and Congress to do likewise, and pledges Utah to support the national authorities in any emergency that may arise in enforcing law, was taken up.

The resolution was adopted and the vote was taken viz: 2 p. m.

SOMETHING TO DO.

On reconsidering this afternoon there were inquiries as to the county surveyor and his and other assessors, as every mail for days past has brought in three weeks' work. The Senate did not come up to its business, and there was nothing to do in the house. It was a disappointed lot of people who had come to work to find no work to do.

Other bodies interested listened to the House proceedings. There will be work in the House when it resumes at 10 a. m. tomorrow.

Notes.

Rev. G. H. Haley, of St. Mark's, offered prayer in the House today.

H. B. 11, making eight hours day's work in mines and smelters, was passed by the House without opposition.

The Governor has approved the secretary of State bill, and it is now a law. This will take incorporations the 25-mile fee.

The Delmont institute bill gives the Agricultural College faculty a junketing tour to each county seat year, at the expense of the State.

Sutherland occupied the chair in the Senate for a time at 2 o'clock, Cannon's motion, Cannon relinquishing it immediately after calling the Senate to order.

Sutherland punctured a big hole in the proposed income tax law today by calling attention to a few of its loose generous provisions which should prove fatal to the bill.

Chittenden's bill, introduced today, provides for the payment of interest on State warrants at the rate of 6 per cent, whenever payment on the warrants has been refused because of lack of funds in the treasury.

The Senate tonight cut the scheme to have an insurance man fill the position of State superintendent of insurance, by providing that the Secretary of State shall be ex-officio superintendent of insurance. The bill was reported back this morning, and went to another committee.

The Governor has got in another veto, this time on the bill relating to court stenographers, because it did not fix a definite salary, as the Constitution requires. He suggested that the matter could be fixed up, and the Senate judiciary committee has the matter in charge.

The attitude of the State House of Representatives led the Senate to refrain from insisting that every member of the new commission to codify the laws should be a lawyer. The Governor is left to exercise his discretion, and now may appoint one of the legal profession to act in securing grammatical construction of the statutes.

Watson's bill (S.B.121) in relation to recorders of mining districts, establishes such office. The county recorder is required to do the work. The records of mining districts relating to notices of location, etc., are made receivable as evidence in State courts. Mining recorders are required to turn their records over to county recorders. County recorders may appoint deputies to do work in mining districts, upon petition of 100 citizens.

S. B. No. 92, a bill for an act to provide for establishing and maintaining permanent registration lists of all qualified electors in the State of Utah, and to provide for punishing all violations thereof, and to repeal all other acts and parts of acts inconsistent therewith, came up on second reading as special order of the day yesterday afternoon, after the News went to press, and was referred back to the elections committee, with instructions to report at 10 a.m. Wednesday, March 25.

Police Court.

William Chesterton's pet dog is doomed to death. He bit a small boy a few days ago and the lad's parents swore to a complaint charging Mr. Chesterton with keeping a vicious dog. This morning the defendant appeared before Justice Weaver and entered a plea of not guilty, but the blue which had been in full view on the yards was conclusive evidence that the dog's fate was sealed and the owner entered to pay a fine of $10.

Frank Hughes came to a complaint charging R. T. Tomlinson with battery, with assault and battery which terminated the acquaintance of both men in the police court this afternoon. The testimony given in the case showed that the dispute was the aftermath of having invited, and in fact dared, Tomlinson to come out of his saloon like a man and have a fair fight. Tomlinson accepted the invitation literally and came out, but he was arrested in view of these facts, Justice Weaver fined him $10.

Fall River Notes.

Mine City, Ariz., March 20.—Great health continues here with a large degree of prosperity and with a decided increase in labor. The Winter season was somewhat severe, perhaps, yet it is to be hoped we have seen all of the cold weather. This should be spoken of as good in view of the fact that a distance, ranging as high as 40 miles, has been the sleighing delightful to the home.

The Gold Hill District is being explored and is well known to be rich. A good road has been made to Gold Hill, and it is thought that a wagon road will be built when sailing is in order.

H. F. Ph.

Young Ladies' Officers' Meeting.

The Stake and general officers of the Y. L. M. I. A. will meet in the rooms of Columbia Stake Y. Ladies' Association, 20 West Temple street (Dry Goods Store), Salt Lake City, Thursday, April 2, at 10 a. m. Lunch served at noon. Hence this every Stake should be represented.

EMMA N. TAYLOR, President.
ANN M. CANNON, Secretary.

MINOR MENTION.

Julius Gomberg will lecture before the Daily club tomorrow, Wednesday, evening, beginning at 8 o'clock.

The City Council meets this evening. Considerable traffic business is to be transacted. A monthly report of expenditures from the Mayor is also expected.

THEY MUST ALL DIE.

(Continued from page one.)

would be the case without the direction of the sun's heat.

The tail was long, placed upon four passages and four, as follows:

Aztec—Heads, Stanley, Birchard, Cannon, Taylor, Lippincott, Cannon, Cannon, Ross, Gibson, Hooper, Lewis, Morrison, Morris, Rendlin, Hunter, Wagner, Jones, Jones.

Naga—Arthur, Cook, Fetzgerald of Salt Lake, Fetzgerald of Cotton, Gibbs, Hoyt, Hawley, Lewis, Lewis, Lewis, Moyle, Nelson, Nelson, Nye, Nye, Rowe, Sutton, Sonnedecker, Sy, Wood, Thorp, Thompson of Bernalillo, Thompson of Mora, Thompson, Spencer.

THE BILLS CLEARED.

Mr. Gibbons, by an oral and request, presented House bill to amend Rev. S. 3, Code to the sum of $250 for physics. Referred to the board of revision.

Mr. Smith was presented, by request, House clerk's bill to pay the sum of $15 for account made for 1895. Board of examiners.

AMENDMENTS OF INDUCEMENTS.

Mr. Lewis introduced, by request, House bill 150, providing for the amendment of informations and indictments. The bill was read first and second times and referred to the judiciary committee.

TO WARRANTS FOR TAXES.

By request Mr. Morrison introduced House bill 108, as follows:

Section 1. Code section 1208, is so hereby amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 1208. Section 1. The county clerks of the several counties are hereby made subtreasurers of the State, and each county clerk shall make a report to the State treasurer and remit all funds belonging to the State which he may receive, once in every ninety days, or oftener, if required by the State treasurer or auditor. No State or Territorial warrants shall be taken for the payment of any taxes or indebtedness due the State, but shall any county or city warrants be taken in the payment of any tax, license or other indebtedness due any county or city. The school taxes collected in any county must be used by the county collector thereof, subject to the apportionment by the State superintendent of public instruction of moneys so disbursed, a note equal to the amount of school taxes shall be made by the county treasurer.

Referred to the committee on revenue.

House bill 110, amend institute, and House bill 147, change contested cases from the Second to Third commissioners and want to be entitled and expressed.

A Senate amendment to House joint resolution 4 was reported and filed for three reading.

AS TO FAILURES.

Mr. Robinson, of the committee on memorials, reported, by consent, concurrence in House joint memorial 2, for the removal of the Pale-Ute Indians, and recommending its passage. The report was adopted.

FOX AND GAME.

The substitute for House bill 55, the fox and game law, was taken up for consideration.

Mr. Murphy moved to strike out section 9, which provides that before turning water out of a canal or irrigation ditch, which contains fish, the person or persons in turning in the water must notify the county game wardens at least two days in advance. He thought the interests of the State would be better served in the amendment.

Mr. Thorne, chairman of the fish and game committee, requested that the words "water which" be stricken out, leaving the section applicable only to canals. He explained that the section was intended to apply chiefly to persons in cleaning out, in the spring.

Mr. Shannon thought that streams (there or the) should be left, as it would serve the purpose better and save a great deal of trouble.

Mr. Goble said the warden would have to employ an army of men to clean out the fish in the streams in his county. The Bear River canal was fifty miles long and had numerous laterals. The section ought to be stricken out.

Mr. Morrison based the action of the committee on the ground that it would be a hardship to the farmers, and people doing work ought not to be hindered.

Mr. Murphy said he had lived in Idaho for the last twelve years, and he knew of instances in the Territory where the farmers had been hindered in cleaning out their canals, and the fish were left to perish on the banks.

Mr. Thorne said the law was not enforced in the Territory.

Mr. Murphy said the law was just as enforced in the Territory as in Utah.

Mr. Goble said the law was just as enforced in Utah.

Mr. Murphy—Right up here in Weber county.

Mr. Goble said the law was just as enforced in Utah.

Consideration was in progress at 5 o'clock, with the prospect of the bill being not finally disposed of before Saturday.

NOTE.

An answer on the last day question will be found in the editorial column.

Senate—Adjourned, to permit newspaper correspondents, who occupy the table by the House yesterday.

Senate bill 122, to authorize the storage and use of unclaimed deposits of banks and savings institutions, passed, yea 20, nay 1, Mr. Cronin gave notice of a motion to reconsider.

The House yesterday adopted a majority report of the judiciary committee, signed by Mr. Hart, recommending House bill 105, by Mr. Underwood, creating the office of public attorney. Too late to be reported on the grounds that it would necessitate the appointment by the State of from ten to twenty thousand dollars annually for the performance of duties that should devolve upon county officers.

Yesterday afternoon a committee of five members of the House met in the Governor's office a committee of government representing the Tooele-Malagah and Lehi-Fairfield aqueducts, at Omaha. This morning Mr. Taylor, chairman of the House committee, made a verbal report in which he said the committee felt very anxious to lend to the aqueduct but as matters stand at the present time the sense of the people of Utah is against the action, but did not think the Legislature would move in the organization for an exhibit from this State.

Another Echo of Roche.

S. H. Bailey and Baron R. Bailey, plaintiffs, filed suit today in the Third District court against Joseph P. Rocco to recover the sum of $12,000 on a promissory note.

St. Johns Stake Conference.

The quarterly conference of the St. Johns Stake, Arizona, was held in the St. Johns assembly hall, March 8 and 9, 1896. There were present the Stake presidency, quite a few of the High Council, Bishoprics and representatives from the respective wards, a fair representation of the Priesthood and a good attendance of the Saints in general. Weather unfavorable with a very slight snow. Elder Jesse N. Smith and Elder Hunt from the Snowflake Stake, which was very much appreciated by the Saints.

The reports from the Stake presidency and the ward representatives were to the effect that the Saints are doing well, considering the times, although there was exemptions and room for improvement. The financial condition was in some localities not very good at present, in some it was not quite as being very bad. The prospect for crops was good, as the people have spent much labor and means in building canals, and getting them and ditches and side streams, which last items—every and this—probably cost from $150 to $200 for each ward, but there is now considerable water stored away, and a good amount of snow on the mountains, which, by the way, generally melts in late water to mature our crops.

At present there is considerable sickness in some of the wards. The complaint is generally bronchial, and it seems to be epidemic, affecting whole families and some quite seriously.

The remarks of the speakers were varied, instructive and encouraging to the Saints; they were reminded of the blessings that had followed the efforts of the Saints in colonizing this, in many respects, very hard country—it was natural to hope that the L. D. S. would come them in the future; the importance of living up to, and trusting in the Lord, keeping the Sabbath day holy, paying good examples, the young being worthy husbands, and advising the young people to marry—there were some of the subjects referred to by the speakers.

The Stake Conference held Dec. 7, 1895 showed an increase in the number of sub-Tithepayers, which has been considerable of late in Southern and consecration of members of the United. The statistical report for the year 1895 was also presented. There are seven wards in the Stake and the total number of wards in the Stake on Dec. 31 was 1,622. While some have left the Stake each year, there has been enough to fill the vacancies of departures sufficient to fill up the number that have left for the past few years.

The St. Johns Stake ward, which numbers quite a few well trained voices, under the leadership of Elder Wm. Bilgere, with Sister Anna Acton as organist, entertained the conference with good music, which added much to the good feeling and spirit of the occasion.

L. W. A. Mills,
Stake Clerk.

New Lithographing Company.

The Salt Lake Lithographing and Engraving company filed articles of incorporation today with a capital stock of $10,000. The incorporators are Thomas Kearns, Jos. E. Kelly, Samuel L. Paradise, H. A. Mimes and Chas. M. Hewlett. Thos. C. Hawes is president, Samuel L. Paradise, vice president, and Chas. M. Hewlett, secretary and treasurer.

It Was a Fake Fight.

The prize fight last night between Jack Dougherty and Jack Williams, at the Opera House, was a fake from beginning to end. The sport had been advertised for some time and the opera house was packed to the doors with people who had come to see the fight. The sport was announced to take place between 10 and 11 o'clock, and about five minutes after the time set Officer Hellstrom, who had been in the house all evening, ordered the lights out and the crowd was left in the dark. The officer then went on the stage and told the people that the fight was a fake and that the sport was over. The crowd then left the house and the sport was over.

NOTES.

Bishop Orson Smith and Counselors, in charge of general family, Tooele Stake of Zion, will meet in the Tooele City meeting house, Saturday, at 10 o'clock, sharp, for business.

Sour

Stomach

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Hood's Pills

MINES AND MINING.

Good Work by the Bulls and Bears in Today's Call.

LITTLE PITTSBURG IS ATTACKED

Fifteen Thousand Shares of That Stock Change Hands—Good Trading in Liberty Tunnel.

Perhaps the stock brokers have received many comments to do better in the way of trading than they have heretofore done. Yesterday was one of the best Mondays that has been witnessed in regard to the trading of the pit, and many proved a good bit better than the immediate predecessor. The listed stocks were given little consideration, and the unlisted sales were confined to the one particular stock run up into the thousands, during the exchanges of which, a noisy, not unlike a riotous proceeding, was heard.

Nothing happened on the call until Dalton and Lark was reached, when a sale of 200 shares occurred. Bidding on East Dalton then was quite spirited, but it was passed without a sale when Grover was taken up and received 10 offerings. Hesitation prevailed, however, and it was not until 15 cents on a sale of 1,000 shares.

Mammoth was handled quite actively, but showed a downward tendency. Almost any amount of the stock could have been bought at $2.25, at which figure 6 shares changed hands. Bids for 5 shares advanced points, but that figure did not entirely those who held the stock, so it passed without further transfer. Sales of the stock made it known that no less than 20 shares of Mammoth that he desired to dispose of for some present seemed to want that number, although the figure mentioned seemed perfectly satisfactory. Finally two of the known volunteered to take 10 each and then the stock changed hands. The sales of Mammoth were made—one of 20 shares, and one of 10.

Eagle was the first unlisted stock called for, but no sale was made. Bids and asks were asked for it, and Eagle figure was bid for 20,000 shares, and the ward was offered for a similar with. Little Pittsburg cash. Both said "Bonne Vendetta" [illegible] the Dalton was not in vogue, however, as a result of the sales made prevailed the last deal 15,000 shares and Eagle changed hands, and 5,000 was sold at 1 cent. Other stocks were called for, but no other sales were made. The business was dull.

The closing figures were as follows:

LISTED STOCKS.

Stocks.	Asked.	Bid.
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

UNLISTED STOCKS.

Stocks.	Asked.	Bid.
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

TRANSFERS OF STOCK.

Ten hundred shares of Dalton and Lark, 1,000 Eagle, 200 Grover at 15 cents, 1,000 Eagle at 1 cent, 20 at Mammoth at $2.25, 100 Mammoth at $2.10, 100 Mammoth at $2.20 and 20 at $2.25, 15,000 Little Pittsburg at 1 cents, and 2,000 at 1½. Total shares sold, 19,352.

Gigs and Spurs.

The managers of the Stock Exchange wish it generally understood that the office adjoining the pit is for the accommodation of brokers exclusively.

The gold excitement which was stirred up a few weeks ago in the southern part of the State, still goes on unabated. New finds are being announced, and good suitable tailed prospects for the country are being engaged in staking off their homesteads.

Reports have it that a deal involving the transfer of the Edgewood group of mines at Mercur, is about to be closed, the purchasers being Hon. J. H. Wetzel and H. S. Kilmartin, both prominent gentlemen from Nebraska. The consideration is said to be $50,000.

The Mercur Mining district is slowly but surely shaking into prominence, and he are ing its praises will be sung to almost as great an extent as those of Cripple Creek in Colorado. A fact that needs to be depicted is that there is something substantial in Utah's new mining camps, as the development of work which is now going on refuses to fall every day.

PURE FOOD.

Dr. Price's Bee Additional Remarks on the Subject.

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH,
March 23rd, 1896.

To the Editor:

The subject of pure food for the people is one of vital importance, and demands the attention of our press in its matters, as it has that of England and other European powers. It is a duty they owe their constituents to protect them or to be against any attempt of consumption imported or of home production that contains a adulteration. The prevention of the health of the people of this or any other state demands such protection. I am informed there is a bill introduced regarding candy—why not make it general to be applicable to all food products? The [illegible] to cover all food products?

The following language may be of service and show the condition of adulterants to be necessary of a pure law pertaining to its necessity. The first is from a Chicago paper (Ind.) and the remained others be inserted to illustrate the need of a pure food law.

HERMAN.

FOOD ADULTERATION.

We have seen another pamphlet bearing on the question of food in the adulteration of a well known brand of vinegar by cultured cannons. They report a series of the three samples with the results from analysis of the samples of each: No. 1 contained 30 grains of cultured cannons, No. 2 had 20 grains and No. 3 had 15 grains. The cost of the article is two cents and the 15 grains cost 1 cent. Cultured cannons are used in the manufacture of vinegar and are considered to be a cheap article. Cultured cannons are not considered poisonous and are considered to be a cheap article. Cultured cannons are not considered poisonous and are considered to be a cheap article. Cultured cannons are not considered poisonous