

FROM THURSDAY'S DAILY, Jan. 26.

Nielson Convicted.

Today Charles Nielson, keeper of a saloon on the State Road, was tried in Justice Pyper's court for selling liquor on Sunday. The testimony for the prosecution was conclusive as to the guilt of the defendant, although the latter denied it on the witness stand. He will receive sentence tomorrow at 10:30 a. m.

The passing of sentence upon Chas. Thiede, convicted of selling liquor without a license, has been postponed to 10:30 a. m. tomorrow.

At Sioux City.

A letter from B. O. H. W. Weekes, now in the Sioux (Iowa) prison, to company with several other "reformers," for living with more than one wife, states that all of the brethren there are in good health at present, and are getting along as well as can be expected under the circumstances. The jail is well ventilated, and everything is kept scrupulously clean. The prison officials are kind and gentlemanly in their treatment of the prisoners.

A Vile Trio.

Early this morning the police ran in three individuals for trial in Justice Pyper's court. One of these was May Hart, charged with being a keeper of a house of ill fame, and with using profane and obscene language. The others are M. T. Deveroux and Mary Hart, charged with resorting to a house of ill fame. Deveroux is from Grand Junction, Colorado. The woman last named is also booked for being drunk, profane and obscene. After she was lodged in jail, she started out to demolish the entire structure and commenced by smashing the windows and such furniture as was available, howling like a demon in the meanwhile. She kept the jail in a turmoil during the most of the night.

An Inhuman Parent.

Near the old toll gate at the mouth of Logan Canon lives a family by the name of Hodgesen. They have a daughter who has been subject to fits for a number of years and is somewhat demented. It is evident that she has not had the care that unfortunate of this class should have. During the recent cold weather which has been experienced here she was out during one of the coldest days shoveling the snow from around the house, and when night came on, instead of her father allowing her to sleep in a room where there was a fire, she was sent up into the loft. Here she passed the night with her wet and froz shoes on her feet, and with all sufficient clothing to keep her warm. The next morning her hands and feet were frozen, and she kept around until Sunday last, when it became necessary to put her to bed and call someone in to wait on her. Dr. O. C. Ormsby was sent for, and upon examination found that it would be necessary to amputate one foot and part of the other, and two or three fingers of each hand. There should be some punishment for a parent who would so neglect one of his children as to allow her to freeze in the manner above described.—*Logan Journal.*

The New Transcontinental Line.

The new Salt Lake and Los Angeles road is attracting considerable attention as a possible transcontinental line. The road will, it is said, cut down the distance from Chicago to Southern California over 600 miles, via Denver, Salt Lake and the proposed road. It is claimed that it will be an independent line, and that no other existing company has anything to do with it; also that it will not be an extension of the Utah Central branch of the Union Pacific, which now terminates at Eriola in Utah, a point 280 miles southwest of Ogden, although it is stated that a railroad already graded for 150 miles south of Salt Lake City has come into possession of the new company. The *Railway Age* does not believe that the distance will be cut down 600 miles, and says, as a line from Chicago to San Francisco the new road will be 135 miles longer than the present short line of the Union and Southern Pacific, only 80 miles shorter than the Santa Fe route by way of Kansas City and M. Jave, and only 110 miles shorter than by way of the Burlington, Denver & Rio Grande and Central Pacific. As the shortest line makes the rates it will be seen that the proposed road will not have any appreciable value in respect to Southern California business, and will not have so good a line for Central California as that already existing. If, however, the Missouri Pacific is interested in the enterprise, as has generally been believed, that gives the motive for constructing a road apparently not otherwise needed.—*Denver News.*

FOR THE OLD FOLKS,**Widows, Orphans and Deaf Mutes.**

The grand free annual performance for the delectation of the old folks, widows, orphans and mates of the city, did not come off during the holidays as it should have done, owing to a press of business on the part of those whose services were most needed. The performance, however, has now been arranged for by the

old folks committee; that indefatigable body of well doers, through C. H. Savage and George Goddard, laid the matter before the Theatre management and the Home Dramatic Club, who expressed themselves willing to do all they could for so laudable an object. The club asked the committee to select some "play" from their repertoire, which they thought would best suit the old folks, and the committee after deliberating over the matter, and weighing the merits of all the plays from the "Romance of a Poor Young Man" down to "Diplomacy," were of the opinion that the old and sterling drama of "The Green Lanes of England," would be the one best calculated to interest the particular class of auditors who would be present. The management accordingly named the afternoon of Monday, February 2nd, as the date, so that on that afternoon the Home Club will render once more their well-known production. It is safe to say that such a house will assemble as was never before seen within the walls of our theatre.

THE LEGISLATURE.**COUNCIL.**

Council Chamber, Jan. 24th, 1888. The Council was called to order by the President promptly at 2 p. m.

Communications were received from Parlan McFarlane and Jasper Robertson, acknowledging the receipt of letters tendering the freedom of the Council Chamber.

Olsen, from the committee on appropriations, reported recommending that the petition of Mrs. Wilcken for salary due her husband, was a just claim and recommended that it be allowed.

Smoot moved the adoption of the report of the committee. Carried.

Bryant presented C. F. 16, a bill to amend the act in relation to gaming. The bill eliminates the word "banking," before "game" on page 608. It passed its first reading and was filed for second reading. The bill was read a second time and on motion of Woolley filed for third reading.

A communication was received from the House concurring in the resolution to visit the Asylum, but changing the hour from 7 to 9 a. m.

Bryant objected to the hour of 7 as too early.

Smoot said if the gentleman would sleep with him he would see that he got to the train on time.

Woolley objected to being kept awake all night in order to rise early enough to get into an insane asylum.

After further discussion Marshall said the object of the visit was important. The Asylum called for large appropriations and the time had been fixed by the railroad and he was therefore in favor of seven.

By vote, the Council decided to adhere to the original hour proposed, 10 a. m., as that for departure for the asylum.

Woolley called for the third reading of C. F. 5, to provide for the classification and government of municipal corporations and towns.

Three amendments were made by Woolley.

Marshall, previous to the putting of these amendments, explained that as the author of the bill he had examined the proposed amendments and that they were in harmony with his views on the subject.

Smoot objected to the redistricting as it would be impossible to effect this in Salt Lake City. He wanted a general bill enacted at some future time, and therefore opposed this measure.

Marshall explained that the principle of the bill was democratic. He thought each ward should be represented.

Carlisle hoped the amendment would not be voted down. He was in favor of local representation and therefore should vote for it.

Woolley was strongly in favor of it. He believed that now was the time to provide local representation for Utah. He thought we wanted it immediately.

Young made remarks strongly favoring the passage of the bill; thought it would give minority representation. The people had been clamoring for thirty years and much mischief had resulted because it had not hitherto been granted.

Woolley thought the gentleman (Young) misapprehended the scope of the bill. It did not provide for minority representation. Minority representation was not a democratic doctrine. But it provided for local representation and that he was in favor of.

January 25, 1888.

Smoot was in favor of local representation, but did not deem it practicable for this City Council to pass an ordinance and provide for redistricting the city so that each district of the five shall contain the same number of inhabitants in time for the coming municipal election.

After considerable discussion, on motion of Marshall, the bill passed as amended.

The House sent a communication insisting on 9 a. m. as the hour for leaving for the insane asylum.

The Council refused to accede to their time, and a conference committee on the part of the Council was appointed consisting of Shurtliff, Olsen and Wimmer.

On motion of Marshall a recess of 10 minutes was taken.

A communication was received from the House notifying the Council of the passage of concurrent resolution No. 2, providing for a fourth judge; also of No. 3, repealing the alien land laws.

Referred to the committee on enrollment, with (on motion of Marshall) instruction to have the memorials immediately forwarded to Washington for presentation to Congress.

A committee was appointed by the Council to meet a like committee of the House for the purpose of auditing and destroying redeemed auditors warrants. Mr. Olson was appointed on the part of the Council.

The House notified the Council of the passage of House concurrent resolution No. 14, providing that after the 1st day of March next no joint resolution or bill should be introduced without a two-thirds majority favoring it.

It was informally understood and reported that the time fixed for leaving this city for the asylum is 8 a. m.

On motion of Marshall at 4 p. m. the Council adjourned.

Jan. 26, 1888.

A communication was read from Thomas H. Watson, thanking the Council for courtesy extended.

The conference committee on asylum reported that the House had compromised, naming the hour of 8 a. m. for starting to the asylum.

On motion of Marshall, the report was adopted and 8 a. m., January 27th, fixed for taking the train.

Woolley, from the committee on judiciary, reported on C. F. 13, a bill in relation to supreme and district courts, declaring that in the opinion of the committee the proposed law might clash with regulations regarding the proposed new district, and therefore recommended that it be rejected.

The report of the committee was adopted and the bill rejected.

C. F. 14, a bill in relation to gaming, was called for third reading, but on motion of Woolley was, for reasons given, referred to the committee on judiciary.

Olsen reported from the committee on enrollment that resolutions two and three, embodying memorials relative to the fourth judicial district and the alien land law, had, at 2 p. m., been enrolled and sent to the Governor for his signature.

Shurtliff moved that when the Council adjourned it be to 2 p. m. on Saturday. Carried.

Woolley, from the judiciary committee, reported on C. F. 11, defining the limits of the proposed fourth judicial district, recommending its passage.

On motion of Howe the report of the committee was adopted and the bill was filed for second reading.

A communication was received stating that C. F. 3, a bill providing for attachments, had been killed in the House.

A communication was received from the House stating that that body had adopted the report of the committee on compilation, and that J. G. Sutherland, J. T. Hammond and W. C. Hall had been retained to complete the work, which would be finished this session. The report was adopted and the committee discharged.

Howe moved for adjournment.

Pending action on this motion Wimmer and Olsen asked to be excused from attendance on Saturday. Granted.

The Council then adjourned to meet at 2 p. m. on Saturday.

HOUSE.

JAN. 25th, 1888.

Opening exercises. A message from the Council was read, announcing that it had fixed 7 a. m. Friday as the time of leaving on a visit to the Insane Asylum. Though out of order, the House committee's report was called for. It fixed the same time.

Richards moved to amend by making the hour 9 a. m.

Wood said the hour fixed by the committee was out of consideration for the railroad company.

Allen said if it was necessary to put in a night shift on the trip, he would prefer starting in the afternoon.

Thurman thought that perhaps the sooner the Assembly went to the Asylum the better, but he preferred a reasonable hour and favored the amendment.

The chair suggested that the early hour had been fixed by the Council so as to enable the Assembly to hold a session on Friday and avoid losing a legislative day.

Richards' motion carried.

Creer then moved to amend, making the time Saturday, at 10 a. m., but no objection being made, his motion could not, under the circumstances, be put.

Allen introduced a memorial asking that guide posts be placed at the forks and crossings of roads, which was signed by R. F. Elce and others. Referred to committee on highways.

The ex-assessor and collector of Tooele County, A. G. Johnson, petitioned for reimbursement for taxes paid twice, on transitory basis, to the amount of \$90. Referred to claims committee.

Farnsworth introduced a communication from the county court of Beaver County, relative to costs paid by that county in the keeping in prison of Andrew Calton, charged with murder, which asked the reimbursement of \$80.

A communication from N. W. Clayton called attention to the omission in the appropriation bill of the item of \$1,000 for attorney's fees. Referred to claims committee.

Wood introduced a petition from citizens of San Juan County asking an appropriation of \$500 on a road passing through that section. Committee on highways.

Creer introduced a petition from the Farmer's Club of Lehi, asking legislative action in relation to agricultural experiments, in conformity with laws

of Congress making appropriations therefor. The petition asks that an experiment station be established at Lehi. Committee on agriculture.

Hatch introduced a petition from citizens of Woodland, Summit County, asking an appropriation of \$1,500. Committee on highways.

Farnsworth introduced a petition from the county court of Beaver County, asking a change of the line between that county and Millard of about a mile, to the 5th standard parallel. Committee on counties.

Thurman introduced a report from the compilation committee, stating that their work would be finished during the session.

Thurman raised the question whether the committee on compilation named in the law was a joint committee of both houses, which could report to either, or a special one created by law, which should report to the Assembly. He took the latter view.

King thought it was a joint committee.

Richards agreed with Thurman. This view seemed to be the prevailing one. Thurman asked and was given leave to withdraw the report he had just offered, to make it to the Assembly.

Thurman, from the judiciary committee, reported favorably on the bill in relation to appeals from justices' courts, which was ordered printed.

King, from the enrollment committee, reported that Moyle's rape bill had been sent to the Governor.

The Council had passed C. F. 9, which was filed for second reading.

The Council adhered to the hour of 7 a. m. Friday, for starting to the Asylum.

Allen moved that the House adhere to its action. Carried.

The committee on counties reported favorably on the bill providing for the removal of county seats, but recommended some amendments. Adopted, and the bill ordered printed pending second reading.

Hatch introduced a bill to amend the present law in relation to highways.

Read in full and referred to the committee on highways. It enlarges the power of road supervisors in the collecting of poll tax.

Kimball introduced a bill amending the present law in relation to burying dead animals.

A laugh was caused by his motion to refer to the committee on live stock.

Thurman moved its reference to the committee on public health. Carried.

Rouche offered a bill for a geological survey of the Territory, for the promotion of agriculture, with special reference to flowing wells and mineral wealth. It appropriates \$2,500. Committee on agriculture and irrigation.

Being the special order of the day, the memorials asking Congress for a fourth judge, and to amend the alien land law, were taken up.

The former was read.

King said that the Bar Association, which desired to co-operate with the Assembly in obtaining a fourth judge, could not render assistance before February.

Creer moved that it be filed for third reading. Carried.

The memorial in relation to the alien land law was read and filed for third reading.

January 25, 1888.

Howell offered a concurrent resolution providing for the appointment of a joint committee of three to audit and destroy redeemed Auditor's warrants. Adopted.

Allen offered a House resolution instructing all House committees to have printed all bills favorably reported on. A discussion arose on an amendment offered by McLaughlin in view of the possible necessity for printing bills twice.

Allen opposed the amendment and it was lost. The resolution was adopted.

Thurman offered a concurrent resolution prohibiting the introduction of bills or joint resolutions in either house, without a two-thirds consent, after March 1st.

Hoge moved to amend so as to make it a House resolution.

Thurman said the compilation was to be completed by March 1st and the assembly ought to aim to finish its work as far as possible by that time.

Hoge withdrew his motion to amend and the resolution was adopted.

King moved a suspension of the rules and the third reading of the two memorials.

The Council isolated on its early hour for the Asylum visit, and asked a conference committee. Hoge, Wood and Seemiller were appointed.

On motion of Allen the House instructed the conference committee to consent to no hour earlier than 9 a. m.

The memorial asking for another judge was read the third time and, on motion of Creer was put on its passage. The vote was, yeas 19, nays 0, absent 4.

The alien land law memorial was read by its title and put upon its passage. The vote was the same.

Clark moved that the appropriation bill be made the special order for tomorrow. Carried.

Thurman offered a corrected report to the Assembly in relation to the compilation. It was the same which he withdrew. Received and approved, on motion of Moyle.

The conference committee reported a compromise of 8 o'clock, proposed by the Council, as the hour of the Asylum visit.

King moved to agree upon that hour. Carried.

King moved adjournment. Carried.

January 26, 1888.

Several members were out of their seats when the Speaker called the

House to order at 2 p. m. M. them came in during roll call.

Heyborne introduced a petition of F. A. Hammond and 163 others of San Juan County, asking for appropriation of \$8,000, for road describes the roads leading section as being in a very rough condition.

Hoge introduced a report from committee on penitentiary and school, recommending the passage of Lund's bill to establish a school as amended by the committee. Report received and bill second reading.

The committee on public health reported Kimball's bill relative to animals, with amendments, and recommended its passage. Report received and bill filed for second reading.

Thurman, chairman of the judiciary committee, reported adversely on C. F. No. 3, which is Marshall's amendment bill. The report was adopted by a unanimous vote. Its full text given:

Legislative History

January 26,

Mr. Speaker:

The committee on judiciary has referred C. F. No. 3, a bill in relation to attachments, after due consideration of the same recommended to be rejected. The committee realize that our present law is defective in not providing attachment in certain cases, to-wit: where judgments are being made and property being disposed of with fraudulent intent, before the debt is due, where the debtor is leaving about to leave the Territory before debt is due, and perhaps in some cases of probable injustice to creditor class. In these cases the committee believe our present law should be amended and at an early day will introduce a bill for the purpose. The bill herewith returned in the name of the committee, is not in the interest of either the debtor or creditor class, inasmuch as it would become law, entail hardship and injustice upon the better portion of both classes and leave all of the debtors and a large majority of the creditors to lose and everything to the collection of their debts to the above recommendation.

THURMAN, Chairman.

Clark, chairman of the appropriations committee, offered a memorial and the committee recommended reference to attorneys' fees, recommending that \$1,000 be appropriated for that purpose.

Thurman, from the judiciary committee, reported favorably on Richards' bill to prevent the liquor on election days.

The committee on counties reported on the petition from the people of Uintah County, asking the removal of the county seat. The report was that the law of Congress prohibited such action on the part of the assembly, and makes no recommendation.

A discussion arose on the matter of adopting the report, because it might dispose of the matter.

On the suggestion of the committee the report was returned to the committee to be so amended as to recommend that the petition be not granted.

King introduced a bill for the payment of jurors and witnesses and creating special commissioners. Read by title.

The minutes, which had not been read in time, were read. Reading was interrupted by the motion, who announced that the committee desired to know to what hour the House would adjourn, in view of the visit to the asylum. After some discussion of the rules, and the present resolution adopted earlier in the session, a motion to adjourn was made at 2 p. m. was carried.

Creer introduced a bill in certain sections of the code of procedure. Judiciary committee.

Richards introduced a bill for the release of the right of a married woman to relinquish her right of dower in her husband's real estate, by deed and acknowledged in an instrument for the purpose and may join power of attorney with her in certain real estate transactions. Judiciary committee.

Heyborne introduced a bill in relation to defining disputed county boundaries. Committee on counties.

The Council notified the House of the passage of C. F. 6, a bill providing for the classification and government of municipal corporations. It was read. The original bill had been materially amended. King's motion it was referred to committee on municipal corporations and towns, and ordered printed.

Another Council communication announcing concurrence in House appointing a joint committee to audit and destroy auditor's records and naming Olsen as that member from the Council was that it also announced that the introduction of bills, etc., without a two-thirds consent.

The Speaker appointed Read and Lund on the joint committee to audit and destroy auditor's records.

H. F. 31, the general appropriation bill, was the special order, read by items.

Creer moved to amend the appropriation bill, by making \$2,250 for 1888 and 1887.

Farnsworth moved to strike out eight.