mother that she did not think so. She thought he might want to get Beulah's money, but did not say so. Yes, Mr. Sheen that Rice said he would like to have Beulah's money and he would not be stingy with it.

Rice was at her house between 5 minutes to 8 and 5 past on Thursday night, and just stayed a few minutes. Didn't mate to the officers Friday morning that Rice did not come to her house Thursday night. She further stated that her husband said he did not think he was there. Her cousin Randolph Gros was there and was eating supper when Rice came. He came in and brought a wound and called perfectly natural. Witness had been at Rice's house sewing on this wound, while Rice was in jail awaiting trial, probably two months ago. The wound had remained there until Rice brought it up on Thursday night. Her husband had been at home all the day and for a week past. They had supper about 5:30 on the date in question. She thought it strange that Rice should go clear to Murray to find a place where Beulah lived just to get an umbrella fixed, when there was so many in that business in the city. She was not told to say that her husband was at home at eight o'clock that night.

Mr. Alvin Mitchell was then called. He was at home all day Thursday. John Rice came to his house about ten minutes to eight o'clock. Did not look at the clock until after Rice left. Left the house, and he was out about fifteen minutes, and when he came back Rice was gone; it was then twenty minutes after eight. He looked at the clock because he thought it was bed time, and that was why he remembered the time. His wife's sister was eating supper when Rice came. There was supper time was 6 or 6:30 and Rice came about half an hour after they commenced. He was out to put some horses in the barn. It was just getting dark and he thought his wife lighted the lamp after Rice came in.

Rice had a parcel, which he thought was the baby's apron, which his wife had loaned to Mrs. Rice. When he went out to the barn he sent Mr. Livingstone and Mr. Williams, who had just come from Kamas.

Williams came to the door and asked Mitchell to come out and put up the horses. Rice was then in the house but did not speak to Williams. It was dark in the barn. Mr. Livingstone helped unharness the team. Thought no reason have seen the clock if he had been close after returning with a buggy.

Didn't you state to Officer Raleigh that Rice had not been there the night before? He said he did, but being weakened out of his senses he was bothered, and changed his answer.

An adjournment was then taken till 2:15.

It was a which before the taking of testimony was resumed, the decay being caused by the absence of Attorney Ray Van Cott, who conducts the investigation. The room was crowded with spectators.

Mr. Mitchell had testified that Mitchell and Livingstone came to his house in a homemade sleigh drawn by two horses and were feeding a third. Mr. Van Cott cases that he be recalled. He stated that he did not know why Messrs. Williams and Livingstone came in the sleigh on Thursday night, but they spoke of passing the penitentiary on the way.

Thomas A. Mulholland was then sworn and testified that since Rice Thursday night he saw a home made sleigh at the the corner of North Temple and Fifth West street, then going west; did not know how many were in the sleigh. A horse was being led well as the two horses attached to the sleigh. They were dark colored horses.

Mr. Harvey Beatler said she was the wife of Fred Beatler, and did not wish to testify today, but wanted to wait until the regular sitting of court.

The justice stated that if she refused to testify it must be on the grounds of incriminating herself, she then answered the questions put to her and was on the stand at press time.

WEATHER VANE.

Observations Taken at Utah, Idaho, Montana, Oregon and Wyoming Stations.

Weather reports showing observations at 6 a.m. today:

Salt Lake City—Barometer, 30.33; temperature, 27; minimum, 22; wind, west; 6 miles per hour; clear.

Baker City—Barometer, 30.34; temperature, 20; minimum, 14; wind, southwest, light; partly cloudy.

Cheyenne—Barometer, 30.20; temperature, 24; minimum, 16; wind, south, 12 miles per hour; partly cloudy.

Huron—Barometer, 30.56; temperature, 6; wind, northeast, light; cloudy.

Helena—Barometer, 30.10; temperature, 22; minimum, 22; wind, southwest, 6 miles per hour; clear.

Miles City—Barometer, 30.14; temperature, 6; wind, northeast, light; cloudy.

Winnemucca — Barometer, 30.32; temperature, 30; minimum, 30; wind, east; 10 miles per hour; clear.

Idaho Falls—Barometer, 30.44; temperature, 6; minimum, 0; wind, north; 6 miles per hour; clear.

Lander—Barometer, 30.40; temperature, 10; minimum, 0; wind, north; 6 miles per hour; clear.

Average and total for last 24 hours ending 6 p. m. Sunday:

For Utah (Present made at Salt Lake City) Fair tonight and Sunday; stationary temperature.

Salt Lake City and vicinity: Increasing cloudiness tonight and Sunday; stationary temperature.

J. H. Smith,
Observer Weather Bureau.

Today's temperature is shown in the accompanying thermometer given below:

FIRE AND POLICE.

Two Important Measures Relating to Them.

ATTEMPT TO SHORTEN SPEECHES.

The Railroad and Fish and Game Titles of the Code Replaced by Bills.

Wilson's bill introduced in the House yesterday, repealing the fire and police law and providing that all officers and members of the police and fire departments in cities having a population of 12,000, shall be appointed and removable by the mayor, was created much comment, the proponents of which seek to be severe. There is much opposition to the idea of centralizing so much power in one man. A member of the House said he would introduce, this afternoon, an amendment to the same bill, providing that the members of the fire and police commission in cities of the first and second classes should be appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate. The chief argument in favor of this proposition is that it takes the commission out of politics.

Yesterday was the last on which bills could be introduced in the House without the consent of a two-thirds majority, which is probably the reason why so many were offered. Most of the bills introduced yesterday will probably fail, because of the short time remaining in which to consider them. Next Monday the House will hold forenoon sessions, commencing at 9 o'clock. It is expected that a recess for two hours will be taken at noon and another late in the afternoon, and that evening sessions will be held at least part of the time.

This afternoon the Senate struck out of the code bill the titles relating to railroads and fish and game, with the understanding that each would be replaced by a bill now pending. This means that new laws upon these two subjects will be passed at this session, provided the House agrees with the Senate.

SENATE.

After the close of this report yesterday the following business was transacted: S. B. 46, to amend the chapter of the code as revised regarding schools in cities, was stricken out and have the railroad bill now pending take its place, reached in due proper going over pending the railroad bill.

The chapter relating to city and town taxation was next called up. Snow offered an amendment by which all taxes are to be collected by the county collector including those of the third class. This amendment was opposed by Evans, Sonntag and others, and was finally defeated after some little argument.

The title on militia was then called up by Whitaker, who had a slight amendment to make. Hoffman moved to strike out the word militia and thus abridge the title. He held that it was not the time when such articles were on day, and said he only thing they could do now was to protect the public against riot or the raids of Indians and the latter were growing less dangerous all the time. "We don't want," said he, "to keep armed men in about down our industrious."

This brought forth an answer from Evans, and another from Whitaker, who said the only reason he had for voting against the striking out, was that the militia was provided for by a clause in the Constitution. Oil was vote to strike out Harbour and Robinson were the only ones voting aye.

The vote by which S. B. 31, authorizing counties, cities, school boards, etc., to fund their floating debts, was passed, was reconsidered and the bill was indefinitely postponed of the purpose of passing H. B. 92 which was done by a vote of 19 ayes. The object of this, Hansel explained, was allow Ogden city to be placed on a cash basis which could not be done with S. B. 31, as Ogden had borrowed $40,000 for the purpose of making funds and found that under the provisions of S. B. 31, but could not do it. H. B. 92 as the bill read in 1892 and 1893 authorized such in the time Utah was admitted as a state.

The committee on contingent expenses received leave expunging $3,117 50 and recommended that the same be paid as expenses of the Legislature.

The judiciary committee reported favorably H. B. 79, relating to the serving of summons out of justices' courts; the report of the committee was not adopted and H. B. 79 was passed under a suspension of the rules, 19 ayes, 2 noes.

S. B. 35, by the committee on ways and means, authorizing cities and towns to borrow not to exceed 4 per cent of the assessed valuation for the purpose of constructing waterworks, electric light works, or sewerage system, was read first time.

The judiciary committee reported a substitute for S. B. 14, relating to fees of the peace, and the same passed. It is virtually the same as that author of the bill.

H. B. 22, to compel county commissioners to pass an annual appropriation ordinance and restricting them from making any expenditure not provided for in such ordinance was killed.

S. B. 49, limiting the jurisdiction of city justices, was killed.

S. B. 4