## EVENING NEWS Published Daily, Sunday's Excepted, AT FOUR O'CLOCK.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY THE DESERET NEWS COMPANY CHARLES W. PENROSE, EDITOR. Thursday . March 11, 1886 THE CONSPIRATORS SHOW THEIR HAND.

The policy of obstruction and nullification which has been pursued by Eli H. Murray, Governor of Utah, during the entire session of the present Legislature, was evidently determined from the beginning, and was part of the conspiracy which had been in operation for some time to precipitate a revolution in this Territory.

A few designing men have lusted for the local funds and offices. They have effectually barred themselves out of every place in the gift of the people, by their persistent abuse and misrepresentations, by their endeavors to procure special legislation against the interests of the majority, and by evident designs for personal objects. Eli H. Murray, by his exploits when U.S. Marshal in Kentucky, prepared himself as a fitting tool for these conspirators. He drank into their spirit as readily as he imbibed his favorite liquor. Before he knew anything of the Territory or its people he commenced to abuse them and work against their interests. He has all along favored the destruction of all republican government in

Utah.

bears upon the question.

Utah. He has worked for the subjugation of its citizens. He has shown his ambition to become either the head of a martial domination of its affairs, or of an oligarchy to rule it ment of his career, against the peace without any popular voice in the gov- and liberties of the people. And this ernment.

. His attitude during the present session of the Legislature has been in consonance with the plot to bring about this radical change, for the benefit and emolument of his friends and his own ambition and aggrandizement. Every measure presented for his signature he has either vetoed or ignored, except two or three trifling bills which do not count in the aggregate of the session's work.

has never dreamed. The veto message on the appropriation bill has no doubt been ready for weeks. It was studied out and determined upon without regard to the merits of the measure to be rejected. The number of the bill was the only thing needed to fill up the solitary deficiency bill was under considerablank left vacant in the message. It

does not contain a single objection to tion, the large item of \$185,000 deficienthe contents of the bill. There is cy in the Department of Justice pronothing pointed out as wrong, extrav- voked inquiry, and Senators Edmunds, agant, inexpedient or unlawful in its Ingalls and Plumb, seeing a chance to

not confirm, his nominations are void; At 4:40 the Council adjourned till Thursday at 10 a.m. The de facto officers then continue un\* til the offices are lawfully filled. The Governor cannot force the Council to The Council met at 10 a.m., and after do his bidding. That body is indepenhe usual opening exercises the journal f Wednesday was read and aproved. Mr. Sharp moved that the rules be dent in its sphere. Its members are

not his slaves. If the Council will not suspended for the transaction of any business that might come up, and at 10:28 a recess was taken, till 10:50. When the Council resumed business, ed for the transaction of any bend to his dictates, that does not authorize him to obstruct legislation passed by both Houses. A failure by C. F. No. 8, a bill pertaining to high-ways, was considered. The bill had the Council to approve his choice of two officers does not give him the been vetoed by the Governor, who suggested certain amendments to it. taintest excuse for cutting off the sup-The committee on highways had draftplies for the purpose of paralyzing all ed amendments covering these objec-tions. Referred to the committee on local government, nor for vetoing

measures that have no connection with enrollment. the dispute and nothing to do with the A communication having been reeeved from the House announcing the bassage of H. F. 82, a bill providing for the payment of the officers of the 27th session of the Legislative Assembly, it was read the first time and, on motion of Mr. Sharp, referred to the commit-tes on indicate officers whom he wishes to nominate. The Senate of the United States is in conflict with the President over certain nominations. Will the failure of the Senate to confirm those tee on judiciary. nominations justify the Presi-

At 11:30 recess was taken till 2 p.m. HOUSE, MARCH 10TH, 2 P. M.

MARCH 11.

dent in refusing to sign an ap-propriation bill for the conduct of the general Government? Would not The consideration of the charter of the whole country be roused to the Cedar City was resumed, and at 2:25 the bill passed unanimously. The Council having notified the most flery indignation if he attempted

such a thing? Would either Demo-House of their passage or several House bills, without amendments, and crats or Republicans submit to such autocracy and usurpation? Yet this others with amendments, the House is exactly what Governor Murray, in concurred. The amendments to the bill in relahis small and paltry way, is doing in tion to the city charter of Smithfield by the Council, were concurred in by the House. The only reason he can offer for

The bill amending the act incorpovetoing the appropriation bill is the rating Provo City was read the third time and passed by unanimous vote. supposed failure of the Council-to Council bill 36 was laid on the table confirm his nominees. We say of the House. "supposed" for he did not know

At 2:45 the House took a recess sub-ject to the call of the Speaker, and at 4 p. m. was again called to order, when, at the request of the Speaker, Secretary Thomas proceeded to read yesterday when he sent in his silly message but the Council would take up the question of his nominees to-day; and, as we have shown, there is nothléngthy veto message from his exceling in the bill he has vetoed which ency the Governor, giving reasons for his refusal to sign the appropriation

bill, for general purposes. During the reading, the members of the Council The whole message is pregnant with faisehood and saturated with ; cant. and some visitors were present in the House. The message, which is most The Governor's course has been the exact reverse of that which he pornsulting in its character, occupied wenty minutes in reading, and was trays in the tones of the hypocrite ordered to be spread on the minutes of the House, and forwarded to the Council for their information. Following is the memorable message, that will "do thundering down the He has plotted, from the commence-

veto message, prepared for effect ages. at Washington, has for its purpose the SALT LARE CITY, March 10, 1886.

kindling of the flame of prejudice now Hon. W. W. Riter, Speaker House of Repburning against this Territory, to the

Sig-If it were possible for me, with my sense of duty as an official, to sauction the bill H.F. No. 67, the general appropriation bill, I should gially do so. I am not obliv-ious to the fact, that withholding the disend that the local government may pass into the hands of a clique of conspirators, the head and chief of whom is Eli H. Murray, the obstructionist bursements of public moneys from objects of importance will work hardships and inand nullifler, who seeks to ruln the onvenience, and on these accounts I had oped that no circumstances should inter ose to prevent my approval of appropripeople he has not been able to rule. This veto is designed to bring about a ations from the treasury, as the proper ad-ministration of the laws and the interests of the public demand. crisis. It may end in one of which he

Finding, however, that there are insuper-able objections to the bill becoming a law, I feel compelled to state them in a form not

This bill contemplates the continuance in authority of the present usurping incum-bents of the offices of Territorial Auditor and Treasurer, and to permit the disburse-In the United States Senate, yesterday, Utah was twice brought into the debates. In one instance, when the ents of the public moneys through these gencies.

agencies. If the Legislative Assembly proposes to sanction the usurpations of these officers, which by this bill if will do, permit persons lawlessly occupying responsible positions— even more, the most responsible in the Ter-ritory to its people, without and in violation of law to receive, control, keep and discontrol ceep and dis

I am sure there is no desire to needlessly are said to have finally decided upon I aim sure there is no desire to needlessiy interfere in the local affairs of Utah, and no wish to do more than to vinducate the law of the land, and have its authority rec-ognized in the same way and to the same extent as in other Territories of the nution. such a course, and if any resistance is offered by the strikers they will call for municipal and, if necessary, State protection.

Meving Trains.

ognized in the same way and to the same extent as in other Territories of the nutlion. I have in all my intercourse with this and prior Legislative Assemblies striven to im-press upon them this wish and this purpose. I regret to say that I have been mist in this and in other measures affecting these ques-tions by the positive opposition, of those who claim to be leaders of the majority of the people of Utah. They proclaim that their opposition is primarily to the lisws that I am sworn to uphold, and, so far as I can, see faithfully executed. Because of this, all the virus of the local press and pul-pit, controlled by them, has been poured out monimed by the work the offender instead of the law, which it is our common duty to obey. Legislatures in the past have been unmindful of my appeals that now, I most respectfully invite your begy to say whether it would not have been wiser and better for Utah and the Mormon people, who compose so large a majority of its population, if some of my appeals had been heard. When we look about us and see homes and families described by men fleeing from laws which they had so long defled with confidence that danger was far distant; when day by day is multiplying evidence that a patient country has been writing to see if Utah would not herself right what the public conscience believed to be wrong, hut is at last marching with steady and un-finching purpose to the end; when we see these things, is it not time for this Legisla-ture and the autorities in. Utah- to purse, and address themselves to the reformation of affairs that will not, and cannot; always endure as they now are? If you shall neg: lect to make proper provision for the public Dallas, 11.-U. S. Marshat Jackman telegraphs to keceiver Brown from Big Springs that everything is quiet there and that traffic is open. Twenty-five mechanics brought from New Orleans were sent to Big Springs last night to take the places of the strikers. The freight trains are now moving. Receiver Brown received a letter last night from engineers on the "T.C." di-vision of the Texas Pacific road, stating that they desired to correct the report that they had refused to go out on their engines and declaring that they held themselves in readiness to respond to the orders of the receiver and were not supporting the strikers. To this message Receiver Brown replied, saying: "I was prepared to receive just such a manly and frank telegram for I have regarded you all the time as

entirely faithful to your duties to the rallway. You will not be compelled to relinquish your posts. You shall have ample protection from the United States Court through the marshals and deputy marshals, and through more ptent influence if it becomes neces sary.'

of affairs that will not, and cannot; always endure as they now are? If you shall neg: lect to make proper provision for the public interests, for the enforcement of the laws, and for good government, then those inter-ested in the preservation of good order, will of necessity be compelled to Sir the general government to take up such items in the present bill as are necessary and right and make the appropriations which we ought to make. That Congress may appre-priate the moneys collected here, and the burse them through agencies chosen by its. Sr. Louis, 11 .- The Trades Assemaly of this city, composed of regularly appointed delegates from all the trades unions, have held a meeting and dopted resolutions recognizing the railroad strike as a struggle for the priate the moneys collected here, and dis-burse them through agencies chosen by its -self, there is no question. But should we permit this to be done, when avoiding it is already too much inviting the attention of the Congress to our local affairs. Let us not add to the necessity by refusing a plain and obvious duty. The fact appears that the difference between us is inseparably con-nected with this bill, and more, hot less, than I have discussed is involved. The fact that there is 4 determination to congruess to ous the power of the Territorial government to uphold the leaders of an organization in efforts to defy the laws of Congress against polygamy, and to man-tain their pretensions to dictate in the civil affairs of the Territory must evoke discus-sion and difference on this or any like meas-ure between the Legislature and the Gov-ernor. rights of the working men, and recognize the position taken by the railroad managers as inimical to the rights of the workingmen and pub-Tic good, declaring they should be denounced, and expressing hearty sympathy with the strikers. Prelimi nary steps have been taken by

public meetings of merchants and nechanics exchange, and other organizations to devise some means to bring about a settlement of the strike and restore business to its normal condition.

## Labor.

Sr. Louis, 11,-Martin Irons, Chairman of the Executive Board of the Knights of Labor, has prepared a statement of the grievances and de-mands of the strikers and employes of he Gould southwest system, and has ent it to Hoxie, General Manager of the Missouri Pacific, in substance as follows: First, that all unskilled labor, including section laborers, truckmen and crossing switch-men be paid \$1.50 per day Second, the abolishment of convict la-)OF. Third, that all bridgemen be paid at the rate of \$2 to \$2.75, according to the nature of the work perform-ed by them. Special demands are made in behalf of bridgemen, allowing them to return home every two weeks on passes, and when compelled to work in the water, to be allowed double time. The remaining proposi-tions provide that no Knight of Labor be discharged until he has been proven guilty on a specific charge of miscon-duct by three arbitrators, and that all the men upjustly discharged be rein-stated at the conclusion of the strike.



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The Trades Assembly Endorses the Enights of Labor.

business men with a view to holding

The Ultimatum of the Knights of

sion and difference on this or any like measure between the Legislature and the Governer. It is this that keeps us from coming to-gether like gealous public servants should do, and all striving to do our best do the common good. So long as public met ares, whether they he jury bills, transfer of prop-er laxislature authority to municipal coun-cils, or this bill, are to be made subservient to the effect they may have upon the claims of any organization over its adherents, and to the defense of the practice and doctrine of polygamy, so long will this contest con-tinue. I an free to say that the people of the United States, believing polygamy to be the great evil affecting Utah, have been slow to interfree in matters affecting our local style of civil government. So fearful of doing what might be wrong they have been slow to do what is imperatively right. To that extent the people of the Laited States on show to do what is imperatively not in harmony with the laws of the faited States on the ontinue which is not only not in harmony with the laws of the faited States of all government which is is an the but represents a system which is is an the on the of lawful government, which is an asked to acquiesce in, and lend power and asked, by it, to assist the local power in this signing this bill. I am asked to become a party to it, and to join in the exercise of forbidden and unlawful authority. I am asked, by it, to assist the local power in this territory in trampling under its feet the bases of the United States to sparse the de-cisions of the United States, supreme court, disregard the opinions of the At-teriney General of the United States, and any own.

provisions. The reasons assigned for give the economical Democratic adnullifying it and thus stopping the ma- ministration a dig in the ribs, pointed chinery of the local government are out the fact that the party of retrenchaltogether extrinsic. The only allusion to the contents of the bill which is made in the message When it was learned, however, that the large expenditure was due to the is this:

"This bill contemplates the con-tinuance in authority of the present usurping incumbents of the offices of Territorial Auditor and Treasurer, and to permit the disbursements of the public moneys through these agen-

in replying to Senator Edmunds in re-This solitary criticism on the purport and purpose of the bill is a wilful gard to the powers of the Senate conand palpable; falsehood. The bill cerning the demand for official documakes no provision whatever in regard ments, and in reference to the removal to the present incumbents or any other of officers, spoke of the removal of persons who may succeed them, in the Judge Shaeffer, of Utah. He pointed offices of Territorial Auditor and out the danger of the exercise of such Treasurer. This is the peculiar Mur- power as claimed for the Senate by ray method. It is common to most of Mr. Edmands, and vindicated the posihis public dogaments. He first states | tion of President Cleveland.

an untruth, and then proceeds to Utah is bound to come before the hang upon that bald and naked country in some shape. It is destined talsehood such headgear and habili- to cut an important figure in the affairs ments as suit his purposes of decep- of this nation and of the whole world, tion and intrigue. There is nothing in and the very montion of its name atthe bill to give him the thinness shad- tracts unusual attention. It is all in ow of an excuse for his misleading the programme, and will result in good statement. The bill recognizes no in- when the hand of Providence gathers dividual as the future Auditor or up the threads, and weaves a garment Treasurer. It simply appropriates the of glory and peace for the people, now Territorial funds. It does not say what the object of general disfavor.

person shall handle them. If new officers are elected or appointed they

A LIBERAL NON-"MORMON." will handle the public moneys under the bill just the same as the past in- THE letter published elsewhere in this cumbents of those offices have done. issue from a non-"Mormon" in Massa-Why did Governor Murray find chusetts, breathes a kind and liberal it uccessary to put forward spirit which is very commendable. gross a falsehood as The writer, however, is mistaken as the basis and groundwork of his to the "Mormons" not being able veto? Simply because the truth would to support their doctrine of plural not serve him, and as there was noth- marriage from the Bible, and also as to

ing really objectionable in the bill it- the effects of the practice when under self, he, or the conspirators whom he religious restrictions. The effects represents, had to invent something which he portrays . as resultoutside of the measure as an excuse ing from its practice are as for obstructing its passage. likely to be found in monog-All the Governor's argument, if such amous communities as among

it can be called, being based upon any polygamous nation in existence something alleged to be in the bill and are not apparent at all among the which is not there, and to which the Latter-day Saints. The passages of bill makes no allusion, tumbles to the scripture to which he refers are no ground, bursts into fragments and dis- proof of the divine disapproval of solves into thin air. plural marriage; a man and each

Going outside of the bill, we may of his wives, though he may have a consider the Governor's tirade against dozen, may as well be considered one the people of Utah, and the position he | flesh as though he had but one. - Paul takes in regard to the offices of held that a man joined to a harlot be-Treasurer and Auditor. The question of came one with her, and the plain inpolygamy, the pretended connection of ference is that such would be the case the civil government with ecclesiastical affairs in Utah, and other extraneous matter introduced for effect in the veto message, have no more bearing upon the distribution of the Territorial finances than upon the growth of timber in the Territory, a bill to encourage which the Governor has actually signed. So with the allusion by the Governor to the position occupied by the Territorial Treasurer as chief clerk in another office. The Treasurer's salary has been from \$500 to \$750 per sonum, and there is nothing in the nature of the office to prohibit him

burse the moneys collected by taxation from the people, then I wish to state, with emphasis, that it cannot have my sanction. Officers who have to do with the public funds, are of all others to be held up to strict account. Last of all others, there ment had been more extravagant than their predecessors. should be no question as to their title, their authority or qualifications. In the time contemplated by this bill,

UTAH TO THE FRONT.

there will pass through the control, discre-tion and custody of the Auditor and Treasextraordinary proceedings in Utah in tion and custody of the Auditor and Treas-urer of this Territory more than a quarter of a million dollars. The incumbents, the intruders in these positions who have held them by like tenure for years, have no more lawful rights therein than any other usurper can present to the place he may have in-vaded. Their diam has in it not one ele-ment that touches the domain of the re-meant has touches the domain of the rethe enforcement of the Edmunds law, which were inaugurated by the Republicans, the Senator from Vermont and the other objectors subsided. In the other instance, Senator Pugh

spectable except its audacity and its sucspectable except its audmenty and its suc-cess. The bold trespassor who, finding your house without an occupant, enters if by force, and asserts his possession of your hearthistone to be lawful, is in the same position as those so-called officers. Obtain-ing their positions in violat on of the funda-mental law, they have successfully defied the law, the courts, the Congress of the United States, and all respectable, intella-gent public opjnion. If it were not for the congreance and encourtagements which this enance and encouragement which this

countenance and encouragemens which this unlawful administration of the Tarritorial government secures by the support of the Legislative Assembly, and therefusal of one branch of that body to do its duty under the Organs Act, which requires it to act on nominations made by the Governor for ap-pointments to Territorial offices, this dis-creditable condition of affairs would not exist. Instead of officers connected with receiving, keeping and disbursing the public moneys, whose every act is tainted with illegality and usurpation, we should have those delecate and respons ble positions those delecate and respons ble positions held by persons whose authority would be unquestioned, and who could be held to an accountability for their acts if improperly performed.

nary expediency-it-is fundamental, ele-mentary, and vital. The Territory of Utah, under influences which do not received Utah, The stock branding bill has been postponed indefinitely. The Council having amended and named to be understood, has seen property ar as the Legislative powor could be used to that end, to restrict the authority of the United States, and of the officers appointed United States, and of the officers appointed named to be understood, has seen proper,se passed the Provo charter bill, the House concured. The Governor approved, to day, the biti introduced at the beginning of the session by Mr. Smoot providing for the distribution of 200 of Joseph A. West's maps of Utah. This is the first bill his excellency has approved. He also ap-proved the bill for the growth of tim-ber, and that for prohibiting bulls from running at large at certain seasons of the year in Rich County. Adjourned till 2 p. m. Thursday. House concured. by it, to as narrow a compass as possible, and to expand and build up the authority and vigor of the local power. The facts establishing this statement are, so numer-

establishing this statement are, so numer-ous, and the purpose and occusion for ithas been so often prodlamed that it is not a subject of conjecture. In furtherance of this purpose the power confided by the Organic Act to the Governor to nominate, and with the consent of the Legislative Council to appoint, all Territorial officers, has been withdrawn from him so far as the enactment of a statute in form could do so has been withdrawn from him so far as the enactment of a statute in form could do so, and conferred on those under local influ-ences. To the extent to which such officers participate in the Territorial government, it is undwight. At one time it was more ex-tensive in its scope than now. It invaded the field of the judicial department with its Attorney General and its Territorial Mar-shal, and only when these officials in name, not in law, we're hurled from their places by

shal, and only when these officials in name, not in law, were buried from their places by successors, who came with a Presidential commission, was the Territory relieved of their precentions. Now, notwithstanding the Supreme Court, the opinion of the Attorney General of the United States, the highest law officer of the common the united states, the highest law officer of the

government, all reputable juridical opinion coinciding, these officers are in position and have always been, in defiance of law, I am have always been, in denance of taw, i am asked to either sanction their usurpation or allow the government of the Territory to suffer for want of funds necessary to carry it on. I do not hesitate as to my duty, and fully accept the responsibility that duty im-

fully accept the responsibility that duty im-poses upon me in the premises. At the commencement of this session of the Legislative Assembly, I called the at-tention of the body to the condition of af-fairs, and with a view of removing what might be regarded as insuperable difficulty in the way of legislation affecting the cus tody, control and use of the public funds, I transmitted the names of persons whom I regarded as suitable for the positions to the Council for its advice. The perfect silence with which that communication was treated, and the purpose of this and other like bills, indicates that nothing is to be expected that will overcome the objection to such legisla-tion.

taglous diseases among animals, with-out amendments. The bill was read to section 2, when Mr. Sharp moved it be rejected; adopted. Also H. F. No. 55, a biil in relation to I find 'myself, therefore, in the closing hours of your legislative session, confronted with the old and well understood wrong, with no evidence of any purpose to relax the attempt at usuroing authority not given, and either force the Executive to submit to the impounding of animals and sale of estrays, with one amendment. This bill was partially read, when Mr. Bar-ton moved to reject it as he considered it was a bill in favor of pound-keepers more than for the benefit of estrays. This motion was lost by the Presi-dentite casting you

LATEST BY LIGHTNING.

1 am asked to give the revenues of this formation as to what the trouble is and naked to give the revenues of this entire Territory, collected from all classes of people, into the hands of those who have been held in place in direct opposition to a plain law of Congress, under an illegal statute of the Territory, and a void election held years ago, and whose sureties in event of malfeasance or defalcation in of the could extern all normality restoration Arthur G. Oglible, secretary and treasurer, it is rumored, is short in his accounts. The amount of shortage is stated to be \$\$0,000 No Movement of Freight-A Secre

Meeting.

rouble. The doors closed this morn-

in; by order of the Secretary of Slate. The directors of the bank are now in

event of malfcasance or defalcation in of fice, could escape all pecuniary responsi-bility for the loss. The public funds of this Territory have long enough heat kept in the office of the President of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter day Ssints. The conjunction of public moneys, and the ec-clesiastical authority over its guardian, is a bad if not unaste practice. They should be divorced and honestly kept apart. An additional objection to this bill, re-lated closely to the ones already stated, exists in the fact that nearly one half the appropriations provided for, after passing through the hands of the persons assuming the be Auditor and Treasurer, are finally ST. LOUIS, MO., 11.30 a.m.-Up to this hour no attempt has been made by the railroad company to move any of their freight. The fremen and engi-neers are holding a scoret meeting this morning but it is not known what action, if any, is contemplated by them.

**Anti-Chinese** Agitation Los ANGELES, 11.-The Trades Council has issued a circular calling on all citizens to aid in peacefully remov-ing the Chinese. A large number of employers are in consequence, dis charging Chinese, About 900 China-men have arrived here from sarround ing districts since the agitation began.

## A Thief Caught. - This afternoor the police arrested Wm. Jones, for-

appropriations provided for, after passing through the hands of the persons assuming the be Anditor and Treasurer, are finally disbursed by boards chosen in a manner equility with these persons in violation of the law of Congress. There are also specific items in the bill, the expediency of which is open to the gravest question, but I omit to discuss them because of more vital objections which I have felt constrained to present in the haste required by your early adjournment. In conclusion, I have only to say that I will not consent to the appropriation of one dollar of the public funds, collected, kept or disbursed by the well determined unlawful agencies existing in this Territory. We stould understand each other respectfully and fully. This Territory has been permit to do dory the laws and the courts long enough. It must either cease to do so, or, with my consent it shall not longer, cover its-disregard of the laws of my country under the forms of Territorial Statutes. I have not the moral or legal right to sign merly of Provo, on charges of vagrancy and larceny. . Jones was picked up at the criminals' resort, Fitzgerald's saoon, and when brought in confessed he had stolen a pair of bracelets and a compass from Mr. Young, at Grants-I have not the moral or legal right to sign the bill, and herewith respectfully return ville, and sold them at a second hand store in this city. Jones has been herding sheep at Skull Valley, Togele the same without approval. ELI H. MURRAY, Governor.

County DEATHS.

LUDDINGTON,-In the Sugar House Ward, Wednesday, the lith inst., of old age, Charlotte, wife of Elam Luddington; born in Switzerland, December 15th, 1806. Funeral service to morrow at 10 a. m., a the Relief Society Hall of the ward.





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ADDIMAL (1



vote. House bill for the record of mar-liages was postpomed indefinitely. Mr. McLaughlin, by unanimous con-sent introduced a bill appropriating money for the payment of the efficers of the 27th session of the Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Utah, the amount proposed to be appropriated being \$4,360. Mr. King expressed his approval of the bill and hoped it would pass. The bill provides that each officer, before receiving the pay shall assign to this Territory his claim against the United States for services during this session.

session. Mr. Creer, member from Utan County, opposed the bill and moved that it be laid on the table indefinitely, because it did not include the pay of members as well as the officers. His motion was put and lost, he be-ing the only one that voted for it. The bill under suspension of the rules, passed. rules, passed. Recess till 2 p. m.

AMERICAN.

-----THE LEGISLATURE COUNCIL-MARCH 11TH, 2 P.M. Mr. Grover, from the committee on agriculture, reported back H. F. No. 68, a bill to prevent the spread of con-

whether he had a wife or not.

