

EDITORIAL NOTES.

San Juan County has now been organized into a shape to meet the wishes of the Acting Governor.

The Herald of this morning shows that "Ex-Governor Emery" is really Governor of this Territory still as his successor has not been qualified. We think the Herald is sound on this question. We echo its sentiments in relation to the gentleman, who is now in this city.

The Act to provide for "condemning lands to public use," vetoed by Acting Governor Thomas, was a measure designed to secure the right of way for irrigating canals. It was not framed with the view of injuring any individual as compensation in every case was required and arranged for. The difficulty it appears in enacting upon the "Probate Courts more power than is thought by the Governor to be consistent with the laws of Congress."

The prevailing sensational, emotional semi-religious fling, called "Gospel songs" and so popular with revivalists are very properly handled in unbecomingly plain language by the Alliance. It says: "They are well meant, these songs; but there are two or three of them that will live, but they are most of them sentimental slush. The 'hymns' are full of false sentiment, false theology, false figures. The tunes appeal to the love of novelty and people melody." We concur.

The Philadelphia Times publishes a "comic" romance on the tribulations of "a party by the name of Jones and Thomas Salt Lake the scene of the plot. It is presented as a narration of facts, and will perhaps be received as such by many of its readers. But it is simply a rubbish of one of those stories infected by the anti-polygamy lunatics, and which has no foundation whatever in truth. The Times should be a little more careful either to give credit for the clippings, or to examine the source of its information.

The distress in Ireland has aroused interest in the cost of the viceregal household, embellished by Mr. Thackeray as a sham court with sham splendor. The Lord Lieutenant receives £20,000 a year, his private secretary £250, and the Under King of Arms £750. Lord Walsworth, as gentleman usher, gets £200. Mr. Lawless, as gentleman in waiting, £185. Mr. Lambart, the chamberlain, £200, and two gentlemen at large, £119 each. The whole cost of the viceregal household is £27,000 a year, of which £20,000 goes to the one person.

The war in Afghanistan has given the Jewish World of London an opportunity to revive the question, whether or not the Afghans are of Jewish descent. The arguments in favor of their descent from Jacob are that all the native histories contain detailed accounts of the early history of the Hebrews from Abraham down to the captivity; that although the bulk of the population was converted to Islam centuries ago, it was not until the middle of the twentieth century that Judaism was entirely given up; and again the prevailing type of the Afghan physiognomy is strongly Jewish, whilst in their religious customs considerable analogy can be traced between them and the orthodox Jews. It is not an entirely new theory, that this race is an offshoot of some one of the ten lost tribes.

IRISH DISTRESS.

This New York Herald, a representative American newspaper, which does some things out of a desire to benefit humanity and some out of an improper anxiety to make itself notorious, has, of late made its name a household word in the family of every Irishman in the United States and Great Britain, by the interest it has taken in soliciting and handling donations for the relief of the suffering poor in Erin. Mr. Furness, a Home Rule leader in the British Parliament, came to this country, some weeks ago, to propagate his ideas and arouse American sympathy in behalf of his plans. He soon quarreled with the Herald, which warmly exposed the cause of the poor and insisted that in the present distressing condition of the island, the Irish agitation should be allowed to slumber for the time being and that all the energies of Irishmen and Irish sympathizers should be directed toward furnishing supplies to the starving people. Our dispatches from time to time have contained accounts of what has been going on in the neighborhood of the United States in this matter. The Herald itself, as an indication of its sincerity and friendly feeling, donated the municipal sum of \$100,000; John Mackay, of Comstock mining fame, gave \$10,000; and gentlemen of wealth and benevolence, as well as newspapers and business establishments of all kinds, have sent liberally for the relief of the sufferers. Checks from all parts of the country have flowed into the Herald fund, which has swelled to a large amount, and which will, when properly distributed, gladden and make thankfulness a poor Irish heart. A proposition is now made to organize a committee to receive clothing, etc., the free transportation of which to Ireland has been guaranteed. Mr. Dion Boucicault, of New York, an Irish actor of fine attainments and a playwright of great fame, suggests that theatrical performances be given throughout the country on the Irish national holiday, St. Patrick's day (the 17th of March), the proceeds of which shall be devoted to the relief of the sufferers. The proposition is meeting with much encouragement, and we read that in various places it is decided that the customary procession on that day shall give place to these benefit per-

formances. The mind of the public is thoroughly awakened to the needs and distress of our fellow-creatures across the sea, and ministers of education and government are interested in the movement. America's reputation for liberality and the expression of substantial sympathy is already established on an enviable foundation, and her people will receive additional praise and gratitude because of their noble response at the present time.

BY TELEGRAPH.

FOR WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

EASTERN.

A. J. Jayhawkers' Death.

GALESBURG, Ill., 14.—Sidney P. Edgerton, one of the memorable company known as Jayhawkers, which went to California in 1849, is dead.

Small Fox as an Indian Fighter.

ST. ROSENBERG, 14.—A courier from the Spotted Tail Agency reports the savages in consternation over the ravages of the small fox. None have been known to recover, many die in a few hours after stricken.

The South Carolina Snuffage.

COLUMBIA, 14.—A caucus defeated the registration law project, but the special order of the House this morning is the question of calling a constitutional convention. If successful the hotbeds will embody the educational disqualifications and rob the negroes of suffrage.

Hayes Advocates the Monroe Doctrine.

CHICAGO, 14.—The Times Washington special says: A member of the cabinet says the President, in reply to the resolution of the House calling for information in regard to the inter-oceanic canal scheme, will send a message strongly saturated with the Monroe doctrine, saying no company of foreigners should be allowed to construct a canal across the isthmus unless under the control of this government. We already have a railroad across the continent. It is foreigners who are compelled to go around the Horn to trade with the Pacific.

New International Money Order.

The new international money order system, arranged by Superintendent McDonald, goes into effect in March. Mr. McDonald says the immense amount sent to Ireland has made a heavy balance against us.

New York to Take San Francisco's Stock Dealings.

NEW YORK, 14.—The Times says: Sometime ago the Times mentioned the existence of a scheme to found a mining stock exchange in this city, independent of the concern in New Street and on a much more extensive scale. The projectors are principally Californians, and it is claimed the members of the San Francisco board, who have become disgusted with the speculative dealings in that city by the recently adopted Kearney constitution, have decided to transfer the centre of the mining stock business of the country to New York City. As an evidence of the effect of the new order of things in California, one of these gentlemen assured the writer yesterday that the price of stock in the San Francisco board had declined within the past year from \$35,000 to \$5,000, the latter being the present quotation.

A banking company under the title of the "United States Trust Company," has been organized and is now established. Its capital is \$500,000. Milton S. Latham is shortly to leave San Francisco for the east with a view to accepting the presidency. Two other members of the San Francisco board are already on their way here to become respectively secretary of the company and caller of the new board. The design of the trust company is to lend on good mining stocks the same as the city banks now lend on railroad and government securities as collateral. The stock board is to be patterned on that of San Francisco. The membership is limited to 500. The writer was shown 250 applications for membership which have thus far been received, mainly from San Francisco men. The date of the opening of the exchange has not yet been fixed.

This Morning's News Items.

The weather is mild and sloopy. It is raining, with a prospect of continuing throughout the day.

The news, outside of politics, is meagre enough.

The visible supply of wheat is 29,000,000 bushels a condition during the week of 29,000,000. The visible supply of corn 14,283,000, an increase during the week of 1,223,000.

The World's Washington special on "Achen's" situation says: One member of the committee said to day, "Don't ask me what the report will be. The facts are bad enough."

Another member said, "We shall probably report to the committee that Achen is guilty as indicted by the newspapers, and let the House take such action as it may deem proper."

The Sun says of the Indian Territory: "Has not the conduct of some of Hayes' own subordinates given color to the reports that Achen's situation is a bad one?"

The Tribune shows by letters received that the real strength of the republican cause in the Territory is not in the hands of the republicans, but in the hands of the people.

The Herald says: The acquisition of "rolling stock" for the United States Pacific, and at Chiriqui lagoon, on the Caribbean Sea, may prove the entering wedge of a new foreign power of great importance.

It is just possible, as more than one explorer has heretofore asserted, that the Chiriqui route may prove best for the canal, and the magnitude of the harbor adjacent to its feasibility.

A. O. Smoot, Chairman.

Your committee on general incorporation, to whom was referred C. F. No. 22, "An act amendatory of the provisions of the Compiled Laws of Utah, relating to the incorporation of companies for manufacturing commercial and other industrial purposes," approved February 13, 1886, respectfully report that they have fully considered said bill, and herewith report the same, with amendments, for striking out sections 1 and 2 of said bill, and substituting therefor the accompanying sections, numbered from 1 to 11 inclusive, and an additional section at the end of said bill numbered 31. They also propose that the title be amended to read: "An act for an amendatory of the provisions of the Compiled Laws of Utah, Title XI, Compiled Laws of Utah," and recommend that said bill be placed upon its passage, with the proposed amendments incorporated.

Very respectfully,

JOHN T. CAIRN, Chairman.

Your committee on Penitentiary, to whom was referred H. F. No. 75, "An act allowing rewards to convicts, and punishing those who refuse to perform service," respectfully report that they have considered said bill, and have made an amendment by making an addition to section 1, and recommend its passage as amended.

PETER BARTON, Chairman.

Your committee on agriculture, trade and manufactures, to whom

Governor, in relation to H. F. No. 69, "An act to provide for the condemnation of lands for public use," which I cannot approve.

The messages above referred to were read:

The following messages were received from the Acting Governor:

Hon. Lorenzo Snow, President of Council:

Sir: I return herewith C. F. No. 8, entitled "An act to provide for the condemnation of lands for public use," which I cannot approve.

The Bill is subject to serious objection.

First—It proposes to permit "any municipal or other corporation or association of persons" to take and appropriate private property for their own use.

Second—The provisions of the bill proposing to confer jurisdiction on the Probate Courts and the Judges thereof to exercise the power of eminent domain would be utterly nugatory, because the act of Congress, after defining the jurisdiction of these courts further, provides that "jurisdiction in positive terms, viz: 'but otherwise they shall have no civil, chancery or criminal jurisdiction whatever.'"

The fact that the Bill provides that the District Courts shall have concurrent jurisdiction on these matters, does not relieve the bill from this objection.

Third—If the bill were restricted in its operations to municipal corporations, it would still be subject to many objections. It has been the subject of much complaint that municipal corporations in this Territory have, in the exercise of power, granted or assumed, interfered with or obstructed the operations of the homestead and pre-emption laws, and the primary disposal of the soil, and have exercised the control of the use of water without regard to vested rights acquired by prior appropriation, and it is not in accordance with the policy of the government that the Territory should adopt the policy of subjecting individual rights to the control of corporations.

Fourth—The mayors, who are to be active agents in the judicial proceedings, may, in some cases, the probate judges, who are to decide the cases brought before them.

Fifth—The bill proposes not only to transfer the use of lands to corporations and associations of individuals, but also to transfer the title in fee to the land, so that when the use should cease, the title shall remain vested in the corporation or individuals who had taken it for use.

Sir: I return herewith C. F. No. 1, entitled "An Act in relation to Guardian and Ward," with a recommendation that the following amendments be made to the bill:

Chapter I.—

Section 3.—Add to end of section a subdivision providing for the appointment of some other suitable person by the court.

Section 15.—Add to end of section "natural wear and decay excepted."

Section 18.—In line one, after the word "survivor," insert "or survivor."

Section 22.—In line one, after the word "may," insert "subject to the approval of the Court."

Section 25.—In line one, after the word "stock," insert "of any incorporation or association."

Chapter II.—Article 1.—

Section 1.—In line two, strike out "or convenient."

Section 8.—In line nine and ten, strike out, "without being expressed therein."

Section 9.—In line four, strike out "obligatory," and insert "imposed by this act."

Section 17.—At the end of the section, insert a provision providing for a settlement between the guardian and the ward.

Section 22.—Add to the end of the section, "subject to the approval of the Court."

Article 3.—Insert in this section, a provision requiring notice to be posted in three public places in the county, one being the Court House door, in addition to the advertising.

Section 34.—In line four, after the word "publication," insert "or posting."

Section 37.—Add to the end of section, "as may in his judgment best serve the interest of the ward."

Section 41.—In line two, strike out the word "date" and insert "interest."

Section 51.—In line five, strike out "for thirty days," and insert, "or neglected for thirty days after the time provided for law making return."

There is no provision in the bill recognizing the right of appeal to the District Courts. It is true this law provides for an appeal, but as many may be deluged upon to act under this bill who may be ignorant of the right of appeal, I think it would be wise to recognize this right, and recommend it accordingly.

Respectfully,

ARTHUR L. THOMAS, Acting Governor.

On motion of Counselor Wells, the Governor's message relating to C. F. No. 1, "Guardian and Ward," together with the bill, referred to the committee on judiciary.

On motion of Counselor Harrington to the message of His Excellency relating to C. F. No. 8, "Condemning land for public use," together with the bill, was referred to the committee on irrigation.

The second reading of C. F. No. 14, "Defining, recognizing and acknowledging vested and accrued rights to the use of water," as amended, was resumed, passed, and the title then read and approved, and the bill so passed.

The following reports were submitted:

Your committee on petitions and memorials, to whom was referred C. F. No. 22, "An act amendatory of the provisions of the Compiled Laws of Utah, relating to the incorporation of companies for manufacturing commercial and other industrial purposes," approved February 13, 1886, respectfully report that they have fully considered said bill, and herewith report the same, with amendments, for striking out sections 1 and 2 of said bill, and substituting therefor the accompanying sections, numbered from 1 to 11 inclusive, and an additional section at the end of said bill numbered 31. They also propose that the title be amended to read: "An act for an amendatory of the provisions of the Compiled Laws of Utah, Title XI, Compiled Laws of Utah," and recommend that said bill be placed upon its passage, with the proposed amendments incorporated.

Very respectfully,

JOHN T. CAIRN, Chairman.

Your committee on Penitentiary, to whom was referred H. F. No. 75, "An act allowing rewards to convicts, and punishing those who refuse to perform service," respectfully report that they have considered said bill, and have made an amendment by making an addition to section 1, and recommend its passage as amended.

PETER BARTON, Chairman.

Your committee on agriculture, trade and manufactures, to whom

was referred H. F. No. 48, "A bill for an amendatory of the provisions of the Compiled Laws of Utah relating to estray pounds and poundkeepers," would most respectfully report the opinion of your committee no such legislation is necessary at present, and would recommend that this bill lay on the table until called for.

A. O. Smoot, Chairman.

H. F. No. 69, Providing for the protection of Bee Culture, was taken up, the title read and approved, and the bill so passed was sent to the House for its concurrence in the amendments.

C. F. No. 22, Changing the name of Christian P. Christensen to Christian P. Larsen, passed its third reading, its title read and approved, and the bill passed.

C. F. No. 27, Amendatory of and supplementary to an act providing for incorporating associations, etc., was taken up on its second reading by sections, as amended by the committee, and passed its third reading.

The bill was then read and amended to read: A bill for an amendatory of and supplemental to chapter IV, title XI Compiled Laws of Utah, in accordance with the recommendation of the committee, and the title being then approved, the bill so passed.

A communication was received from the clerk of the House, stating that H. F. No. 75, organizing San Juan County, had passed.

H. F. No. 75, Organizing San Juan County, was read the first time and referred to the committee on counties.

Councilor Smith submitted the following report:

Your committee on revenue, to whom was referred H. F. No. 62, A bill defining the amount of bonds of the Auditor of Public Accounts, Territorial and County Treasurers, beg leave to report that they have duly considered said bill, and herewith return it with proposed amendments and recommend the adoption of said amendments and the passage of the bill.

Said bill was read as amended by the committee, and the title being amended in conformity with the recommendation of the committee to read: "A bill defining the amount of bonds of the Auditor of Public Accounts and Territorial and County Treasurers," and the title being then approved, the bill so passed, and was sent to the House for its concurrence in the amendments.

Councilor Harrington reported back H. F. No. 21, Amending section 1020 of the Compiled Laws of Utah, without amendment, and recommended its passage, and the bill passed.

A communication was received from the House announcing that the House had passed C. F. No. 22, "Change of name," without amendments.

Council adjourned to 11 a.m. Saturday.

HOUSE.

Friday, February 13, 1886, 2 p.m.

Mr. Grover presented petition of the executors of the estate of A. P. Rockwood, deceased, asking for an appropriation of \$2000 to pay for money expended in the importation and distribution of salmon eggs and young fish, and moved its reference to the committee on claims. Read and referred.

Mr. Sharp, chairman of the railroads, presented the following report:

Your committee on railroads, to whom was referred (C. F. No. 13) "An act to authorize the Counties of Salt Lake, Davis, Tooele, Summit and Wasatch to subscribe to the capital stock of the Utah Eastern Railroad Company," beg leave to report the same back to your Honorable Body, with amendments, and recommend that the bill, as amended, be put upon its passage.

Amendments read and adopted, bill laid on the table to come up in its order.

The following message was received from the Governor and read:

Hon. Orson Pratt, Sen., Speaker of the House of Representatives:

Sir: I return herewith (H. F. No. 10) entitled "An Act providing for the organization of San Juan County, and defining the boundaries thereof," which I cannot approve in its present shape.

The bill proposes to place all those portions of Kanab, Iron, Coconino and Sanpete Counties lying east of the Colorado and Green Rivers, and south of a line running from the mouth of Price River along the summit of the Brown Cliffs to the Colorado line, in one county.

The bill also provides that the people may, by a majority vote, choose the county seat.

The proposed County embraces a tract of territory which is divided, the north from the south, by natural barriers.

If the bill became a law in its present shape, the county seat would be located in either one of these natural divisions, one portion of the people would be deprived of all benefits to be derived from the county government. The object for which counties are created is the convenience of the public. In my opinion, the proposed county, instead of proving a benefit, would be a burden to many of its citizens.

If the bill be amended by limiting the new county to those portions of Kanab, Iron and Coconino Counties lying east of the Colorado River, and south of Sevier County, it will receive Executive approval.

In motion of Mr. Smith the bill, as amended, was read and approved, and a new bill in lieu of H. F. No. 10, to organize San Juan County, was introduced by the Governor, and the bill so passed.

The following message from the Governor was received and read:

Hon. Orson Pratt, Sen., Speaker of the House of Representatives:

Sir: I return herewith, not approved, H. F. 48, entitled "An act amending the proceedings of Probate Courts."

The provisions of the bill are fully covered by Sec. 1284 of the Compiled Laws of Utah, and there can be no better or more judicious legislation.

A message from the Council was received, stating that that body had just received certain accompanying communications from His Excellency Arthur L. Thomas, the Acting Governor.

Accompanying messages from the Governor were read:

H. F. 47, second reading by sections, was concluded, it was read the third time by its title, and passed.

Mr. Hatch presented the following report:

Your committee on counties beg leave to submit the following bill, creating San Juan County, in lieu of H. F. No. 10, vetoed by the Governor, and ask that it be put upon its passage.

H. F. No. 75, "To organize San Juan County," was read the third time and passed.

A message from the Council announced the passage of C. F. No. 14, "Irrigation Bill."

C. F. No. 14, "Defining, recognizing and acknowledging vested and accrued rights to the use of water," etc., was read and referred to the committee on irrigation.

A message from the Council announced the passage of the bill of H. F. No. 69, "On bee culture."

A message from the Council stated that that body had passed C. F. No. 22, "Change of name," and recommended its passage to the House.

Mr. Dargenton, chairman of municipal corporations, presented the following report:

Your committee on municipal corporations, to whom were referred petitions from citizens of the city of Lehi, praying for a change of boundaries, and amendments to their city charter, herewith return said petitions, with an accompanying bill for an Act as prayed for, and recommend that said bill be passed.

On motion of Mr. Grover, H. F. No. 74, "To change the boundary of Lehi City," was laid upon the table to come up in its order.

House adjourned until Saturday, at 10 o'clock a.m.

SALT LAKE THEATRE!

Salt Lake Dramatic Association, Props. TWO NIGHTS ONLY.

The public of Salt Lake and vicinity are respectfully informed that a Rare Entertainment is arranged for on the nights of MONDAY AND TUESDAY, FEB. 16 & 17.

When the Passes COLVILLE OPERA BURLESQUE COMPANY

In its entirety, as appearing at the first-class Grand House and Theatre of the United States, and just having concluded the most successful season of thirteen weeks at the Bush Street and California Theatres, San Francisco, will appear on Monday Evening, Feb. 16th, in the charmingly beautiful Operatic Burlesque, in two acts, entitled THE MAGIC SLIPPER!

And on Tuesday Evening, Feb. 17th, in the most recent Operatic Burlesque, in two acts, entitled BOHEMIAN GYURL

Supported by every member of the Company of 40 ARTISTS 40

Under the personal direction of MR. SAMUEL COLVILLE.

Musical and Stage Director, Mr. Jesse Williams; Stage Manager, William Forster.

Notwithstanding the enormous expense attending this engagement, prices will remain as usual.

SCALE OF PRICES: Parquette and Parquette Circle Reserved, 25c. First Circle Reserved, 1.00. Parquette and First Circle the admission, 1.00. Second Circle, .50. Third Circle, .25.

Box Office will be open on the sale of Reserved Seats, Saturday Morning, Feb. 14, 10 a.m.

LAND CLAIMS.

CLAIMANTS ABOUT TO MAKE FINAL PROOF, or who have any kind of land claims to attend to will do well to call on the office of CHAS. W. STAYNER, south of the Salt Lake City, U. T., before he will give information how to proceed, before he departs.

H. & YOUNG, Secretary.

KINDLING WOOD.

TEN BUSHELS FOR \$1.00. Delivered.

SAWS, SHARPENED AND SET. DEALER IN BARS. Iron, all kinds, wanted, bottles, etc.

J. THORN, Third South Street, half block, 1123m. CHURCH.

HOMELAND CARPETS!

WAVE SIMON, DUBLIN & PRATT, CARPETS ALWAYS ON HAND FOR SALE.

Note the Address. A few doors west of Theatre.

NOTICE.

THE MEMBERS OF THE THIRTY-FIRST QUORUM OF SEVENTIES are requested to report themselves, by letter or otherwise, before the meeting of the Quorum.

By request of the Presidency of the Quorum. Address—PETER GILLESPIE, 305 3rd St. Salt Lake City.

THE Admiration OF THE WORLD.

A NOTABLE EVENT! Mrs. S. A. Allen's WORLD'S Hair Restorer

IS PERFECTION.

A Noble Record. Near Half a Century. Established 1832. Improved 1879.

The nature of this great improvement is in its wonderful life giving properties to faded or falling hair, and MORE QUICKLY CHANGING GRAY OR WHITE HAIR to its natural youthful COLOR and BEAUTY.

IT IS NOT A DYE.

It requires only a few applications to restore gray hair to its youthful color, and restore beauty and induce abundant growth, and its constant use is all that is needed to preserve it in its highest perfection and beauty. DANDRUFF is quickly and permanently removed.