STATISTICS BILL PASSES HOUSE.

6

A Measure That Will Be of Vast Benefit to Utah.

NO PUBLIC WORKS BOARD.

A Night Session Held and Twenty-One Sections of the Holmgren Irrigation Bill Disposed Of.

Mr. Wells' bill to establish a bureau of statistics came in for the lion's share of debate at the afternoon session as his school tax levy bill had in the morning. It also weathered the storm, passing with only three disvotes after \$1,000 had been senting knocked off the salary of the commissioner of the bureau, reducing it to \$2,000. The statistics bill provides for 52,000. The statistics bill provides for the establishment of a bureau whose office it shall be to gather statistics of the agricultural, mineral, manufactur-ing and other resources of the State. Mr. Wells fully explained the scope of his bill, its aims and objects and said that such a measure would fill a long felt want. The bill met" with favor generally except in so far as it granted the commissioner of the bureau the autocratic power of issuing subpoenas, and making those who refused to apand making those who refused to ap-pear before him in compliance there-with liable in a fine of \$50 or thirty days in the county jail. Page, Cutler and Hewlett were the chief protestants against this feature of the measure. BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.

In vindication of his bill, No. 87, to In vindication of his bill, No. 87, to abolish the board of public works, Mr. Axton read an editorial from the "News" of February 21, advocating the dispensing with all city boards. It was hard, he said, to tell where the au-thority of the board began and the council ended. Members of the board know that Mr. Axton's prejudice against them is merely in their collec-tive capacity, and that personally he considers them good fellows. There was considers them good fellows. There was only one friend left for the board as indicated by the vote, and that was Benner X. Smith.

GLASMANN'S POLYGAMY BILL. Glasmann's polygamy bill created quite a sensation. There were many visitors in the House who had come to watch the progress of this bill. The speaker explained that the bill was for the progress of producting them who the purpose of protecting those who had rightly refused to give up the the purpose of protecting those who had rightly refused to give up the wives they had married prior to 1891, to give those wives their proper social standing and to legitimize their child-ren. Something must be done to settle the question and give the lie to the impression that "Mormon" Bishops impression were still taking young girls to wife. Page admitted that there was some merit in the bill after all. McMillan moved that it be put to death. It was finally recommitted to the committee on judiciary

The following synopsis shows what was accomplished in the House yester-day, ten bills passed and four killed: BILLS PASSED.

Senate bill No. 100, by Tanner, a codification of the railroad laws. nouse bill No. 161, by wens, allow-101

ing an increase of the tax sevy school purposes in cities of the first



An Excellent Combination.

The pleasant method and beneficial effects of the well known remedy, STRUP OF FIGS, manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP Co., illustrate the value of obtaining the liquid laxa-tive principles of plants known to be medicinally laxative and presenting them in the form most refreshing to the taste and acceptable to the system. It is the one perfect strengthening laxative, cleansing the system effectually, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers gently yet promptly and enabling one to overcome habitual constipation permanently. Its perfect freedom from every objectionable quality and substance, and its acting on the kidneys. liver and bowels, without weakening or irritating them, make it the ideal laxative.

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along, "this is a block of wood," and so forth, so that the matter became as clear as water to the members.

He showed how some gates would ad-mit of a greater flow than others, and exposed the crooked devices by which some wily farmers cheated their neighbors out of the water that they sup-posed was coming to them. These tricks would be defeated by the adoption of a uniform system of measuring the water flow. Mr. Williams was so carried away that he moved that the weirs be in-spected on the first three days of each month, and Mr. Christiansen amended the amendment by making it every two

weeks, Both amendments lost. Sections 4, 5 and 6 were passed like telegraph poles by a railroad train, and section 7 was about to join them when Langton baulked and sprang the first sensation of the evening.

"Why wade through all this bill?" he asked, "when half the time there is not a quorum in the House." This was a prod at some of the members who kept coming and going. Then he sprang his mine. "The man who made the biggest talk for the bill this afternoon said afterwards in the ante-room that he was not in favor of its clause be stricken out. (This was sec-onded by Maughan). I am in favor of having a commission take the matter up and, after thoroughly sounding the farmers of the State, draft a bill for presentation to the next Legislature, and I would favor an appropriation for this purpose

Kelly thought that they would be no closer to the matter two years hence than now. Harmon said that he had seen one farmer in but was suspicious of the bill. They were afraid that they would have more shouldered on to them than they had bargained for. He thought the commission idea a good one and thought there was neither rhyme nor reason in creating another board of arbitration at large expense to the State, and one

STATE SALARIES CHANCED. The Senate Riddles Up The House pensable element, our water supply. Supreme Court Will Have Stenogra-

pher at a Salary of \$1,200-Will Import the German Bird.

The work in the Senate has so piled up that it has become necessary to hold night sessions, beginning tonight. No doubt morning sessions would have been held had not the judiciary committee been engaged in the mornings in investigating the Barnes-Ellison contest.

Bill.

The Senate, yesterday afternoon, passed Senate bill 90, creating the office of Supreme court stenographer, which was reported on adversely by the committee. The bill originally provided a salary of \$1,500 but on motion of Senator Smoot it was reduced to

Senate bill 65, by Kiesel, providing for an appropriation of \$500 for the im of a German bird called the "Kohl Miesen," a destroyer of orchard pests, was passed unanimously. The Senate was disposed to look askance at the bill until Senator Klesel over-whelmed them with testimonials of the worth, from several authorities

who had been to Germany. Senate bill 45 was reported on favorably by the committee on education, but after some discussion the bill was sent back to the same committee. It is the measure providing for an appro-priation of \$4,000 for the establishing of a domestic science course in the Uni-versity of Utah.

The committee on salaries reported amendments to House bill No. 7, in-creasing the salaries of State officers. The governor's salary is reduced from \$4,000 to \$3,000; the secretary of state's remains at \$3,000; the auditor's at \$2,000, the attorney-general's is cut from \$2,000 o \$1,500; and the State superintendent's

from \$2,000 to \$1,800. The following favorable reports from the various committees were read and adopted:

By the committee on judiciary, House bill No. 92, relating to publication of notices for sale of property for taxa-tion: House bill 29, relating to property exempt from execution; House bill 155 relating to contents of notices by mail under the probate code; House bill 168, relating to the recording of liens; House bill 30, relating to the powers and du-ties of district attorneys, and Senate bill, 101, relating to fraud and misconduct of agent or corporations. By committee on counties and municipal corporations, House bill 86, relating to municipal elec. tions: House bill 115, refating to the manner of annexation of counties, and House bill 116, providing for the annexation of San Juan to Grand county. By the committee on mines and mining House bill 35, to prevent the compelling of employes to trade at certain stores or board at certain boarding-houses. the committee on elections, House 15, relating to new registration. By the committee on agriculture and irrigation, House bill 46, relating to the holding of State fairs by the D. A. & M. so-

ciety. The committee on private corporations and insurance recommended the passage of Senate bill 42, relating to the transaction of insurance business other than life, and the came sommittee recommended the rejection of House bill 41, relating to certificates of author-ity to agents of insurance companies.

A communication was received from the Governor enclosing a deed from R. J. Burroston of Mona, Juab county, the State for a consideration of \$1

avoided, they are often indispensable in] order to correct some very erroneous ideas that some people have. I know of nothing that devolves upon our ju-118% feet west of northeast corner lot 4, block 52, plat D..... 1,500 James F, Tanner et ux to Salt county, warranty deed, Lake diciary of more importance than the enforcement of laws to prevent the wil-ful waste of that essential and indis-.39 acre in northeast quarter tlefair, quit-claim ded, 80 a res in southeast quarter of north-

I do not wish to tresprass upon your valuable space, and knowing that the Legislature is limited as to time, I west quarter and northeast quarter of southwest quarter section 14, township 1 south, sincerely hope that something will be done to place this matter in a little better shape. Wishing you success. I remain, a subscriber and an ad-mirer of the "News." A FARMER. range 1 east Edw. Rushton et ux to Mary A. H. Cannon, quit-claim deed, part lot 4, section 11, township

DESERET EVENING NEWS: THURSDAY, MARCH 7, 1901.

PROPERTY TRANSFERS.

Abstract of file, county recorder's ofe, Salt Lake City, March 6th:

Andrew Shulsen et ux. to Margaretta Burgon, warranty deed, lot 1 to 3, and northeast quarter of northwest quarter of sectownship 3 south, .\$ 2,500

warranty deed, lots 1 and 2, block 2, University subdivision John M. Cannon to David Bul-700 lock, warranty deed, lots 11 and 12, block 3, Forest Dale...... F. E. Gregg et ux to J. C. Mc-Chain Stranger 1, C. Mc-500 Clain, warranty deed, 4x10 rods southwest from 10 rods south of northeast corner lot 8, block 13, plat F... Mary E. Hull to Carrie Peterson 1,000

(Symagville), warranty deed, 5 rods by 46½ feet southwest from





158

1 south, range 1 west

Friend to Friend,

It is not so much what the news-papers say, as what neighbor says to

neighbor, or friend to friend, that has brought Chamberiain's Colic, Cholera

and Diarrhoea Remedy into such gen-eral use. It is as natural for people to

express their gratitude after using this remedy as it is for water to flow down hill. It is the one remedy that can al-ways be depended upon, whether a baby

be sick with cholera infantum or a man

with cholera morbus. It is pleasant, safe and reliable. Have you a bottle of it in your home?

LIFE OF A PIONEER.

 land, San Francisco and Inter-mediate points
 10:50 p m

 ARRIVE.
 10:50 p m

 From Ogden, Chicago, Umaha, St. Louis, Kansas tity and Denver
 5:30 a m

 From Ogden, Portland, Spokane, Butte Heiena and san Francisco
 9:05 a m

 *Trom Milford, Nephil, Provo and Intermediato points
 9:05 a m

 *Trom Ogden, Chicago, St. Louis Kansas City, Omaha, Denver, *an Francisco
 8:30 p m

 *From Garfield Beach, Tooels and Terminus
 8:30 p m

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and second class, from 5% mills for maintenance of schools to , mills and from 1 mill for sites and building purposes to 172 mills.

nouse on No. 186, by Stuart, allow-ing locators of mining claims to make proof of work any time within the year, instead of within thirty days, as before. nouse oilt No. 1/6, by Smith, making liens from taxes attach to the property as of the first monday in Septem

per, instead of the first Monday in Pebruary.

House bill No. 145, by Smith, provid-ing that when special assessments are made by cities the city council shall have the power of a board of equaliza-tion. Notice of meetings for this pur-base must be undischer in a daily unpose must be published in a daily pa-per if there is one in the city; if not, in a weekly paper. If there is no news. paper in the city the notice must be given by posting in at least three pub-

he places, for at least fitteen days. House bill No. 50, by Smith, provid-ing for the payment by the State of fees to attorneys who are appointed by courts to detend pauper criminals. The amount range from 3.0 for the first day and \$10 for each succeeding day in murder trials (not to exceed ten days) to \$10 for the first day and \$5 for each succeeding day (not to exceed five days) for misgemeanor cases.

House bill No, 123, by Smith, providing that the state board of equalization shall keep two record books, one for personal property and the other for railroad and real estate assessments. House bill No. 79, by Wells, creating

a bureau of statistics, the commissioner of the same to be appointed by Governor by and with the consent of the Senate. The commissioner will receive a salary of \$2,000 per year, and \$6, 000 is appropriated for the purposes of the act.

the act. House bill No. 87, by Axton, abolish-ing the board of public works. House bill No. 166, by Smith, by re-quest, fixing the time for the publica-tion of the financial condition of cities, on the first Monday in February in-

on the first Monday in February, in-stead of the first Monday in July.

BILLS REJECTED.

House bill No. 31, by Smith, by re-quest, providing for a lien on the get or offspring of any standard-bred or imported scaller. imported stallion.

House bill No. 82, by Axton, provid-ing that members of the state board of equalization should be ineligible for reappointment.

House bill No. 17, relating to location of mines, a substitute, No. 186, having ben passed.

House bill No. 104, by Harmon, duplicated by No. 181, relating to teachers examinations.

NIGHT'S SESSION.

Twenty-one section now fam-ous Holmgren bill were swallowed at the night session of the House night. This took about an hour and a half, and as most of the members considered they had absorbed as much as they could digest Barrett's motion to adjourn met with general approval. Be-fore adjournment was taken Mr. Holmgren moved that the bill be made a special order for 2:30 o'clock this afterspecial order for 2:30 o'clock this after-moon, but it was found that there was already a special order for that hour. Mr. Glasmain then moved that a vote be taken at 2 o'clock this afternoon on the question of boards of control for irrigation purposes, that is whether the House favored a state board of con-trol, as Holmgren's bill called for, or a number of district boards as set forth in his own irrigation bill--No, 21. The motion carried and the representatives motion carried and the representatives

went home to sheep over the sections of the bill which they had mastered. Sections 1, 2 and 3 were read and adopted. The speaker, who had in-veigled Mr. Anderson into the chair, questioned the constitutionality of sec-tion 1, but the House wanted it whether

Section 4 provides for the inspection Section 4 provides for the inspection of weirs once a week. On motion of Mr. Harmon this was changed to once a month. Mr. Holmgren then entertained the members by drawing diagrams of every kind of weir that was ever used by mankind, explaining as he went | Drug Store.

which would not be final at that. Kelly said that he had heard that awyers were fighting the bill because its passage would leave many of them without occupation and Van Horne smiled at the credulance of the youth-ful member from Millard. Williams challenged any one on the floor to point out any section or clause in the bill which was litigous. No one had time, He continued that the litigation of the last eighteen months had cost more than it would take to launch the Holm-

gren bill. Sharp, who knew all about it asked where Halmgren got his bill. The an-swer was that two years ago he copied t from the Wyoming act and the State engineer had carefully gone over it with him. By way of a bouquet Sharp that no commissioners could anined

Van Horne had been biding his time to get back at Kelly. He said the reason lawyers were opposed to the bill was in the first two sections. They established two kinds of conflicting rights-State and individual or corporrights—state and individual of corpor-ation. Then, he said, the expense to the State would be large. The bill car-ried a salary list of \$6,700, and there would be \$2 a day and traveling ex-penses to pay to inspectors. There would be little saving in litigation, beause on any important question coun-tel would be retained just as in a court of justice

Langton's motion to strike out the enacting clause was then acted on. It lost. Sections 8 to 16 were then reeled off. In the last Maughan shaved \$600 off the \$3,000 salary of the State englneer. Judging from recent action in the Senate he thought \$2,406 was about the limit of that honorable body. The amendment was turned down and mem-bers were so indignant at Maughan's

The city health board were, yesterday afternoon, notified of fourteen cases of smallpox, which are as follows: Thurza smallpox, which are as follows: Thurza Wheeler, Sr., aged 45: Jósephine Wheel-er, aged 10: Ivy Wheeler, aged 10 months: Thurza Wheeler, Jr., aged 15: David Wheeler, aged 3, 943 West First South street: Alta Sprague, aged 11: Evelyn N. Sprague, aged 4, 533 South Eighth East street: Henry Buckholt, aged 20, 336 East Fifth South street; Sarah E. Watkins, aged 48, 780 South Sixth West street: Sabra Giles, aged 2, 533 South Eighth East street; Caroline Sixth West street; Sabra Gles, aged 2, s33 South Eighth East street; Caroline A. Bates, aged 24, Eighth North and Thirteenth West streets; May Kuhn, aged 19; John Butler, aged 23; Ralph Butler, aged 9, lately from Hooper pre-cinct

The folowing cases of the disease were reported to the State board of health yesterday: Spanish Fork, 7, Grantsville, 4: Draper, 8: Orangeville, 3: Sait Lake county, 47 cases heretofore unreported.

Good Advice.

most miserable beings in the The world are those suffering from Dys-pepsia and Liver Complaint. More pepsia han seventy-five per cent of the people n the United States are afflicted with in the United States are afflicted with these two diseases and their effects: such as Sour Stomach, Sick Headache, Habitual Costiveness. Palpitution of the Heart. Heartburn, Waterbrash, Gnawing and Burning Pains at the Pit-of the Stomach, Yellow Skin, Coated Tongue and Disagreeable Taste in the Mouth, Coming up of Food after Eating, Low Spirits, Etc. Go to your Druggist and get a bottle of August Flower for 75 cents. Two doses will relieve you. Try it. Get Creen's Priz-Almanac. For sale at A.C. Smith's Drug Store.

what is known as Two-Mile The condition being that the State es-tablish a fish hatchery in the spring. The governor suggested that the deed be accepted and that an appropriation of \$500 be made for the purpose named. The matter was referred to the committee on fish and game, The judiciary committee is engaged in

scrutinizing the ballots from the Third district. "FARMER" ON WATER RIGHTS

What is Needed and What is Not-Water Measurements a Necessity.

To the Editor: Cedar City, Iron Co., Utah, March 3

-I can endorse much that you say in two brief editorials in the March 1st issue of the "News" entitled "Don't Muddle or Meddle" and Let Well Enough Alone." Your first article is directed to Senate bill No. 16, by Senator Tan-ner. An act providing for the proper measurement and division of water in the State of Utah, creating a board of control, etc., and defining the duties of the State engineer. The bill should be the state engineer. The bill should be trimmed and bolled down. The duties of the State engineer, and his associ-ates should be limited to the measure-ment of and recording all the waters in the State for a period of years. Here is where the bill undertakes too much. The matter of adjudicating the various

and often conflicting interests should be left to the courts. But I hold that the Legislature can-not possibly pass any bill that would be of more vital importance than the measuring and the recording of the various streams in our State. For the following reasons: First. The water in every county varias in in every county varies in accordance with the amount of snow that is de-posited in the mountains. We have been suffering for several years of late from the effects of a drouth, and it is during this period that the courts hav been crowded with litigants clammor-ing for a settlement of their various interests

In your editorial you say "The titles have been established, and affairs con-cerning them will probably follow on." Yes, they will follow on until we have a change. And a heavier supply of snow is laid in our mountains, and then the legal fight will begin again, to define the rights of subsequent appropriators against those whose claims have been partially passed upon. When we allow our minds to revert back to a period of years, when the bridges over our main streams were in

danger of being swept away with spring floods, and think of the millions of acres of land in our State that could be re-claimed by the proper application and reservoiring of these waters, and homes made on the land for our ever increas-ing population. I am led to the con-clusion that some measure should be redented to ascertain the amount of adopted to ascertain the amount of water that is available as well as to de-fine the duties of water. What number of acres a cubic foot per second will ir-rigate? It is of utmost importance that some uniform method be adopted. know from past observation that it is not a question of how much of a crop can be produced with a given amount of water, but how much can the land endure without ruining it entirely, are the means adopted by a great many

Now, Mr. Editor, fully recognizing the power of the press and believing that the "News" aims to be on the right side of all questions, the farmers would like to enlist your support trying to evolve something out of the measure under consideration. And the measuring and recording of all our arger streams, by some competent per-son during the irrigation season would do much towards demonstrating what there is available and what use is made

of the same. The trouble in most of our settle ments is, that there are about four acres of land purchased and patented or each supposed acre of what consti-otes an acre water wright. While lawsuits are something to be

penuriousness that they quite forgot to adopt the section. When section 21 had been disposed of Barrett had the courage to admit that he had had enough and moved to adjourn. SMALLPOX REPORTS.

