UTAH LEGISLATURE.

COUNCIL.

THURSDAY AFTERNOON.

New bills were presented by Evans, relating to general revenue for the Territory, county and schools, and by Dunyon, relating to fish and game laws. The last named measure reduces the salary of fish commissioner from $600 to $300.

The House notified the Council that it had passed, with amendments, C. F. 37, relating to fees of clerks of district courts, jurors of the grand and petit juries. The bill was at once taken up, the amendments considered and passed.

H. F. 110, relating to tenancy in common, and H. F. 30 (substitute), requiring counties to insure houses, were taken up and passed.

The House bill relating to the World's Fair was tabled, for the reason that a bill covering the same ground was already before the Council.

The following bills were then taken up and killed:

C. F. 75, providing for the creation of the office of natural gas inspector.

H. F. 86, attaching the northern part of Kane county to the first county, and H. F. 16, creating the office of a Territorial veterinarian.

H. F. 108, relating to animals running at large on public ranges, was passed.

The bill provides that it shall be unlawful for any person to turn loose upon any public range more than twenty head of male breeding cattle without placing therewith one bull of pure-bred breed or more, of some recognized best or dairy breed of stock for every twenty head of female cattle so turned loose upon the public range. All such bulls shall be free commoners.

C. F. 109, known as Boskin's paving bill, amended the counties, cities, defining, prescribing and regulating the powers, duties and government of cities of the first and second class, was read a second time, and, on motion of Rossin, the rules were suspended and the bill passed. The amendment provides that in cities of the first and second class the total costs of improvements shall become delinquent at each three or three, or in such installments, or the entire sum at one time, as the city council of each city may prescribe.

At 4:05 o'clock the Council adjourned.

HOUSE.

THURSDAY AFTERNOON.

H. F. 107, relating to the protection of fish, was taken up. It proposes to protect fish by means of screens placed at the head of irrigating ditches during the irrigation season, so as to prevent fish from going on to the fields to perish, but this was knocked out by striking out section 1. The bill makes it unlawful "for any person to export dead or living trout, or any member of the salmon family, caught in any public waters in this Territory, to any point outside of the Territory, for either consumption or sale." The salary of the fish commissioner was made $500 a year. The bill passed.

Leave was granted for the withdrawal of the claim of T. J. Almy, Lectohizon rejected.

Sargent presented an amended claim from Garfield county for $470.66, and a claim came to from Box Elder county for $1036.25, and both these went to the committees on claims and public accounts.

C. F. 32, regulating the compensation of clerks of district courts in Territorial criminal cases, was read and amended to the extent of changing the compensation of clerks so as to read, jurors:

Each First Hundred, Jurors	$ .05
Each Four Hundred, traverse	.10
Each Thousand, traverse	.15
Each Second thousand, traverse	.10
Each Subsequent thousand	.05

The bill then passed.

The enrolling committee gave notice that H. F. 77, relative to correct weighing of coal at mines, had been forwarded to the Governor.

C. F. 64, creating a bureau of statistics, was called up and laid on the table.

The vote killing the election bill was reconsidered, and the bill will have another consideration on third reading.

C. F. 38, to establish Arbor day, was amended to make the day the first Saturday in April, and the bill then passed.

C. F. 83, relating to procedure in the matter of dower, was read a third time and passed.

At 4:45 adjourned till 10 o'clock today.

Visit to Relatives.

Brother Archibald N. Hill returned on Wednesday night from a visit to the settlements of the Saints in Mexico. He was accompanied by Bishop James C. Hamilton, of Mill Creek. Times are somewhat dull, owing to the scarcity of money. Feed is exceedingly short owing to last season being unusually dry. The people were engaged in plowing and sowing. There had not been sufficient rain so far this time during the winter to cover the ground with a respectable coating. The great blessing enjoyed by the settlers is good health, which is quite general. The object of Brother Hill's visit was to see his daughter, whom he had not met for sixteen years.

Land and Water Company.

The Leamington Land and Water Company have filed articles of incorporation with the county clerk. The capital stock of the company is $100,000, divided into 1000 shares of fifty par value or $100 each.

The following are the incorporators, with the number of shares taken by each: B. T. Hutchinson, 1; C. Overton, 1; James D. Parker, 1; W. S. Richards, 1; A. Campbell, 1; T. R. Beatty, 1; W. Dieterle, 1; D. Richards, 1; D. T. Griffin, 1; James C. Moss, 1.

The officers are A. G. Campbell, president; D. Richards, vice-president; William Dieterle, treasurer and secretary, and these, together with T. R. Beatty, C. Overton, W. E. Robinson and D. S. Griffin, form the board of directors.

Personal.

George C. Whitemore of the First National Bank of Nephi is in the city on business.

R. R. Price left for Arkansas this morning in response to a telegram summoning him to the bedside of his sick mother.

General McLeansel of the Utah Commission has returned to his home in Springfield, Illinois, on account of ill-health.

C. E. Langham, a New York commercial man, is at the Templeton.

James T. Little has gone to California on a four weeks' business trip.

W. H. Fuller, an Allegheny City, Pa., gas expert, is at the Calles.

Mrs. J. H. Benson, wife of the General Passenger Agent of the Rio Grande Western, has gone to California.

It is Nature's Duty to Thrive.

The conservation of wealth was a generally wise and more valuable in economy than that of sensible money. Palatine Tom, politics book for a little were fine, but the conservation of health and strength "certainly more so than one time when the element of money not would one introduced. A man can buy, by hard work, his pay, but he cannot buy a village that without a sanatorium or sanitarium on the earth. He cannot by money buy a sound mind in a sound body. Money and companionship cannot bring health. Money and legislation. Too much so the squeeze may be to secure some pennies thereby.

With a woman the case is different. It is not idle jesting with her, she is not thought lightly of because the thinness of her or the emaciation of surgeons and the weak. She is not disposed to treat her health as a joke. It is her duty to be well. It is her duty to be the sole wife devoted herself to her husband, obedient to his wishes, to prepare wholesome nourishment for the family, to be a mother to her children, a mother of motherly, tender, or dangerous which cannot kill. He either weak compassionate sympathetic or perhaps a sailor alternately—sailor he only during the time of his furlough and so the man's money making machine.

If a woman sees it to be ordained to bring the weaponless to her mental arsenal and then, the obligation is as one looking upon her to be sure of her duty. A child's respect can be compelled up to a certain age, after which it must be earned. It is a terrible task to possess both when a child sees reasons that the father and mother are not consistent.—Philadelphia Press.

Etiquette and Dress Teaching.

Did you ever stop to think that if one half the anxiety expended in teaching a child and family what to do, and how to dress, and how to be charitable and pious, truthful, and exact, instead the world would be a better lot to live in? It is stored and religion and all that of course, to put, since Adam and Eve's fall, not just in the world keep them, say Christ's mission, and the gate which he amended more and lots of matter. As for me I shall give my board perhaps, and support if the Lord spares me, not child dress instead, but the up and out, my grandmother, the Bloomer my grandchild to see the as women the forward some, but even there is not through the pale of life's duties I shall present my right to take a lot of stones points with what were expected of them to stand up and sit. I do not think the angel who guards the celestial gate will stop to ask so much about so and so dress in asking as we should be asked and talked in such other with weapons of mental and spiritual warfare here.

There will be some things changed against us. I am thinking, then the touch of social amenities at the future is conventional usages. The question propounded will have lost of deeper meaning, and our estimate now the great congress of the ever shall doubtless greater honors to be accorded low man in goodness and charity, let us not, as it is, fan our only the tinsel of the character we many gown glittering and white, but see that the heart is in line, and there are no dragged wrinkles and shoddy warp for the right of eternity to reveal.—Chicago Herald.

How French Girls Study.

"In a French private school there is one thing to be learnt in small—the element of sensibility in a schoolgirl's life. Into minute at the point of age, sensitive at fact the school where she will remain till her education is finished. Her teachers know her from earliest childhood. They watch her character develop and her mind unfold. They understand her capacities. Perhaps her mother has been their pupil in her second coffin. Are, or she may have relations among the nuns. At any rate she is their child. They love and love her and they lay the foundation of her education with, for they are responsible for the whole structure.

They have the end in view from the beginning. They see her by gradually from one thing to another. They calmly let out for her courses of study embracing five, six, or ten years, as the case may. There is always plenty of time and no hurry. Things are taken quietly and gone into deeply. The school terms are longer and school life is less broken into by vacations than with us. The girls study more hours a week and more weeks in the year than we do.

School opens the last week in September, and does not close till the second week in August. There are no spring or winter vacations and no summer holidays. Six weeks in the year, and a few days each at New Year and Easter, all Sundays and the prolonged Greek holidays, and usually a half holiday on Thursday, are all the breaks made in school life, which goes on almost uninterrupted in dull, healthful regularity for ten months and a half out of the twelve."—Atlantic Monthly.

A Pie Tonsel.

Who can make a green apple pie so that its juice won't run out and make over the crust when baking? I can, but not until I quit putting water or molasses into the pie. Peas and sip down the juice as close as you can. Sodia is under the plate's lining. If you will, that the edges with flags, patch the leaking life with dough, do one or all, but a green apple pie, having the fill of water or molasses before baking, if I bake it, will surely leak out, stain and smudge when baking. I'd rather eat a pie and nothing to the front but cider sugar and a sprinkle of flour. As soon as the pie is done, through a tiny funnel carefully inserted into the air vent, pour half wine of hot water. The top of an old oil can, discarded for lager ale stain rather or serving maccion carefully cleaned, by boiling, makes a good pie funnel, but any with more flow, that any tomatoes will make to order, is better.

The cost of the pie? Sugar economizing everybody pies? some one says. "I wonder how all or part molasses." Yes, and half the juice, half the molasses and sugar you give the pie hole and burns to a smoking under in the oven. Can you tack me in the eye and say that this is not true? But if molasses is to be used for sweeting it can readily be added to the pie after baking. Boil and thin the molasses with hot water and pour it through an ear tube and your sharp nose tunnel into the pie as soon as it comes out of the oven. Bring one end to where the flaky crust with tiny drops and stains—Thomas Tolles in Springfield Republican.

Another Spring machine has come to sound which makes persons the hundredth one. This one is cigar shaped with propeller at one end and rudder at the other and a screw underneath which lifts the machine when it is set in motion. All very well. But when are we to have a flying machine that will fly?

There has been invented in Sweden a conveyance called a locomotive amphibious boat. It is intended for the navigation of rivers in which a chain of lakes is separated by falls or other impediments to navigation. It is equipped with a propeller for water navigation and with driving wheels which it is transformed into a railway engine.

OFFICIAL FRUIT LIST.

The American Pomological Society Revises and Increases Its Catalogue.

At the Washington meeting of the American Pomological society the old and tried list was revised. A great many varieties that have proven unsuited at a place in this list were eliminated, while others deemed worthy of trial were added. But few changes were made in the list of fruits for the Pacific slope. Among the new ones added to the list were Rockford of the Clearwater type, A No. 1 in quality; Hawkes and Pattern-made, both fine beauty. The Gravenstein dessert, one well in Portland, Va., but the further north it is grown the poorer it is. Kinne, Pa., Ben Davis, Ohio, Ben Davis, Ohio, Ben Davis, Ohio,