

ning at large," approved Jan. 21, 1853. Consolidated with H. F. 16.

13. An act incorporating the city of Nephi. Vetoed.

14. An act amending an act entitled "An act to provide for a mechanic's and laborer's lien," approved Feb. 18, 1869. Not passed.

15. An act prescribing the fees of the secretary of the Territory. Tabled.

16. An act amending "An act pertaining to certain male animals running at large and for requiring pound-keepers to brand animals sold by them and for other purposes," approved Jan. 21, 1853. Consolidated with H. F. 18.

17. An act providing for the registration of voters, and to regulate the manner of conducting elections in this Territory. Tabled.

18. An act pertaining to certain animals running at large and requiring pound-keepers to brand animals sold by them and for other purposes. Approved Feb. 19.

19. An act appropriating certain money to B. A. M. Froiseth to aid in publishing a new and revised map of Utah Territory. Approved.

20. An act amendatory of and supplementary to the charter of Beaver city. Vetoed.

21. An act incorporating the city of Toquer in Kane county. Reported adversely.

22. An act to incorporate Wasatch College. Enacting clause stricken out.

23. An act amending "An act further amending 'An act prescribing the manner of assessing and collecting county and territorial taxes, and for other purposes,'" approved Feb. 16, 1872. Superseded by H. F. 25.

24. An act amending an act entitled "An act incorporating the city of Ephraim," approved Feb. 14, 1868. Reported adversely.

25. An act amending "An act further amending 'An act prescribing the manner of assessing and collecting county and territorial taxes, and for other purposes,'" Recommended to Committee on Revenue.

26. An act respecting bonds, notes, and bills of exchange. Adversely reported.

27. An act supplemental to an act entitled "An act in relation to defrauding, cheating, or swindling," approved Jan. 20, 1864. Passed.

28. An act amending an act entitled "An act to provide for a mechanic's and laborer's lien," approved Feb. 18, 1869. Enacting clause stricken out.

29. An act providing for the protection of small birds. Superseded by H. F. 51.

30. An act concerning the county seat of Piute county, and to legalize the acts of the officers of said county. Approved Feb. 19.

31. An act relating to contracts and promises. Adversely reported.

32. An act relating to conveyances of real estate and mining claims. Superseded by Council bill.

33. An act in relation to the Utah Library and Territorial Librarian. Adversely reported.

34. An act concerning evidence. Adversely reported.

35. An act concerning mortgages of personal property. Adversely reported.

36. An act amendatory of and supplementary to the charter of Fillmore City. Vetoed Feb. 20.

37. An act amending "An act regulating elections." Passed.

38. An act to regulate the manufacture, sale, or other disposal of intoxicating liquors. Superseded by H. F. 52.

39. An act to encourage the construction of railroads. Reported adversely.

40. An act appropriating money for school purposes. Approved Feb. 20.

41. An act providing for the election of Probate Judges. Passed.

42. An act amending "An act," approved Feb. 18, 1870, "providing for incorporating associations of mining, manufacturing, commercial, and other industrial pursuits." Referred to committee on private incorporations.

43. An act establishing a bureau of statistics. Approved Feb. 20.

44. An act changing the boundary lines of Richmond City, in Cache county. Approved.

45. An act defining the boundaries of counties and locating county seats. Vetoed.

46. An act amending "An act prescribing the manner of assessing and collecting territorial and county taxes," etc. Passed.

47. An act to amend an act entitled, "An act incorporating Great

Salt Lake City," approved Jan. 20, 1860. Vetoed.

48. An act to provide for the destruction of sunflowers and other obnoxious weeds on land owned by any railroad company or corporation, and to recover damages caused by fire from locomotives. Superseded.

49. An act to create the office of territorial geologist and define the duties of such officer. Reported adversely.

50. An act for the relief of certain persons named therein, extending the time for filing on certain lots, and for other purposes. Vetoed.

51. An act for the protection of fowl and fish and for other purposes. Approved Feb. 20.

52. An act to regulate the manufacture, sale, or other disposal of intoxicating liquors. Passed.

53. An act changing the boundary lines of Logan City. Approved Feb. 18.

54. An act providing for the location and erection of a penitentiary. Vetoed.

55. An act remitting certain taxes. Passed.

56. An act to repeal Sec. 10 of an act entitled, "An act in relation to crimes and punishments," approved March 6, 1852. Tabled.

57. An act providing for the election of probate judges. Passed.

58. Territorial Appropriation bill. Vetoed Feb. 20. Passed both houses by concurrent resolution.

59. An act amending an act entitled, "An act to incorporate Provo City," approved Jan. 21, 1864. Reported adversely.

60. An act to amend an act entitled, "An act to incorporate Beaver City in Beaver county," approved Jan. 10, 1867. Approved Feb. 20.

61. An act to encourage the manufacture of pig iron in the Territory of Utah. Passed first reading.

62. An act to amend "An act providing for the incorporation of railroad companies and the management of the affairs thereof," approved Feb. 19, 1869. Passed.

63. An act to repeal certain sections of acts of the laws of Utah Territory. Tabled.

UTAH AFFAIRS.

THE Cincinnati Times has the following—

"WASHINGTON, Feb. 21. — The House Judiciary Committee is opposed to sending a Congressional commission to examine the condition of affairs in Utah, as urged by the Territorial Legislature.

"The Sub-Judiciary Committee have agreed to report Mr. Poland's Utah bill, which provides that the United States Marshal shall attend all sessions of the Territorial Courts, serve writs and processes, summon juries, and do all the work now performed by the Territorial Marshal.

"It is claimed that this bill effectually prevents the Mormon officials from preventing convictions under the law of the Territory."

Just so. Poland's Bill and McKee's Bill and several others introduced in Congress this session, "to aid" Utah, were intended to and will "aid" the Federal judges and marshals in depriving the people of all power, and will prevent anybody but those judges and marshals and their friends from preventing convictions, for convictions and sentences will be cut and dried, and all the judicial business needed will be to march the prisoners before "his honor," to be summarily convicted and sentenced. Juries will be entirely unnecessary, and if procured, the trial by them will be a form, a farce only. Federal judges and marshals and military are all the "ring" wants to rule and ruin Utah.

UTAH BARLEY.

THE exportation of grain to the Eastern States, as a portion of the commerce of this Territory, is of but recent introduction and growth but it is not the least promising; Utah wheat, when properly grown and cleaned, and Utah flour, when properly made, are prized in the States. But there is a grain, more productive, and requiring a briefer growing season than wheat, and that is, barley. Some Utah barley has been forwarded to the Eastern States, and we hear good reports of it, that it is highly prized and being sought after. Upon

this subject a letter from E. Anheuser & Co., of the Bavarian Brewery, Eighth street, St. Louis, is before us. The letter says—

"It has been our pleasure as consumers of barley to be fortunate enough to secure considerable of Utah growth, and we have found the same of excellent quality, in fact, superior to anything grown in the States by far, and a comparison with the best European, convinces us that it is even better than that. Practically we fully tested it, by malting some, and now we have beer on hand of superior quality, resulting, as you see, throughout to our entire satisfaction. Our object in writing you on the subject is to suggest that you induce your farmers to more generally cultivate this cereal, as it is destined, at a short time too, to be the main supply of our western brewers."

This is a subject which it would be well for the farmers of this region to take into consideration, individually and in their agricultural clubs and societies, that every available source of agricultural income may be well understood, and utilized as circumstances may render advisable from time to time. Barley is one of the most easily cultivated of cereals, and in past times it has been largely raised in Utah and sent East, West and North for feeding to animals.

WHAT ARE YOU GOING TO DO WITH THAT?—The re-introduction of the McKee "Anti-Mormon" bill, in the U. S. House of Representatives, from the Committee on Territories, and its prompt recommitment to the same committee, remind us of a cartoon in *Punch* a number of years ago. The cartoon represented Lord John Russell, just popped through a hole in a fence, with an imposing but unpopular income tax bill in his hand. "What are you going to do with that?" he was quickly asked. "Take it back again," replied the little statesman, of course suiting the action to the word. These two cases—of McKee and Lord John, appear somewhat similar as to the immediate retrograde or crawfish movement with each.

THE INVESTIGATION MEMORIAL.—Washington, Feb. 16.—A memorial signed by the members of the Territorial Legislature of Utah, was offered in the House today by Delegate Cannon. The memorial urges Congress to send a commission of investigation to the Territory to inquire into the alleged abuses in the conduct of affairs there, and prays that pending the report of such commission all special legislation for the Territory be suspended. A contest arose over the reference of the document, Mr. Cannon wishing it sent to the Judiciary Committee, and Mr. Merriam insisting that it ought to be referred to the Committee on Territories, the chairman of which is the sponsor for the Newman bill in this Congress, and is supposed to be particularly hostile to the Mormons. Mr. Cannon carried his point on a division of the House.—N. Y. Tribune.

LOCAL AND OTHER MATTERS.

FROM SATURDAY'S DAILY, FEB. 23.

The Cold at Pioche.—The Pioche Record of Feb. 22 says—"Yesterday was the coldest morning of the season. At 7:15 o'clock the mercury stood at 16° below the freezing point."

Ruling.—To-day we were shown some very cleverly executed specimens of paper ruling, by Mr. Albert Kelly. The different lines were straight, undulating and circular.

Prize Medal.—To-day we saw a neat bronze medal, inclosed in a neat casket, awarded to the Deseret Agricultural and Manufacturing Society by the American Pomological Society, for fine collection of plums. This latter society was established in 1848. The medal was received yesterday, from Boston, Mass.

Stirpiculture.—The word "stirpiculture" is a new one, compounded of the common and well understood word "culture," and the almost obsolete word "stirp." According to Webster, "stirp" signifies "stock;

race; family." According to Worcester, "stirp" signifies "race; family; generation," and he gives, as an illustration, the passage from Bacon, "Stirps of nobles."

Stirpiculture, therefore, means culture of the stock, the race, the family, the generation.

Very Economically Disposed.—Major Maginnis, delegate from Montana to Congress, in a letter to Hon. John Rogers, according to the *Avant Courier*, says—

"The financial panic and the fact that the Government is paying its current expenses with borrowed money, has produced a very economical temper in the House, and all bills making appropriations, and especially those benefitting the Territories, are looked on with distaste. Still, I hope to successfully press many of our bills through."

P. D. and S. L. R. R.—In the U. S. Senate, Feb. 20, Mr. Mitchell said, "I presented a memorial yesterday in relation to the Portland, Dalles, and Salt Lake Railroad, which was inadvertently referred to the Committee on Public Lands, when it should have been referred to the Committee on Railroads. I move that the Committee on Public Lands be discharged from its further consideration, and that it be referred to the Committee on Railroads." The motion was agreed to.

Traveling Westward.—The drinking saloon, psalm singing style of temperance movement has been traveling westward. It appears to have slighted Salt Lake, as the dispatches inform us that it will be inaugurated in San Francisco on Monday. This holding of prayer meetings and singing of religious hymns in whisky shops suit some flighty kind of people very well, by way of novelty and passing excitement, but to expect that much permanent good will be effected in such an out of the way manner would scarcely be reasonable. Stable reformation is not to be effected by jumps and spurts, but must be of steady and natural growth.

Dr. Dio Lewis is tolerably sensible on some points, but, to say the least, he is something of an extremist.

"Solar Spectrum and Electricity."

—Mr. C. R. Savage's lecture on this subject, at the 20th Ward Schoolhouse, last night, was listened to by a large audience, the building being crowded. The lecturer treated his subject in a lively, entertaining and instructive manner, and was frequently applauded. After explaining the nature and effects of the solar spectrum, giving some well executed experiments, showing the different colored rays of the sun, and describing the process of decomposition and recombination of light, he struck out on the other part of his subject—electricity. Some very beautiful experiments were made in this department, conspicuous among which was the electric light. We believe this was the first time this most beautiful light has been produced here in public. That alone was worth traveling some distance to witness.

Considerable credit is due Mr. Savage for the great pains taken by him in preparing the experiments connected with his lecture; also to A. M. Musser, Esq., who kindly furnished the electric apparatus; to Mr. Cox, electrician for the Deseret Telegraph Company, who prepared and manipulated the electrical experiments, and to Mr. Lewis, who assisted him.

The next lecturer, under the auspices of the 20th Ward Institute, is Prof. Karl G. Maeser, who, on next Friday evening, will treat upon "The Footsteps of Providence."

FROM MONDAY'S DAILY, MARCH 2.

Replenished.—The snow went fast yesterday, under the influence of the blustery south wind, but the white covering is replenished today.

Look out for Them.—People in the canyons should look out for snowslides about this time, when south winds prevail, producing general thaws.

Would be Appreciated.—A quadrangle of wooden foot crossings at the south-east corner and another at the south-west corner of the Temple Block would be appreciated by hosts of pedestrians.

Another.—Fox, one of the men charged with being implicated in the murder of Peter Van Valken-

burg, has been admitted to bail, in \$5,000 bonds. That makes two of the party charged who are now on bail, Robert Gray being the other.

Notice.—The following is from the *Ogden Junction*, Feb. 28—

"Mr. Henry H. Wadman, of Plain City, wishes it to be distinctly understood that the young man Wadman, now in custody charged with horse stealing, is not his son nor any member of his family."

Crossings.—The plank street crossings are appreciated during these muddy times. Two have just been completed at the Clift House corner, one leading south and the other east, and another on Second South Street, on the way to the Court House. It is probable another will be constructed on the way to that building, which will make a pretty good walk to there from the centre of town.

Advent and Exit.—The advent of March partakes considerably more of the lion than the lamb qualities, and if the old saw holds good that "is March comes in like a lion and goes out like a lamb," and vice versa, we may expect some mild, pleasant, lamb-like weather towards the end of the present month. It will be welcome.

Library.—A library has been commenced in connection with the 20th Ward Institute, and already includes quite a goodly number of interesting volumes, which have been mostly contributed by members of the Society. We are requested to say that donations of suitable books will be thankfully received from any parties who are desirous of aiding in the accomplishment of the excellent objects of the Institution. Prof. Karl G. Maeser is the Librarian.

The Beautiful.—The "beautiful snow" has been falling profusely most of the day, but much has disappeared on the streets almost as quick as it reached the ground, tending to increase the already superabundance of mud and slush, and making pedestrianism exceedingly disagreeable.

With increasing snow come increasing prospects for another season of good crops. Let the farmers in particular and everybody else in general rejoice.

Sexton's Report for February.—Males, 10; females, 16; of these, adults, 15; children, 11; causes of death as reported—lung disease, 5; fevers, 3; brain disease, 3; whooping cough, 2; consumption, 2; old age 2; heart disease, 1; Bright's disease of kidneys, 1; child bed, 1; croup, 1; lead poisoning, 1; diabetes, 1; killed accidentally, 1; shot, 1; suicide, 1; total interments, 26.

JOSEPH E. TAYLOR, Sexton.

Information Wanted.—W. H. Frazer, 12 Frederiek Place, Plumstead, near Woolwich, England, wishes to hear of his brother, Simon John Alexander Frazer, who entered the military service of the United States under the name of John Frazer, and was discharged in March, 1861, from Camp Crittenden, Utah Territory, as Quartermaster's Sergeant of the Second United States Dragoons. His family in England have not heard from him since that time.

The Conflict of Federal and State Power in Utah.—Washington, Feb. 20.—The House committee on Territories had under consideration a bill relative to the acts passed by the Legislative Assembly of Utah, by which federal laws relative to judicial proceedings in that Territory are practically nullified. A law of Congress requires copies of all Territorial legislative acts to be submitted to Congress for assent or disapproval. No action having been taken by Congress on the Utah land laws they remain in operation, and this is in accordance with a decision of the United States Supreme Court. The object of the committee is to repeal all the laws of Utah conflicting with federal jurisdiction, and these comprise a very long list. The committee will not be called upon for reports in three or four weeks to come.—*New York Herald*.

The New York Tribune contains several columns, giving alleged exposures in regard to the Sanborn contracts, which it styles, "The Biggest Conspiracy of the Age." Butler, Boutwell, Richardson and other prominent men are involved in the scandal.