E EVENING NEWS FOR O'CLOCK

opmont have increased and positive matter of record in value, and where energy and skill ner as real estate. have been displayed 22 working them, promise large returns to their

 owners.
 I desire to call attention to the law regulating elections, and request that it be so amended as to quest that it be so amended as to quest that it be so amended as to relieve it of an objectionable feature known as the "marked ballot."

 ware regarded as mere propects of doubtful worth, have g win into well developed mines of great value.
 I desire to call attention to the law regulating elections, and request that it be so amended as to the so that it be so amended as to the registration of the statute relating to the registration of votes as a precation against fraud, is acceptable to the people and is considered amply sufficient as a safeguard, without the product of the mine. Egveral extensive establishments are been to be written in the poil-books, and

Already attention is ber g direct-ed to the vast coal fields of the San-pete County, where are to be found immense veins of bitum yous coal of superior quality for e ving and ordinary uses. The date appears at the polis. Also, that every bal-lot be sealed up in an envelope benot distant when these is nes will furnish fuel for the smelling of our ores at a cost probably of co-fourth the money now paid for Cannaylyanis coke. This event yoll mark the elections. a new ers, giving fresh i detus to our mining and smelting enter-prises. Although mining and its consequent industries are of yet in their infancy, they new theiess fumish a large number Shitizona with employment and is ready market for home products cheside, they are the money-prode dag interests of the people, and H is reasonable to expect that Within a short time they will be a grees of great wealth to Utah. When we reflect upon the material resources of the Te pitory-rich in agriculture, gold silver, lead, copper, sinc, sulph 7, salt, iron and coal, with a cliphte unsurpassed by any other in Emerica

instead of to the Legislatore upon, without further legal pror no schools to the res where it properly below schools should be under CHATTEL MORTGAGES. schools should be under no sectari-an influence. Morality, integrity and the other virtues should be in-culcated in all institutions of learn-ing, but religious teaching should be left to the parents, the Babbath schools and to the churches. If a child's religious training under these influences will not stand the jostle of public schools, it will be little practical use to him in after life. which will make it of

SECRET BALLOT.

go with, the realty and made a matter of record in the same man-

as may be provided by the Governor and Legislative Assembly of each Territory." Bec. 1838.—"In any of the Terri-tories, whenever a vacancy hap-pens from resignation or death, during the recess of the Legislative Council, in any office which, under the Organic Act of any Territory, is to be filled by appointment of the Governor by and with the advice and consent of the Council, the Governor shall fill each vacancy, by granting a commission, which shall expire at the eud of the next sension of the Legislative Council." Although the "Organic 'Act" provides that the Governor shall commission all officers who shall I desire to call attention to the

EXECUTIO

Sec. 1434, Compiled Laws of Utah provides, that the party in whose invor judgment is given, may at any time within three years after the entry thereof, issue a writ of execution for its enforcement.

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ings.

the juror receives when attending on criminal cases only about one-

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rather than the undergone revision at every session,



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In my message two years ago I sforred to the law of divorce.speci-

odium of these unsavory proceed-

COMMISSIONERS.

are the wards of the National Gov-ernment, created by Congress, and whatever privileges are enjoyed within them, are extended by that body, all of which Congress has the power to modify or re-voke. The policy of the govern-ment has been to allow citizens of the Territories to legislate for them-selves, and no doubt it will continue in that policy, provided they emact judicious laws, such as are in accord with the General Government and in harmony with those of theStates and not otherwise. Polygamous marriages are so frequent and so For a series of years after the set-tlement of this inland country, the people were of one faith, and what-ever their differences, they were adjusted by a council of the church, consequently few laws were neces-sary and those of the simplest character. But when railroads were completed through the Territory, value.
The facilities for motion against frame, is acceptable to the people and is considered as motion and afford reditions, and afford reditions, and afford reditions as a sefection. A rease is a disposed, to tell how and for mean.
Already attention is ber of disposed of one and is considered as explorated.
The facilities for motion against frame, is acceptable to the people and is considered as motion and afford reditions as a sefection. If a people is of the people is of the sector of the means and explored in the poil-books, and afford reditions and afford reditions are of the performance of the section.
The facilities for motion against frame, is acceptable to the people constrained for the mane as a sefection.
The facilities for motion against frame, is acceptable to the sector factors and a section.
The facilities for motion against frame, is acceptable to the sector frame and the factors of the sector.
For the provides that the Governor shall the governor shall the provides that the Governor shall the provides the sector of the completed through the Territory, then another class of people came into the country, attracted here by the rich mineral deposits and en-gaged in mining and its kindred pursuits. The advent of this ele-ment, with its new enterprises, necessitated further legislation, and that of a different kind. Since that period the meetings of the Legis-lature have been blennial and limbly for its approval. Such an arrangement would enable its members to devote a large portion worthy.

should lose the fees rather than the officers of the court, who have earned them at his instance. Such a law would make parties more cautious in bringing suits and in compelling their services when there are no funds or property in the possession of the defendant which can be reached by an execu-tion. To provide for such contin-gencies I would therefore recom-mend that the costs of suit be taxed to and paid by the plaintiff, wheprovide such enactments as the circumstances require; but if it fails to act in the premises, then it is the stumbling-blocks in the way of a settled condition of affairs in this Territory, and are allke detrimental Territory, and are alike detrimental to the interests of the dominant church and the entire people. Any religious body in this coun-try holding two such tenets as I have just referred to, which are so antagonistic to American ideas and republican government, will be the object of distrust in other respects, though blameless and even praiseough blameless and even praise



-we can realize the neon fity for correct legislation and such as will protect the humblest citize in his rights and guard the interest of all legitimate enterprises. FIEANCES. The Legislassimates in force and those enacted during that sees the books should be published they should be plased in the hands of the Auditor of Public Accounts, to be by him disposed of in the follow to been received, and I 5 swith mit them for your info, atlon. ing manner: To the Governor, Se cretary, and Judges of the Suprem Court, one copy sach; to the mem-Sers of the Legislature and to the territorial officers, one copy each and two hundred copies to be re tained for the use of members of which it cannot liquidate, i wided the money due from the Con-lies is paid into the Treasury; if vever, future Legislatures, etc., but made no provision for a free distribution of a certain number outside of the these outstanding Auditor's warrants dition of affairs relative to Co fin-Territory to persons and librar entitled to them. dentity some plan should be vivised whereby the Territory can be re-leved of its embarasment, on this particular. ses of publication, to which Con-gress subsequently, added four thousand dollars more, to be drawn and paid over subject to the appro-

COMMON SCHOOLS.

A revision of the law rap²ng schools, so that it shall be 3 rore is accord with the progress and "split of the times, and more and "tail to the entire people, is need 0, as I trust will receive your a 6.4 the University provides the state It was deemed advisable, Congress having contributed so liberally in ald of the work, to set adds a cer-tain number of the books for the use of the President of the United States, members of his cabinet, heads of bureaus, the various com-mittees of the Senate and House of Battaness of the Senate and House of

erits present provision in necessary to straight for its children, wi is but hirty thousand dollars m in the sity;

areas under the present of age at, it procurse instruction for the school age y about one-fifth of the school age y abo

Immense areas of country in Utsh are adapted to grazing, and probably can never be put to any use which will be so profitable as stock raising. The mountains, the hills and unoccupied valleys should be utilized for this purpose, and would be a source of considerable would be a source of considerabl revenue to the people. Thoug this business is carried on to som

extent at the present time, it is nevertheless attended with so much risk and with a loss of so many animals that the enterprise is be-coming more hazardous every year. The Legislature can remedy one of the principal difficulties con nected with this pursuit, by pro-viding more effective methods for that suffrage in a manner satisfi the capture and conviction of the tory to himself, without the poss tory to himself, without the possi-bility of being called to account for his choice of candidates, or of expe-riencing uppleasant consequences. The duty of the Legislature to "guard the purity of the ballot box" is unquestioned, but 'it would be an abuse of power to so entangle men who drive out of Utah anmen who drive out of Utah an-nually large numbers of stolen cattle and horses. The appoint-ment of one efficient, vigitant of-ficer, for each county, but with jurisdiction throughout the Terri-tory, whose duty it shall be to pur-sue, arrest and bring to trial guilty parties, would undoubtedly put an end to annoyances of this kind. it as to thwart the wishes of the people; otherwise suffrage, which has been given as a high constitutional privilege wherewith to pro-tect their rights and opinions re-coils on its possessors and subverts the very ends and objects it was in-tended to accomplish. The measure would probably be more effective if it should contain

a provision whereby, if any such officer or officers ald, abet or in any way compromise with persons sus-proted or guilty of the offence stat-ed, or shall make use of his office for any other purpose than that for which it was created, such officer or officers shall be punished by fine and for a term in the Penitentiary.

PENITENTIARY.

state and territorial libraries.

requested to be furnished with co-ples of our statutes, legislative doc-

sents, and such

for law reports and other documents, and in return

law and authority paramount to territorial enactment, on this sub-ject. The compiled laws of Utah provide, by an act approved Janu-ary 20th, 1960, for a board of direc-tors for the Penitentiary, and a subsequent act, approved January 18th, 1861, provides regulations for governing the Warden and direct-ors. These Territorial acts are in

ors. These Territorial acts are in conflict with congressional legisla-tion and provide a different system of government for the Penitentiary I from that established by Congress, and should be repealed. Buch bal-inances as stand to the credit of the Penitentiary fund by virtue of for-mer appropriations, should be trans-ferred and made available for exval of the Governor. It was deemed advisable, Congre

nees under its present manage-

The expenses of a Territorial Warden have been paid for several years, though no such officer has been known to the law. entatives, and for the use of will add that this Territory is under obligations to nearly all of the

Another enactment provides that, "any person convicted by a court of competent jurisdiction, in a Ter-itory, for a violation of the laws bereof, and sentenced to imprison-ment, may, at the cost of such ry, on such terms and condibusised and employed in the Pen-sentiary during the term of his

to and paid by the plaintiff, whe-ther he prevails in his action or not. If he does prevail, then he will have an execution, for the amount of his judgment and costs against the defendant.

SIL.C.

The slik culture is attracting some attention in the Territory, and it has now been demonstrated by actual experiment that our climate and soil are admirably adapted to the mulberry tree and the produc-tion of slik. It is believed this will be a profitable industry. It requires but small capital to engage in it, and it is especially suited to persons of limited means who desire to make asfe investments and are estisfied with reasonable returns for their labor. The slik which has been produced so far is of good quality and the manufactured fab-rices are of an excellent and sub-stantial character. If any legisla-tion is deemed necessary to foster this branch of homel industry, I stantial character. If any legisla-tion is deemed necessary to foster this branch of homel industry, I hope you will not fail to enact it.

MARRIAGE.

The Penitentiary for the confine-ment of persons in the Territory, is placed by law under the care and control of the United States Mar-shal, and he is by the same en-actment made Warden, subject only to such rules and regulations as are prescribed by the Attorney General of the United States. This is the law and authority paramount to territorial enactment, on this sub-Provisions should be made whereof the law so successfully since their indictment that their arrest, trial and conviction are now quite with a requirement that all mar-riages shall be made a matter of public record, and that parties who perform these coremonies shall fur-nish the recorder with a certificate containing the names and ages of all persons united by them in martrial and conviction are now quite improbable, unless the Legislature interests itself in the matter and offers a suitable reward for their ap-prehension. It is believed friends are in communication with these men, and warn them of the ap-proach of officers, and such vigi-lance is maintained, that though from the part of the subringe.

CRIMINAL PRACTICE ACT.

frequent attempts have been made to arrist them, they have been felled by these persons. This is a matter which you should inquire Previous to the meeting of the last Legislative Assembly, the members of the Bar and other lead-ing citizens of this city, composed of both parties, held a meeting called for the purpose of appointing committees who should draft such laws, to be presented to the mem-bers of the Legisla ure, as the im-perative necessity seemed to de-mand in this Territory. Among oth-efts, a committee consisting of two into, and I suggest a committee be aupointed early in the session with all necessary authority to investi-gate the causes operating against the arrest and trial of these indict-

the arrest and trial of these indict-ed parties. I urge this matter in the interest of justice and good government, that the guilty may be punished and the incocent vin-dicated. I also urge it in the inter-est of every innocent person living here at the time of the terrible masmand in this Territory. Among oth-ers, a committee consisting of two leading attorneys was appointed to prepare a penal code and a criminal practice act. They attended faith-fully to the duties assigned them, adopting for their guide, so far as practicable, the California Code. I called the attention of the Assemb-

The responsibility of that melan-choly transaction should rest upon the parties engaged in it, and not upon the entire population residing ly to these measures when it con-vened, and urged their passage. The recommendation was adopted

POLYGAMY.

so far as to pass a penal code, which was modeled after the California system and which defined numer-

CONCLUSION.

The attention of the members of the last Assembly was directed to some of the measures to which I now refer, but as they falled to be adopted, I again present them, trusting the progress of events has so far modified public opinion re-specting them that favorable action will now be taken. To complete the work necessary to be done will severely tax your energies and probably your patience, nevertheless if you succeed in the undertaking your labors will not be in vain, and to the consciousness of having done a public service will be added the approval of a grateful constituency. Permit me in conclusion, gentle-MOUNTAIN MEADOWS MASSACRE. It is now twenty years since an



And having a large stock of Plumbing Material on hand, he is now prepared to Lay Water Fipes in Frivate and Fublic Buildings. Dealer in Marble Slabs and Woah Basins, Water Closels, Copper and Zine Bash Tuba Black Galaging and Hose Pipe and Fil-tings for some.

Agent for BUMSEY'S Force, Lift and Drive Wall Pumps and extras. Pumps repaired. All work guaranteed.



A FULL STOCK OF

RD PINE JOISTS



We have this day, Nov. 12th, 1877, purchased of Mr. Bassett,

CONCRETE MAN.

and lay down the Concrete Garden Walks, Street Crossings, Side-



CHRISTMAS

NEW YEAR'S MARKET,



MONDAY, January 21st, 1878, In the District Court in and for the Third Judicial District of Utak When classes will be orgaized in

Territory, County of Salt Lake ory and Practice of Teaching, Robert Pixton. william Jennings, Alfred Best, Thes. Taylor, Henry Dinwoodey, Ber-nard Held, and Zion's Co-perative Mercantile Institution.

The People of the United States in the Territory of Utab send greeting:

Pinintiff.]

To William Jenniogs, Alfred Best, Thos. Taylor, Henry in woody Bernard Heid, and Zion's Co-operative Mercanille Insti-tution, defent ants:

tution, defent ants: YOU are hereby required to appear in an action brought against you by the Boore named plaintiff, in the District of the Court of the Th rd Judicial District of the Forritory of Ctab, and to answer these-plant filed therein within ton days imp-plant filed therein within twenty day. A section you of this summons--if served within this county; or, if served out of this coup-ty, but in this district, within twenty day. A section is brought to could be section by default will be taken against you, sc-cording to the prayer of said complaint. The asid action is brought to obtain a de-cree of this court adjusting the plaintiff to be the owner and entitled to the possession, against the defendants and all others, of that certain narrow strip of land, in lest respondents the required to set forth be defondants be required to set forth the defendants be required to set the shift in the defendants to raid premises, and that any plant do appear and answer the said com-string of detendants to raid premises may have such other and further relief as into a popear and answer the said com-string to the boreby notified that if you plant as above required, the said plaintif will apply to the Court for the relief de-manded therein. Witness the Hon. MICHARL SC tAREFFER.

By H: Q. McMILLAN, Deputy Clerk. Now & SNOW, Plaintiff's Attorneys

Deseret News Office.

