

NUMEROUS REPORTS READ

RESIGNATION OF J. S. LEWIS RECEIVED AND ACCEPTED.

C. C. Richards to Continue as City's Legal Counsel in Taylor Canyon Litigation.

The city council met in regular session last evening, nine members being present. In the absence of Recorder Brown, his deputy, Miss Hancock, acted as clerk of the session. The minutes of previous meetings were read and approved, after which the regular routine of business was attended to.

A communication from the mayor enclosing the resignation of J. S. Lewis from the park commission was read and the resignation accepted, on motion of Councilman Thomas.

A report of the committee on laws recommending the purchase of 30 cast iron monument tops for street survey corners; also recommending that bids for furnishing the same be advertised for, was adopted, on motion of Councilman Peery.

The reports of the committees on finance and streets were ordered filed. A report of the street committee stating that the petition of Joseph Welch, et al., for certain street repairs in the vicinity of their residences, was adopted, on motion of Councilman Powers.

A report of the street committee in relation to the paving district on Twenty-fourth street, recommending that the city treasurer be instructed to collect the city tax in said district and accrued interest to the date when the same was ordered by the city council; also stating that the contractor was not claiming interest for his work on said contract, was adopted.

A report of the street committee and the city attorney recommending that Gamble & Robinson be requested to present a franchise for the construction of a spur of track to their new packing station, setting forth the desired location and length of time desired for the use of said track, was adopted, on motion of Councilman Flygare.

A report of the sidewalk committee in relation to the sidewalk in front of the Quincy school, stating that the board of education refused to pay for same and that the contractor could not levy upon schools property in order to get his money; and recommending that the city pay for the sidewalk and thus close the matter, was referred to the city attorney and city engineer, with instructions for them to confer with the school board regarding the matter. Motion was made by Councilman Austin.

A report of the fire committee recommending the raising of the salary of Fred Paine to \$50 per month, was adopted, on motion of Councilman Austin.

A report of the sanitary committee for January was approved and ordered filed.

A report of the tax committee relating to the former petition of George J. Kelly, and recommending that the same be denied and that the taxes in question be collected, was adopted, on motion of Councilman Flygare.

A report of the special water committee recommending the purchase of 15,000 feet of six-inch kalameln pipe, to be used for waterworks extensions, was adopted.

The report of the ordinance committee and city attorney regarding the petition of the Brown Drug Co., in relation to peddlers, hucksters, hawkers, et al., and recommending that the petitioners be requested to confer with the ordinance committee, was adopted.

A report of the special waterworks committee recommending the construction of a new reservoir with a capacity of 20,000 gallons, same to cost from \$16,000 to \$18,000, was adopted.

A communication from the special waterworks committee recommending that C. C. Richards be employed to continue as the city's legal counsel in connection with the litigation over the water rights in Taylor canyon, was referred to Mr. Richards' familiarity with the subject, was adopted and the city attorney was instructed to draw a contract with Mr. Richards accordingly.

The weekly report of City Treasurer Thomas B. Farr, was accepted as follows: Waterworks fund, \$17,497.72; waterworks tax fund, \$5,500; general fund, \$12,713.65; special fund (all combined) \$13,264.91; total, \$48,976.28 now on hand.

The report of the city auditor recommending that the \$5,000 appropriated for the park commission, be paid as follows: \$1,500 at once; \$2,000 May 1, \$1,500 July 1, was referred to the finance committee, on motion of Councilman Flygare.

The report of the sanitary inspector, showing a total of 16 cases of contagious diseases existing to date, was referred to the sanitary committee.

A requisition for \$3 for stamps was granted by the city clerk on motion of Councilman Thomas, who also moved that the sexton's requisition for a canopy tent for grave digging during storms, and a desk for books and papers, be referred to the public buildings and grounds committee with power to act. The motion was carried.

The waterworks payrolls, January 16 to 31, \$401.25; and February 1 to 15, \$415.65, were allowed, on motion of Councilman Thomas. Councilman Peery then moved that the regular employees of the waterworks office be placed on the city payrolls, that the same might be paid twice a month. This was carried.

On motion of Councilman Flygare the claims of the waterworks office for supplies and fixtures, amounting to \$520.45, were allowed and the auditor was instructed to draw the necessary warrants.

A petition from Emil Keller for the refund of \$20 paid for the construction of a certain crossing on Washington avenue, between 13th and 14th streets, was referred to the sidewalk committee and city engineer.

A petition from H. P. Randall, et al., for repairs to be made on the sidewalk near Washington avenue and Second street, the same being now impassible, was read and discussed. Council-

With grateful acknowledgment for their confidence to the holders of its 9,960,106 Policies, the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company presents the following summary of its condition and affairs for the year ended December 31, 1908, showing it to have been THE BEST YEAR IN THE COMPANY'S HISTORY

RESOURCES

United States, City and R. R. Bonds, and Stocks	\$99,630,935.56
Bonds and Mortgages	90,795,319.02
Real Estate	22,444,627.78
Demand Loans on Collateral	2,192,702.00
Cash	4,775,988.79
Loans to Policy-holders	8,966,362.78
Premiums, deferred and in course of collection (net)	5,300,922.97
Accrued Interest, Rents, etc.	2,820,502.29
Total	\$236,927,361.19

ASSETS, \$236,927,361.19

The Metropolitan paid its Policy-holders in 1908 for Death Claims, Endowments, Annuities, Paid-up Policies, Dividends, Bonuses, etc., with the amount set aside on their behalf as increased Reserve

\$50,656,701.34

It has paid to its Policy-holders since organization, plus the amount invested and now on hand for their security

\$470,366,769.36

OBLIGATIONS

Dividends Apportioned, payable 1909, on Participating Policies, Intermediate Branch	\$1,382,722.00
Same on Participating Policies, Ordinary Dept.	104,203.73
<small>(Note: Nearly all this Company's Ordinary Policies are Non-Participating—issued at low rates of premium.)</small>	
Bonuses Apportioned, payable 1909, on Industrial Policies	2,650,000.00
	\$4,136,925.73
Reinsurance Fund and Special Reserve	208,134,891.00
All other Liabilities	2,532,637.34
Capital and Surplus	22,122,907.12
Total	\$236,927,361.19

A REASONABLE INDICATION OF THE DESERVED POPULARITY of its plans and of faith in its management may be fairly claimed in the number of Metropolitan policies in force. It is not only greater than that of any other company in America, but greater than that of all the other regular companies combined, less one. It exceeds, in fact, the COMBINED POPULATION of 24 of the States and Territories out of the 52 forming the American Union; and as to CITIES, it exceeds the combined population of Greater New York, Chicago, Philadelphia, Boston, St. Louis, Cleveland, Cincinnati, San Francisco, Pittsburgh, Baltimore, New Orleans and Buffalo.



The Metropolitan has more premium paying business in force in the United States than any other company. The Metropolitan has in force one-third of all the legal reserve policies in force in the United States. Its Industrial policies in force nearly equal in number all the Industrial policies of all the other companies in the country combined.

Metropolitan

(INCORPORATED BY THE STATE OF NEW YORK. STOCK COMPANY)

THE DAILY AVERAGE of Business During 1908 was
441 per day in Number of Claims Paid.
6,343 per day in Number of Policies Placed and Paid for.
\$1,202,352.87 per day in New Insurance Placed and Paid for.
\$166,633.89 per day Paid Policy-holders and Added to Reserve.
\$126,996.37 per day in Increase of Assets.

ORDINARY DEPARTMENT

INSURANCE IN FORCE, \$526,939,378

The Company issues policies for from \$1,000 to \$1,000,000 on individual lives, premiums payable quarterly, semi-annually or annually. All policies are non-participating. They are plain business contracts which tell their whole story on their face; leave nothing to the imagination; borrow nothing from hope; require definite conditions and make definite promises in dollars and cents.

PREMIUMS ARE LOWER THAN ARE OFFERED BY ANY OTHER COMPANY

In the Intermediate Branch policies are adapted to the working classes. Each policy is for \$500 and the rate lower than that offered by the Savings Bank system of Massachusetts. Two of the Metropolitan's Intermediate forms recently standardized by the New York and Massachusetts Departments provide for attractive combinations of insurance and annuities at the lowest rates offered anywhere.

The Ratio of Expense to Premium Income was the Lowest in the Company's History

being over 8 per cent. less than five years ago and more than 15 per cent. less than ten years ago

The Company wrote more business in 1908 than any other Company in the world, and this for the fifteenth consecutive year

The number of policies paid in 1908 averaged one for each sixty-five seconds of each business day of 8 hours, and in amount \$128.43 a minute, the year through. The value and timeliness of its policy payments may be gleaned from the fact that of the claims paid during the year, 3,479 were under policies less than three months old, 6,890 were on policies under 6 months, and 12,806 were within the first year of insurance.

JOSEPH MELTZER
SECOND FLOOR COMMERCIAL CLUB BLDG., 222 S. W. TEMPLE ST., SALT LAKE CITY.

Life Ins. Co.

JOHN R. HEGEMAN, President

COMPARISONS, ETC.

Income in 1908	\$76,732,343.24
Gain over 1907	\$3,618,182.35
Surplus in 1908	\$22,122,907.12
Increase over 1907	\$8,171,007.98
Total Number of Policies in Force	9,960,106
Gain over 1907	340,097
Total Amount of Outstanding Insurance	\$1,861,890,803.00

INDUSTRIAL DEPARTMENT

INSURANCE IN FORCE, \$1,334,951,425

Number of Industrial policies in force, 9,301,001—insuring over six and a half millions of individual lives in the families of wage-earners. While the contracts are and always have been non-participating, the Company will this year have spent nearly EIGHTEEN millions of dollars in voluntary bonuses and concessions to the holders of these policies in thirteen years.

Cash bonuses on all whole life policies are annually allowed, amounting to over 8 per cent. of the premiums for a year. Additions of from 5 to 30 per cent. are made to policies maturing as claims, according to time policies have persisted. By the Company's present practice whole life policies are made free after age 75 or paid as endowments at age 80.

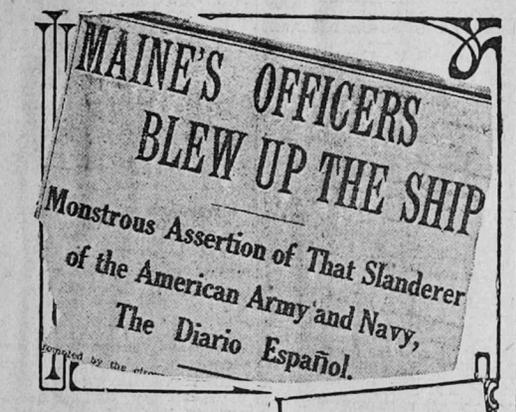
Industrial Insurance is Family Insurance, covering all ages from 1 to 70 on life, endowment and annuity plans.

ELMER D. JONES
ROOM 401 FIRST NATIONAL BANK BLDG., OGDEN.

belonged to the property owners. The amendment was then lost by vote and the original motion was carried. A requisition for \$5 worth of stamps for the street supervisor was granted. Upon motion of Councilman Thomas, the special waterworks committee was given power to transact special emergency business, such as the paying of freight bills before storage of freight was charged, etc.

Council then adjourned to a week from this evening, next Monday being Washington's birthday.

SAMPLE OF NEWSPAPER HE ADINGS RUNNING TODAY IN THE HAVANA PRESS AND DEMONSTRATING THE WRECK OF THE MAINE T O STILL BE AN INTERESTING ISSUE.



By HENDRICK.
Havana, Cuba, Feb. 15.—Promising to become an issue of international importance, the question regarding the final disposition of the wreck of the ill-starred Maine is more keenly alive today than it was even 11 years ago, when the battleship carried its full crew of American seamen to a grave beneath the waters of Havana's harbor.

shall the Maine be raised? It is a question insistently put forward by every newspaper in Cuba, by every officer connected with the Cuban republic, by every American formerly attached to the recently disbanded provincial government, and even by the President and congress of the United States.

shall the Maine be raised? President Roosevelt says yes.

government away from the scenes of their reconstruction triumph. The wharves, the docks, the fortresses, the shore line, were blocked with endless hosts of newly endowed Cuban citizens waving an affectionate adieu to those whom they now honestly admit to have been their saviors.

The mighty battleships were gay with flags of American glory. Old Cubans voiced the Godspeed of the Cuban republic with a ringing salute from its battery of guns. A steaming tug bore the Cuban artillery band to the very entrance of the harbor, where it might stand up as the final tribute of Cuba libre to the American governor the inspiring strain of the Cuban national air.

The United States was again severing itself from Cuba. Out to sea all was glory. But back there in the harbor there still stood, grim and gaunt, an everlasting reminder of those who had left. Back there in the harbor, planted in the heart of placid waters, still stood the silent sentinel of the masthead of the old Maine. Back there in the harbor still reamed the bones of 63 American seamen whose grave had been undisturbed for 11 long years, almost to a day.

It is small wonder that this relic either of a nation's periphery or of a navy's patriotism should now become an issue of renewed importance.

The newspaper of Havana devoted as much space on January 26, 1909, to the wreck of the Maine as they did on January 26, 1898. On this eleventh anniversary of the destruction of this battleship a Spanish newspaper in Havana again announced in terms of meager politeness that the American government is afraid to raise the Maine because it knows full well that when the wreck comes to the surface it will prove that the explosion which sent it to its doom was from the inside of the ship instead of from the outside. Nor was this particular newspaper alone in its publication. Previously an English Havana journal had reiterated the declaration that the Maine was destroyed by Spain. In answering this

latter charge another Spanish daily used the following language, demonstrating to the observer the indisputable fact that so long as the wreck of the Maine remains in Havana harbor it will stand as an unanswered enigma. Here is the quotation answering the renewed suggestion that Spain destroyed the Maine:

"Spaniards in Cuba! The vile offenses with which the Havana Telegraph has endeavored to smirch our beloved fatherland must be repelled in the most energetic and chivalric manner. There are things which cannot be tolerated."

During the week of the change of government column after column was printed in practically every Havana newspaper dealing with the subject of the probable authorship of the tragedy 11 years before. Many an article was couched in most pronounced and inflammable phrases. The result of such discussion cannot be good. The greatest failing which threatens the stability of Cuban government is the inflammable nature of the Cuban and Spanish disposition. So long as the wreck of the Maine remains in the harbor it will continue to inflame Cuban discussion, just as it did during the inauguration week, and if the United States unconsciously anticipates a remote possibility of Cuban annexation it will assist this end no more definitely than by having the wreck of the Maine where it is.

WOMAN'S NIGHTMARE

No woman can be happy without children; it is her nature to love them as much so as it is the beautiful and pure. The ordeal through which the expectant mother must pass is so full of dread that the thought fills her with apprehension. There is no necessity for the reproduction of life to be either very painful or dangerous. The use of Mother's Friend prepares the system for the coming event, and it is passed without any danger. This remedy is applied externally, and has carried thousands of women through the crisis with but little suffering.

MOTHER'S FRIEND

Book containing information of value to all expectant mothers mailed free.

BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.

bor is rapidly filling. Aside from patriotic considerations, which should be paramount, it must be recognized that we have absolutely no right to thus injure the harbor of a friendly people.

Governor Magoon went into this situation fully in his final report.

"A belief prevails in Washington," he said, "that it is necessary to secure, by treaty or otherwise, the consent of the republic of Cuba to the authorities of the United States entering the harbor of Havana and proceeding with the work of removal. This permission, if necessary, can be easily secured and the Cuban government would gladly afford every assistance in its power to accomplish the desired result, not only because of the injuries to the harbor facilities, but also because of promptings of patriotism and sentiment."

Every advocate of removing the wreck of the Maine from the harbor couples his expression with a suggestion that the wreck should be preserved intact at some point of national interest, since the ship unquestionably represents an epoch in American history.

And what are the reasons why the Maine should not be raised? Hostile Spanish interests in Havana say we are afraid to raise the Maine because we will find that the explosion was internal rather than external. We have the word, however, of divers who examined the wreck years ago, that the yawning cavities in the bulk are blown in instead of out and the American people at least are morally confident that the elevation of the wreck cannot and will not involve any question of national reproach. Furthermore, the wreck has lain in the mud and mire for eleven seasons and disinfection has set in to a sufficient degree to make any definite diagnosis a questionable possibility.

The only other argument against the removal of the wreck is sentiment. I talked to a gunner's mate on the new Maine while it was in Havana and he expressed the most earnest hope that the wreck be not disturbed. Pressed for a reason he confessed that most of the boys in the navy strongly desired that the sixty-ton grave jacks who are there entombed be allowed to rest on in undisturbed eternity.

To remove the wreck of the Maine from Havana's harbor will in no wise rob it of its place with the Bonhomme Richard and the other brave boats which have written their glory on the pages of American history. The story of the Maine is a national heritage and the wreck itself is no longer needed to perpetuate the tale.

And yet, after all is said and done, it cannot be theoretically denied that no Cuban citizen should be able to view the masthead of the Maine without forcefully realizing the price paid for his citizenship, and no American

district of Cerro de Pasco, Peru, brought by the defendant for \$250,000.00.

Reader contended that he has options on many parcels of land included in the Peruvian properties bought by Haggin, and that he had an agreement with Haggin for the payment of the amount sought to be recovered when the purchase was made. A similar suit brought by Reader in the federal courts and was dismissed.

Woods Liver Medicine in liquid form regulates the liver, relieves sick headache, constipation, stomach kidney disorders and acts as a gentle laxative. For chills, fever and malaria. Its tonic effects on the system felt with the first dose. The \$1.00 bottle contains 2-1/2 times as much as the 50c size. Sold by Geo. F. Cave's and Depot Drug Stores.

DISCOVERED IN TERRIBLE PLIGHT

Reno, Nev., Feb. 15.—A special report from Lovelock says: After lying for two night and three days with his arm pinioned under a wheel of a large freight wagon on the wind-swept desert near Boyer, Thomas Lovelock, son of the late Geo. Lovelock, founder of the town of Lovelock, was rescued on Saturday by Sam Arlia, a prospector, and is now in Lovelock under the care of physicians. He was unconscious when found and is now in a very dangerous condition. One of the horses he had been driving became entangled in its harness and had choked to death.

SEPARATE STATEHOOD MEASURE PASSED

Washington, Feb. 15.—Without a dissenting voice, the bill granting separate statehood to Arizona and New Mexico was passed as the bill providing for uniformity in car equipment, with safety appliances.

Mr. Capron, Rhode Island, announced the death of his colleague, Mr. Granger, and the house adopted resolutions of regret. As a further mark of respect a recess was taken at 5:39 o'clock until tomorrow at 11 a. m.

NAUTICAL EXPERT DIES OF NEURALGIA OF HEART

Chicago, Feb. 15.—Lieut. W. J. Wilson, U. S. N., nautical expert in charge of the government hydrographic station in Chicago, died at his home here today of neuralgia of the heart.

Honored by Women

When a woman speaks of her silent secret suffering she trusts you. Millions have bestowed this mark of confidence on Dr. R. V. Pierce, of Buffalo, N. Y. Everywhere there are women who bear witness to the wonder-working, curing-power of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription—which saves the suffering from pain, and successfully grapples with woman's weaknesses and stubborn ills.

IT MAKES WEAK WOMEN STRONG IT MAKES SICK WOMEN WELL

No woman's appeal was ever misdirected or her confidence misplaced when she wrote for advice, to the World's Dispensary Medical Association, Dr. R. V. Pierce, President, Buffalo, N. Y.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets induce mild natural bowel movement once a day.

Only One "BROMO QUININE," that is **Laxative Bromo Quinine** Cures a Cold in One Day, Grip in 2 Days

Wm. & Wm. on every box, 25c