FINANCIAL BILLS.

Public Interest and Business Center in Them.

THE MEDICAL SCIENCE BILL.

The Back Door Advanced Education. —Proceedings of the Assembly Today.

Among members of the Assembly and the general public there is more interest in the financial legislation now pending in the Assembly than in any other measures yet introduced. This interest is not confined to Utah, for agents of money lending institutions in the east are receiving letters from their principals expressive of solicitude as to what the Legislature is going to do about taxing mortgages and trust deeds. Talk upon this subject in the lobbies, on the streets, and certain members of the Assembly have undoubtedly succeeded in attracting to themselves, or rather to their bills, as much public attention as they sought to desire for one term in the Legislature. This week is expected to determine what stand the House will take on certain financial propositions. On Wednesday Varian's bill to tax debts secured by mortgages and trust deeds will come up as special order. It is expected that Sears will make a strong and able speech against it, and that it will come to a final vote the next day. On Thursday next Johnson's bill to tax mortgages and trust deeds, as a part of the realty, comes up as special order. The prevailing sentiment, as nearly as it can be determined from conversations heard in the halls of legislation, is that this bill will be lost without much of a contest.

The House committee on public health is holding back any report on the bill "to prevent the misuse of medicine and surgery" by furnishing institutions and students with subjects for dissection, until the interest of public opinion relative to the propositions is sufficiently indicated. Such legislation, either school of prophecy, is new to this Territory, and the bill referred to evoked expressions of repugnance when it was first offered. It is asserted, however, that a more deliberate second thought is leading better to the bill, which is conceded to most worthy of careful consideration. Heretofore the committee on public health has been required to bear an very heavy portion of the burden and responsibility of legislation, as a rule, left at the session. The medical science bill, the pharmacy bill and the bill to provide material for the dissecting table, cause the members of that side division of the House to feel the weight of their calling.

Shortly before the House met this afternoon a member who was conversing about the union of the University and Agricultural College expressed himself in very emphatic language, to the effect that Utah was carrying the matter of free education too far. He thought the educational system was outgrowing the Territory as a whole, and that it was time to inaugurate a more conservative policy in this regard. He favored a tuition fee to be charged University and Agricultural College students.

HOUSE.

Opening exercises.

The following were presented:

By Varian: Petition asking legislation in the interest of silk culture. It was from the lady managers of the Utah World's Fair exhibit.

By Sears: Petition asking the repeal of the present mutual law, signed by 1,008 persons residing in the eighth representative district, Salt Lake county. Hubbard presented a similar petition signed by 207 residents of Box Elder county.

By Paterson: Claim of J. H. Lipton, judge of the peace, $19.50.

Varian, from the judiciary committee, reported favorably H. B. 28, the mechanic's lien bill, with amendments. The latter were adopted, and the bill was ordered engrossed, and made special order for next Friday.

Varian, from the judiciary committee, reported adversely on the bill to allow private persons to serve summonses in certain cases.

Hatch, from the committee on live stock, offered a substitute, H. B. 92, for H. B. 38, relating to herding, branding and stamping cattle.

Varian, from the judiciary committee, recommended that H. B. 56, relating to the taking of wards, be referred to the committee on public health. Adopted.

Varian offered a joint resolution relating to the costs of criminal prosecutions. It urges upon Congress an amendment to the Poland law that will make such costs payable out of the county treasuries, instead of the Territorial treasury.

The following bill was introduced:

By Varian: H. B. 93, to encourage silk production and paying bounties thereof.

Johnson moved that H. B. 88 be taken from the table and sent to the health committee. Carried.

TODAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

COUNCIL.

On motion of J. E. Booth House bills 42 and 43, containing amendments to the heading to which the House disagreed, were returned to a special conference committee.

Williams presented a petition of school teachers against C. B. 69.

J. E. Booth presented a petition bearing a large number of signatures, requesting the repeal of the medical law and that no law be enacted on that subject.

Williams offered C. B. 69, respecting train robbery, fixed for second reading.

H. B. 93, relating to township plats, was referred to committee on judiciary.

H. B. 74, concerning the appointment of women on certain Territorial boards, was read second time and referred to committee on judiciary.

H. B. 8, concerning estrays, was read the second time and referred to committee on live stock.

H. B. 19, prohibiting attorneys at law from becoming sureties, was taken up on amendments and referred to a special conference committee.

H. B. 64, prohibiting attorneys related to a judge from practicing before him, was considered.

HOUSE.

Stanford offered a resolution providing for the appointment of a committee to ascertain why the board of regents of the University had not reported to the Assembly as required by law. Adopted, and the chair appointed Stanford, Moyes and Wines.

H. B. 88, amending the liquor bill, was made special order for 3 p.m. tomorrow.

C. B. 19, allowing private persons to serve summonses in certain cases, reported adversely by the judiciary committee, came up on third reading and was lost.

Territorial Auditor Caine transmitted a claim of a Colorado firm for supplies for the office of the clerk of the Third District Court, which was referred to the claims committee.

Adjourned.

GEORGE GAYLORD ON TRIAL.

The Work of Impaneling a Jury is in Progress this Afternoon.

The impaneling of a jury to try the case of George Gaylor, was in railroad in completing in the killing of Hide Clyde Bannister, began in Chief Justice Merritt's court this afternoon.

The prosecution is represented by Assistant District Attorney Howat and Attorney George L. Nye; the defense is in the hands of Judge Powers and Attorney C. O. Wallbridge.

The accused boy, who is fifteen years of age, sat immediately behind his attorneys; his father and mother occupied a seat on either side of him.

Judge Powers, on behalf of the accused, read an affidavit setting forth impecuniosity, and handed in a list of witnesses whom he desired to have subpoenaed at the expense of the Territory.

The prosecuting attorney thought Gaylor's father should bear the cost; but Attorney Wallbridge answered that Mr. Gaylor was not able to do so.

Judge Merritt said the defendant must have a fair show and directed that the witnesses be subpoenaed at the expense of the Territory.

The task of selecting a jury is expected to consume larger part of the day.

The costs of the case were fully reported in the News at the time of the trial of Harry Hammond, in the latter part of last year. That defendant is now serving a sentence of fifteen years in the Colorado state prison, having been convicted of murder in the second degree.

The trial of Gaylor will last several days.

Williams Going Home.

Hon. A. R. Williams, member of the Utah Commission, today purchased a railway ticket for his home in Washington, Arizona, and will leave over the Union Pacific on that place this evening. Mr. Williams has been in poor health for some time, and the journey, the veterinary