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DESERET EVENING NEWS.

5 O'clock -EDITION.-

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

NO. 74. SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1894. SALT LAKE CITY UTAH. VOL. XXVII.

TOPICS OF THE DAY.

The Oklahoma Townsite Bill in the House of Congress.

ARGUING THE COUGHLIN CASE.

A Lieutenant Indicted for Murder.—Woman Suffrage Convention.—Other Items.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—In the House, Wheeler moved to non-concur in the Senate amendment to the Oklahoma railroad and townsite bill, to the effect that elections to ratify the cession of Land Office within thirty days, to fix the location of county seats in those counties. Hopkins, Ill., moved to concur and a spirited debate followed.

The House was without a quorum on the Board adjournment bill and the bodies of potter clay were produced.

After further debate, Wheeler demanded the previous question on his motion to non-concur. Without division it was ordered.

After some routine business the fight over the silver seigniorage bill was renewed. Bland moved to go into committee of the whole on the bill and, pending that motion, moved that the debate be limited to half an hour. The Republicans and Democratic opponents of the measure repeated the tactics of yesterday and obtained votes against. The motion was carried, 157 to 3, for lack of a quorum. Bland moved the call on the House. The call developed the presence of a quorum.

Then, by special order, the remainder of the afternoon was devoted to eulogies upon the late Representative Wolfley, Penn. At the conclusion of the memorials the House adjourned.

THE COUGHLIN CASE.

The Arguments for the Prosecution Presented.

CHICAGO, Feb. 17.—The argument for the prosecution in the Coughlin case was continued today and will be concluded on Monday, when the argument for the defense will begin.

Woman Suffrage Convention.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—The Woman Suffrage convention was photographed in a group and then took up the question of a place for holding the next annual convention. Cincinnati, Atlanta and Detroit were candidates. Atlanta was finally chosen.

A Scared Chinaman.

Special to the DESERET NEWS.

ROCK SPRINGS, Wyo., Feb. 17.—Yesterday a badly frightened Chinaman, known as Ah Yan, rushed into the Occidental saloon and begged for protection, claiming that his countrymen had plotted to kill him. He was in an extremely nervous condition and could not be induced to leave the saloon until late in the afternoon when he was accompanied to a barber shop, where, at his own solicitation, his queue was cut off and his face shaved. The greatly relieved Mongolian, as by sacrificing his queue he had become Americanized, was escaped all chance of being sacrificed as an offering to the immortal "Joss."

Rich Ore.

Special Telegram to the NEWS.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Feb. 17.—Hon. J. D. Woodruff, one of the proprietors of the famous Dear Mine in the Lewiston district in Fremont county, arrived in Cheyenne this morning, with several samples of ore from that rich property. The ore taken from the Dear is certainly the richest ever taken from a mine in the Rocky Mountain region, and as soon as the richness of the property is made public there will be no trouble about securing capital to develop it.

Miners Guilty of Riot.

PITTSBURG, Feb. 17.—The jury in the case of the Mansfield Valley miners, charged with riot, who retired to consider a verdict last night, came into court this morning finding 27 guilty and 21 innocent.

The Czar Perished.

LONDON, Feb. 17.—The steamer Cityka, in collision in Barry dock with the steamer Cardiff, went down and six of her crew were drowned.

New York Stock Market.

NEW YORK, Feb. 17.—Stocks closed weak at a decline of 1½ to right, 1 in Sugar and 1 @ 1 in the railroad list, closing prices being caught moderately at the arbitrage stocks. Although the St. Paul earnings showed a gross loss than was expected, the stock was well held and no demoralization was made against it.

The bank statement shows that the flow of currency from the interior has ceased to a stop for the present and the statement is considered good as showing that money is getting into more general use.

DATE FOR HEARING SET.

The Pollard-Breckinridge Case Will Come Up Soon.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—The date of the hearing of the suit of Madeline Pollard against W. C. P. Breckinridge today was set for March 5th.

The Pacific Cable.

LONDON, Feb. 17.—At a meeting of the chamber of commerce the strong memorial by the agents from New Zealand and Victoria, and by Tupper on the completion of the Pacific cable was received with hearty and unanimous approval of the crowded chamber. The Victorian agents decided that intention of asking the chamber to call a special meeting on the subject.

A Report Discredited.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—No credence is given here to the report that Pung, the late first secretary of the Chinese legation at Washington, has been beheaded in China as a result of official conduct here. If there had been any objection to the secretary's conduct, it is believed the Tsin Minister Tsai would have been informed in it. But as a matter of fact Tsai has since his return to China been promoted to one of the highest positions in the Chinese government, corresponding to one of our cabinet places.

THE FEAT OF A ROBBER.

A Prisoner Makes Up a Courtyard Walk-Off.

BUFFALO, Feb. 17.—Leroy Harris, alias John H. Heart, accused of forgery, performed a remarkable feat this afternoon, putting on the whole court room. Heart asked permission to retire to the infirmary and returning, electrified the commission and all in the room by leveling a revolver and crying "Hands up!" Everybody put up his hands. Heart walked to the door keeping the gun pointed towards the astonished court and passed out, locking the door and telling the jury, Marshal Waite jumped to the window and fired three shots to attract attention. Heart was now pulling hastily. Finally the janitor was summoned who opened the door and release the captives. The prisoner was out of sight.

Indicted for Murder.

CHICAGO, Feb. 17.—The grand jury today rendered indictments against the prisoner Lieutenant Shaw for the murder of Captain Hofferg, of the regular army, at Fort Sheridan.

Bank Statement.

NEW YORK, Feb. 17.—Reserve, decrease, $11,080,000; loans, increase, $6,741,000; specie, increase, $2,312,000; legal tenders, increase, $2,500,000; deposits, decrease, $4,164,000.

The banks hold $14,037,000 in excess of legal requirements.

Ignatius Donnelly Coming.

Ignatius Donnelly, the well known politician, public speaker and author of the "Cryptogram," the production which created such a stir in the Shakespearean world a few years ago, is expected to arrive in this city in the near future. He is now on a lecture tour through the West and strong merits may be made for him to speak here.

Utah County Onyx.

The Utah & Mexican Onyx company, who have a force of twelve men at their mines in Hobble Kitchen, near the Lake Jasper, getting out onyx for the joint City and County building, will soon commence shipping to Salt Lake City. Their manager, Mr. Hendricks, was in Lehi last week and in the contract for hauling to Kanab & Lott. A derrick for hoisting will be put up at the mine this week, and one at the R. G. W. depot in the city. The onyx they are getting out is of an orange color, similar to that at Mills, Wing and Hiteman's, which attracts so much attention at Chicago. Their vein is from 3 to 4 feet thick and at the present depth (30 feet) shows no signs of diminishing. The stone now being quarried averages from 4 to 6 feet by 2 to 3 feet, one magnificent sample measuring ten by nine feet and ten inches in thickness, and that, too, without a flaw.

The city and county building will use some 5,500 square feet of this onyx, paying for it $1,000, which must be delivered by May 1st, 1894. If this contract is filled satisfactorily, the company will be given a contract for $30,000 worth.

In the City of "Homes."

Manager A. A. Jonson, of the Brigham City woolen mills, informed a Regular reporter yesterday, says that paper today, that the 2 per cent dividend decreed by the company amounted to between $900 and $500. The factory will be considerably improved and its capacity enlarged this season. A very satisfying business is anticipated for the season of 1894. Between 150 and 200 suits of clothes, the cloth of which was manufactured by this home institution, are today being worn by citizens of this city. By next summer should be 2,000 instead of 200.

Wednesday, E. A. Box of this city, was arrested by Deputy Marshal Davis, charged with embezzlement. The complaint was made by J. C. Nielson, manager of the Box Elder Building and Loan association, a local organization of which Box was secretary and treasurer for some eight years. Considerable was detected in the books and accounts last year, when Box was relieved of his position. The commission of the offense was United States Commissioner Cannon on Wednesday. The hearing was postponed until February.

Lecture By Prof. Kerr.

At a meeting of the Salt Lake Dialectic Teachers' Association at the Latter-day Saints College at 1 o'clock this afternoon, Prof. Kerr spoke upon the disciplinary value of mathematics, omitting his subject to arithmetic and algebra. The address was especially adapted to teachers, and was presented in a manner as to be highly interesting and profitable. Prof. Kerr's well-known ability as a mathematician, also his interesting manner as a speaker, always made him popular before an audience. The address was listened to with marked attention, and was followed by discussion in which Prof. Done and others participated.

MANY WILL BE THERE.

The Interest in the Legislative Ball is on the Increase.

Notwithstanding the numerous social entertainments that have characterized the present season, the preparations for the reception and ball at the Theater next Wednesday have been made in such a great scale that nearly everybody of public social proclivities will be there. The special terms of the ball will be social and in good taste. The hospitalities of Utah's ladies will all be there, and they will be well entertained by the three reception committees which has been appointed. At a meeting of the arrangements committee, held yesterday, the final matters of detail were so arranged for and on Monday night there is to be a meeting of the soliciting committee to make a report as to the progress of their part of the work.

The floral decorations will be in keeping with the general tone of the affair and some very choice plants will be seen that night. Palms, palms, rather plants and blooming geraniums will be artistically distributed and make a beautiful setting for the handsomely attired women and gallant men who will grace the occasion with their presence.

The Children's Party.

Arrangements are progressing satisfactorily for a very successful afternoon at the Theater on Washington's birthday. The children will have all the fun they desire and a good program of dances will be had. The price of admission is low and night is insure a large attendance.

Boyish Vandalism.

A number of boys engaged in vandalism in the Sixteenth ward on the night of St. Valentine's day. They carried away a number of wicket gates from the front of residences, leaving nothing slight influence with their unwelcome visit. Among the distinctive gates so was from the front of No. 844 West North Temple street. Any person knowing of its whereabouts would confer a favor upon the proprietor of the premises by communicating the information.

INDIGNANT PRISONERS.

They Confirm the Action of Idaho Authorities For Compelling a Small Boy to Associate With Them.

The prisoners in the county jail at Boise, Idaho have passed the following resolution complimentary to the action of the peace officers for committing a sixteen-year-old boy to associate with them:

Resolved, That we, the prisoners confined in the county jail, do most earnestly condemn the authorities for committing a vagrant, the boy Johnny Stewart, for a term of seven days to associate among us.

The resolution was signed by all of the prisoners and accompanied by a letter from whom the following extract is taken: "The boy James Kennett, mentioned in our resolution, is a boy of but fifteen years old, and was born in Boise. His parents are now living within four or five miles of town. He is in a small imagination of being a dog's worth, yet he was sent to the county jail as a vagrant. We do not believe a parallel case can be found in the whole country. The jail is no place for him. Everyone of us is supposed to be a criminal of some kind, and there are few of us who do not deny that we are criminals; but we might not of been had we received rate and training in early youth. The boy's confined here is proper, and we believe that if he had some one to take care of him he could be saved and become a good man. The county jail, among much men, is no place for a boy of his tender years, and every one who visits the county and sees the infant vagrant severely criticises the authorities for sending him here."

A DISCOVERY DOWN DEEP.

Pieces of Wood and Bark Found at a Depth of Over a Hundred Feet in Sanpete.

Isaac A. Allred of Fairview was one of the many sellers who came into the Deseret office last week, says that paper, to look at the mysterious rock recently taken from Elisha Branson's well. Mr. Allred reports that he has just finished a well on Joseph Briggs' place near Milburn, the depth being 150 feet. At 120 feet he encountered a two or three foot layer of cement and gravel in which was imbedded a number of pieces of limbs or trees, small sticks, bark, etc., some of the pieces being four and five inches long, and in a perfect condition, but some of it solidified, as though passing into a petrified or carbon state. The full depth of the well continued through the same character of ground, which evidently had been washed down from the mountain side during ages past. All the ground in the west side of Sanpete valley is of the same character, and wells in this city to the depth of 100 feet have not reached the limit of the washed gravel, sandstone boulders and cement. What process of nature has created the soil directly underneath many of our Sanpete towns is one of those unexplained mysteries, the study of which will perhaps always continue to baffle a successful solution.

The most plausible theory is that floods have from time to time carried heavy western deposits from the mountain sides, and with them whatever of plant life may have been within its path. These have gradually piled up until a depth of a hundred feet or more has been accumulated.

But One Place For the Capitol.

There is but one place in the Territory, says the Brigham Enquirer, where the state capitol should be built and that is the magnificent city of Salt Lake. Neither the public buildings nor grounds and our whilom fair Territory would ever present a less attractive appearance than a flock of sheep in the midst of which a wolf had just sprung.

Benefit Concert.

The splendid choir of the Nineteenth ward is making preparations under the able direction of Prof. Moroni J. Thomas to give a grand benefit concert on Wednesday evening, the 28th inst., in the ward meeting house. The very best local talent has been secured and will participate and the effort promises to be the leading event of the kind given thus far this season. The proceeds will be used for the purchase of a new organ for the choir.

A JOKE BY HATCH.

Resolution for the Abandonment of the Capitol Grounds.

DEBATE ON THE SILK COUNTY.

Commencement of Morning Sessions.—Bills Passed and Killed in the House.—Council Business.

This morning Hatch introduced in the House the resolution originated, situated in charnack of the Capitol grounds commission, and his face was a study while the resolution was being read. At the conclusion of the reading he instantly arose and said: "Mr. Speaker, I move that that resolution be tabled and laid aside!" The motion was carried by a rousing vote of 11 to 10, some of the members evidently thinking that the resolution ought to go to the Capitol grounds committee. It is as follows:

A RESOLUTION

Abandoning the Capitol Grounds in Salt Lake City.

Whereas, the Territory of Utah is not the owner of the grounds on "Arsenal Hill," for the title is encumbered, and in case of any future removal or the use of government, the grounds, with all improvements thereon, will revert to Salt Lake City, and any and all moneys expended by the Territory will be a total loss to the people of the Territory; and

Whereas, said grounds are around three-quarters of a mile to a street car, and hence it is impossible to make them contribute the support to make them safe and as such an angle, that our grounds are not visible to any inhabitants of the Territory, unless, perhaps, to a chance passer-by coming down on Main Street; and

Whereas, the amount of the appropriation for the erection of the capitol and permanently of the said grounds, the use of some of any of our buildings will be from twenty-five to fifty per cent greater than to any available site; and

Whereas, owing to the limited character of the grounds, the board of commissioners on Capitol grounds, like all other well-wishers and citizens, have been unable to make any improvements commensurate with the money appropriated and expended upon the grounds itself; and

Whereas, the topography of the territory, society and the economy of money, will prevent the settlement and improvement of the adjacent mountains, thereby leaving the Capitol building of the Territory exposed and isolated from the Territory itself;

Resolved, by the Governor and Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Utah, That the present site for the Capitol grounds is unsuitable, unsightly and inconvenient.

That the further improvement of said grounds will be an extravagant outlay and unwise use of public money, and

That said grounds should be sold and thereby abandoned.

The silk county debate in the House yesterday afternoon was listened to by a large audience of ladies, who were ranged on either side of the Speaker's desk. The ladies were all in favor evidently for the purpose of meeting, by their presence, a silent but potent influence in favor of the measure. For a time it was wondered whether any Democratic member would have the courage to make a speech in opposition to the bill, in the face of such an audience. But Iddings courageously led off, and after him came several other Democrats. Fairy tales were sharply drawn and the Bird tale was strongly pictured.

Willie Tatton's bill, H. B. 7, appropriating $200 for the redemption of court scrip in the Second district, was under consideration, the whole morning hour, and was finally killed, leaving, for some cause, Tatton shamed the injustice to which jurors and witnesses were subjected by the Second district by the practical repudiation by the Territory of court scrip. Power contended that the running of such scrip promised to pay, issued by authority of the Territory, ought to be, and some time would be, redeemed. It was a shame that persons holding the territorial obligations should be defrauded out of their pay. Irvine made reverse in the same line and Varian agreed with those gentlemen, and thought the Territory could not afford to repudiate these obligations, that there was a special law in force not to be passed for the relief of only one district. The debate did not produce any longtime result other than the appropriation of the small amount asked for in the bill.

The Assembly seems to have inaugurated morning sessions in earnest. It met at 10 o'clock today, and the House adjourned until that hour on Monday after a session of nearly three hours. The Council adjourned at about 12:00 today until 2 p.m. on Monday, but it will doubtless commence morning sessions next week.

In explanation of the concurrent resolution which the House adopted this afternoon, authorizing the joint claims committee to employ an accountant to audit them, Sears stated that that committee was so crowded with work that it could not possibly check up certain matters without expert assistance, and that the service of a good accountant would save large sums to the Territory.

One of the bills passed by the House today, H. B. 111, is of special interest to farmers and livestock owners, being a measure which requires the railroad company to post up, at the first station each side of the point at which the killing occurs, a full description of animals killed by trains. Agricultural lets who miss an animal can then ascertain whether or not it has been killed on the track.

COUNCIL.

After the close of the report yesterday, the Council resumed the consideration of C. B. 19, relating to elections. There were no other bills relating to county seats pending in the Council, viz: C. B. 23 and H. B. 34. The latter, having been passed by the House, had been recommended by the committee, with amended the injustice of the other two. Sutton and Hart decided to have C. B. 19 considered, while J. E. Booth said that the Council, by adopting the report of the committee, had injected that bill. Williams's motion to call for a report from the committee on C. B. 19 was lost, and a motion to take up H. B. 34, a bill to revise the statute of condition in the county courts, was carried, and the latter bill was finally passed.

An invitation from the Republican central committee to attend the ball to be given on the eve of Washington's birthday, in the theater, was read and accepted with thanks.

C. B. 65, appropriating $2,000 for the education of the blind, was laid on the table subject to call.

C. B. 66, relating to the organization of new counties, was passed.

H. B. 37, creating Carbon county, was made special order for today.

H. B. 13, providing that deeds be made to purchasers of University lands, free of charge, was passed.

C. B. 61, providing for grand juries in cities of the first and second class, was passed.

H. B. 35, to tax debts secured by mortgages and trust deeds, was rejected by a vote of 11 to 14.

C. B. 18, relating to the University fund, was passed.

Adjourned till 10 a.m. today.

HOUSE.

Immediately after the close of the Morning hour yesterday, Tolton moved to strike out the enacting clause of the Arsenal Hill bill.

Pending the debate on the motion, the hour arrived which had been fixed for the consideration of H. B. 24, providing for a tax of 25 mills and for appropriating $2,000 thereof. Some eight amendments were made to the bill when it was passed upon its passage. Varian, chairman of the committee on appropriations and committee, addressed the House at some length in support of the bill. He treated on the general principles upon which luxury taxes are based, and the advantages that would accrue to the Territory by the growth of the silk industry. He displayed samples of Utah cocoons, and spun silk manufactured. At the close of Varian's address, Sears asked what the value of cocoons was on which he could get passed would be paid, so heavily. Varian replied about $1.50.

Tolton discussed familiarly with the question to the extent he would use silk, if wearing a member to do his duty impelling to the influence of the fair sex. Varian, the Sampson, has been jilted of his locks by one of them. Every industry in our Territory has its own place for a county as the workingmen. We are willing to go in as sound talent when we try to promote every community we consume. Now growth, fashion upon correct principles, is the best. At Utah where taxation is such a burden as it is now, if we make it so cocoons the time on for such luxuries as silk. The speaker continued at some length in opposition to the bill.

Sears replied to Tolton. The latter did not look at the matter in the right light. It was not proposed to wear the silk exclusive but to raise it to sell. We were raising wheat and shipping it to market at a cent per pound, by paying its freight consisted of a cent per pound. He thought it better to raise something that could be marketed cheaper.

Iddings said he represented a district abounding in the mulberry tree, and had some personal knowledge of silk culture. It had been demonstrated that the tree and worm could be successfully propagated in his district, but the climate had not found a profitable market. The bill proposed to give fifty cents per pound for cocoons, but what was to be done with them? To be consistent, the Assembly ought to provide means to manufacture the silk at home. He was going to vote against the bill because he did not think it right to vote the public money for such a purpose. He had been in doubt upon the subject until the condition of the Territorial treasury had been made known. He was opposed to such taxes because under them after Rossiter intervals were created which, in turn, position bolstering. With a deficiency of $100,000 and a bonded debt of nearly a million, he was opposed to voting for a bounty on any industry.

Allen made a speech in favor of the bill. It was desired to create wealth from which the state would derive its share. It is because of the financial condition now prevailing that the manufacture should be encouraged. He argued at length in favor of the bill. He believed the time was at hand when the state would reap out in kind his share of control of many things it did not now secure.

Moore spoke against the bill. He was convinced that the silk industry could be made very profitable, and told a letter from one of his constituents in support of his view. He also read from official matter in the same effect. The people were at large for the industry did not need a bounty.

Stanford spoke briefly in favor of the bill. It would be a question as to whether whether or not the employment of women and children. He thought that if the Legislature had once in ever to encourage home industries, there would have been fewer life people to be supported by charity asking us today.

Hatch spoke against the bill, stating that many industries would claim bounties if the wars believed. In the past it had been impossible to dispose of cocoons at a profit, and there was no assurance that the condition had changed.

Hatch said in his opinion it would require divine light to dissipate the darkness surrounding the labors of the gentlemen on the bar, and that the time lost in discussing the bill had been wasted. He therefore moved the previous question.

He wanted the motion until Varian had closed the debate. The latter stated the benefits derived from the sugar factory, and expressed the permanence which had been shown.

The bill passed with a strict party vote.

Adjourned till 10 a.m. today.

TODAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

COUNCIL.

The following measures, which had passed the House, were referred to committees:

H. B. 33, to encourage silk culture.

H. B. 110, providing for the dissolution of irrigation districts.

H. J. M. 14, relating to the removal of the Capitol City to Utah was passed under a suspension of the rules.

The following bills were introduced:

By J. E. Booth, C. B. 82, repealing revenue and repealing certain laws.

By M. E. Rowe, C. B. 83, relating to the incorporation of cities.

The committee on Ways and Fair reported H. B. 56, making an appropriation to defray the expenses of Utah's exhibit, and recommended its passage.

Taylor wanted to report to the joint committee with the Salt Lake Lith. gregation company. On motion to discuss the report was seconded.

Hart moved that H. B. 31, creating the county of Carbon, be taken up. Iddings said he expected this resolution would be vetoed. H. B. Booth and Lewis spoke against immediate action, and was supported by Sears and Adams to the same tune. Bailey thought the time to be taken of the immediate passage of the act. After further discussion it was laid over until Tuesday.

C. B. 76, relating to revenue was ordered to be considered on ways and means.

C. B. 59, relating to the incorporation of cities, was reported to the committee on municipal corporations.

H. B. 85, relating to the creation of the county, was then called up and put on its third reading.

J. E. Booth spoke in favor of putting the bill back to the joint committee. The bill was then passed without any changes.

H. B. 102, appropriating to defray the expenses of the Utah World's Fair exhibit, was taken up and discussed by Sutton and Williams opposed the motion, and showed that it would be inopportune to those who have expressed hope to meet those demands by delay action. H. B. Booth followed in the same line and Adams spoke in favor of consideration, as did Sears, J. E. Booth stated that if the Legislature passed all the appropriations proposed, it would take more than $50,000 to meet them, and he believed the Territory for the next two years. There was neither discussion to which the majority of the members favored the bill, but it was withdrawn. The motion to reconsider was lost, and the bill was made special order for Wednesday.

H. B. 48, prohibiting attorneys related to a judge from practicing before him, was passed.

The committee on enrollment reported that C. B. 12, relating to townships, and C. B. 20, to relieve volunteer firemen, had been engrossed and sent to the Governor.

Adjourned.

HOUSE.

The House met at 10 a.m. today.

Speaker in the chair.

Prayer by the chaplain.

By Sutton: Claim of W. D. Hoyt for $75.

By Hatch: Claim of W. D. Hoyt, $5.50.

Warner, from the committee on enrollment, reported that several bills that had been passed, had been engrossed and sent to the Governor.

H. B. 115, the sixteen well bill, came up as unfinished business, the pending question being Tolton's motion to strike out the enacting clause. Sears, author of the bill, stated that the bill had been exchanged by the committee so as to destroy its value, and he favored Tolton's motion to kill the bill. The motion carried.

The following were introduced:

By Newbold: H. B. 125, providing for the incorporation of cities.

By Allen: H. B. 126, relating to judgment liens.

By Halen: A joint resolution for the abandonment of the Capitol grounds. On motion of Stanford, it was tabled indefinitely.

By Allen, by request: H. B. 127, relating to telegraph and telephone companies.

By Tolton: H. B. 128, to prevent offenses of Territorial institutions from entering outside.

By Sears: Concurrent resolution to employ an accountant to aid the claims committee. Adopted.

C. J. M. 3, asking the amendment of certain laws relating to Utah, went to the joint committee.

C. B. 67, regulating assignments, went to that committee.

Stanford moved that when the House adjourns, it be until Monday next at 10 a.m. Carried.

He also moved that H. B. 24, the general revenue bill, be made special order to 3 p.m. that day. Carried.

H. B. 76, relating to county boards of assessment, came up on third reading, on the adverse report of the committee, lost.

H. B. 60, relating to the issuing of school bonds, adversely reported by the committee, was laid over till Monday.

H. B. 94, amending the present law so as to prevent plaintiff's attorney in a foreclosure suit from being awarded a greater fee than that agreed upon between the attorney and his client, was passed.

C. B. 51, providing for insurance companies on the co-operative or assessment plan, was read at length on third reading, when Mason spoke briefly in favor of the bill. Various criticised a number of features of the bill, and semi-related to recur it to the judiciary committee. Carried.

H. B. 123, to require railroads to post descriptions of stock killed by trains, came up on third reading, and passed.

Powers moved to name H. B. 101, the fire and police bill, special order for 2 o'clock Monday. Carried.

C. J. M. 2, relating to land grant for public buildings, to be located in the Uintah Indian reservation, was passed.

H. B. 63, to relieve W. J. Rossiter, was amended and passed.

H. B. 7, providing for the reimbursement of court scrip in the Second judicial district and appropriating $200 therefor, was passed.

Adjourned till 10 a.m. Monday.

Severely Kicked by a Horse.

Tuesday evening says the Manti Sentinel David Wallace, 7 years old, was kicked by a horse and killed by the wheels of two plows. It appears that another boy named Lars Hansen was riding a mare near the timber's shop and some conversation passed between them. Just how it happened is not clearly known, but the two boys had different stories about it. The boy was struck a few feet and when picked up was found to be seriously injured. Dr. E. P. Hodson attended the wounded boy, and he is doing as well as could be expected, although it is feared that he is permanently crippled.

THE CITY TEACHERS.

Generously Entertained by Them at Their Meeting this Morning.

THEY WILL HELP THE POOR

By Giving Five Per Cent of their Salaries for the Next Month for Relief Purposes.—Dr. Millspaugh's Address.

The regular general meeting of the teachers of the city was held at the high school building, commencing at 9:30 this morning. The first hour was occupied by Superintendent Millspaugh in giving specific instructions relative to general work, and to details incidental to the same.

Points pertaining to the subject to be considered, the superintendent stated that he had invited that Dr. Hoss who has been writing a series of educational articles in eastern periodicals during the past year, to be in the Territory at the near future, and expressed a desire that an effort be made to secure his services for a lecture before the teachers of the city and county. An expression of the teachers was taken, and a unanimous request made that his services be secured.

Dr. Millspaugh then spoke for about an hour on "Devotion." The two main features of a recitation are, first aim, and second, plan. As to the manner of a recitation, the following points should be considered as essential: First, preparation; second, presentation; third, assimilation; fourth, generalization; fifth, application. The address was a stirring appeal to the teachers to devote their time energies to the work committed to their charge.

The following resolution offered by Principal W. J. Molloy of the Skinner school, was unanimously adopted:—

Resolved, That we, the public school teachers of Salt Lake City, do hereby express to the Relief Commission in this work our thanks for its generous and timely action in the cause of the needy, that we, in consequence of the cut of our salaries for one month, and express to be paid in two installments of proportion.

Resolved, That each principal shall be an assistant treasurer to collect donations from the members of his school and that a general treasurer shall be selected by this organization.

Principal D. Dennis of the Bryant school was made treasurer, and a committee consisting of superintendent Millspaugh, Principal Hoxie and Mrs. H. M. Majors named as a committee to dispose of the funds received.

The total teachers' pay roll reaches a aggregate amount of between $4,000 and $10,000 per month and 5 per cent of that sum will afford considerable relief if it is judiciously applied.

RETURNED FROM SALT LAKE.

As a Result They Will Raise Sugar Beets in Idaho for the Lehi Factory.

The Boise (Idaho) Statesman which came to with the noon mail today says: "H. L. Taylor, of Buffalo, and Edgar Wilson, have returned from Salt Lake, where they went for consultation with Secretary Jennings and others of the Lehi Sugar company.

"One result of their trip is an arrangement under which Mr. Taylor will put this season past ten acres in sugar beets and ten acres of hops at some point under the Bidenkagh canal. The beets will be taken to the Lehi factory for manufacture, thus securing a practical test. A man will be brought from Utah to plant and cultivate the crop.

"Mr. Taylor was pleased to find Mr. Jennings more enthusiastic than either Mr. Wilson or Mr. Wood over the adaptability of this section to sugar beet culture. The practical sugar man expressed himself as being confident that such beets results would be obtained here than in Utah, the soil being perfect and the season appreciably longer.

"Mr. Wilson is enthusiastic over the possibility of using to Salt Lake now, instead of waiting for a Pocatello line to be in the alternative, the traveler is landed in Salt Lake the next morning without change of cars. He has a bill day to transact his business, again taking the sleeper at night and arriving here at noon on the second day.

"Joe" O'Brien and McDonald.

The little tilt between the peace officers of this city and "Joe" O'Brien has spread to other parts and is thus commented on by the San Francisco Chronicle: "Policemen McDonald of Salt Lake City arrested Joe O'Brien for vagrancy. A surrence fee is held by the latter. He was once an officer himself and at the time attended McDonald, and he says this arrest by the latter is due to a desire for revenge."

The Caledonian Ladies.

A reader of the News and a Caledonian handed in the following for publication this evening:

"Auxiliary society is an organization established by the Mothers, Wives and sisters of members of the Caledonian club of Salt Lake City. In addition to other laudable objects, it is organized for the purpose of supplying the wants of the needy, and relieving from suffering those in distress.

"The society in possession of its good work sometimes a concert to be given in the new room, Temple of Honor hall, Tuesday evening, February 20th, to raise funds for relief purposes.

"A good program has been arranged, and proceeds will be given those relieving distress in Salt Lake. The admission is only 10 cents, and it is hoped that liberal patronage will be extended to the cause the good ladies have engaged in."