A PROVO PLOT.

The Town on the Timpanogos Intends to Capture the Capitol.

UTAH IS TO HAVE A MILITIA.

Warner's Revenue Bill Considered By the House Ways and Means Committee.

The unfolding of a certain plot, which is being matured by a number of prominent citizens of the town from whence good flannel comes, would have been more startling if more secret, but premonitory intimations of what the town was going to attempt certainly forestalled the sensation that night, and countless would, have been created by the sudden springing, on an unsuspecting public and guileless legislature, of the scheme. Yet there will be general surprise when it is learned that a cold, deliberate and confident purpose exists in Provo to make that place the capital of Utah. The most surprising feature of the matter is the confidence, not to say assurance, of the promoters of the proposition. A bill is being drawn and will shortly be introduced into the Council, providing Provo as the site of Utah's Capital building, so it is said. The claim is further made that the Southern Utah members will vote solidly for the measure, and that, if a very small amount of supplemental be secured from the north, it will go through.

The owners of real estate on Capitol hill in this city should see that the northern members are "seen" at once. Logan wants the University and Provo wants the Capital, and one vote is worth another. But if the University is to go to Logan and the Capital to Provo, what is to become of Ensign Peak? Kanab will put in a claim for that next, and the metropolis will be forgotten. Where is the chairman of the Capital grounds commissioner?

The Provo promoters of this proposition say that "its well to remove the Legislature, while it is in session, from the close contact with the moneyed influence of the metropolis." How will this argument smoke upon the law-makers? The introduction of the bill is awaited "with interest" but a joke is made bright by being too long anticipated.

In 1884 a bill was introduced into the Assembly forbidding the sale of toy pistols. It was referred to the committee on militia, was duly considered and reported favorably by that committee, and became a law. So far as memory serves, that is the only law in the enactment of which the committee on militia has ever taken active part since his historic order in relation to militia was promulgated by Governor Shaeffer nearly a quarter of a century ago. And yet there has always been a standing committee on militia, in each house, though it has since been referred to as a standing joke. At this session of the Assembly, however, the House militia committee proposes to take a hand in legislation. Two bills creating a militia are in the hands of that committee, one of which was introduced by H. E. Booth, in the Council, and the other by Allen in the House. Both are long documents. On Friday evening last a joint meeting of the militia committee of the House and Council was held, at which an earnest discussion as to the merits, and comparative merits, of the bill took place. The meeting adjourned to give Allen an opportunity to advocate his bill at a subsequent one. Pigeon, chairman of the House militia committee, says he thinks the committee will prepare a bill to create a militia and urge its passage.

This foreseen the House committee on ways and means had a long session for the purpose of considering Warner's revenue bill. It is a very long one and the committee did not finish the reading. Numerous amendments were made to the sections that were considered. While it is premature to say what the report of the committee will be, it is believed the bill will be favorably recommended, but with numerous amendments.

COUNCIL.

After the close of the News report yesterday, C. H. I and H. B. 2, each of which proposes to make eight hours a day's work on all public works carried together on third reading. C. H. 1 was laid on the table, and H. B. 2, on motion of being further advanced, was substituted, and debated at length. J. E. Booth thought it would work a hardship on small country school districts to pay the same wages for eight hours as for ten hours, and he moved to amend the bill so as to exclude school districts. Taylor objected to excluding all school districts, and Booth modified his amendment so as to include in it only school districts of the third class.

Williams opposed the eight-hour proposition, declaring that it was an attempt to interfere with the right of contract. J. E. Booth believed the bill would prove a detriment to the Territory, but if the people here wanted such a law he was willing to give it to them. Seaman did not favor the bill. H. E. Booth opposed J. E. Booth's amendment excluding third class school districts, and it was lost. Taylor argued in favor of the bill, claiming that it would enable many more workmen to get employment. Williams made a long argument against the bill, and, being called away, he asked that its further consideration be postponed until today. So ordered.

H.B. 23, creating free employment agencies and a bureau of statistics in the office of the Secretary of the Territory, came up on the third reading. Seaman offered an amendment leaving it optional with the Governor to establish the employment offices. After a long debate it was lost.

Adjourned.

TODAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

COUNCIL.

H. J. M. 1, relating to the surveying of coal lands, was received. The amendments proposed by the committee were not adopted.

The following were introduced:

By J. E. Booth: Petition of W. H. Cleghorn and others, residing in school district.

By J. E. Booth: Claim of D. H. Peery jr., for $20.

By Lowry: Claim of the collector of Sanpete county.

H. B. 55, relating to the laying out and platting of towns was favorably reported by the committee.

H. B. 11, providing for a lien for attorneys, was killed.

H. B. 41 was favorably reported on from the committee.

C. B. 56, relative to the sale of explosives, was killed.

H. B. 37, relating to schools, was amended and filed for second reading.

The claim of J. H. Truelove was favorably reported. The claim of Harmel Pratt for $5.00 was recommended to be cut down to $1.00. Eldredge of the claims committee stated that the House committee could not agree with the committee of the Council. The claim of Harmel Pratt was recommitted.

The committee on claims recommended that they have 1,000 copies of the reports of the Agricultural College and University printed. So ordered.

The committee on appropriations recommended the allowance of a number of claims.

C. B. 55, for the relief of W. J. Stokes, was favorably reported.

HOUSE.

Opening exercises.

The following were presented:

By Moyle: A petition from citizens of Utah county in relation to beauty on sugar beets. It protested against the passage of H. B. 46, giving such bounty. At the request of Nebeker it was read in toto. The petitioners were not necessarily opposed to a sugar beet bounty, but they were opposed to the bill.

By Tolton: Petition of citizens of Garfield county asking to be annexed to Wayne county.

By Stephens: A claim of Ogden Investment Company for use of rooms for court purposes.

By Hakanson: Claim of Adam Larsen for jury services, $59.25.

Varian, from the ways and means committee, reported adversely on H. B. 95, relating to exemption of personal property in cases of claims for wages, and on H. B. 75, amending the civil code, and favorably on H. B. 94, relating to university lands.

McKay, from the counties committee, recommended that the financial statements of counties be referred to the committee on claims and public accounts.

The following bills were introduced:

By Varian: H. B. 94, to allow an attorney's fee in foreclosure cases no larger sum than is actually to be paid the plaintiff's attorney.

By Moyle: H. B. 95, in relation to salaries.

Nebeker inquired when the reports of the auditor and treasurer would be accessible to members, and was answered by the clerk that the documents were in the hands of the printer.

H. B. 92, relating to bidding, accounting, inspecting and shipping cattle, came up on third reading. The object of this bill is to make it more difficult for cattle thieves to get in their work. Section 5 makes it a felony to intentionally select or mark any animal not his own. Irvine moved to strike out the word "intentionally." Varian said that provision should be made for the union of act and intent, always necessary to constitute a crime. To make a given act punishable as a crime, regardless of the intent, would be to create an enormity in criminal law. Irvine requested Varian to suggest an amendment that would meet the difficulty, and the latter complied by inserting a clause providing that the branding or marking must be done with intent to deprive the owner of the animal of its property, which was adopted.

Hubbard moved to change the time for which the hide of a slaughtered animal must be exposed from twenty to thirty days. Tolton said the present law required twenty days, and he knew of no objection to it.

Consideration of this bill was interrupted by the arrival of the hour set for consideration of the free library bill.

The labor lenders were in the lobby today in force anxious to hear further in relation to the eight-hour law.

A Missionary Party.

A subscriber of the News writes from West Jordan under date of the 4th inst., giving an account of a very pleasant missionary farewell party given at that place last week in honor of Elder Henry Turner who left for the southern states on Saturday last. The party was well attended and a substantial purse was made up and presented to Elder Turner.

Pattison's Hope.

Chief Justice Merritt has not yet pronounced his decision on the application made by Attorney Talbot on Saturday last for the reinstatement of W. H. Pattison as a member of the bar. Mr. Pattison has been in frequent attendance around the court the last two days in anxious expectancy. He seems hopeful that his request will be granted.

A SENSATIONAL FIND.

The Body of a Prematurely Born Infant Picked Up in the Lobby of the Post Office this Morning.

There was a sensational find in the lobby of the post office this morning about eight o'clock. The discovery was made by Officer Healy of the police force.

He observed a small bundle lying on a desk and picking it up was surprised to find that within the bundle was the prematurely-born body of an infant. It was first wrapped up in a piece of white muslin about the size of a handkerchief. Next to this was a copy of the Salt Lake *Herald* of January 21 of the present year.

In the bundle there was also a piece of paper bearing the words "Little Charlie Percy." Also a piece of envelope with the trade mark of Mr. Jenkins, the local music dealer.

The coroner commenced an inquest at 3 o'clock this afternoon.

The Jurors and the Book.

During the trial at the Gaylor case this afternoon Judge Merritt called attention to a book which laid before him, and which he said the family of one of the gentlemen of the jury was anxious the juror should be allowed to have for secret reading. As the trial is expected to last all the week, it had been probably thought he would want something to while away his spare time after the adjournment of court each day. His honor thought, however, the juror had better devote all his attention to the case and not trouble about the book at present. So the volume was withdrawn.

FROM BUFFALO.

Editor Butler Pays Salt Lake a Brief Visit.

E. H. Butler, publisher of the Buffalo, N. Y., *Evening News*, called at the News today. He is accompanied by women, children and slaves. The party leave this evening for California. Mr. Butler is a substantial gentleman and has been coming to his time learning what he calls of the condition of the people here. He says he was greatly surprised to find that Salt Lake City such a thriving place of business, so he expected to find it a sort of old curiosity shop, which he says is the idea many eastern have of this place. The large and handsome railroad banks, busy streets and good hotels dispelled this idea with him. He was very much interested to know the strong condition of the Salt Lake banks and other commercial institutions.

Regarding the people here, Mr. Butler was highly pleased at witnessing the evidences of energy, frugality and industry. He said he expected to find the News his view on Utah, and did so in the following language:

"Upon present many strange phases, and little did I expect to find the people devoting much time to elementary institutions. I was surprised to find they make no discriminations in their charities. At most Bishop Worthington morning and he tells me that the statement made to me last evening by a young man and gentile, that the Mormons know no distinction in relieving sickness was correct. In this respect I think the Mormons set the gentiles a mighty good example. From what I have heard and seen the Mormons are more charitable than many Christians I know of. Certainly they are misunderstood in the East. Anything of an unusual character or any sobriety running throughout will find its way into print, while everything that is good, benevolent and charitable is covered up. Utah is suffering from a lot of special frauds. Like many other people of the east I think you will find hard work to get rid of them. You don't want them, I know. The dog doesn't want fleas, but he can't get rid of them. They hang right on, and there are so many the bill about the workings of this sort, that I think it would keep the *Tribune*, *Herald* and *News* busy rebutting them.

"Of course much that we learn of Mormonism is obtained from papers and books, and I am free to admit that those influences prejudice against to a wonderful degree. We all know how Harriet Beecher Stowe's Uncle Tom's Cabin and Life Among the Lowly stirred the cause of abolition, and such is the case regarding books of alleged Mormonism. They are written for a purpose and seem to be unprejudiced. Without meeting they have taught the people to abhor. They prejudiced many people and no good was created in the minds of the east. Now, I do not claim or believe that the Mormons are free from the vices and peculiarities common to other religious denominations, but they observe all the rights they can under the law and violate no statute, so far as I can learn from conversation with gentiles in this city. Taught by One who is greater than Brigham Young or Joseph Smith that the great set of these virtues is charity they dispense with willing hand, and this winter have relieved much distress, if I may believe a gentile who is a keen observer, and who is not slow to speak of Mormons just as they are. The gentiles can teach the Mormons many things, but in so are some things the Mormons can teach the gentiles, and charity is among them."

Mr. Butler expresses the opinion that the financial outlook to the East is no brighter than it was six months ago.

A VIGOROUS PROTEST.

The Chamber of Commerce Records Itself Against Adverse Financial Legislation.

Following is a copy of a resolution adopted by the board of directors of the Chamber of Commerce today, copies of which have been forwarded to the Speaker of the House and President of the Council:

Whereas, there have been a number of financial bills introduced in the present Legislative Assembly which are calculated to prevent money from coming into the Territory for mortgage investment, some of said bills abolishing the distinction between deeds of trust and mortgages; and,

Whereas, a number of the largest investment companies in the country, by the law of their organization, are restricted to trust deeds in loaning their funds; and

Whereas, Others of said measures provide for the double taxation of mortgaged property, and others still limit the power of the citizens to enter into contract one with another where money considerations are involved, therefore,

Be it resolved, That this Chamber of Commerce, representing the business interests of Salt Lake City, views with alarm the possibility of the enactment into laws of such pernicious and destructive measures and most solemnly protests against such action.

Resolved, That it is the opinion of the members of this Chamber, that the passage of such injurious laws will drive out some investment companies now doing business in Utah, as well as prevent others from entering this field, thus lessening the competition for mortgage loans and thereby increasing the rate of interest and making it more difficult for the borrower to procure a loan.

Resolved, That as there are at present many millions of dollars of foreign capital invested in Utah loans, both on deeds of trust and mortgages, most of which will mature this year and next, and as the amount of said maturing loans is far beyond the capacity of Utah capital and local financial institutions to absorb, we are appalled at the contemplation of the distress and ruin to be wrought by the proposed legislation, which may prevent the renewal of said loans or the procurement of other money to replace the same.

Resolved, That during the present unparalleled depression, panic and stringency in the money market, we deem it an act of unpardonable folly to disturb by adverse and hostile legislation the well earned reputation of Utah for conservatism and the good faith of its people, in dealing with financial matters.

B. F. GRANT, Vice President.
EDWARD T. CULBERT, Secretary.

BOYS and GIRLS EAT
QUAKER OATS

AMUSEMENTS.

MOORE CHRISTY.—The Theater held a handsome audience last evening when the popular actor, James O'Neill, presented for at least the hundredth time his strong and fascinating impersonation of Monte Cristo. The house was not packed, but it was substantially large—a good paying business, in fact, and one of the best one any star or message in these unsettled dark days might well congratulate itself on playing to. Mr. O'Neill's condition of Edmond Dantes has come to be as well known on the contemporary stage, and to Salt Lake especially, that we need only say he is as much a gem as it is possible to portray it. Of course any consideration of Dantes' wonderful and complex character must be by a merely fragment, but the writer, stated by O'Neill, that we believe of the famous Frenchman, is a very complex fragment and it unfolds and the story of Dantes' wrongs, his sufferings and revenge. As the light broadens, the hunter Dantes, the man worshipping count, and lastly as the aged, sunken father, remorseless of nothing, appealed to himself the prerogatives of Providence in the vengeance of wrongdoers—he towers above the whole genuine human country, and in every mood showed himself to be an actor of rare accomplishments, of feeling and of magnetism. We never have lived, and never shall, the stately towering of the standard of his character in the deed, where he uses the tone of a confident elder Hyder in telling Danglars, "I am going to die," but with the exception, it is hard to conceive how his interpretation of the role could be improved on. The support, as far as the line went, was excellent. Mr. Johnson especially lent a gift the honors to that fatten of Dantes, the Morcerfs spry the latter were fairly efficient. Mercedes never strong, owing not having the proper support for the part, as for Danglars, Caderousse, the part is pretty, making every bit count during the trying episode when her father was on the point of a quarrel with Monte Cristo, was about as much of an expression of tenderness as she were eating a juicy orange. The scenery and appointments were excellent.

Tonight Mr. O'Neil essays Virginius for the first time in this city.

Look at This!

The New York city Finance Gazette, January 20th, current year, on page 5, has this to say in favor of fish food and the product of the consumers: "The average cost of the fish sold to the markets of Philadelphia, New York, Detroit, Chicago and Buffalo, during the year 1893, was not more than one and one half cents per pound."

Compare this, if you please, with cost of rearing and marketing the beef, mutton and pork, for for ham, sold to the said markets during the same period, and what would be the result of our findings in the premises?

It is estimated by close observers, that horses, kine and sheep will eat three pounds of the best hay (or its equivalent in other foods) every twenty-four hours, for every one hundred pounds of their gross weight, and that this amount will keep them in good condition, but if the horse or ox works hard his needs become greater. Now add to this the consequential cost to the owner of domestic animals, such as labor of feeding, housing, feeding and mothering, and we have a great pecuniary margin in favor of the fish farmer.

Respectfully, M.

Beautiful Birdeye Views.

The Rock Island Pacific passenger office this morning received an installment or shipment of beautiful birdeye view maps, of the lines of Salt Lake basin, all leading Utah towns, mountains, rivers and points of interest, the great Plains, the Pacific Slope, the Texas Pan Handle, the Columbia river and the entire Rocky Mountain region reached by the Union Pacific system.

Some of these have been mounted for office use and are very pretty and can be used to excellent advantage in showing off the country or any part thereof to persons interested. Others are in folder form and are very inductive for tourists generally.

In Session This Afternoon.

The county court met in adjourned session at three o'clock this afternoon. There is some talk of the "Lippman records" question coming seriously up.

Grand Jury in Harness.

The grand jury have been at work in their room all day examining witnesses.

The Court Clerkship.

Another day has come and gone, and the appointment of a successor to Mr. H. G. McMillan, as clerk of the Third district court still remains in abeyance. The name of the lucky man with, however, it is said, he needs know the day before.

Another Prize Fight.

Negotiations are now in progress between a number of local sports for a knock out prize fight to take place in the near future in this city providing a place can be secured that the police are not likely to interfere, at least until the stipulated time is over. It is certainly arrangements calculated to keep the mill to come off within the boundaries of Salt Lake. It is intended to have some preliminary sparring on the night of the fight, which will serve to whet the appetites of those who have come between the rounds. Tickets will be sent out shortly.

COMMERCIAL.

STOCK EXCHANGE HOUSE.

Today's clearing house exchanges amounted to $187,731. Same day last year, $177,801.

TODAY'S QUOTATIONS.

New York—Silver, 69½ asked, $1.29.
London—Silver, 29 1-16 d.

BIDS AND ASKED.

McCornick & Co. received today: Silver and bullion, $6,000.

Wells, Fargo & Co. received today: Specie, $2,000.

F. H. Jones & Co. received today: Bullion, $3,000.

REAL ESTATE.

Transfers and conveyances of real estate, as recorded in Salt Lake County, for twenty-four hours ending February 5, 1894, as furnished by Abstract Department of Title Guaranty and Trust Company:

G. S. Bennett and wife to Ann E. Kinney, part of lots 1 and 2, block 3, Fort Union Addition, $ [illegible]
Antoine Cosse and wife to Ann Cosse, part of lot 3, block 3, Fort Union Addition, [illegible]
Fanny Bennett to Ann E. Kinney, part of lots 1 and 2, block 3, Fort Union Addition, [illegible]
A. S. Bishop et al. to Ann E. Kinney, part of lots 1 and 2, block 3, Fort Union Addition, [illegible]
Ann E. Kinney