The Evening paper is the paper of Today, the morning paper is the paper of Yesterday.

DESERET EVENING NEWS.

5 O'clock EDITION.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

NO. 105. THURSDAY, MARCH 26, 1896. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH. VOL. XXIX.

TESLA'S NEW IDEAS.

Transmission of Messages Without the Aid of Wires.

BY THUNDER AND LIGHTING

The Inhabitants of Earth May Communicate With Inhabitants on Other Planets, He Thinks.

NEW YORK, March 26.—Nicola Tesla has added another to his wonderful discoveries in the possibilities of the electric current. His latest announcement is likely to attract more attention among a scientific class than Roentgen's X rays, the electric light, or even the telephone, for it means possibly that at last a method has been found by which the inhabitants of this earth may ultimately communicate with those on Mars or any other planet. Mr. Tesla believes that such a thing is now possible and in a short time we may be as speaking terms with other planets, made by means of electric waves, but even if the people of Mars are not of sufficient intelligence to understand the signals or communications from Mr. Tesla, the discoverer will be able to use the means of transporting messages to all parts of the earth simultaneously. Such a means of communication without wires would be of the greatest importance in the transmission of news to times of war or epidemics. Mr. Tesla is now perfecting a machine with that object in view.

The idea of communicating with planets by the same means is an after consideration. Mr. Tesla's idea with regard to the possibility of inhabitants near planets is not based on pyrotechnics or a system of signals placed in triangles and squares such as the Gauss and Edworth thought might be attempted. His scheme is to utilize electric waves. He thinks that such waves would communicate to other planets just as electric waves of the sun are transmitted to the earth and produce similar disturbances here in the form of thunder storms. Mr. Tesla believes that the transmission of disturbances shows beyond doubt that waves of electricity are propagated through all space. The objection to his says, may be put forward that sufficient electrical disturbances cannot be made on the earth's surface, and that we would be wholly impotent upon thunder storms and other phenomena of nature for the success of the experiment.

There is no such difficulty, he says, because all the lightning and thunder necessary may be manufactured. Mr. Tesla does not wish the inference to be drawn that the success of the experiment is in any way dependent upon light, noise or vibration accompanying the electrical discharge. The idea is to utilize the electric waves propagated through the atmosphere and the ether beyond. The noise produced may be applied to transmit news to the various parts of earth. As the earth is a conductor, an electric disturbance in one part, Mr. Tesla believes it ought to cause a change in the equilibrium of the earth's surface, and motion should be felt at all points on the earth's surface and might be rendered by properly constructed instruments.

THE CUBAN WAR.

Successful Landing of Two Expeditions on the Island.

HAVANA, via Key West, Fla., March 26.—Two more important events in Cuba within a week have been the successful landing of the Colmero and the Cailiste Garcia expeditions, the one near Cienfuegos, the other, however, the inner one in Gaudo, in the harbor of Manel, on the north coast of Pinar del Rio, only a few miles west of the border line of Havana province.

To the insurgents, strong already in everything but equipment and munitions, these successful landings are the key to success for reaching in their office other than the winning of a great battle. The landing of the expeditions, particularly the cargo of the Bermuda, means ample cartridges which will be filled in a thousand rebel camps and that thousands of sturdy fellows, Mauser armed, will now carry modern rifles, and that ammunition will again become a factor in the war.

The Bermuda has not been known, landed her entire cargo without having been molested or even challenged.

ROBBED BY HIS WIFE.

Jack Smith Says that Is the End of His Honeymoon.

CHICAGO, Ill., March 26.—Engineer "Jack" Smith, who is known in Denver as a person who has traveled to Hot Springs, Ark., was robbed of $150 in Chicago last night, and he charges his wife with the theft. He was asleep in a hotel, when his wife, it is alleged, stole the wallet from under his pillow. As soon as he discovered his loss, he hurried to the Harrison street police station and reported the matter.

Besides the $150 in cash, the checks for two of Hinds's Banks were missing, also a check for $100 on the Rio Grande and the officers went to the Polk street depot, where he had left his trunks, and was there informed that a woman had taken the trunks and had sent them to the Illinois Central depot. Then he went to the depot on Park Row. There he found his wife and her sister. She was on a train, bound for Red City, Mich., where her parents live. She had the trunks and trucks in the baggage car and they were also taken by the officer. She is in the Harrison street station.

"It's pretty tough to be robbed by your own wife on the wedding night," said Smith, "but that's just what happens to me. We were married several weeks ago, but the wedding day was postponed until I got a thirty day lay off. That's the end of my honeymoon."

"Jack" Smith has been running a locomotive over the Hot Springs Railroad between Malvern Junction and the Springs for Rubber years and every person who has journeyed to the Hot Springs in that time has seen him.

"Jack's" wife was what is girl be termed a bicycle mashing. He was a devotee of the wheel and while gadding over the mountains and through the valleys adjacent to the Arkansas came to Hot Springs, where she was an ardent admirer of the wheel. She claimed to be the daughter of a Grand Rapids merchant and had come to Hot Springs for her health. Jack and Dora used to take long country spins on their wheels, and it was not long before they were engaged. They were married a few weeks ago. The Chicago police say Dora is well known in there.

For the Relief of Shipwrecked Sailors.

WASHINGTON, March 26.—Representative Stevenson, has reported from the committee on public lands a bill calculated to relieve shipwrecked sailors of the Gulf of Mexico and Atlantic coast, from paying the government $1.50 an acre for railway lands which the committee say may properly be considered a discrimination against the sailors. The bill was reported on adversely by the secretary of the interior to whom it was referred.

No Disturbance in Turkey.

CONSTANTINOPLE, March 26.—The officials at Sinai in more serious than supposed. The town is surrounded by troops and no one is allowed to leave or to enter. The officials at Hilis are preventing American missionaries from distributing aid.

The British ambassador, Sir Philip Currie, has had an interview with Tewfik Pasha, minister of foreign affairs on the subject.

White Settlers Massacred.

CATHOUNI, March 26.—The Maleleo district and Finisterre district have revolted and massacred the white settlers, according Commissary Bentley.

Fugitives whites are flocking to Rabe Ways and German protection. A detachment of 25 Volunteers with a maxim gun have been dispatched against the natives.

A Spanish Victory.

HAVANA, March 26.—Columns of troops commanded by Colonels Sanchez and Echevarria have captured the camps of the insurgents at Cierrio and Santa Maria, province of Pinar del Rio, and are said to have obtained possession of nearly all the supplies of the insurgents in that province. The insurgents left 87 killed and retired with many wounds. The troops destroyed the stores which could not be made available for the use of the army. It is estimated the stores captured are worth over $200,000.

The public prosecutor of the island of Espiritu Santo, has asked that the death penalty be imposed.

News of Hippolyte's Death Confirmed.

WASHINGTON, March 26.—The state department has received a telegram from United States Minister Smythe at Port Au Prince, Hayti, confirming the Paris report of the death of President Hippolyte.

Claims Against Peru.

LIMA, Peru, March 26.—The government has notified the diplomatic corps that all claims against Peru arising out of the recent civil war must be presented within thirty days.

ANNIE MCGRATH'S DEATH.

Another Theory as to the Temple Occurrence.

PHILADELPHIA, March 26.—Another theory has arisen regarding Annie McGrath's death, in too effect that the girl, being subjected to marriage to a young man whose name has not yet appeared, attempted to sever her relations with Samuel P. Langdon; that the latter intended to prevent their intimacy if she did so, and she, fearing such disclosure, attempted to kill him, and then committed suicide. This supposition is based on the statements of Miss Addie Griffiths, a friend of Annie, who was with her the day before her death. She then told Mrs. Ellis, the girl's mother, that she was not coming home that night, Saturday, adding: "I'm not going to have anything more to do with him. I'll tell him when I see him that I won't keep his company any more."

On the same occasion Annie complained of a toothache. Miss Griffiths said she had gone for medicine in their office, but she denied that she had asked for some chloroform. It was not said to her and she said she could get it from a dental student whom she knew.

The statement of Mrs. Ellis, that Annie, the servant employed in the Girard avenue house confirms the story that a quarrel occurred between the couple the day the girl died.

Western Union Extension.

DENVER, Colo., March 26.—A special to the Times from Pueblo, Arizona, says:

President L. K. Mason of the Arizona Telegraph company states that the Western Union has purchased the line here to Maricopa. Advice from Prescott say the Western Union line will be extended from Ash Fork to connect with the wire at Maricopa.

Texas State Convention.

AUSTIN, Tex., March 26.—When the Republican state convention was called to order today the chair announced that the committee on credentials would not be ready to report until 12 o'clock and suggested adjournment until that hour. Opposition was offered by the McKinleyites, but adjournment was taken until noon.

RAISING THE PRICE OF GOLD.

A Measure Calculated to Prevent the Exports.

WASHINGTON, March 26.—The treasury department has instructed the New York subsidiary to raise the premium on gold bars from 1-16 to 3-16 of 1 per cent. This department's purpose is to do what can be done legitimately to prevent future exports of gold. The order has a triple purpose. First, it will tend to keep the gold in the country, and can be exported profitably, the price of exchange now being dangerously near the export point; second, it is required that a good price be got for all gold in instead of bars, because the former frequently have lost weight through wasting; third, it is intended to meet the action of the bank of England in raising the price of gold bars 1 17 shillings 10 pence, thus practically lowering the rate of exchange by which gold can be shipped from the United States to Great Britain to about $4.873 @ $4.884.

THE DAVIS ESTATE.

An Alleged Surviving Wife of the Millionaire on The Scene.

SHE CLAIMS THE ENTIRE ESTATE

Consternation Among the Rest of The Heirs and Claimants—Her Remarkable Story.

BUTTE, Mont., March 26.—Consternation was thrown into the camp of the numerous heirs and claimants of the Davis millions last night, when Attorney M. J. Cavanaugh filed a petition in the district court in behalf of Mrs. Hannah Green Davis, otherwise known as Hannah Basil, of Kern County, Cal., laying claim to the whole estate of many millions, alleging she is the surviving wife of the road millionaire. Davis was not known to have been married and his relatives have laughed at the claims of the California woman who first heard about a year ago. The petition alleges that she was married to Davis on August 19, 1887, in Corcoran, Arkansas, she was then careful with until his death in Butte, March 14, 1894. Two children were born to them, she says, one May Isabella, now Mrs. Isabella Marrow, of Fresno, Cal., the other Lewis Andrew Calhoun, living in San Francisco. The petitioner asks that all property now in the hands of the administrator be divided among them according to law, as she is entitled to half and each of her daughters to a fourth.

After their marriage Davis went to California, the wife says, he was dead, and instructed her to return to Arkansas to California and met him again.

Mrs. Calhoun, one of the daughters, is the mother of Lessner Calhoun, the witness, now in Butte.

Salisbury Goes to France.

LONDON, March 26.—The Marquis of Salisbury has come to Homilee, in the north of France.

MONEY VOTED

For the Expenses of the British Nile Expedition.

CAIRO, March 26.—The commissioners of Egyptian debt met here today and decided to advance £500,000 necessary to meet the expenses of the British-Egyptian expedition against Dongola. Of the sum needed £200,000 is available immediately.

The French, Russian, German, Italian and Austrian members of the commission voted to advance the money required. The Russian and French members voted against the proposition.

CAIRO, March 26.—As soon as the action of the majority of the commissioners became known, representatives of the Paris syndicate of Egyptian bondholders took steps to institute proceedings before the Egyptian mixed tribunal against the debt commissioners and all ministers responsible for the reserve fund.

LONDON, March 26.—A special from Cairo says the French and Russian members of the Egyptian debt commission left the meeting today after protesting against the use of the reserve fund, it being claimed to contain sources that the unanimous vote of the debt commissioners was necessary in order to use that money for such purpose as the proposed expedition. Cairo remarked that there were various precedents for overriding the majority vote was all that was necessary in such cases.

Explosion of Fire Damp.

WELLINGTON, New Zealand, March 26.—A terrible explosion of fire damp has taken place in the mine at Manpuriri. Twenty persons are killed outright and sixty more entombed with no hope of being rescued.

Big Gun for Boston.

BOSTON, March 26.—What is expected to be the first official big gun for Thomas B. Reed as candidate for President will be fired with great ceremony at the Tremont house tonight. Invitations have become. It is believed the platform will declare unequivocally against any change in the currency.

THE HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, March 26.—At the opening of the House today, Hendrick (Rep. Minn.) introduced the following resolution which was referred:

Whereas, In lieu of our present inadequate banking and currency system, it is certain that Congress have the aid of such recommendation as a bipartisan commission of experts may be able to offer;

Resolved, That the President be hereby authorized to appoint nine citizens, eminent in trade, political economy and banking, to act with the comptroller of the currency as such commission, and such commission is to report to this and to Congress.

Shortly before 1 o'clock the House, in committee of the whole, resumed consideration of the naval appropriation bill.

THE SENATE.

WASHINGTON, March 26.—As a result of the sudden death yesterday of Senator Casey, the engineer in charge of the construction of the Congressional library, Merrill (Vermont) today presented to the Senate a joint resolution authorizing Bernard R. Green, civil engineer, to succeed to charge of the library construction at $5,000 annually.

Merrill explains that Green was the immediate assistant of General Casey in building the Washington monument, the war, state and navy buildings and the library.

Hale took occasion to speak of the high qualities of the late General Casey, and said he was one of the best of all officers in the public service.

The Senate passed the joint resolution today allowing ex-President Harrison to accept decorations from Brazil and Spain.

Committed Suicide.

PATTERSON, N. J., March 26.—Miss Edward Leslie, the well known inventor, committed suicide today, taking morphine. Her wife and family are in Canada. A suit growing out of infringement of patent recently decided against Leslie made him despondent.

Dominion Steamer Ashore.

CAPE HENRY, March 26.—The Dominion steamer Yorktown is ashore near Smith's Point.

Special Quotations Granted.

BERLIN, March 26.—The house commission has granted a special quotation of certificates for the 3 per cent East Northern Pacific bonds.

Not Received.

WASHINGTON, March 26.—Mayor Boyle, the Turkish minister, said this afternoon that he had not received any word from his government that he was to be recalled, as stated in a Constantinople dispatch, and expressed the opinion that the story was untrue, for, if true, the state department on business, but did not even mention the matter of recall while he was there.

American Headings.

NEW YORK, March 26.—At the conclusion of the 10th round of the Grand American handicap, being shot at Elkwood Park, Long Branch, there were only five men standing with clean scores of 10 killed each. Those were Fred Gilmore, Massaqua, Pa.; J. W. Cannon, Long Branch; R. O. Heikes, Dayton, Ohio; G. W. Wellington, Harrisburg, and Carl Von Lengerke, New York. The remaining 10 had taken the chances of 10 rounds, one who had missed three birds each.

This left 44 men still in the tens. Fred Gilmore, of Massaqua, Pa., was the seventeenth, but Claridge, Heike and Von Lengerke grassed their pigeons and thereby retained their positions in the front rank with seventeen straight kills.

Assistant Attorney General Resigns.

WASHINGTON, March 26.—The resignation of John I. Hall, assistant attorney general of the interior department, was presented to the President this afternoon to take effect on May 1. Judge Hall resigns to accept the general counselship of the Georgia Southern and Florida Railway Co. His successor as assistant attorney general will be W. A. Little, of Columbus, Ga.

Cuban Resolutions.

WASHINGTON, March 26.—The conferees on the Cuban resolutions have agreed to the text of the resolutions as passed by the Senate.

Greater New York.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 26.—The Greater New York bill passed the assembly by a vote of 91 to 26.

The Statehood Bills.

WASHINGTON, March 26.—The statehood bills for the admission of the territories of Arizona and New Mexico will be again passed upon by the House committee on territories at the meeting next Thursday. Today the committee decided without any formal vote to take the bills up next week and vote upon them a week later. It is claimed by the advocates of statehood that the committeemen who voted against the bill have come to the opinion that the best thing for them to do is to let the whole House take the responsibility of passing or rejecting them. This course has been advocated by some of the party leaders in the House.

A VENERABLE WOMAN DEAD.

Mother of Elder Joseph E. Taylor Passes Away in her Ninety-ninth Year.

Mother Ann Taylor, as she was familiarly called, mother of whose death appears in this issue, was the mother of Elder Joseph E. Taylor who is well known by the people of Utah.

Mother Taylor passed to her rest so peacefully and quietly this morning at Villa Grove, Idaho, that her aging and little life was scarcely perceptible. She lived to an age to which only a very few attain. She was born November 7th, 1800, and consequently came to with the beginning of the nineteenth century. She was not married until she had rounded her twenty-ninth year. She was the mother of four children, one son and three daughters, all of whom are living and are faithful members of the Church. Two of them reside in Arizona and one in Idaho.

Mother Taylor was baptized into the Church in 1840, her son Joseph E. being the first to make known the principles of the Gospel to her. She was called all of her immediate family, her oldest sister, the only surviving one having died at a very advanced age a short time ago. Her death was as of a retiring disposition, studiously avoiding everything like public recognition but without was most devotedly attached to her religion.

Her immediate descendants number about one hundred and twenty. It is certain that her rest will be so general as was her last moments. The time of her funeral will be given when word is received from her daughters.

CANAIGRE ROOT BILL.

Passed by the House of Representatives This Morning.

COUNTY WARRANTS WILL BE PAID,

The Governor Signing the Bill Today—College and University Bill Vetoed—County Bill.

The House, after a decision to do so by a vote of Republican members, passed the canaigre root bounty bill today, by a vote of 24 to 12.

MOTIONS.

Today was the eighteenth sitting of this session and opened at 10 o'clock. After roll call the journal was taken up as follows:

House claim 48 was presented by Mr. Shurtliff and came from Wasatch county, in the sum of $1,000 for the cost of assessor's wage for 1895. Referred to the board of commissioners.

STATE BONDS.

The ways and means committee reported favorably on Senate bill 115, providing for the funding and disposal of State bonds, and for the refunding of the bonds of the State already issued by the issuing of new bonds. The report was adopted.

WARRANTS AND VALUE.

The Governor announced his approval of House bill 44, by Mr. Hollis, validating and authorizing the payment of various county warrants.

ANOTHER VETO.

The Governor returned without approval House bill 111, relating to the incorporation of colleges and universities. In the message his excellency says: "The bill provides for the incorporation of colleges and universities and for the granting of State authority to such institutions in the bestowal of degrees. There appears to be no need of additional legislation to provide for the mere incorporation of any college, university or other institution of learning, and the existing laws make such incorporation possible and easy. This is shown by the fact that some such institutions have already incorporated in Utah. The main effect of this bill, should it become a law, will be to delegate authority of the State in the matter of conferring degrees. While, according to the terms of the bill, an examination is to be made into the financial resources of any institution applying for incorporation, no provision is made for tests as to the facilities of instruction, the qualifications of teachers or the nature of the courses offered for which degrees are promised; in other words, the acting agent of $100,000 to the work of the school is made the sole condition on which the State lends itself to give its sanction to the bestowal of degrees. Even for the work of institutions on a very limited scale the sum mentioned is not, in my judgment entirely inadequate, representing as it does a course of income of from $7,000 to $8,000 per year—enough to meet the salaries of several professors and a few incidental expenses. An institution equipped so meagerly is to receive the authority of the State to call itself a college or a university and to graduate its students with academic honors. It seems to me that the power of a law of Utah, if it does would become exceedingly cheap and of correspondingly low value, and that the State would equally be properly cheaply equipped with it. It is a question of grave importance as to whether granting to private and denominational institutions State authority for the conferring of degrees is any form is founded in wisdom, as by such delegation of authority the State becomes to some extent responsible for the work of institutions which possessing no power of supervision or control over the schools."

FROM THE SENATE.

House bill 65, the Hollins land bill, was signed by the president of the Senate, a communication from that body announcing that fact.

Another communication announced the passage of Senate Bill 118, to abolish the office of coroner.

THANK THE LEGISLATURE.

A communication from H. M. Whitney, general manager of Rio Grande & Northwestern railway, acknowledged the receipt of the House concurrent resolution of thanks for assistance rendered in preventing the waste of the State with fish. The letter appreciated the kindness of the resolution and thanked the Legislature therefor.

UNDER SUSPENSION OF THE RULES.

The following bills were read the first and second times and received:

Senate bill 119, to abolish the office of commissioner of land office, January, 1897. Committee on counties.

House bill 170, an act to abolish the office of State agent of mines and mining. Committee on manufactures and commerce. The bill is by Mr. Beard.

Senate bill 114, to provide for bail commissioners in cities. Judiciary committee.

House joint resolution 8, relating to the celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of Pioneer day and the holding of an intermountain semi-centennial exposition. Committee on appropriations.

The resolution is almost the same as the one formerly presented on the subject by Dr. Condon, except that the wording and conditions are changed. It asks an appropriation of $1,000 and provides for a vice-president from each county in the State.

COUNTY GOVERNMENT.

House bill 10 was taken up as the special order of the day. Mr. Christensen offered the following resolution amendatory to the question of the payment of court costs:

"Resolved, That it be the sense of this House that House bill No. 10 be amended so as to provide as follows, to wit:

"That each county shall, in the first instance, pay all mileage of all jurors and all mileage of witnesses in criminal cases and all fees for per diem attendance of witnesses in criminal cases, and the per diem of all jurors, but of these the county may recover from the State, upon a sworn itemized statement made by the county treasurer and county auditor to the State auditor, all such paid out for attendance and mileage of witnesses and jurors in criminal cases, and in civil cases the litigants demanding a jury shall keep in their hands the sum of sixteen dollars to cover jurors' per diem.

"That each county shall bear the entire expense of summoning a jury, and all witnesses in criminal cases in the district court, and all expense of preliminary hearings and of all witnesses summoned before grand juries.

"That the county shall pay all expenses connected with apprehension and detention of criminals up to the time they are brought to the State prison.

"That the State shall pay to the county clerk and sheriff of each county monthly accounts of the treasurer of collects, and of the assessor.

"That the state shall pay all stenographers' fees in criminal cases.

"That each county shall receive and appropriate to be own use all fees collected by clerks of the district court and all other officers of the State.

Mr. Christensen also introduced the following to be added to section 10, and to be known as section 10 a, and adopted the resolution given above is adopted.

"At each time as the board of commissioners may by ordinance designate, it shall be the duty of the county treasurer and county auditor of each county to prepare in duplicate and verifying under oath a full and complete itemized statement of all moneys paid by the county since 1896, or since the date of the last statement (or in case no former statement has been made, then since the date) as fees for mileage and attendance of grand jurors, or petit jurors engaged in the trial of criminal cases in the district court, and the number and mileage of witnesses summoned on behalf of the State in criminal cases; also all moneys paid on order to the county attorney, the county treasurer and the county assessor, which statement shall set forth in detail the dates of payments, amount of payment, whether by check, warrant or cash, the number of warrant, date and nature of service rendered, and such other information as may be necessary. One of said statements shall be filed in the office of the county clerk. Upon the receipt of said statement by the state auditor, he shall, within ten days from the date of receipt, draw his warrant in favor of the county auditor upon the State treasurer for the whole amount of moneys so paid out as shown by said statement for the attendance and mileage of witnesses, and for one-half the amount paid for petits."

The resolution refused to vote on the resolution and the amendment until they had been furnished with copies and had an opportunity to study them. They were finally given a copy, but as was the whole bill a short time afterwards, consideration is to be taken up at 2 o'clock this afternoon.

CONSTRUCTION BILLS.

House bill 57, providing for the removal of the reform school and changing its name to the "State Industrial School," was taken up on third reading, but final action was deferred.

SENATE BILLS THIRD.

The Speaker signed the following bills:

House bill 101, prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors to Indians or to persons cohabiting with them.

House bill 110, providing for farmers' institutes.

House bill 147, to prevent the adulteration of candy.

CANAIGRE BILL PASSED.

House bill 94, by Mr. Carter, for the encouragement of canaigre root cultivation, was taken up and read the third time, placed on final passage and passed by a vote of 25 to 12, as follows:

Ayes—Beard, Bollins, Condon, Cole, Carter, Clark, Ferguson of Salt Lake, Gibbs, Heiner, Lewis, Morrison, Merrill, Nebeker of Salt Lake, Nye, Robinson, Stevens, Sudsbury, Sunder, Swenson, Taylor, Thorn, Wilson, Speaker—25.

Nays—Andus, Bernhisel, Egan, Howard, Larson, Leonard, Musser, Mc-Cornick, Mansfield, Nebeker of Hom, Sorenson—12.

The bill reads as follows:

Section 1. That for the purpose of encouraging the cultivation of the canaigre root as a tanning material in this State, a bonus of one dollar per ton shall be paid to the first ten thousand tons of canaigre root produced by cultivation in the State and used in this State for the manufacture of leather. Any person, firm or corporation that shall, in securing the bonus, or any part thereof, herein provided, within one year's planting, fail to use the same in this State, or in the intention to plant and cultivate a certain number of acres of land for the purpose of raising canaigre root, describing the same by United States survey the land to be thus employed, and the secretary of state, upon having presented to him a sworn affidavit of such intention, shall issue a certain quantity of canaigre root were produced by cultivation by the person, firm or corporation named, and in the proportion to the bonus herein provided for, the said statement being substantiated to the satisfaction of said secretary of state by affidavits of the witnesses signers of said roots, that they were purchased for and used in the manufacture of leather in this State, he hereby authorized and required to draw a warrant on the treasury for the amount of the bonus earned on the number of tons of roots, and in favor of the person, firm or corporation mentioned in the affidavits.

Sec. 2. That the sum of ten thousand dollars shall be paid to any person, firm or corporation who shall be the first to meet entry in this State and sell fifty thousand dollars' worth of washed tanned with canaigre root grown by cultivation in the State. Any person, firm or corporation that intends to enter into competition for the award shall notify the secretary of the State of such intention, and set forth in said notice the amount of capital to be used in said manufacture, and the intention of the State where such manufacture is to be carried on; and the first person, firm or cor-

(Continued on page 7 col.)

REGISTRATION BILL.

The Chief Business of the Senate Session Today.

BREAK SEMI-CENTENNIAL SILENCE.

Polygamous Children Bill Passed—Dramage, Jurors, Administrators, Etc.—Earliest Domain.

In the opening proceedings of the Senate today there was one claim presented by Senator Cannon, which was referred to the claims committee without reading.

The president called attention to the fact that a lot of bills, some of them among the earliest introduced in the session, were still in committee. The president suggested that the committees should dispose of these matters to make the record clear, as there were only nine days more.

IT WAS A MISTAKE.

Cannon, of the claims committee, said the report rejecting a $1,400 claim of Weber county was a mistake, and asked leave to withdraw the report and submit one of a different character. The request was granted.

THE DRAINAGE BILL.

S. B. 110, to provide for the organization and government of drainage districts and to provide for the acquisition of canals, drains and other property, and for the distribution of water thereby for drainage purposes, was taken up on first reading today as unfinished business, and a number of minor amendments were made. The bill passed its second reading.

SO INTENT OF UTAH'S SEMI-CENTENNIAL.

The report of the appropriation and claims committee, recommending that there be no semi-centennial celebration in Utah in 1897, but that a State Fair be held, came up as special order for the day.

When the report was read, not a word was said about the State Fair, and it was laid on the table for want of attention.

THE REGISTRATION BILL.

The Senate resumed consideration of S. B. 92, to provide for establishing and maintaining permanent registration of all qualified electors in the State of Utah, and to provide for punishing all violations thereof, and to repeal all other acts and parts of acts inconsistent therewith.

Allison moved to make registration districts registration precincts, and a number of other proposed amendments came from various senators. Finally section one, which had caused the question to come up, was stricken out, and the bill as thus amended, at a regular is appointed for each election precinct, to be named from the political party which has a majority of the voters.

Chilcoter and Allison were appointed to draw up a suitable section covering the time of registration, so that there could be a registration for the school elections of 1896.

The bill required so many alterations as to cause Sutherland, in the chair, to suggest that it should be handled by a special committee.

On motion of Booth the reference was made to Allison and Chilcoter.

COLYGAMOUS CHILDREN.

The vote on S. B. 120, legitimating the children of polygamous marriages here printed in full on page 4, 1895, was passed by unanimous vote.

ADMINISTRATORS.

S. B. 104, relating to the appointment of administrators of the estates of deceased persons, came up on House amendments, which were concurred in, and the bill was passed.

CONVEYANCE AND SHERIFF.

S. B. 117, providing that constables shall perform the duties of sheriffs under certain circumstances, was taken up on the committee report. The committee's amendments were adopted and the bill passed. The principal amendment submitted by the committee was to substitute the word constable for sheriff, as at first proposed.

CONTEMPT BONDS, ETC.

House substitute for S. B. 97, providing for serving notices, summonses and subpoenas, on jurors, witnesses, etc., by registered mail in certain cases, was taken up and passed.

The purpose is to save the State the expense of mileage in making personal service.

At this point the Senate took recess till 2 p.m.

AGAIN THAT SEMI-CENTENNIAL.

The report of the committee on claims and appropriations on the proposed State semi-centennial exposition was again called up. Allison, Booth and Sutherland moved its rejection, and that the subject be referred back to the committee, to report in favor of holding the exposition in 1896 instead of 1897.

Cannon said the committee had consulted F. H. Lannan and others, who thought the exposition was more than the State could accomplish, both as to time and expense. It had been suggested that the exposition would cost upwards of a million dollars, and the State would have to bear at least half of it. The Governor had also said that he did not think we should attempt so much. Continued Cannon, however, that something of a State celebration, etc., should be held.

The resolution of Councilman Calder, in the City Council, on a semi-centennial exposition, was read by request.

Cannon said the D. A. & M. society has already fifty acres that could be available; Calder's park had been suggested also.

Chilcoter said he was opposed to the motion of Sutherland, because he did not believe the State could afford such an exposition. Times were too hard.

Shaw also opposed the motion. He did not conceive the State could afford to celebrate its centennial as proposed.

Allison registered his opposition to