WHICH MUST PAY?

Question of District Court Expenses Discussed in the House.

FIZZLE OF A JOINT MEETING

Called to Come to an Understanding—Cronkite Bill Early Committee Report—Other Records.

Majority and minority reports on the counties bill were the order of a call for the yeas and nays in the House this morning and the result revealed great strength in the minority, the vote resulting 27 to 12 in favor of consideration of the bill.

The county government bill was an informal declaration of full sixes and half sixes in the ways being taken to settle the vexed question as to who shall pay costs in district court criminal cases.

The House convened at 10 o'clock this morning with a good attendance.

RELIEFS.

The relief committee recommended the amendment and passage of House bill 61, to provide for taking the salaries of State and county officers.

CANADIAN.

The committee on industries and commerce recommended the amendment and passage of House bill 41, to encourage the native growth of sunflower and its use in the manufacture of leather.

Messrs. Sweet and Marrott signed a minority report against the bill.

After discussion the majority report was adopted by a vote of 41 to 23 as follows, on a motion to adopt the majority report:

Ayes (in support of majority report)—Anderson, Bean, Gilbert, Harvard, Latter, Lemmon, Moran, Meagher, Murdock, Mansfield, Stone and Robinson—12.

Nays (against minority report)—Dean, Holden, Conroy, Cutler, Critchlow, Cushing, Grant, Hyde, Ferguson of Cache, Hales, Hansen, Hulet, Lewis, Morrill, Norton, Nesbitt of Salt Lake, Nye, Robinson, Stevens, Snider, Seery, Taylor, Tolton, Thompson of Sanpete, Thompson of Millard, Wilson, Wheeler—27.

House bill 75, providing for a uniform system of county government, was taken up on third reading.

Mr. Mansfield moved to amend by striking out section 105, which provides that when a criminal action is removed before trial, the costs accruing upon such removal and trial shall be a charge against the county in which the indictment or information was found. Also to strike out section 107, providing for the manner of payment of these costs.

Mr. Critchlow desired the amendment to be over a little while to give an opportunity to come to some understanding as to how these costs, which must necessarily follow a change of venue, are to be paid.

Mr. Mansfield—I am perfectly willing if we can come to some understanding before the end of this session.

Mr. Critchlow—I am more hopeful now than before.

The amendment went over for further consideration.

There was a lull in the proceedings here, and Mr. Thompson of Sanpete moved "a recess of five minutes with the members of the Salt Lake delegation their conference," to which replied Messrs. Critchlow, Nye and Lewis with heads close together in consultation.

Mr. Mansfield moved to amend section 85 by striking out all the provisions for county commissioners to settle accounts with the auditor to the prosecutor of the county commissioners to vote "on the revenue of the county commissioners." He explained that in many cases this would necessitate an extra session of the county commissioners. The amendment was adopted.

Mr. Robinson moves an amendment to section 121. The section requires the surveyor to make any survey required on inquiry of the county court, the county commissioners "or on application of any person." Mr. Robinson explained that the section ought to contemplate a provision for private surveys without expense to the parties, but at the expense of the county. Accordingly he moved "if the application of any person" was stricken out.

Mr. Thompson offered an amendment to section 21 as to the duties of county auditors, also to appoint registration agents. The amendment was withdrawn the amendment for the present, however.

Mr. Stevens moved to strike out section 180, which provides that none of the officers mentioned in the act shall receive any other fees or emoluments for any service that is now or may be assessable required of them in the discharge of their respective duties. Carried.

Mr. Cutler offered an amendment to section 180, relating to Weber and Juniper fees in justices' and district courts, but consideration was deferred.

Mr. Nye explained that the "Metropolitan and Alleghany" bill was to be overstreamlining as to some amendments the bill, and he moved to give opportunity for their proper consideration by postponing further consideration of the bill for the present.

Mr. Gibson—I am not in favor of holding an all-night session. Let's back to how we stand at we can but then adjourn early to get ready on the cases to-day.

Mr. Nye said if there was any objection to the House sitting to-night and to-morrow night and to-morrow night he would not insist. Further force was taken in hand. It was so ordered.

FORCED BY THE CO.

Penrose Cannon asks the unusual action by the House this morning, the Pat Cleo will be forced into the San Juan county.

After the county government bill was dropped House bill memorial to Congress, which provides for the issue of the Pat Cleo to Indian from San Juan county, was taken up for third reading.

Mr. Stevens said, in support of the measure, that these Indians claim San Juan county as their home, because their Wave land is in the settlers. They are a nuisance and a menace to the people. In the summer time the Indians go out on the ranges and kill much game. They have no fixtures on the land, which was once in possession of the Indians. Some of the Indians are sometimes said to exist, but this does not alter the Indians from entering land. If they are entitled they have to compromise as to what is called "Pine Ridge" (laughter). The people are outgrown and and cannot have land in the Indian reservation and cannot have land in the white reservation. The government ought to take care of these Indians as it does other. The Pat Cleo is the Indian's and the Southern Utes and have practically settled themselves here for the time. Some reservation in the Indian country ought to be made for the Indians. It matters there are dirty Indians in our little settlement as we look, being the cause of sickness and epidemics among the white people. The Pat Cleo is over the San Juan and settles with the Navajos. Two days ago, during the Sunday morning, a Navajo came down and shot a Ute. The government must immediately do something or it.

HOUSE BILL.

House bill 101, substitute, providing for a Territorial commission and fixing their compensation, was taken up on third reading. The bill was passed by the substitute committee as a substitute for House bill 101 and 102, and was a compromise of both.

Mr. Stevens moved to amend the bill by striking out the enacting clause, the reason of his remarks in support of the motion was that the people of the state object to a enacting bill.

Mr. Critchlow opposed the motion, saying that the bill necessary at this time was an important one and required the passage of such a bill for its protection.

Mr. Harrison opposed the motion. We have commissioners now enough. Legislators be kept up to a reasonable condition. Legislation has not been necessary in other years by calling in special measures in order to protect the Territorial treasury, and why not Utah.

Mr. Cutler tested the previous question and the motion to strike out the enacting clause was lost viva-voce (orally).

Mr. Nye moved a recess till 2 o'clock, when consideration of the bill will be continued. Some action needs taking on the county government bill. Discussing no objection, it was so ordered.

HOUSE AND SENATE RESOLUTIONS.

At this point the Senators filed into the House and the joint meeting of the Legislature of Utah was called to order. Senator Lilly reported for action and moves the appointment of President Cannon as chairman of the joint meeting to be held next Saturday night. Carried. Senator Lilly stated and asked information as to the nature of the matter to be considered.

Mr. Critchlow explained that there was some difference of opinion as to who should pay expenses of district courts in criminal cases, as evidenced in the county government bill. The meeting was for the purpose of exchanging views as to a settlement of the question.

Mr. President—What action is the bill now you come at having reference to the subject?

Mr. Critchlow—The provisions applying to this matter are scattered through the measure and naturally an attempt to consider the question in the bill would be confusing and injurious to the public mind. It is simply a question of who will pay these costs and now.

Mr. President—Upon what will you proceed then, the question of payment of jurors' and witnesses' fees?

Mr. Bullock—Am I to understand that the action of this meeting will be binding on both houses?

Mr. President—No action of this body will be considered final. That is the understanding.

Mr. Stevens—I regard this proceeding as rather unusual. A conference is never had except by request of both houses when no agreement can be reached between the two on any certain question. In this case a few members of the House have undertaken to call this meeting and, I, for, to say the least, unusual. To bill should go through both houses and then a conference held if it were found necessary. I doubtful that any action taken by this body can not be binding.

Mr. Nebeker of Iron—I don't consider the calling of this meeting a conference. In behalf of the Alleghany I greet the Senate.

Mr. Brown—To properly start this session, I move that all jurors and witnesses in district courts be paid by the State. Mr. Meagher seconded.

Mr. Nye—In criminal cases?

Mr. Holden—I don't qualify my motion in that way—in all cases.

Mr. Sutherland—This is a lively time this conference. Both houses should act independently and is not required to give any reason for its action. Each house should be governed by the sentiment of its own members. I can't see the use of holding this meeting. We can do nothing that will be final or binding.

Mr. Kramer—I'm only good that can come of this meeting is simply wasted (or gained) by an exchange of views, but this I consider to be very acceptable.

Mr. Bullock—When the House gets through with the county government bill will it probably be safely adjourn sine die?

Mr. President—Yes.

Mr. Bullock—Then I'm in favor of holding an all-night session. Let's back to how we stand at we can but then adjourn early to get ready on the cases to-day.

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