

as the secretary of the treasury may designate, and grant such hearings in relation thereto as they shall deem necessary, and said commission shall, within thirty days after such examination, make to the secretary of the treasury written report of their conclusion in the premises, accompanied by all statements, maps, plats, or documents taken by or submitted to them, in like manner as hereinbefore provided in regard to the proceedings of said agent of the treasury department; and the secretary of the treasury shall thereupon finally determine the location of the building to be erected.

The compensation of said commissioners shall be fixed by the secretary of the treasury, but the same shall not exceed six dollars per day and actual traveling expenses: Provided, however, That the member of said commission appointed from the treasury department shall be paid only his actual traveling expenses.

So much of the appropriation herein made as may be necessary to defray the expenses of advertising for proposals, actual traveling expenses of said agent, and the compensation and actual traveling expenses of said commissioners, and other expenses incident to the selection of the site, and for necessary survey thereof, shall be immediately available.

So much of said appropriation as may be necessary for the preparation of sketch plans, drawings, specifications, and detailed estimates for the building by the supervising architect of the treasury department shall be available immediately upon the approval by the secretary of the treasury of such site.

No money appropriated by this act shall be available, except as hereinbefore provided, until a valid title to the site for said building shall be vested in the United States.

After the said site shall have been paid for, and the sketch plans and detailed estimates for the building shall have been prepared by the supervising architect and approved by the secretary of the treasury, the secretary of the interior, and the postmaster-general, the balance of said appropriation shall be available for the erection and completion of the building, including fireproof vaults, heating and ventilating apparatus, elevators, and approaches.

The building shall be unexposed to danger from fire by an open space of at least forty feet on each side, including streets and alleys.

A BILL

To provide for the creation of the Ogden land district, in the Territory of Utah.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all that portion of the Territory of Utah bounded and described as follows: Commencing at the northwest corner of said Territory and running thence east on the northern boundary line of said Territory to the northeastern corner of said Territory, then south to the forty-first parallel of north latitude, then west on said forty-first parallel to the western line of said Territory, thence north on said western boundary line of said Territory to place of beginning, be, and the same is hereby, constituted a new and separate land district, to be called the Ogden Land district, the land office for which

will be located in the city of Ogden, in the said Territory of Utah.

Sec. 2. That the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, shall appoint a register and a receiver of public money for said district; and said officers shall reside in the place where said land office is located, and shall have the same powers and shall discharge similar duties and receive the same fees and emoluments as officers discharging like duties in the other land office in the Territory of Utah.

ANTI-POLYGAMY BILL.

The following bill was introduced in the lower branch of the Territorial Legislature on Tuesday, Jan. 12th, by Representative Luther T. Tuttle, of Mant:

An act to prohibit polygamy and other kindred offenses. Be it enacted, etc.—Section 1. Every person, who has a husband or wife living who hereafter marries another, whether married or single, and any man who hereafter simultaneously or on the same day marries more than one woman, is guilty of polygamy, and shall be punished by a fine not more than \$500, and by imprisonment for not more than five years; but this shall not extend to any person by reason of a former marriage, whose husband or wife by such former marriage shall have been absent for five successive years, and is not known to such person to be alive; nor to any person by reason of any former marriage which shall have been dissolved by a valid decree of a competent court; nor to any person by reason of any former marriage which shall have been pronounced void by a valid decree of a competent court, on the ground of nullity of the marriage contract.

Sec. 2. That if any male person hereafter shall cohabit with more than one female he shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not more than \$300, or by imprisonment for not more than six months, or by both said punishments, in the discretion of the court.

Sec. 3. That whoever commits adultery shall be punished by imprisonment in the penitentiary not to exceed three years; and when the act is committed between a married woman and a man who is unmarried only the man shall be liable.

Sec. 4. That if any person related to another within and not including the fourth degree of consanguinity, computed according to rules of civil law, shall marry or cohabit with or have intercourse with such other related person, knowing her or him to be within such degree of relationship, the person so offending shall be deemed guilty of incest, and in conviction thereof shall be punished by imprisonment in the penitentiary not less than six years and not more than fifteen years.

Sec. 5. That if an unmarried man and woman commit fornication each of them shall be punished by imprisonment not exceeding six months and a fine not to exceed \$100.

Sec. 6. That counts for any or all offenses named in sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 of this act may be included in the same information or indictment.

THE TERRITORIAL INSANE ASYLUM

Promptly at 10 o'clock the special train of three fine cars furnished by the Rio Grande Western, with Conductor Weir and Engineer Tenny in charge, left the depot with the following members of the Legislature on board:

Councillors—King, Peters, Greaves, Glendinning, Haynes, Morrell, Sergeant-at-Arms Crookston and Engrossing Clerk Haverkamp.

Representatives—Seegmiller, Colton, Ferry, Lawrence, Tuttle, Adams, Allen, Arnett, Snow, Olson, J. D. Irvine, Montgomery, Stoke, Sargent, Chaplain Matthewson.

There were also Governor Thomas, Territorial Treasurer Roberts, ex-Judge Shurtliff, Dr. Pike, representatives of the *News*, *Herald* and *Tribune*, and several ladies.

The run to Provo was made in an hour and twenty minutes, ten minutes better than the schedule time.

As the train steamed into Provo the members of the different committees appointed Thursday last with instructions to see that the visitors were royally treated were there to meet the party, as well as the board of directors of the asylum, city officials, bands, drum corps and citizens, with over twenty sleighs and vehicles ready to carry them up to the asylum, a mile and a quarter distant. The ride, in spite of the sharp air and piercing wind, was an enjoyable one and in a short time the legislators were within the walls of the asylum—as guests.

At 12 o'clock the party were shown into the new chapel and called to order by Doctor Pike, who introduced Judge Sutherland, president of the board of directors. That gentleman in a short speech of welcome thanked the visitors for their presence, saying that the institution needed no description from him as all could see for themselves and form their own opinions. Some of the citizens of Provo were desirous of laying the corner stone of the future capitol and therefore would not say more.

Dr. Pike followed with a few remarks in which he said that it was impossible to take the visiting body through the entire building without exciting the patients, and that owing to cramped condition of the institution it had been necessary to put 184 patients where were really accommodations for only seventy. The excitement would prove injurious to them in their crowded state. He then read the list of the different materials that had gone into the construction of the building: Six hundred yards of cement concrete, 443 cords of stone, 3,500,000 brick, 15,000 yards of sand, 185,000 bushels of lime, 220 tons of iron and steel, 500,000 feet of lumber, 40 tons of cement, 4 tons of glass, 12 tons of nails, 4 tons of galvanized and sheet iron, 1 ton of bolts, 8 tons of cast iron, 4 miles of pipe for steam fitting and plumbing, 5½ miles of wire for electric lighting, 435 incandescent lights, 1100 square feet of heating surface in the steam-heating department. When finished the institution can accommodate something over 400 patients. The board asks the Legislature for an appropriation of \$165,000 to complete and furnish the recent addition, beautify the grounds, build necessary outhouses, purchase meadow and hay lands, and provide for the maintenance of the asylum for the next two years.

This amount was neither too large nor too small, but just what is needed to make the institution what it should be.

Governor Thomas was next called upon. His two years' service had