that the people ought to be allowed to the statutes of the United States relatexpress themselves on the 10th of Feb. ruary as usual. There were besides, ruary as usual. some officers of the city government who did not desire to serve longer.

Marshall was surprised at such a statement as that no speaking could statement as that no speaking could change a vote, and hoped the gentle-man from Box Elder (Snow) was in-correct. He referred sarcastically to Sargent voting to suspend the rules for the first time in order to get a bill before the House, and argued briefly in a legal vein against the measure.

Snow made an explanation, showing that he relied on what had already taken place, and claimed that if the party lash was applied on his side, it was also applied with equal force on the other.

The amendment was lost by a party vote, 15 to 8.

The bill was passed by 15 to 8-A strict party vote.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 27,

Tuttle presented a petition from citizens of Manti-John B. Maben and 530 others-asking relief. It refers to 530 others—asking relief. It refers to the early settlement of Manti, forty years ago, and the use of City Creek for culinary purposes. In the vicinity of the higher places of this stream more than 50,000 sheep are herded every year, clipted and washed, this fouling the water. When it rains the stream is greatly swollen, and rushes stream is greatly swollen, and rushes down upon the people, inflicting dam-age far and wide. These troubles still exist, and they ask the aid of the lawmakers to help them out of their troubles. Committee on live stock.

On the second reading of the bills, C. F. 7, a bill for an act to amend sub-divisions 2 and 7 of section 3429 of the Compiled Laws of 1888, was considered The and then filed for third reading. bill relates to the exemption of debtors' property in case of attachment and execution.

The polygamy bill, C. F. 1, took the same course. By an amendment offered by Kimball, that part provid-ing that imprisonment shall be in the penitentiary was stricken out.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 28.

Sargent presented and the clerk read a petition from citizens of Panguitch a petition from clilzens of Fanguitch seking an appropriation of \$1200 to complete the road from Dodd's ranch along the north side of Panguitch lake. Committee on highways. The claim of James H. Lewis for witness' fees for services in the First

District Court, \$100, came back from the appropriation committee with a recommendation that it be allowed. Adopted.

H. F. 34, relating to attorneys' fees in suits for poor people, was returned from the judiciary committee. On motion of Arnett, adopted.

High the second second

which Kimball and Snow participated. The former desiring to have the provis-ion "in the penitentiary" stricken out, while the latter wanted it kept in.

Pierce offered the following amendment to the hill, it to be known as

ing to the same subject remain in force in this Territory."

Pierce supported his amendment in a speech in which he declared that while he was of the opinion that the act, should it be passed and approved, would be inoperative until the honor of statehood was bestowed upon Utah, said it was a good thing to have upon the statute books.

The amendment was rejected, and then Ferry proceeded to place his views on the bill on record. Mac-kay, Sargent, Pike and Olsen declared that his remarks were not germane to the subject. He declared that they were pertinent and despite all opposition succeeded in getting his views before the House.

Arnett and Pike followed, both declaring that they were opposed to the assertion that the bill would be nugatory even if appr.ved. Stoker said that the gentlemen on

the other side appeared to be unwilling to allow the others to go on record as being in favor of the suppression of polygamy.

Lawrence explained his position and declared that he would vote for the hill

The bill was then passed by a unanimous vote, twenty voting in the affirmative.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 29.

Forry presented a petition from citi-zens of Uintah county, asking the re-moval of the county seat from Ashley to Vernal. Committee on counties.

A mett from the judiciary committee presented a report.

Committee on municipal corpora-tions, by Arnett, chairman, also made a report on the amended charter for Salt Lake City, which was adopted. A motion was made that the amendments made in committee be adopted. This precipitated a debate, during which Platee moved to law the

during which Pierce moved to lay the motion on the table. He thought the bill should come to the House witbout amendments.

Kimball explained that the changes made were merely clerical-misspelled words and bad grammar being doctored up-and it was substantially now as it was when given to the committee.

The debate was participated in, in Addition to those named, by Sargent, Ferry, Arnett, J. D. Irvine, Wright and Kimball, who withdrew his mo-tion and moved that the changes made (in red ink) be adopted as part of the original bill.

Pierce again moved to lay on the table.

Ferry asked information as to what effect that would have. He didn't get it.

The motion to lay on the table was defeated, and the original motion was put. Prior to this vote being taken Sargent wanted to know what the changes in reading were. Kimball moved the appointment of a

reading clerk for the gentleman from Garfield county.

Sargent-Very well; any way so it gets before me.

The motion prevailed, and on mo-tion the report of the committee was

ment to the hill, it to be known as section 9: "That there shall be no prosecution under the provisions of this act while "That there shall be no prosecution under the provisions of this act while "That there shall be no prosecution under the provisions of this act while "That there shall be no prosecution under the provisions of this act while "That there shall be no prosecution under the provisions of this act while "That there shall be no prosecution under the provisions of this act while "That there shall be no prosecution "That there shall be no prosecution "That there shall be no prosecution "That there shall be no prosecution" "That there shall be no

costs in justices' courts, also passed without opposition. The section is amended by striking out the word "may" in the first line and the word "shall" was inserted.

H. F. 36, by Arnett, a bill for an act to encourage the establishment of iron and steel manufactories, was read third time, amended and passed. It. exempts iron furnaces, puddling turnaces, rolling and nall mills, and iron factories in general, from taxation for five years from the date of the completion of the works; provided, that the first only shall be exempt, and to be first notice must be filed with the Territorial auditor and the work of construction be pushed with due diligence; the one first filing to have preference for six months.

H. F. 44, by Nebeker, a bill for an act to amend 3048 of the Compiled Laws of 1888, providing that a justice of the peace shall not practice before any justice's court in the county in which he resides, also passed.

SATUBDAY, JANUARY 30. The House branch of the law-making power got together at the usual hour, to wit: 2 p. m., the "audience" being the thinnest of the season-two per-80118.

Arnett presented a memorial from the Utah Legislature to the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States in Congress assembled. The clerk, on motion of Sargent, pro-ceeded to read it. It shows that Utah has nearly 250,000 people Deonle and abundant wealth; polygamy has disappeared and the people are now turning their attention to pol-itics, having divided on national party lines. She now wishes to be free in all respects and have the same rights that other commonwealths have. It shows that our privilege of electing officers, never extensive, has been cur-tailed till the people have no choice in the selection of those who receive and pay ont their moneys; the school superintendent and clerks of the district courts are appointed by the Federal courts and the probate judges by the President. Anything done by the Legislature is liable to be over-thrown by a gubernatorial autocrat, and the elective franchise is hampered and the will of the people restricted by the Utah Commission. Those who fatten on the misfortunes of the people will oppose this application, but we nevertheless ask for such relief as may be afforded, and to that end ask the passage of the bill introduced in the Senate by Faulkner and in the House

by Delegate Caine. Kimball moved its reference to the chairman of the Democratic Territorial committee. No second.

The Speaker announced that the memorial had previously been referred to the committee on memorials. Kimball---"The chair had no busi-

ness to refer the memorial and give us no chance for discussion."

The committee on counties reported back H. F. 5, creating the county of Deep Creek, recommending its rejection.

A vote on recommitment resulted in its rejection.

A vote on postponement till Tuesday was carried unanimously.