the West Virginius mining claims situated in the Camp Floyd mining district.

The Mercur Deep Mining and Milling company has also filed articles of incorporation with the county clerk, with a capital stock of $1,000,000, divided into shares of the par value of $1 each, taken by the incorporators as follows: B. L. Olsen, 500,000 shares; Louis L. Olsen, 409,993 shares; P. E. Olsen, A. L. Olsen, M. L. Hyles, Erwin W. Senior, W. E. Ladd, Charles E. Moore and Eva Marshall each take one share. B. L. Olsen is president, P. E. Olsen is vice president and treasurer, and Edwin W. Senior, secretary. The company owns the Baby Elephant and the June Bug claims, situated in the Camp Floyd mining district.

The Commander Gold Mining company also filed articles of incorporation today with a capital stock of $2,000,000 divided into shares of $10 each. The incorporators are M. Kopp, J. H. Middlemiss, Joseph Ensenesperger, R. E. Miller, Walter Brand and George Muller.

M. Kopp is president and treasurer, R. E. Miller, vice president, and Joseph Ensenesperger, secretary.

The company owns the following claims situated in the Columbia mining district, Tooele county: The Surprise Gold and Mercury, New Gold Ensenesperger, Bogert, Murphy, Holy Terror, Allen, Phillips, Union, Hello, and the Golden Era.

The Herschel Gold Mining company has also filed articles of incorporation with a capital stock of $5,000,000, divided into shares of $5 each, taken as follows by the incorporators: Theodore Brabeck, 125,150 shares; Joseph Smith, 125,150 shares; W. S. McCornick, 2,000 shares; Josiah Barnett, 2,000 shares; James D. Keiler, 107,400 shares; Gill S. Peyton, 2,000 shares; W. G. Nesseger, 25,700 shares; S. T. Pearson, 5,000 shares; James D. Keiler, trustee, 107,400 shares, and W. S. McCornick, trustee, 500,000. The officers are: Theodore Brabeck, president; James D. Keiler, vice president, S. T. Pearson, secretary, and W. S. McCornick, treasurer. The company owns the Herschel Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4, the Yellow Jacket Nos. 1 and 2, the Remnant and Wakeup mining claims, all situated in Camp Floyd mining district, Tooele county.

Bips and Bears.

George F. Downey is now entitled to the full privileges of a membership in the Stock Exchange, the election yesterday having been unanimous in his favor.

The Stock Exchange sadly needs a whistler whom perhaps Judge Colborn will be able to give it on his return.

MINOR MENTION.

The stockholders of the Salt Lake Hardware company held a meeting yesterday afternoon and elected the following officers for the ensuing year: Nathan Sears, president; Reed Smoot, vice president; and W. J. Bateman, secretary and treasurer. These gentlemen with J. F. Bennett and C. E. Loose comprise the board of directors.

Thomas Hands, the man who shot Kitty Egan on Saturday last, was to have had a hearing in the police court today, but the case was called up and postponed indefinitely. It is believed though that it will be heard some time next week. The woman is reported to be improving nicely while Hands languishes in jail in default of $1,500 bail.

John Thomas Thompson.

Bishop Warburton, of this city, has received a letter from William Thompson, 20 Whittaker street, Radcliffe, near Manchester, England, asking for information concerning John Thomas Thompson, about 62 years old and a moulder by trade, who left Bury, near Manchester, in 1864, for Salt Lake City, and from whom the family in England, have not heard anything since about twelve years ago, and then only by hearsay. The writer of the letter is a son of the person named, and was only six weeks old when his father left home thirty-two years ago. He is anxious for information and bespeaks Heaven's blessings upon any one who shall succeed in reuniting father and son. He heard of Bishop Warburton through the latter's nephew, who has been helping his kinsman in the work of collecting genealogy.

Any reader of the NEWS who can give information about the John Thomas Thompson asked for, will confer a great favor by communicating either with Bishop Warburton, First ward, this city, or with the inquiring son whose address is given above.

THE HUME-BEARDSLEY CASE.

Decision Rendered in the District Court at Ogden Today.

Special to the NEWS.]

OGDEN, Feb. 26.—Judge Rolapp rendered his decision in the case of the State, ex rel. Hume vs Beardsley today. The court said in part:

This is a proceeding brought by the State of Utah, upon the relation of R. T. Hume, by information in the nature of a writ of quo warranto, obtained for the purpose of determining the right to hold the office of city auditor for Ogden City.

In view of what I have already stated as my ideas of the action here brought, it is clear that the only parties concerned in this action are, the State on one side, and the respondent Beardsley on the other; and, incidentally, the right of the relator, which may or may not be prosecuted to judgment. Neither parties are possibly be interested in these proceedings. No attempt is made to show by this complaint that any of the members of the City Council are usurping the office in question, nor that they claim it, and that is all that can be determined in this action. It matters not how disgraceful their action may have been, nor how distasteful their statements are to the people whom they serve, and while they may possibly be proceeded against in some other action, it is quite clear that they cannot be joined as parties in this action, and therefore the demurrer on behalf of the defendants other than the defendant Beardsley must be sustained, and the writ dismissed as to them. For the same reason, I think that the motion to strike out must be granted, because the matters stated in the particular paragraphs complained of clearly do not tend either to show that the respondent Beardsley was guilty [illegible] exercises the office of auditor, nor does it tend to supply the statement showing the relator's right to the office in question.

The order will be that the writ be dismissed as to all of the defendants except the defendant Beardsley; that the motion to strike out be granted; and that the demurrer be overruled as to the defendant Beardsley.

FIFTY-FIRST DAY.

Lively Discussion of the Australian Ballot Law.

OPPOSITION TO IT IS STRONG.

On the Question of Expense Alone—Militia Bill Reported Favorably.

Today the Senate had a lively tilt over the Australian ballot law, as to its expense to the State. In the House, the militia bill was reported favorably; other measures were given consideration, as follows:

SENATE.

After the opening proceedings in the Senate today, the secretary read communications from the House regarding the enrollment and signing of the bills relating to neglected wives and employing children, which now go to the Governor; also stating that the Governor had signed the right of appeal bill and that conferring probate power on district judges; also reporting the passage by the House of S. B. 74, duties of Governor, S. B. 75, duties of State auditor, S. B. 16, appropriating $10,000 to the University, S. J. R. 3, asking Congress to adopt the metric system, H. B. 123, special appropriation to Beaver school, and S. B. 65, providing for removal of officers.

VISIT TO LOGAN.

President of the Senate Cannon announced that the Union Pacific, which was to furnish a train to carry the legislators to Logan on Saturday to visit the Agricultural college, had extended an invitation to members to take along their wives, or one companion, and their passes would be good for themselves and one other.

AGAINST THE FEE.

Chambers presented a petition from David Keith and others of Park City, protesting against adopting the provision for a 50-cent fee on incorporations.

LABOR MEASURES.

The committee on labor reported in favor of H. B. 29, attorneys' fees in suits for wages, and S. B. 55, to protect employes in their wages, with amendments.

REGULATING WATERS.

The committee report against repealing the law relating to befouling waters, came up.

Driscoll favored adopting the report.

Candland asked that it go back to the committee.

A motion to this effect was carried.

AGAINST WEEDS.

Evans introduced S. B. 90, by request. It is intended to destroy noxious weeds. The bill went to the committee on irrigation and agriculture.

THE AUSTRALIAN BALLOT.

S. B. 22, Allison's Australian ballot law, came up, and caused a lively discussion.

Booth moved its postponement for one week. He understood it would cost the State $50,000 a year, while the present system, only cost $10,000 to $15,000. He wanted to find out something about this.

Glen Miller opposed the postponement, because next week the Senate would be busy with revenue and other important measures.

Allison opposed the postponement in a vigorous speech, in which he denied that the expense would be as stated, or more than $5,000 or $7,000 extra. He criticised Booth, as chairman of the ways and means committee, for not reporting a revenue bill, and for not having secured information regarding the cost, when he had plenty of time. Allison's speech was in a vigorous style, and at its close he said that if the cost were as stated, he would vote to reconsider and kill the bill.

Booth replied in a vigorous speech, criticising Allison for not having the figures of cost. He would vote for the bill, except for the expense; if this is not too great, he would support the bill.

Candland opposed postponement because he was against the bill. Its expense, at the lowest figures, was altogether too great, and meant financial serfdom which the people could not stand. He was not in favor of passing the bill and further burdening starving people in the State.

Cannon moved to amend that the bill go over till tomorrow. This was afterwards changed till Friday. Cannon thought there was a grave misapprehension as to the expense of the bill.

Allison said he was not opposed to postponement till Friday.

Sutherland opposed postponement, and said the cost of the system would not be so great as was claimed. He thought 20,000 would cover the increase. Tomorrow would be a sufficient postponement.

Chidester was opposed to having the bill go over farther than tomorrow. The land committee would then be ready to report a public lands bill.

Booth said his only reason for having the bill go to Friday was to allow Chambers to be present, as he would be absent tomorrow.

An amendment was then carried to postpone the bill till tomorrow.

STATE AUDITOR.

S. B. 75, relating to the duties of State auditor, was taken up on the House amendment, which was concurred in. The bill then passed.

GOVERNOR.

S. B. 74, duties of Governor, was taken up on House amendments, which were concurred in, all except one. On this the bill was returned to the House.

REMOVING OFFICERS.

S. B. 65, providing for the removal of officers otherwise than by impeachment, was taken up on House amendments, which were concurred in, and the bill passed.

METRIC SYSTEM.

S. J. R. 3, asking Congress to pass House R. 2758, relating to the metric system in the United States, was taken up on a House amendment. This was concurred in, and the resolution passed.

COMMENCING ACTIONS.

S. B. 88, relating to the time for commencing actions except where real estate is involved, was taken up on third reading and passed. The bill appeared in the NEWS yesterday.

JURORS.

S. B. 70, for the drawing of grand and petit jurors, was next in order, on third reading. It provides only for male citizens to serve upon juries. The bill was amended and passed.

COURT STENOGRAPHERS.

S. B. 47, providing for the employment of court stenographers, was taken up on third reading, which was in progress when the NEWS went to press.

HOUSE.

Yesterday afternoon, after the NEWS went to press, House Bill 63, to validate excess county warrants, was put upon final passage and passed with the following vote:

Ayes—Anstiss, Beard, Bolitho, Birchfield, Cannon, Curtis, Critchlow, [illegible], Clark, [illegible], Ferguson of Salt Lake, Ferguson of Carbon, Gibbs, Harris, Harper, Lewis, Lindsay, Lowry, Morrison, Merrill, Monson, Meagher, Murdock, Maxfield, Nebeker of Salt Lake, Nebeker of Rich, Nye, Randall, Robinson, Snedaker, [illegible], Sevy, Smart, Sorenson, Taylor, Thorne, Thompson of Sanpete, Thompson of Millard, Welch, Mr. Speaker—41.

Nays—Coster, Lemmon—2.

Not voting—Olsen, Howard, Stevens—3.

MR. NEBEKER'S PREAMBLE.

Following is the preamble offered yesterday by Mr. Nebeker of Salt Lake, as an amendment, which was adopted, to House bill 63, validating the excess county warrants:

Whereas, Warrants which were in excess of the debt limit allowed by law were issued prior to January 4, 1896, by counties of Utah Territory, and the action of the members of the county courts issuing them was illegal and in violation of their oath of office; and,

Whereas, It is ascertained that many of such warrants were issued in payment for work and labor performed in the construction of county buildings and other public improvements, and for materials furnished, and for other good and valuable consideration, and without the knowledge upon the part of those receiving them of the wrongful and illegal act of such county courts in so issuing them; and,

Whereas, most if not all of said warrants are held by persons who have paid full face for them, either in cash or work and labor as aforesaid, and are bona fide and innocent holders for value; and,

Whereas, the non-payment of the same would work great hardship and suffering upon such holders;

Therefore, while condemning the conduct of such county courts for such illegal action, and expressly declaring that the action of the Legislature of the State of Utah in validating the same as hereinafter provided shall not be regarded as an endorsement of such wrongful and illegal acts upon the part of said county courts, nor as a precedent to be followed in the future, be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Utah:

Mr. Taylor, by request, introduced House bill 130, making an appropriation for the payment of current expenses of the State prison.

The public lands committee were instructed to report on House bill 63, Mr. Robinson's land bill, not later than Friday.

House bill 131 was introduced by Mr. Critchlow, establishing the office of State transportation agent and defining his duties, regulating the business and charges of common carriers, prescribing their duties and providing penalties for violations of the laws. The bill is intended to regulate railroad charges in the State, and went to the committee on railroads and common carriers.

House bill 123, making an appropriation for the Beaver school deficiency, was passed.

Senate joint memorial 3, petitioning Congress for the adoption of the metric system, was passed.

Senate bill 16, making a special appropriation for the Utah University, was passed.

Senate bill 75, duties of the State auditor, was passed.

Senate bill 74, duties of the Governor, was passed.

Senate bill 65, for the removal of officers otherwise than by impeachment, was passed.

Today's Sitting.

It was 1:25 when Speaker Denny's gavel fell to the call for order at the opening of the fifty-first day of the House. After prayer by Chaplain Lyman yesterday's journal was read and corrected. Mr. Lemmon said he was reported in the journal to have voted in the affirmative on the county warrants bill, while in fact he voted against its passage. The correction was made.

PETITIONS AND CLAIMS.

House petition 51 was presented by Mr. Harris, by request, and came from residents of Harrisville, Weber county, and protested against the passage of House bill 119, authorizing county courts to appoint fruit tree inspectors.

House claim 32 was from [illegible] in the sum of $89.50 for services as supreme court commissioner in criminal cases. Presented by Mr. Harris.

House petition 52 protested against the passage of House bill 119 and came from citizens of Farr-West, Weber county. Presented by Mr. Harris.

BILLS SIGNED.

The speaker signed House bill 27, to prevent the employment of children under fourteen years of age. Also House bill 41, providing for the support of wives who have been deserted from the salaries of their husbands.

A communication from the Senate announced the passage of Senate bills 16 and 65.

COMMITTEE REPORTS.

The militia committee reported favorably, with amendments, House bill 55, for the government of the State militia. The report was adopted. One important amendment was to enroll every male inhabitant (instead of male citizen) in the State, except Indians and Mongolians. The amendments of the committee were discussed at length and Mr. Stevens moved to suspend the rules and place the bill upon its final passage.

Mr. Howard asked if the State had the right to force citizens of other countries to enroll themselves in the militia under pain of fine or imprisonment.

Mr. Stevens stated that such punishment was not provided for in the bill.

Mr. Harris wanted more time to consider the amendments to the bill and therefore objected to a suspension of the rules.

On motion further consideration was postponed and the bill made the order for tomorrow.

The judiciary committee reported a substitute for House bill 45, to protect employes from unjust discrimination under certain circumstances in stores, etc., and recommended the passage thereof.

The judiciary committee reported on House bill 23 and Senate bill 71, both of which are on the same subject—amending Utah laws, providing for the exemption of homesteads from sale under judgment and execution. The committee recommended the rejection of the House bill and the passage of the Senate bill with certain amendments proposed.

The judiciary committee also reported amendments to House bill 121, providing for the incorporation of colleges and universities, and recommended that the bill be passed.

The same committee reported amendments to Senate bill 45, providing for the release of one or more joint debtors in certain cases, and recommended that the bill pass.

Another report from the judiciary committee was a substitute for House bill 11, the eight-hour law. The committee, by Chairman Critchlow, declared two of the sections of the bill were unconstitutional, and in order to make the only good section complete there ought to be added a provision that any laboring man allowing himself to be employed more than eight hours a day be accounted guilty of a misdemeanor. The report recommended the rejection of the bill.

The education committee reported that it had perused the report of the secretary of the Utah university and recommended that it be filed with the secretary of State and printed. Mr. Thorne asked, in view of the fact that the printing committee had not yet done anything in this session, that the report be referred to it, and it was so disposed of.

The committee on education reported on House bill 50, for the protection of minor children and inmates from cruelties by beating, abandonment or neglect, and recommended the rejection of the bill for the reason that the present law was amply provident in such cases.

ACTION ON REPORTS.

The judiciary report on House bill 23 and Senate bill 71 was adopted.

The same committee's report on House bill 121 was also adopted.

When the NEWS went to press the House had not got half through consideration of committee reports and had as special orders Senate bills 29 and 37 and House bill 20, besides introduction of new bills. Discussion was on the judiciary committee's report on Senate bill 45.

Notes.

Senator Jones was absent from the Senate today.

Minute Clerk Clove offered prayer in the Senate today. He occupied less than a minute.

A public lands bill is promised from the committee tomorrow.

Senator Barnes's ill health was the cause of his absence again today.

The Australian ballot bill will come up again tomorrow, as special order.

Legislators and their wives go to Logan on Saturday, by special train.

Hon. Lorin Farr, of Ogden, was a visitor to the Senate chamber today.

Senator Allison is loaded with figures on the filing fee charge for incorporations.

Critchlow's railway bill is another elephant on the House committee's hands.

The "noxious weeds" bill should have added to its title "bird and animal killing."

The Senate committee on live stock will further consider legislation on the befouling of waters.

The Senate ways and means committee held a meeting last evening, making considerable progress in its work.

No grazing tax will be paid on animals running on State lands. The attorney general says it would be unconstitutional.

The Legislature have been very kind to the excess warrant holders; but this kindness can not be expected to continue until it is cruelty to the taxpayers.

In considering amendments to one of the bills in the House today, Mr. Stevens requested the members to "turn right-side-up" an inverted letter "s."

A bill which Mr. Curtis will introduce in the House this afternoon provides for the protection of employes and contractors in the matter of pay for personal services.

At 1 cent per head bounty for sparrows, as proposed in the noxious weeds bill, the boys of the State could soon [illegible] away with a very large proportion of the State revenue.

The Australian ballot law, it is said, would increase the expense of elections to the State $30,000 to $40,000. Less would be sufficient to adopt it with this law's features; but these figures are disputed by the friends of the system, who say it will be only $5,000 or $6,000.

The excess county warrants bill got through the House Tuesday afternoon, but with a preamble which should warn officials who override the law that a popular sentiment is being awakened on the subject that may yet prove a veritable political storm.

The public lands committee held another session today, and further discussed proposed measures for the State land law. The most important of those that was brought forward was a proposition to sell to private parties the State reservoir sites selected under the half million acres land grant from Congress.

Colorado's fee of 50 cents on incorporation capital stock is a grand success in raising state revenue, bringing in more than $100,000 in six months; and it doesn't stop the investment of capital either. The report of Colorado's secretary of state, on this subject, for the last half of 1895, ought to furnish conclusive arguments in behalf of the measure in Utah.

The anti-trust bill is admitted to antagonize every combination except by labor unions. The state that places an employer wholly at the mercy of employes dictated to by men outside of the particular field of employment may soon have something worse than trusts and pools in its hands. The law should apply to all classes alike, that all may have protection in legitimate proceedings.

Apropos of the oft-repeated declaration that the 50 cent fee on capital stock of incorporations would be a disaster to the State, the following figures of Colorado's experience are a decided showing the other day: The report of the secretary of state for the month of December, 1895, shows that $32,315 was taken in from the filing of certified copies, $270 as [illegible], $47 for paid-up capital stock, $41 for [illegible], $39.53 from [illegible] brands, and $146.67 from other miscellaneous papers, [illegible] the total receipts amount to $33,316.97.

The Senate bill against obnoxious weeds provides that it is unlawful for any person to allow such weeds of any kind, such as burdock, cockle bur, wild oats, Russian thistle or "other bad infectious weeds to grow, mature or ripen seeds on any lot or piece of land owned or leased by him; or to allow such weeds to grow on the banks of any irrigating ditch; or for any railway company to let such weeds grow on its grounds or tracks through any real [illegible]." The county court is directed to appoint a weed inspector, and a bounty is offered for English sparrows, 1 cent; black birds, 2 cents; ground mice, gophers, etc., 3 cents.

The Cures

By Hood's Sarsaparilla are wonderful, but the explanation is simple. Hood's Sarsaparilla purifies, vitalizes and enriches the blood, and disease cannot resist its powerful curative powers. Read this: "My girl had hip disease when five years old. She was confined to her bed and for six or seven weeks the doctor applied weights to the affected limb. When she got up she was unable to walk, had lost all her strength and day by day she became thinner. I read of a cure of a similar case by Hood's Sarsaparilla, and decided to give it to Lillian. When she had taken one bottle it had effected so much good that I kept on giving it to her until she had taken three bottles. Her appetite was then excellent and she was well and strong. She has not used crutches for eight months and walks to school every day. I cannot say too much for

Hoods Sarsaparilla

It is a splendid medicine and I would recommend it to any one." MRS. G. A. [illegible], Oroville, California.

Hood's Pills [illegible]

COMMERCIAL.

SALT LAKE CLEARING HOUSE.

Today's clearing house exchanges amounted to [illegible]; same day last year, $178,512.

TODAY'S QUOTATIONS.

New York.—Silver, 68½; lead, $3.12½.
London.—Silver, 31 7-16.

ORE AND BULLION.

Wells, Fargo & Co. received today: Penn. bullion, $2,250.

W. S. McCornick & Co. received today: Hanauer bullion, $4,550; silver and lead ores, $9,750.

T. R. Jones & Co. received today, Ores, $6,500; bullion, $15,500. Total, $22,000.

STOCKS AND MARKETS.

New York Stock Market.

NEW YORK, Feb. 26.—Speculation was favorably influenced at the opening today by higher quotations in London and large purchases for the foreign account. [illegible]

Chicago Live Stock.

CHICAGO, Feb. 26. [illegible]

Chicago Market.

CHICAGO, [illegible] Feb. 26. [illegible]

Silver, Lead.

Silver [illegible]; lead, [illegible].

DIED.

OLSEN.—At [illegible], Idaho, February [illegible], wife of John Olsen; [illegible]

BLACKBURN.—At Logan, [illegible] February 1, 1896, of membranous croup, Albert Lund, son of Albert Lund and [illegible] Blackburn and grandson of John and Emily Castle.

CASTLE.—At Camas, [illegible] county, Idaho, February [illegible], 1896, [illegible] daughter of John and [illegible] Castle; [illegible]

OVERWORK
—INDUCED—
Nervous Prostration
Complete Recovery by the Use of
Ayer's Sarsaparilla

"Some years ago, as a result of too close attention to business, my health failed. I became weak, nervous, was unable to look after my interests, and manifested all the symptoms of a decline. I took three bottles of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, began to improve at once,

and gradually increased my weight from one hundred and twenty-five to two hundred pounds. Since then, I and my family have used this medicine when needed, and we are all in the best of health, a fact which we attribute to Ayer's Sarsaparilla. I believe my children would have been fatherless today had it not been for Ayer's Sarsaparilla, of which preparation I cannot say too much."—H. O. HINSON, Postmaster and Planter, Kinard's, S. C.

Ayer's THE ONLY Sarsaparilla
RECEIVING MEDAL AT WORLD'S FAIR.
AYER'S Pills Save Doctor's Bills.

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