

DESERET EVENING NEWS

WEATHER REPORT.

Record at the local office of the weather bureau for the 24 hours ending at 6 a. m. today:

Barometer reading at 6 a. m., 29.67 inches. Temperature at 6 a. m., 28 degrees, maximum, 38; minimum, 22; mean, 28, which is 6 degrees above normal.

Excess of daily mean temperature since the first of the month, 49 degrees.

Precipitation for the 24 hours ending at 6 a. m., .06 inch.

Precipitation since the first of the month, .25 inch, which is .17 inch below normal.

FORECASTS TILL 6 P. M. THURSDAY.

Local forecast for Salt Lake City and vicinity:

Rain or snow tonight and Thursday; colder Thursday.

For Utah: Forecasts taken at Denver, Colo.:

Rain or snow tonight and Thursday; colder.

WEATHER CONDITIONS.

The storm has increased in energy and is now central over eastern Montana. An area of high pressure lies along the California coast. Precipitation has occurred over Washington, Oregon, northern California, Nevada, Idaho, western Montana, northern Utah, Oklahoma, Texas, and the lower Mississippi valley. Reports 1.40 inch during the past 24 hours. It is much warmer over the northern and middle Rocky mountain region, and colder over Oklahoma, Texas, the lower Missouri and upper Mississippi valleys.

TODAY'S TEMPERATURE.

6 a. m.	28
7 a. m.	28
8 a. m.	28
9 a. m.	28
10 a. m.	28
11 a. m.	28
12 m.	28
1 p. m.	28
2 p. m.	28

THE SEMI-WEEKLY NEWS.

THE GREAT COUNTRY PAPER OF THE WEST.

is issued Mondays and Thursdays and contains all the cream of the Daily and Saturday News.

To-day's Metals:

SILVER, Bar, 47 1/2 cents
LEAD, 33.50
CASTING COPPER, 11 1/2 cents a lb.

LOCAL BRIEFS.

H. L. Mills of Marysville is at the White House, having brought here for interment in Mt. Olivet, the remains of his mother.

The trouble with the "hello" girls in the Butte office of the Telephone company has been satisfactorily adjusted to both parties, and the "hello" work goes on as merrily as before.

The Lawler saloon on Commercial street is now closed, the council having decided to remove it from between the good and sufficient reason that Lawler is "an alleged prize fighter."

The paving company will have an opportunity next Friday afternoon to explain to the board of public works why they should not be permitted to take out of the city's pockets \$10,000 for non-fulfillment of contract.

A former resident of New London, now a citizen of this city, has advised from home that he has brought a letter from the honorable the secretary of state, in which, after enclosing a memorandum from the Portuguese minister in relation to many practices in procuring naturalization papers, he says:

"The department has received complaints from other nations of the fraudulent practices of the Portuguese minister in procuring naturalization papers. Another form of fraud complained of is the use of false papers to obtain citizenship. I deem it advisable to call your attention, not only to the special abuse to which the letter of the state department is directed, but also to the general subject of fraudulent naturalizations. The files of this department disclose the fact that these violations of law are increasing rapidly, and citizenship is being fraudulently acquired by means of false certificates and vouchers, and other unlawful devices. The acquisition by alien of the right to citizenship, with all of the privileges and immunities that such citizenship confers, is an important matter, and the punishment of fraud, in connection with it, should be speedy and sure."

Your earnest attention is invited to this matter, and you are directed to make it the subject of a report, in which the method of naturalization prevailing in your district will be detailed, and which will contain any suggestions that you may have to offer to prevent such violations.

Christian Olson, who fell from a railroad bridge in Parley's canyon the other day, is dead of his injuries, at the age of 56. He leaves a family. Olson was buried this morning from the chapel of Joseph William Taylor.

Thomas Gundry of Stockton, an old-timer, is dead. He was born in Cornwall, England, in 1828, and emigrated to this country in 1854. Gundry removed from Pennsylvania to Utah in 1854. He leaves a wife and three children.

As Judge Marshall's quarantine expired yesterday the Federal court will again in session commencing Monday at 10 a. m. The youngest daughter of Judge Marshall has completely recovered from her visitation from diphtheria.

Supt. Joe Weber of the distributing department of the Salt Lake post office has sufficiently recovered from his operation for appendicitis to be able to return home. It will be several weeks, however, before he can resume work.

There will be a civil service examination in this city Feb. 24, for the position of watch officer with the coast and geodetic survey, and Hebrew interpreter, immigration service, with salary \$1,200 per year, and station at Montreal, Canada.

The Utah Light & Power company will have additional stockholders under all three of their central plant boilers this week, which will completely and the smoke nuisance from that source. The company is putting in a 12-inch steam header 35 feet long to connect the boilers with the engines.

It is said that Detective Sheets has finally abandoned all idea or hope of being reinstated on the police force. He is now in the east for the purpose of making connection with one of the big detective agencies there. On his return it is stated that he and ex-Deputy Sheriff Bailey will establish an agency in this city.

The First regiment band will play next Sunday night, especially for the members of the Legislature, the governor and staff, and the youth, the Col. Park and staff and officers from

THE HOUSE.

Proceedings Before That Branch Late Yesterday Afternoon.

AS TO NEW POLICE BILL.

Judiciary Committee Hires a Lawyer—Vote for Senator—Representative White's Speech.

The first thing after the formal proceedings in the house yesterday was the withdrawal from the committee on revenues and appropriations of Representative Nash and the substitution by the speaker of Representative Humlin.

The Judiciary committee reported house bill No. 3, introduced by Representative Evans, making the office of chief of police in towns and cities appointive, and house bill No. 13, adding a fine to the statutory penalty for grand larceny. Both were reported unfavorably. The committee on mines and mining recommended the passage of house bill No. 1, by Representative Barrett, with some changes, regulating the storage of high explosives in mines.

THE NEW POLICE BILL.

When the judiciary reports were taken up the one relating to the appointment of chief of police provoked much discussion of the bill itself and also on the proposition to have 200 copies of the report printed.

Mrs. Coulter, Representatives White, Morris, Evans, and Colton all took part in arguments for and against. Representative Colton moved to amend Representative Evans' bill by striking out the existing clause, and when the matter was submitted to a vote the amendment was carried by 31 votes in its favor.

BOUNTY AND PAY.

Two new bills were introduced by Representative White of a similar character entitled bills Nos. 14 and 15, providing for an annual appropriation of \$10,000, relating to bounty and pay, which were referred to the judiciary committee. On motion of Representative Hamlin, the payment of one month's salary and pay to members and officers of the house was ordered, without debate.

EMPLOY A LAWYER.

Mrs. Coulter, on behalf of the judiciary committee, requested that the committee be empowered to select and employ a clerk for its own use. This also provoked discussion and ended by being agreed to. Subsequently the committee met and selected Cyrus G. Gair, a practicing attorney, as clerk of the judiciary committee. The subject of having all bills reported by the committee, printed, was referred to the committee on rules.

ELECTION OF SENATORS.

Secretary of State Hammond transmitted a joint resolution passed by the Tennessee legislature, asking for a constitutional amendment, providing for the election of United States senators by direct vote of the people. The resolution was referred to the committee on federal relations.

SPECIAL ORDER.

The hour having arrived for the special order of business, namely the balloting for a United States senator, Representative Barrett of Beaver moved that the regular order be suspended and to proceed with the special order, which was carried. Representative Dore of Salt Lake obtained the floor and delivered the special effort which was published in full yesterday's "News," nominating Reed Smoot, Representative White of Platte followed in a spirited speech below given, nominating Gov. Heber M. Wells, Speaker of the house, and Mr. Smoot's nomination was made by Representatives Nash and Brink, and Stewart seconded the nomination, each member responding in a clear voice when his name was called.

RESULT OF THE VOTE.

Smoot—Anderson, Austin, Barrett, Brink, Cahoon, Child, Chipman, Colton, Condon, Coulter, Dore, Fishburn, Hall, Hammond, Hamlin, Hawley, J. E. Johnson, Keith, Lathrop, McFarland, McLean, Merrill, Metcalf, Moynihan, Peterson, Redd, Richards, Roberts, Smith, Spry, Stone, Tietjen, Walton, Wilson, and White.

Rawlins—Adams, McKinnon, Morris and Root.

Absent and not voting—Robison.

There was a large attendance of spectators, both in the house and ante-rooms.

Among the Provo citizens who were in the house to see their townsman elected to the United States senate were former State Senator A. O. Smoot, brother of the late Senator, and R. A. Barney, Heber, Pryor, K. E. Vine, L. E. Eggerston and S. A. King. After the result was made known the order of business, adjourned until 11:30 today.

WHITE'S SPEECH.

Representative William E. White of Platte county spoke as follows:

"No one can regret more than myself that on this great problem any division of action should occur on the side of the chamber; and were it simply a question of men, I would gladly give up my seat to the man who would carry out these solemn principles of our national institutions as at stake—principles upon which our present greatness rests, and upon which the preservation and perpetuity of our benign institutions depend, to surrender would be cowardly; for there are principles of right that even the preponderance of majorities, however large, best against as helplessly as the waves of the ocean beat against the rock-bound coast.

Since when has reality to a certain candidate for the office of United States senator been the criterion of a man's devotion to the Republican party of Utah?

There are Republican principles in Salt Lake, then I submit that it is fair compensation for loss of committee privilege and party affection in Salt Lake to be Republican institutions, and hero of San Juan and the national leaders of the great Republican party.

The deathless principles of this nation—the organic law of this state—there shall be no union of church and state, nor shall any church dominate the state or interfere with its functions. Do we respect our oath to carry out these solemn principles and laws if we elect to the senate of the United States a prophet, seer and revealer whose followers are

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Mr. Carlson argued that the change proposed was not a fundamental change in the federal Constitution, but merely in the mode of procedure. He carried on in state legislatures and contended that the promise of a judicial position in Egypt or a chaplaincy in the United States army was just as much of a bribe as the giving of gold or silver for a vote. He then asked "Would the people of Utah, by direct vote, send the present junior senator to the senate?"

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