

in imitation of wood, onyx, marble or other material. The board, however, will make no change in the usual style of constructing buildings until it shall be warranted by thorough investigation and ample experience.

Coalville Chronicle: F. H. Wright returned yesterday from a business trip to Evanston and Almy, Wyo. Mr. Wright informs us that the times in that section are in much more depressed condition, many having left Almy for Rock Springs and other more prosperous towns in eastern Wyoming; he also stated that many were stranded there and have no means with which to leave; that the No. 6 mine had resumed work on a small scale, but those who were given employment were the ones who were indebted to the company and were given an opportunity to get enough to help them to leave. The company has given all those who wish to leave a pass to the eastern part of the state.

Rexburg, Idaho, Silver Hammer: Wm. Hill, of the firm of Dwight & Hill, informs us that his firm contemplate establishing a packing house at Market Lake in the near future. They will have a slaughter house and buy and drive live stock there for killing and packing. They establish it at Market Lake so as to be at a shipping point and can thus put their manufactured sausage, head-cheese, etc., on the markets at Butte, Salt Lake or Ogden in a much shorter time than by having to haul it from here to the railroad.

Commencing tomorrow, Feb. 1, the new scale of wages on the Salt Lake City railway goes into effect. The men are brought down two cents per hour. The reduction is not so heavy as on the Rapid Transit line, where the men had to submit to a cut of two and a half cents per hour.

The wages previously paid was 20 cents per hour, and the men had to work twelve hours a day. Now the rate on the Salt Lake road is 18 cents per hour, and on the Rapid Transit line 17½ cents per hour.

Richfield Advocate: Mr. Peter Christensen, Elmore's favorite postmaster, was in town Monday. He reports everything lively, and the sugar factory all the talk; the gentleman says he has \$25 to give the enterprise as a gift, but does not expect anything from the Legislature. He says there are many others in the same good humor, and will take stock in the same if it is a go. Their water works are a huge success. By the way this is a hint to Richfield, Glenwood and several other places which need waterworks.

Charles Caldwell, of this city, is part owner in the Bonanza mine, located six miles from Weatherby, Oregon. Today he received the following from the foreman at the mine: "I have one man driving a crosscut for the ledge from the main tunnel, and two men slaking on the pay shute in the first crosscut. The quartz continues good. I will double the force in a few days and push the work. The snow is about eighteen inches deep from the mine up to the timber."

The Provo mill management received word from California of the payment of the first installment on the contract for furnishing the cloth

for the Golden state's militia uniforms. The mills are still working on the contract, which probably will not be completed for another six weeks.

The new 60-horse power boiler just put in at the woolen mills has been started up, and is working satisfactorily.

John Farr and others have taken up and located a dam site south of St. George on the Virgin, above the Beaver dam wash, at what is known as the narrows of the Virgin. The object of this is to bring under cultivation about 3,000 acres of very excellent land. Timber is abundant in the adjacent hills. The land is described as being most beautifully located and will make a lovely townsite.

Ephraim Enterprise: If present indications are any criterion, this year will prove one of the most prosperous this city and county have experienced for years. The immense amount of snow that is piled up in the mountains assures a good crop next season and besides that there are a number of good prospects in the neighborhood of this city that will be developed as soon as the snow goes off.

The people of Sevier county appear determined to have a sugar factory. On Saturday afternoon a mass meeting is to be held in Richfield to consider the subject of embarking in the great industry. Several of the Sevier valley towns have offered inducements for the plant, mostly in the way of water power, land and labor. An effort is to be made to have other counties co-operate with Sevier.

Hon. Orson Smith, of Logan, says the Cache Valley people are hopeful over the prospects for the coming season. There has been plenty of snow in the mountains to insure a bountiful supply of water, the winter has not been severe in the valley, the fall grain is growing nicely, and everything is indicative of a prosperous condition for the agricultural interests, and consequently for others as well.

Prof. Cederstrom is in town and has brought some excellent samples of onyx which he has taken from a lower depth in the quarry than has been worked heretofore. The specimens show remarkably fine stone, being superior to that on which the owner took the World's Fair prize.

Ogden Standard: Everything seems to indicate better times ahead for Ogden. Collections are already getting easier, and the building outlook for the coming season is promising. Travel on the railroads is increasing, and as a consequence business with the hotels is getting better.

A four-foot body of as pretty galena ore as was ever encountered in West Mountain mining district, is a recent strike at the Tiwaukee mine. The more work done, the more and richer quantity of ore is found on this property.

One of the greatest unsolved problems which is before the Beaver community is to provide employment at home for the host of young people in our city.

A great number of young men have gone from Minersville to work on the mines near Goode's Springs. Some eighteen are already there, working in one mine.

THE LEGISLATURE.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 31.

The House committee on public health to whom have been referred three or four bills relating to the practice of medicine, and also the report of the Territorial examining board which recommends numerous and important amendments to the present law "regulating the practice of medicine," has held several informal sessions, but last evening gave the first hearing to physicians. The medical gentlemen who appeared before the committee were of the eclectic school, viz., Drs. Hushrouck, Dogge, Murphy and De Mouco. These gentlemen were much opposed to many features of the present law, and were inclined to favor the bill introduced in the House by Stanford (H. B. 61). This measure proposes to create a board of examiners to consist of seven members, of whom three shall be regular physicians, two homeopathic and two eclectic. This bill requires a diploma to be presented before license is granted to practice medicine, surgery or obstetrics; but persons who have been practicing in this Territory for ten years are entitled to a license with or without a diploma. All persons who have practiced less than five years must submit to an examination, the general character of which is specified, but the examination papers will bear a confidential number instead of the name of the applicant, so that the board shall not know who the applicant is. This bill is rather liberal in its provisions relating to midwives, cases of emergency, etc., but makes it an offense to vend nostrums under certain conditions. This bill is a sort of compromise between the stringency asked by the "regulars" and the laxity that would leave opportunity for imposture.

On Thursday or Friday of this week, the House committee on public health will give a hearing to such regular physicians as may wish to appear. From expressions that have been uttered by members of the committee there is a possibility that it will content itself with merely recommending the repeal of the present law, thus leaving the subject of practicing medicine without being regulated by any statute. One member of the committee has taken this position, and Clark, who introduced one of the bills upon the subject, says he will heartily support such a proposition.

Warner's new revenue bill is an effort in the direction of economy. The author today informed a News representative that he had estimated that its passage would effect a saving of \$50,000 per year to the Territory. A brief conversation with the gentleman discloses the fact that he has given careful and intelligent consideration to the questions connected with Territorial finance. The bill is a long one, and purports to be a complete revenue code, taking the place of all laws now in force upon the subject, which are scattered through the laws passed in 1888, '90 and '92. In the main it follows those laws and leaves the rates of taxation unaltered.

One prominent change proposed by the bill is to confine the compensation of the county clerk to his fixed salary. He will receive no fees at all for tax sales nor any other acts or services.