

ject of estray animals were considered, and all were sent to the judiciary committee, with the expectation that the committee will report an acceptable measure which will cover the subject. Among the bills passed was the one which provides a simple method for the dissolution of irrigation companies. The Australian ballot bill was postponed until Tuesday next, which action virtually kills it.

The medical bill introduced by the House committee on public health came up on third reading yesterday afternoon, but on motion of a member of that committee it was put at the foot of the calendar, in anticipation that it will come up today. It reenacts the present law, with two or three slight changes, which do not materially affect the law so far as the general public are concerned. It is a bill that the committee once decided not to introduce, but they changed their minds later.

FRIDAY.

Powers's bill providing for a further increase of the bonded indebtedness of the city provides for an issue of a quarter of a million, at five per cent, payable in twenty years. The author states that a bond buyer has already bid \$1.05 in case the issue is made, and he thinks \$1.07 could be obtained. It was intended that the bill should provide that \$125,000 of the proceeds of the bonds should be devoted to the erection of a wing of the Capitol, in pursuance of the recommendations of the Governor's message, but legal reasons have led to an amendment of the bill so that the cost of the wing of the Capitol will be met as a deficit in the general expenditures.

The special message transmitted to the Assembly yesterday by the Governor has been meeting with severe criticism. It is held that the specifications of facts accompanying the gloomy portrayal contained in the message did not justify such a representation of existing conditions. One member pronounced it "political luncombe." Another said that an appropriation for a Capitol building, no matter how large the sum, would not afford material relief to the unemployed in this city, as only a small number of men could be employed, and those would have to be skilled mechanics. There was very little work on such a building that could be performed by common laborers. Powers is in favor of action by the Legislature in response to the special message, but Tolton is emphatically opposed to bonding the Territory for any purpose whatever. The special message has not produced the impression on the Legislature which was evidently intended by it.

The following bill was introduced by Hubbard, and passed by the House today under a suspension of the rules:

Be it enacted by the Governor and Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Utah:

Section 1. That all school districts that failed to levy a special school tax during the year ending 1893, for the purpose of building, or other school purposes, may levy such tax for the year 1894, in the manner provided by law, if levied before the 15th day of April, 1894, and such tax shall be assessed and collected at the same time and in the same manner as if it had been levied in the year 1893.

Sec. 2. This act shall take effect from and after its approval.

The following was introduced by Warner in the House this afternoon:

"Resolution authorizing the leasing of the military school property at Ogden and removing to that institution the inmates of the reform school and placing the school of the deaf mutes and blind in the building now occupied by the reform school.

"Whereas, the citizens of Ogden have made a proposal to lease to the Territory of Utah the Military academy with all its furniture and appurtenances, at an annual rental of \$2,000; also giving the Territory the option to assume the encumbrance of twenty thousand (\$20,000) dollars, upon which a title in fee simple (subject to said incumbrance) will be made to the Territory; also in the event of such change the city of Ogden will convey their contingent interest in the reform school grounds, to the Territory, and

Whereas, the deaf mutes petitioned the Legislature to remove them to Ogden, for sundry sufficient reasons, and

Whereas, some location is necessary for the school for the blind, under the law recently enacted, therefore

Be it resolved that the Governor of the Territory of Utah be and he is hereby authorized and empowered to contract, agree, bind and perfect all arrangements for such removal, upon the part of Utah Territory upon such conditions to be provided as he may deem just and equitable, and in the best interests of the purposes sought to be accomplished.

That when he shall have closed the contracts, received the conveyances, leases and premises as herein suggested, the said schools shall immediately be removed to the quarters herein designated; and the proportion of money provided by the general appropriation for said institutions shall be set apart to the independent use of said schools, notwithstanding it be merged with the funds of any other institution.

This resolution shall take effect on its approval.

SATURDAY.

Hatch's bill to regulate the locating and recording of mining claims, is a measure which makes some radical changes in the existing order of things in reference to those subjects. It requires mining records to be deposited with the county recorder, allows that officer to appoint deputies in the mining districts, requires a certain amount of work to be done within sixty days from the date of location, and contains other provisions that are new to the present laws regulating this subject. The bill met with determined opposition in the lobby and on the floor of the House, and it was not expected that it would pass, but it passed the House by a vote of 15 to 6, much to the surprise of its opponents.

Powers's bill creating a board of fire and police commissioners, has been pending a long time in the hands of a Council committee. It has been the subject of a good deal of lobbying, and has met with a great deal of opposition. But its author has followed it up closely, and has earnestly defended it. The result is that the Council, this forenoon, passed it, with amendments. It is thought the House will concur in these, and that the measure will be promptly forwarded to the Governor.

Immediately after the noon recess today the Council held an executive session for the purpose of acting on the nominations of the Governor for auditor and treasurer, Hon. John T. Caine and J. E. Whitehead, Esq. After a brief consultation Mr. Caine was confirmed and action on Mr. Whitehead's nomination was deferred.

MONDAY.

This forenoon a long debate occurred in the House on H. B. 15, Johnson's bill proposing radical changes in the existing system of irrigation. This subject is one which generally excites much interest among country members, and it was noticeable that, on this occasion, the Salt Lake members who generally do most of the talking remained quiet. It transpired during the discussion that the irrigating committee was contemplating the introduction of a bill upon the subject of irrigation and water rights.

H. B. 161, which the House passed this afternoon, is designed to cure ambiguities in the present law relating to assessing stock in corporations, and to specify when such stock is and is not assessable.

H. B. 125, which the House passed this forenoon, requires each city having 15,000 inhabitants or more to appoint a veterinary inspector, and to designate a place in or near the city, where all animals intended for immediate slaughter must be brought for inspection, and be inspected on the hoof. After being killed the carcasses shall be again inspected and, if found good, shall be marked with a tag. If any carcass or part thereof is found unfit for food, the inspector shall order it destroyed. The U. S. government standard and method of meat inspection are adopted.

This forenoon, while the sheep scab bill was under consideration in the House, Nebeker declared that he didn't like sheep, but that, if we must have them, we ought to have healthy ones. He predicted that the people in Utah would yet regret the extent to which the sheep were consuming the ranges, but he would support this bill.

This afternoon, in the House, Stan- from the committee on Capitol grounds, rendered the following report:

Mr. Speaker—Your committee to whom was referred the report of the commission on Capitol grounds, respectfully represent that they have examined and approved said report, and recommend that the amount required for the completion of the improvements as originally surveyed, relating to said grounds, be appropriated. Also, the amount of \$5,000 for caring for and keeping said grounds in proper condition, the ensuing two years, and that said commissioners' report be filed in the office of the Territorial auditor.

Your committee have also taken under advisement the recommendation of said commissioners, in connection with that part of the Governor's message dated January 8, 1894, likewise the special message of Governor West dated March 1, 1894, relating to the erection of one wing of the Capitol building, and respectfully report that the reasons assigned for the erection of such portion of a Capitol building, which will afford ample provision for all the legislative, judicial and general