

JUDGES TO GET GREATER PAY.

House Makes Their Salaries \$5,000 Instead of \$3,000.

METRIC SYSTEM MEMORIAL.

Registration Bill by Glassmann Passed—The Idaho Trip Discussed—Considerable Routine Business.

When the "News" report closed yesterday the debate over the bill to increase the salaries of the Supreme court judges had just commenced. It was Van Horne's bill to increase the salaries from \$3,000 to \$5,000, which had come up for third reading as a special order of business. The committee report was read, recommending that the salaries be increased to \$5,000 instead of \$6,000 and \$4,000 instead of \$5,000.

Mr. Van Horne moved its adoption. Mr. Smith protested that \$5,000 was too much.

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This Weather

Will make the boys find the leaks in their shoes. But did it ever occur to you that there was no place to leak in these seamless shoes for boys. We venture if you ever buy a pair for your boy, You'll never want to try any other make. \$1.25 per pair and up.

ROBINSON BROS. CO.,
SHOE BUILDERS, 124 Main St.

The party will arrive in Salt Lake on Sunday night. Mr. H. H. H. also stated that the Short Line would stand all the expense, including meals. Before adjourning Mr. Smith made a motion that the adjournment be made in honor of Chief Justice John Marshall and this was done by a unanimous vote.

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.

Regular Session Held Yesterday—Communication from Weber County.

Considerable Routine Business Transacted—No Rate in Salaries of Some of the Employees.

The county board of commissioners held its regular session yesterday and transacted considerable routine business, among which was the following:

Frederick Hanson of Hunter, who was accused of not supporting his wife and children, and was before the board at its last meeting for examination, was, upon the report of the committee to whom the matter had been referred, discharged, on the ground that he was not liable for his family's support outside of the precinct wherein he resides. His wife left him and came to Salt Lake.

On motion of Horne the appointment of Joseph M. Cohen, as deputy county treasurer, was reconsidered. He was allowed compensation for work performed at \$1,000 per month. Mr. Cohen's salary was recently cut to \$75 per month, on which account he left the office, claiming the stipend was too small considering the responsibility of the position.

County Attorney Christensen sent in a communication stating that he had appointed Miss Elzabeta B. Christensen clerk and stenographer in his office, on motion of Horne, was confirmed.

Ex-County Treasurer Lynch submitted his report of collection of taxes in 1900, and asked that it be audited and if found correct that he be given proper credit.

The present report compared with those of former years show that tax collections for 1900 were closer than any previous year. Since the report was compiled nearly \$3,500 have been collected, which reduces the uncollectable taxes to about two per cent, and funds on this account, continue to come in daily. Following is the report in detail:

Taxes assessed, \$1,064,536.96
Supplemental list, 586.24
Advertising and costs, 1,658.16

Total charged for collection, \$1,066,806.06

APPORTIONMENT.

State school and general funds, \$311,105.9

For county fund, 174,881.63

For county school fund, 27,684.92

For city fund, 226,672.36

For city school fund, 258,839.86

For special school taxes, 62,265.95

Advertising and costs, 1,658.16

Total, \$1,066,806.06

STATEMENT.

Fund, Collected, collected.

State, \$303,528.72 \$7,576.96

County, 170,632.01 4,249.52

County school, 26,681.29 1,047.63

City, 224,524.51 5,147.85

City school, 254,277.57 5,562.29

Special, 61,019.94 1,345.61

Costs, 1,658.16

Total, \$1,041,278.20 \$25,529.86

The sum uncollected is apportioned as follows:

Uncollectable and erroneous assessments, \$17,101.45

Reported back as subsequent taxes on property heretofore sold to county, 2,188.33

Sales to county, 6,240.09

Total, \$25,529.86

County Recorder Alston handed in a communication asking the board to reconsider its action in fixing salaries and that it allow A. M. Cannon \$90, A. C. Carr \$90, H. C. Bleasdale \$80, George E. Maycock \$65, and Ellen H. Johnson \$55 per month. Salaries were heretofore fixed as follows:

Miss Cannon \$80; Miss Johnson \$50; Messrs. Carr \$75, Bleasdale \$70, and Maycock, \$55. Mr. Alston said in support of his request that the parties named were very intelligent workers, and the duties required of them were of a responsible character. On motion of Horne the request was denied.

Superintendent of the county infirmary, Jennie B. Whipple, submitted her report for the month just closed, showing that on December 31, 1900, ninety-two inmates were in the institution; admitted during January, 15; discharged, 11; died, 3; leaving 94 now in the infirmary. Filed.

Official bond of Horace Eldredge, recently appointed county fish and game warden, in sum of \$500, was filed and approved.

C. E. Langton, and many other residents of the west side, petitioned the board to appoint a deputy sheriff for that part of the county. Referred to committee on control.

SPECIAL MEETING.

A communication was received from C. R. Hollingsworth, county clerk of Weber county, stating that the Weber county commissioners had made arrangements for a meeting of representatives of the boards of the larger counties to be held in the office of the Salt Lake county commissioners, in the city and county building, on next Wednesday evening, February 6, 1901, at 7 p. m. for the purpose of taking up the matter of certain proposed legislation before the present Legislature, affecting the counties' interests, and asked the Salt Lake board to concur in this action, which it did.

The board passed upon and appropriated about \$5,000 to cover the January payrolls for the county officers and employees. The warrants will be ready for same on February 9th.

SHORT ORDERS.

Before the "John Marshall" memorial day exercises commenced this morning Judge Hall made two probate orders, as follows:

Estate and guardianship of John Wall, late of a person; decree allowing final account.

Estate of Fredonia Hemmeh, deceased; order for partial distribution of estate entered.

SENATE HELD ACTIVE SESSION.

Maximum Rate on School Bonds Remains 6 Per Cent.

BEAVER BOUNDARY CHANGE

President Evans Signs McMillan Bill, and It is Now in the Hands of the Governor.

President Evans signed the McMillan bill late yesterday afternoon in open session, and the bill is now in the hands of the Governor. He also signed Senate bill No. 3, providing for the burial of indigent soldiers, and Senate bill No. 11, giving power to district attorneys to issue subpoenas.

Senate bill No. 29, by Tanner—An act amending sections 460 and 471, Revised Statutes of the State of Utah, 1898, defining the boundaries of Beaver and Millard counties, State of Utah.

The bill was introduced at the instance of the county commissioners of Beaver county. The present law fixes the north boundary of the county at two miles south of a point called Old Fort Wilcox. The fort has been destroyed for thirty years, which makes the boundary line indefinite. The new measure proposes to move the line to the sixth parallel, or about three quarters of a mile north of the present line. Referred to the committee on counties and municipal corporations.

Considerable time was consumed in discussing Murdoch's bill No. 15, which came up for passage. The bill increases the amount of bonded indebtedness of school districts from 2 per cent of the assessed valuation to the constitutional limit of 4 per cent. The bill also removes the \$3,000 limit to be expended for new school buildings. The bonds shall bear interest not exceeding 6 per cent. There was an effort to reduce the maximum rate of interest to 5 per cent but it failed.

The joint committee that was appointed to consider the invitation of the officials of the Oregon Short Line railroad, recommended that the invitation be accepted, and that the Legislature go to Boise, Idaho, next Friday, leaving Salt Lake at 2 p. m. Senator Smoot suggested that it would be well to let the Idaho solons know that the Utah law makers were coming lest they adjourn on Friday and go to their respective homes to spend Saturday and Sunday. Senator Tanner said that if the senators would be patient he thought an invitation would be received from Idaho. He declined to say whether or not that invitation had been asked for.

A communication was received from the secretary of state, in regard to awarding medals to the Utah volunteers who enlisted for the war with Spain.

Governor Wells yesterday signed Senate bill No. 3, providing for the building of cut-offs by railroads.

The concurrent resolution in regard to the purchase of Temple farm and Moore house by the United States, was adopted.

THE ORGAN RECITAL.

Prof. McClellan Will Render a Beautiful Program.

The following excellent program will be rendered at the Tabernacle tomorrow morning by Prof. McClellan:

Overture, "Lohengrin".....Wagner

"Ave Maria".....Schubert

Prologue.....Rachmaninoff

"Andante" from fifth Symphony.....Beethoven

"Spring Song".....Mendelssohn

"Elsa's Dream Music" from Lohengrin.....Wagner

"Andante" from the opera, "Lohengrin".....Wagner

"War March of the Priests".....Mendelssohn

Doxology.....Mendelssohn

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CUBA'S STUPENDOUS BONDED DEBT

Senator Frye Says the Island's Constitution Should Contain a Clause Positively and Unequivocally Repudiating it—Senator Gallinger Thinks Cubans Ungrateful to United States.

New York, Feb. 5.—Senator Frye, of Maine, president pro tem of the Senate, ranking member of the committee on foreign relations and a member of the American peace commission which negotiated the Paris treaty, is quoted in a Washington special to the Tribune as saying of the more weighty issues involved in the Cuban situation:

"First and foremost, I place that stupendous bonded debt which Spain fastened upon the revenues of Cuba just before Spanish sovereignty was destroyed in the island by this country's armed intervention. That debt, as I recollect it, was between \$800,000,000 and \$700,000,000, and not \$500,000,000, as generally stated by the newspapers. I recall distinctly the efforts that were made while we were negotiating the peace treaty at Paris to have us make provisions for the payment of that debt. This we had neither the desire nor the power to do. I do not hesitate to say that we now owe it to Cuba to get into the constitution by some means, a clause plainly, positively and unequivocally repudiating that debt. If this is not done, Cuba will start with a burden that will crush her. Cuba never can pay the stupendous sum that was assessed against her revenues, though I feel certain that Spain and France, whose citizens own nearly all the bonds, which they purchased for the most part at very low figures, will demand full payment just as soon as Cuba is declared an independent sovereignty.

"But this is too big a question to be discussed off-handedly. It involves some very serious and extremely delicate matters, and calls for caution, calm judgment and far-sightedness. I do not know what the outcome will be, but I do know that this government should not be hurried into a final determination of the status of Cuba."

I am certain that Congress cannot approve, reject or in any way amend or modify the Cuban constitution. The Teller resolution in letter and spirit prevents that, but I see nothing in the way of Congress discussing the Cuban constitution at the proper time, and advising the Cubans what to do with that instrument for their own good."

Senator Gallinger, of New Hampshire, is quoted after some comment by him on the Teller resolution, as follows:

"We freed Cuba, and therefore are responsible for her welfare. But the Cubans have not had the gracelessness of gratitude to put into their constitution a single word indicating that they owe anything to this country. At the same time if Cuba should be attacked, the Cubans would look to us to save them, and who doubts that we would do this with our money and blood, if necessary? Suppose, for example, that France or Spain, one or both, whose citizens own that enormous bonded debt put upon Cuba, should send warships into the harbor of Havana, the capital of free, independent and sovereign Cuba, to enforce the payment of those bonds. Would not Cuba send up to us a pitiful wail for help, and would not we have to go to her rescue with our warships and our armies? This is in no sense an impossibility, as long as there is nothing in the constitution—the organic law of Cuba—recognizing the right of the United States to exercise general supervision over Cuban affairs and destiny."

"But this is too big a question to be discussed off-handedly. It involves some very serious and extremely delicate matters, and calls for caution, calm judgment and far-sightedness. I do not know what the outcome will be, but I do know that this government should not be hurried into a final determination of the status of Cuba."

BIG BANQUET OF LEGAL LUMINARIES

Salt Lake lawyers, old and young, those with reputations to make, all were present at the banquet held last evening at the Knutsford to celebrate the 19th anniversary of the day upon which John Marshall, soldier, diplomat, orator and great jurist, became chief justice of the United States Supreme court, and to do honor to the man, of all others, whom the legal profession delight to honor with the distinction of making the American Constitution what it is.

The occasion for the banquet and of the banquet will, alike, not be readily forgotten. The most brilliant lawyers of Utah were present and all paid magnificent tribute to the famous chief justice.

The banquet was held in the large dining room and in the adjoining small hall, and was a most successful affair. From the moment the guests received their menu cards, got up so appropriately to represent the binding of a law book, until the final words were said, several hours later, by Toastmaster Arthur Brown, everyone was happy. A delicious menu was served, and at about 11 o'clock Judge Miner commenced the series of eloquent addresses and interesting stories with an able summary of the history of John Marshall.

Toastmaster Brown delivered a magnificent eulogy on the great Supreme justice and then followed speeches and stories, (that made the time pass quickly and happily), in response to toasts as follows:

The Federal Judiciary—Judge John A. Marshall.

The Law: It has honored us—may we honor it—Parley L. Williams.

The Pioneer Lawyer—Hon. Le Grande Young.