

UTAH LEGISLATURE—30TH SESSION
COUNCIL.

TUESDAY, MARCH 1.

The claims of William Fuller, William Burham, W. B. Burham and Don C. Huntington, for jury services dating back to 1877, were rejected.

C. F. 29, special order of the day, the World's Fair bill, which provides for the collection, arrangement and display of the products of the Territory of Utah at the World's Columbian Exposition of 1893, and to make appropriation therefor, then came up for discussion.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 2.

The House notified the Council that it had receded from its amendments to the Building and Loan Associations bill, and it was passed.

C. F. 89, the bill regulating the liquor traffic, was read the third time. On motion of Lund the bill passed, Evans, Haynes and Moran voting no.

The committee on Territorial Library, to whom was referred the report of the board of control of the Utah Territorial library, reported that they had examined the same and found a balance on hand, January 15th, 1892, of \$167.11, and recommended that the report be filed with the Territorial auditor, and that an appropriation be made to purchase books for the Library. Adopted.

The committee on agriculture, to whom was referred the petition of Joseph Marriott and others, which sets forth that various persons have developed artesian wells for manufacturing purposes, as a result of which similar wells, located on higher lands and used for domestic purposes, have ceased to flow, and praying for relief, reported that, in their opinion, the Legislature can give no relief. Assuming that wrong has been done or rights have been infringed, the petitioners have a remedy in the courts and no enactment of the Legislature would strengthen their position. Adopted.

C. F. 100, providing for the incorporation and management of trust, loan and guaranty companies, was passed.

C. F. 95, relating to railroad corporations. C. F. 16, providing for a uniform system of free schools, and H. F. 77, providing for the correct weighing of coal at coal mines. Passed.

C. F. 98, attaching the northern part of Kane County to Garfield County, and H. F. 18, to prevent the spread of infectious diseases among domestic animals, were filed for third reading.

H. F. 70, by Pike, the anti-adulteration of food bill, was, on motion of Evans, killed by having the enacting clause stricken out.

The pharmacy bill was then taken up and read by sections.

Evans' motion to strike out section 9, which provides that pharmacies should pay an annual fee, was lost.

Glendenning moved to strike out the enacting clause.

McCuiston was opposed to it. He said that if druggists made mistakes they would become "noted" and thereby lose trade. He also expressed great solicitude for storekeepers in the rural districts who dispensed herbs, powders and liquids without the aid of a pharmacist's certificate. They did not make any more mistakes than did the

dealers in drugs in the cities, "and where they killed one man they cured a dozen." (Laughter.)

The motion to strike out failed to carry and the bill passed.

A message was received from the governor announcing his approval of the Territorial board of equalization bill.

H. F. 91, relating to the selection by the city treasurer of a bank in which to deposit the city's funds, was killed by a vote of 8 to 2.

H. F. 47, in relation to justices of the peace in cities, came up on third reading and passed.

THURSDAY, MARCH 3.

The committee on public health, to whom was referred C. F. 83, establishing the office of inspector of boilers, recommended the rejection of the bill. Report adopted and bill rejected.

The judiciary committee, who had the claim of Andrew Burt under consideration, reported that it cannot be ascertained in detail, or in any verified manner, what the services claimed have been, and the committee, from the information and evidence before it, feel that the Legislature ought not to appropriate the money designated in the bill. If such an appropriation be made, it seems to the committee that the procedure would be a serious one, for the sheriffs of counties, the committee believed, ought to secure their compensation from the fee bill and from the counties in which they are elected, and that the Territory ought not to be asked to reimburse them in the manner asked for in the bill.

H. F. 116, relating to tenancy in common, and H. F. 30 (substitute), authorizing counties to issue bonds, were taken up and passed.

The following bills were then taken up and killed:

C. F. 73, providing for the creation of the office of natural gas inspector.

H. F. 98, attaching the northern part of Kane County to Garfield County, and H. F. 18, creating the office of a Territorial veterinarian.

H. F. 109, relating to animals running at large on public ranges, was passed.

C. F. 103, known as Baskin's paving bill and amending the charter, defining, prescribing and regulating the powers, duties and government of cities of the first and second class, was read a second time, and, on motion of Baskin, the rules were suspended and the bill passed. The amendment provides that in cities of the first and second class the total costs of improvements shall become delinquent at such time or times, or in such instalments, or the entire sum at one time, as the city council of such city may prescribe.

FRIDAY, MARCH 4.

The amendments made by the House in C. F. 86, were considered and concurred in by the Council and the bill passed.

C. F. 35, the Arbor Day bill, was considered and the amendment by the House, making it the first Saturday in April, was concurred in and the bill passed.

On reconsideration of the committee of elections, H. F. No. 108, referring to elections was rejected.

The ways and means committee recommended the rejection of C. F. 111 relating to revenue. Adopted.

The claims of John Morris for \$19, and George D. Barnard for \$65.75 were, on recommendation of the committee on claims, allowed.

C. F. 93, relating to the granting of franchises by cities for a period of fifty years to railways, was passed.

H. F. 101, providing for the protection of forests from fire, and C. F. 91, regulating the salaries of officers who receive more than \$1200 per annum, also passed.

Lund presented a claim of Wells, Fargo & Co. for \$164.92, interest on money loaned the Territory. Referred to committee on claims and public accounts.

SATURDAY, MARCH 5.

The members, after the usual preliminaries had been transacted, proceeded at once to the consideration of C. F. 88, known as the bounty bill, introduced by Peters, of Brigham, Feb. 24th last, and which repeals section 9 of chap. 31, session laws of 1890, relating to sugar.

In lieu thereof, it provides that the provisions of the act shall extend through the years 1892-93, and the sum of \$20,000 be appropriated for said bounties, provided that not more than \$12,000 shall be drawn in 1892, and that after the aggregate bounties have been allowed by the secretary of the Territory, to the amount of \$20,000, no further bounty shall be allowed or paid by the Territory during the term prescribed.

The bill finally passed and now goes to the House.

C. F. 65, providing for the regulating of the number of city councilors in cities of the first and second classes, was also passed.

H. F. 90, establishing an agricultural college and an experimental station in connection therewith, was read the second time. Rules suspended and bill passed.

The committee on World's Fair, who had the bill under consideration, submitted an unfavorable report on the original measure and offered in lieu thereof a substitute bill, which they recommended be taken up and passed.

The substitute differs from the original in several important features. It appoints the World's Fair board of managers of Utah, consisting of W. H. Rowe, Frank W. Jennings, E. B. Critchlow, P. T. Farnsworth, H. C. Lett, Mrs. W. E. Maginnis, Edwin Kimball, Richard Mackintosh, D. H. Peery, Jr., George W. Thatcher, John Carter, William Creer, A. C. Bishop, Mrs. Geo. Sutherland and E. H. Snow, who are required, within thirty days after the passage of the act, to meet at Salt Lake City, Utah, and organize. The members of the board who are not officers thereof shall not be entitled to any compensation for their services out of the Territorial treasury, except their actual expenses for transportation and the sum of \$4 per day for subsistence for each day they are necessarily detained from their homes on business of said board.

Sec. 7—For the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this act, the sum of \$50,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is appropriated, conditioned upon the same being drawn and expended by and under the direction of the persons named as the board of World's Fair managers, or such persons as may succeed them, and not otherwise.