of jokes. Powers made a semi-comic speech in support of Nebeker's proposition, and Hatch replied in Bill style. The proceedings were more diverting than dignified. Pending action on the bill, the House took a recess till 2 p.m., when the revenue bill was to come up as special order.

But little of interest transpired in the Council after the close of the NEWS report Wednesday. A bill for an attorneys' lien, drawn by the Bar association and introduced by H. E. Booth, was rejected on the technical ground that its subject matter could not be again considered at this session of the Legislature, action baving been taken thereon by the rejection of a bill covering the same ground. The bill to give mayors an unqualified power of re-moval was also killed. C. B. 76, providing for the abolishment of the office of collector and imposing its duties on the treasurer in third class cities, was passed, when the Council adjourned till 2 p. m. today.

SATURDAY.

It is a fact that a bill is being drawn today preparatory to being introduced Monday, "to regulate the practice of medicine." The bill will embrace features that have been insisted upon by the "regular" physicians, will generous to the "irregulare," and will aim to guard the rights and interests of the people at large. It will provide for a board of medical examiners of which the Governor will be chairman. Any graduate of any medical college of any school, on proof of such graduation, shall receive a license, provided be shall pass a Batisfactory examination; the may refuse to issue a license if the applicant has been guilty of criminal, immoral and dishonorable conduct during three years next preceding the filing of his application. If the license be refused on such ground, the the medical board must, within sixty days of their refusal of the application for a license, prepare and file with the clerk of the district court of the district where the applicant resides, a written statement of the facts, or alleged facts, on which the refusal is based. Such statement then becomes the complaint in a civil action, the issues in which shall be determined by the court, which shall order the license to be issued or withheld according to the result of the trial. This provision la designed to meet the constitutional objection to judicial-functions being exercised by the board. The bill defines medical practitioners as those who "for a see, treat, operate upon or pre-scribe for any physical ailment of another," and does not apply to persons doing those things free of charge. Neither does the bill apply to the use of family remedies. Non-graduates may receive a license if twenty-five legal voters of the county sign a petition so requesting, and persons who have practiced obstetrics for five years are permitted to continue. It is thought the bill will contain proper safeguards against quacks, and yet meet objections to the present law.

The attitude which Allen has taken on the floor of the House on several occasions and in respect to several different messures, particularly the revenne bill, has roused the resentment of some of the Republicans, a nam-ber of whom feel that he has purposely sought to belittle their efforts and measures from motives other than a desire to subserve the public welfare. Allen and Varian have been recognized to a greater or less extent as the leaders of the Republican side of the House, but they are not preserving harmony among their following. This morning the Republicans beld a caucus on the revenue bill, but Stanford, chairman of the ways and means committee, who is, in parliamentary comity, deemed be in charge of the bill, and Warner, who is virtually its author, be absented themselves from the caucus. The treatment these gentlemen had received in regard to the bill, was the cause of their refusal to attend the caucus. Allen had openly charged, on the floor of the House, that one object of the bill was to transfer a fight which Weber county was having with some of its officials, to the Legislature, a declaration which was regarded as an affront by the Weber county delegation, who have certainly labored patiently in the preparation of a revenue code designed to correct evils and defects in the present one. A number of other instances are cited in which Allen is charged by other Republicans with showing a lack of respect to other members of his party, some of whom have signified their determination to make an independent fight on the floor of the House for what they believe to ne best good of the Territory, regardless of party leadership.

Today the following report was rendered in the House on Varian's (H. B. 130) appropriating \$30,000 for the redemption of outstanding court scrip, without regard to the date of issue:

Mr. Speaker: Your committee on ways and means baving had under considera-tion H. B. 130, we the undersigned beg leave to submit the following minority

That to provide for the payment of these old outstanding certificates of jurors' and witnesses fees, many of which date back as far as the year 1870, and all of them between that date and 1883; and which have been passed upon and in one instance at least repudiated by adverse territorial legislation; and further to our knowledge and belief a great portion of these certificates are held by brokers who have bought them for a mere nominal amount, we believe it would be unjust to the taxpayers of who have bought them for a mere nominal amount, we believe it would be unjust to the taxpayers of the Territory to pay the same at the present time, considering the depleted condition of its finances, and the large expenditure of money necessary to be expended for the maintenance of our public institutions, being in excess of our revenues, so that it is probable that our taxation will have to be increased.

While we recognize the fact that all

While we recognize the fact that all just debts should be paid, we are op-posed to this appropriation of \$30,000 for the redemption of such certificates at the present time, and under these conditions report adversely to the passage of this STANFORD.

It was understood that Dougall would sign the above. Following is the majority report:

Mr. Speaker: A majority of your committee on ways and means, having duly considered H. B. 130, entitled, "An act to provide for the payment of jurors and witnesses and making appropriations therefor," respectfully report the same

favorably, and recommend that it be placed upon its passsage.

McBRIDE. MASON, TOLTON.

Sears introduced a bill this afternoon, anthorizing the Secretary of the Territory to lease offices for the auditor, treasurer and recorder, of marks and hrands. The Secretary shall determine what and how many office rooms are needed, and shall procure bide from owners of suitable buildings, offering leases on such office rooms. The leases of one month after the opening of the first session of the Legislature ofter they are executed. The officers must not extend beyond a named are also required to furnish the Secretary with an estimate of what stationery, office supplies, etc., they will require during the year, and that will purchase the same. fficer object of the bill is to place under proper supervision the office expenses of the public officials named.

The Republicans spent a long time in caucus this forenoon. The revenue bill was considered, but two or three members who were present denied that the questions of the rate of Territorial and Territorial school taxes were considered at all. The me spoken to declined to state The members features of the bill were considered. The bill giving a bounty on augar beets was also considered, and it is understood that an amendment reducing at first, but providing for a gradual rise in, the per cent of sucrose required in order to claim the bounty, was agreed The per cent at first is to be 12.

MONDAY, J. E. Booth's see bill created a furore among office bolders all over the Territory. From Cache county in the Territory. From Cache county in the north, and a long distance on the south, they flocked in, while the measure was pending in the Council, and protested against its passage. The Council yielded to the pressure and killed the bill last Saturday. Hence the office holders will be permitted to continue taxing the public. In order to reach this evil in another way, and at the same time accomplish other desirable results, Booth bas introduced in the Council a bill to classify counties into three classes, and to authorize the county courts to fix the compention of all county officers. Counties of the three classes must not pay more than 40, 50 and 60 per cent, respectively, of their revenues for salaries.

It will be remembered that the provison exempting from taxation mort-gages and trust deeds, and the notes and debts secured thereby, was stricken out of the revenue bill the first day it was considered in the House. On Saturday afternoon last, after a great deal of time had been spent in the preparation and consideration of the bill, the enacting clause was stricken out, on motion of Sears, by a vote of 15 to 7. It is believed that most of those who voted to kill the bill did so for the reason that the previous action, making mortgages and trust deeds tax able, would,in the opinion of members, effect a change in our present law that would produce deplorable results. Hence they deemed it better to forego any needed revision of the present revenue laws, than to make change. Parsons gave notice that he would move reconsideration of the vote by which the bill was killed. In