

ing the governing boards of all Territorial institutions to make property reports.

C. F. 126, by Lund—An act to provide for the payment of additional contingent expenses of the thirtieth assembly.

C. F. 127, by Baskin—An act to provide for the escheat of the property of decedents.

C. F. 133, by Groves—An act regulating the Utah Territorial library and abolishing the office of librarian.

HOUSE BILLS.

No. 1, by Committee on Elections—An act in relation to elections and tenure of office, fixing Tuesday, after the first Monday in November, 1892, and bi-ennially thereafter, for Territorial, county and precinct officers, and the first Tuesday after the first Monday in 1893, in cities, towns and villages, etc.

No. 8, by Pierce—An act to amend section 3944, Compiled Laws of 1888, relating to taking depositions outside of the Territory.

No. 9, by Arnett—An act to amend section 2796, Compiled Laws of 1888, relating to mining recorder.

No. 12, by Ferry—An act to amend section 3850, Compiled Laws of 1888, relating to eminent domain.

No. 13, by Colton—An act to amend sections 2315 to 2361, Compiled Laws of 1888, relating to the location and extension of main and branch lines of railroads.

No. 16, by Arnett—An act to protect employees in their claims for wages.

No. 20, by Kimball—An act disposing of persons charged with crime who shall escape indictment or be acquitted on the ground of insanity, or who may become insane while serving a term of imprisonment under a conviction upon a criminal charge.

No. 21, by Kimball—An act to amend section 4933, Compiled Laws of 1888, relating to criminal procedure, and joining of counts in indictments.

No. 22, by Kimball—An act extending the time within which to comply with the regulations of the townsite act, as provided by section 2927, Compiled laws of 1888.

No. 25, by Irvine (W. H.)—An act to amend section 2008 to 2043 Compiled Laws of 1888, relating to the manner of collecting delinquent taxes.

No. 28, by Snow—An act to amend section 5, chapter 59, session laws of 1890, relating to the protection of game and birds.

No. 30, by Kimball—An act authorizing counties to issue bonds for the purpose of funding outstanding indebtedness.

No. 31, Irvine (W. H.)—An act to amend sections 2267 and 2272 Compiled Laws of 1888, relating to loan and trust companies.

No. 38, by Ferry—An act to authorize the sale of lands donated for the benefit of the University of Utah.

No. 41, by Ferry—An act to amend section 2411 Compiled Laws of 1888, relating to the incorporation of irrigation companies.

No. 47, by Kimball—An act to amend sections 1761, 1790 and 1791 Compiled Laws of 1888, relating to the election of justices of the peace in cities.

No. 65, by Tuttle—An act to amend section 2264 Compiled Laws of 1888;

relating to the befouling of waters. (Sheep bill.)

No. 66, Mackay—An act to regulate the practice of medicine, and providing for appointment of a medical board, etc.

No. 75, Pierce—An act to authorize county courts to transcribe county and probate records.

No. 81, Pike—An act regulating the practice of pharmacy.

No. 85, Pierce—An act to amend sections 3256, 3411 and 3696 Compiled Laws of 1888, relating to cost in civil actions.

No. 86, Pierce—An act requiring notaries public to affix to acknowledgments the date of the expiration of their commissions.

No. 88, Olson—An act to attach a part of Uintah county to Grand county.

No. 89, Irvine (J. D.)—An act to amend section 5443 Compiled Laws of 1888, relating to marshals' and sheriffs' fees.

No. 90, Wright—An act to amend sections 1854 to 1867, Compiled Laws of 1888, relating to the agricultural college.

No. 94, Arnett—An act providing for escapement shafts in coal mines.

No. 97, Kimball—An act to validate and make admissible in evidence certain instruments affecting title to real estate.

No. 100, Sargent—An act providing for the disposal of estrays for trespass and damage.

No. 101, Lawrence—An act for the protection of forests on the public domain.

No. 103, Pierce—An act to prevent the wasting of natural gas and to provide for the plugging of abandoned wells.

No. 105, Montgomery—An act to amend chapter 29, Session Laws of 1890, relating to the protection of fish and game.

No. 106, Arnett—An act to provide for the safety of workmen employed in coal mines.

No. 109, Nebeker—An act relating to animals running at large upon the public ranges.

No. 116, judiciary committee—An act relating to tenancy in common.

No. 117, Mackay—An act to amend sections 239 to 247, Compiled Laws of 1888, relating to the assessment of axes.

No. 120, Adams—An act creating the county of Wayne.

No. 122, Marshall—An act to amend sections 395 to 399, Compiled Laws of 1888, relating to the appointment of phonographic reporters and their assistants.

No. 126, judiciary committee—An act to amend sections 3801 to 3803, Compiled Laws of 1888, relating to proceedings for possession of real property.

No. 127, Lawrence—An act to amend section 3871, Compiled Laws of 1888, relating to trial by jury; providing that nine members may render a verdict in civil cases.

No. 130, Appropriation Committee—An act to dismiss certain suits against James Jack and N. W. Clayton and to balance their accounts with the Territory.

No. 132, Adams—An act attaching a part of Washington county to Iron county.

No. 134, Committee on Appropria-

tions—An act making appropriations for general purposes.

No. 140, Lawrence—An act prohibiting the Territorial treasurer from paying all Territorial warrants issued prior to March 15, 1890.

No. 142, Marshall—An act to amend section 1755, Compiled Laws of 1888, relating to the location and construction of railroad tracks in streets and alleys.

No. 143, Sargent—An act to amend section 2, article 17, chapter 11, Compiled Laws of 1888, relating to the annexation of new territory to incorporated cities.

A CONFESSED FAILURE.

A SPECIAL telegram from Washington, D. C., dated March 6th, appears as follows in the *Denver Republican*:

"The Utah Commission, by its chairman, Hon. R. S. Robertson, has reported against the further continuance of the Industrial Christian Home of Utah, as it is an expensive establishment to maintain. Since 1886 Congress has appropriated for the institution \$90,851.95, while the number of beneficiaries have averaged only fourteen per month, an average expense per month for food and raiment for the beneficiaries has been \$301.83. The Commission is in favor of using the home building for some other purpose or of finally disposing of it."

This is another sign of "changed conditions." Not in the "Industrial Home," but in the sentiments of the Utah Commission as to Utah affairs. That body has at last reached the conclusion arrived at by this paper at the first. The institution never answered the purpose for which it was alleged to have been designed. The money that was obtained for it was procured from the Government by false pretences. There never was any need for it, nor any good purpose served in establishing and maintaining it. Uncle Sam was fooled into giving his money for it. And the public were deceived as to the facts, while the people of Utah were maligned in order to obtain the appropriations that have been spent upon it.

We do not say that all the promoters of this so-called Industrial Home were guilty of falsehood or evil intent. The woman who went to Washington with scandalous and salacious falsehoods in her mouth, in order to raise the funds for the building, was the chief deceiver and has never prospered for her filthy abuse of the people of this Territory, as published in the *Congressional Record*. We do not lay at the doors of others the blame for which she is responsible.

The memorial of the Legislative Assembly for the diversion of this institute to the cause of education in Utah is now before Congress, and it is to be hoped that with the endorsement of the Governor and of the Utah Commission the change will be made, and the building which has cost the nation a large sum of money will be put to a legitimate use, and cease to be a standing monument of folly and misrepresentation on one side, and of credulity and stupidity on the other.

NEW YORK, March 15.—A London dispatch says that Buffalo Bill's show has collapsed.