n legisin ture can put in the time and do noth ing. minutes Just two nours and fifteen was not really a one question, that is to say, there was never any signif cant division of opinion upon it Three fourths of the time was spent in "ris ing to points of order" "spent in ris questions of personal privilege," and trying to make explanations that did trying to m
not explain.
not explain.
The ball
The ball opened when eight of the nine members of the railroads committee presented a report that the bill of Thompson. of Millard, be not passed. This bill seeks to put the burden of proof upon the defendant company in all cases where stock is killed by trains. Thompson, the other member of the committee, offered a favorable minority report and moved its substitution. He only succeeded in making angry the Speaker and the other members of the committee by insinuating that the influence of railroad lobbyists had been too potent.
Then the fireworks began, although nothing worth remembering was saic by anybody, It was $4: 15$ when the majority repcrt was adopted without dissent, Thompson not voting. Then the House adjourned. The salaries of the members and employes for this
session in which nothing was accom. session in which nothing was accom-
plished, foot up about $\$ 250$. plished, foot up about $\$ 250$.
$s$
very
In spite of a very hard fight being made in committee against the bill to make private banks subject to inspection by the state bank examiner, the measure will probably be reported favorably and will have a majority of the house behind it. The disclosures in the Schettler case are responsible for the strong support that many of the representatives are giving to the bill

## HEARD IN THE HOUSE

"Therefore, I would move you to amend you, Mr. Speaker."-McCrea, of Salt Lake.

As far as the committeemen from that committee is concerned-"-Josthat committee is
"The members of this house ana the Speaker is under a cloud from the ctions of professional Thompson, of Millard.
"Mr. Speaker, I now destre to speak," said Joseph of Salt Lake, after
rising ten times in six minutes. He rising ten times in six minutes, He
looked puzzled at the laugh that followed.
$\stackrel{\star}{*}$ of dead stock are not
"The owners of dead stock are not
ven permitted to take their hides off." -Richards of Davis.
$s$ throw
"If we wish to throw any additional safeguards around the stock interests, et's fence them."-Wilson of Wasatch.
"This law is perniclous in the extreme and I do not believe it contains the elements of justice."-Stookey, of Salt Lake.
$\stackrel{*}{*}$ disposition on the
"Was there any disposition on the gentleman to sugg
Roberts of Cache.
When in one of his constantly re curring periods of excitement, Repre sentatives Joseph walked from side to side of the house, gesticulating strenuously at various members, a visitor said: "Does Harry think this is a session of the mining exchange?
$s$
"People try to cheer me up by telling me
Millard.

## MORE CROOKEDNESS.

The committee of the legislature which has been investigating the affairs of tah World's Fair commalssion has, it is reportel, an excellent ajuthority, discovered other irregularites than those mentioned in the article on the first page of this issue of Truth. It is charged that a great many of the valuable exhibits were sold by order of the commissiou after the exposition closed, but the money reallzed has never been accounted for, and in many cases there is no mention of it on the books of the commission. Representative Harry S. Joseph and other members of the legislature are insisting on a full and complete investigation and report, and it is said when the report of the committee is made it will co
tain strange and startling things

## SWIFT MR. MEYERS.

It is refreshing to the overburdened axpayer to read reports of activity on the part of men who are employed by the municipality to do certaln work. To learn that here and there are those who get a hump on themselves in the performance of their duty. To discover that certain Individuals have the wel fare of the body politic at heart to an extent that they will exert themselves in doing what their positions call for with haste, dispatch and fidelity.
Take this man J. J. Meyers, for instance. He is the food inspector of the health department. He is a looloopalooza. He is a winged Pegasus, a lightning. According to the report of the clerk of the board-and figures will not lie, although liars may figure JI. J. Meyers made elght thousand spections during the year 1904. Said form form as follows, to-wit: Grocery
stores, 2,041; hotels, 332 ; commission houses, 1.209 ; bakeries, 384; meat markets, 2,386; dairies, 281; restaur
ants, 1,384; slanghter houses, 14; fls
m
markets, 608; hog ranches, 6; breweries, 18; cracker factorles, 3 ; creamWries, 9 , and ice ponds, 6 .
We lave all noticed J. J. Meyers travelling around the city. We have remarked his rapid pace; his swift mohe took We marveled at the gait with tidme have stood paralyzed with admiration as he swept around a corner or took a catty cornered track across a street intersection. We have been profundly impressed with his agility as he dodged in front of hacks, drays and motor cars and took chances on being run over with street cars in order to save every second of valuable time. It is all right, however; Meyers was earning his money
To show just what Meyers has been doing, let us cite a few figures. There are 365 days in a year, of which 52 are Sundays. That leaves 313 working working dare are 24 hours in each working day, or 7,512 hours in all. Mr Meyers works eight hours per day, or means that he is on duty 2,504 hours means that he is on duty 2,504 hours per year. Mr. Meyers eats lunch, he cannot deny it, as he has been seen eating lunch on more than one occasion. Allowing him a short interval of time for lunch and a limited time in the office; because Mr. Meyers has some office work to do and does it, the total time consumed in lunch and of fice is 626 hours per year. That leaves Mr. Meyers only 1,878 hours for his th spections.
Mr. Meyers made 8,681 inspections in the 1,878 hours he was engaged during the year 1904. That is four per hour all the time. An inspection every fifteen minutes. During, that time he condemned 34,441 pounds of food, or $182-11$ pounds of food every hour. When it is figured that grocery stores are scattered over a wide area; that hotels are some blocks apart; that restaurants extend from Jim Hegney's to Seventh East and from North Temple to Tenth South; that the 281 dairy inspections means as many miles of travel multiplied by three, or 843 mile3, will be noted that Meyers was going some. Why, O'Leary in his palmlest days couldn't keep up with this man, and as for these six-day bicycle riders, they are back numbers. Meyers is the swiftest chap afoot or horse. back. When one thinks of his inspect ing Nipper's meat market in fifteen minutes, scooting across the street on Third South and looking into Julius's, the Germans, and examining the ice box, hiking up on Market Row and looking into the cooling room of the Home Produce company and making a long run for Dickenson's in the east part of town, it will be seen that Meyers was going some to do all that work in an hour. Long life to this swift official; the balance of the officials and employees ought to emulate him with admiration. He is the greatest man ever engaged by the city since the days of Land and Water Commissioner Heath, who increased the water supply of the corporation ten thousand gallons a
a spring.

Wood Seasoned by Electricity. Wood is now seasoned by elecfoity. The sap is driven out by a strong current, and its place is take
by a solution of borax and resin.

Protect Remaining Quails.
Quails are becoming so scarce that both France and Germany have absolutely prohibited their killing.

Churches in Australia.
Australia has 210 churches to every 100,000 people, England has 114 and Russia about fifty-five.

The World and the Croakers. This world doesn't suit everybody, but that's
all right.

STRONGER AND WISER PARTY.

There seems to be no doult that Roosevelt means to have its wny about both tariff revision and rall way rebates, and that the Repuhblican leaders in both houses of congres deem it prudent, on the whole, to avold a contest with the president. As re saras the former project, it is prok able that a revision bill will be frame during the summer and submitted to the Fifty-ninth congress at an extr session to be convoled in the autum It is true that in the interval betwee the expiration of the Fifty-eiphth cor gress and the organization of the hous of representatives in the next congres no house committee on ways an means will be in existence: but as al the members of the present committe have been re-elected, and are almos certain to be reappointed to their old places, they can meet unofficially with the corresponding senate committeo and arrive at conclusions that will b officially ratified by the now commit tee on ways and means after the nex house is organized. In view of the ex treme reluctance with which many Re publican leaders have assented to anv change in the Dingley tariff. it is doubtful whether a bill that they doubtful whether a bill that they
would be willing to accept would give would be wiling to accept would give
much satisfaction to the earnest adro much satisfaction to the earnest advo
cates of revision. Besides, experlence has shown that there are more way than one of killing an unwelcome measure. Before a tariff-revision bill unofficially agreed upon, could be re ported to the house by the next committee on ways and means, the representatives of interests affected by the bill would demand a hearing, and the result might be similar to wiot was witnessed under the Arthur ad ministration, when the honest attemnt of a commission to reform the tarif was wreckision in committee, the law ultimately enacted being so devised as uitmately enacted being so devised as
on the whole, to ralse rates rather on lower them.
So long as men known to be "stand patters" can control, if they like, the steering committees in both houses we canont help feeling somewhat skent tical as to the substantial value of the concessions likely to be made tw the revisionists. Let us hope for the best, however. It is certain that the de mand for revision is already wide spread, and is gathering strength, s7 that unless the president's warning heeded, the Republican leaders mas furnish the Democract with the one is
sue on which all of its factions could nite, and make such rectious ingogis unite, and make such serious inroads on the ranks of its oppronent as womd
probatly enable it to defeat any Re probably enable it to the presldency publican nominee for the presidency
except Mr. Roosevelt himself. That except Mr. Roosevelt himself. That
Theodore Roosevelt is stronger than his party the returns of November's election prove returns of to be seen whether he is not also wiser. As independent onlookers. who, it is said. are best judges of a game, we hat begun to gain the impression that he is both stronger and wier anxious observation have we seen an American politician grow so fast as does Mr. poosevelt.-Harper's Weekly.

## COAL

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