

The Legislature Now in Session.

Senate and House Both Called to Order - Complete Organizations in Accordance With the Rules of the Republican Caucuses Held on Friday Night - Will Meet Again Tomorrow to Hear Governor's Message.

The fifth state Legislature is now in session. It commenced its official session today when it met and organized under the pattern laid down by the Republican caucus held on Friday night. There are 63 members, 18 in the senate and 45 in the house. Of the senate and 12 are Republicans and 51 are Democrats, so it is apparent that the former will have it all their own way. It is a case where the Democrats freely and unflinchingly admit they will have to be ruled.

Chief Justice Baskin Administers The Oath to Members of the Senate.

The senate was called to order at 12 o'clock by ex-Secy. Noble Warrum, Jr. The roll call developed the fact that the senators were present. The new members were then sworn in by Chief Justice Baskin. The election of the speaker was accomplished, as was all the other business of the session, in a very perfunctory manner. When the secretary announced that order of business Senator Love arose and nominated Senator Allison as president. The name of Senator Marwood was presented by Senator Barnes. The vote of course resulted in the formal election of Senator Allison to the seat. The roll call was then accomplished in caucus. The roll call was then accomplished in caucus. The roll call was then accomplished in caucus.

THE PRESIDENT SPEAKS. Secretary Warrum then appointed Senators Love and Barnes to escort President Allison to the chair. As the latter approached his place he was greeted by a hearty round of applause and in response said: "Gentlemen of the senate: I am deeply sensible of the honor and trust you have conferred upon me and I shall endeavor to meet them. I call upon the senators each to assist me in the work of this body, that we may faithfully discharge our duties, that when our work is over we can return to our constituents with the consciousness of having done our sacred duty to the best of our ability."

CAUCUS OFFICERS CHOSEN. Senator Lawrence then introduced a resolution naming the officers of the senate. Those who had already been selected in the Republican caucus, Senator Allison, were re-elected. The roll call was then accomplished in caucus. The roll call was then accomplished in caucus.

House Proceedings Were Most Formal And Without Any Unusual Incident.

At 10 minutes past 12 today the members of the house convened for the opening of the fifth biennial session of the Utah Legislature. The roll call was then accomplished in caucus. The roll call was then accomplished in caucus.

Remarkable Absence of Lawyers in Utah And Idaho Legislatures; Only Four in Both.

There are two points of similarity between the Utah and Idaho Legislatures. The one is that both are overwhelmingly Republican and the other that both have a scarcity of lawyers. In Idaho there is only one lawyer in a body of 67 legislators and in Utah only three in a body of 63, and one of these, Senator Allison, is president of the senate and therefore will take no part in the debates or in drafting laws. That the lawyers whose business it is to be technical and who are all more or less posted in parliamentary rules will have the best of it on the floor, goes without saying and they will no doubt please many of their fellow members in embarrassing positions.

Is Trembling In the Balance

Failure of North Jordan Irrigation Company Directors to Agree With Other Canal Directors May Defeat Greatest Irrigation Project in the West.

SEAT SELECTION. Mr. Roberts of Cache moved that the clerk be instructed to notify the senate of the organization of house and Mr. Done of Salt Lake moved the appointment of a committee of three instead, which was carried and the speaker appointed Representatives Condon, Nash and Storer.

FREE TELEPHONES. A communication was then received from the senate and read announcing the officers of the senate and also the names of the committee to act in conjunction with the house committee to call on the governor - that committee was Senators Lawrence, McKay and Bennion.

NO AGREEMENT FOR CAUCUS YET. There has been a strong disposition on the part of many members of the Legislature to force, or rather encourage, the holding of a caucus at an early date for the purpose of agreeing on the candidate for the United States senate, and there was a meeting of all the Republican members in the City and County building this afternoon to discuss that action.

GRANT SIMONS. President Names Him for Postmaster At Payson. (Special to the "News.") Washington, D. C., Jan. 12.-The president sent nomination of Grant Simons as postmaster at Payson. The appointment is credited to Congressman Sutherland.

MESSAGE TOMORROW. The special committee appointed to wait upon the governor, reported that his excellency would meet both houses of the Legislature tomorrow at 2 p. m. at which time he would convey his message.

REPUBLICAN SUPREMACY. Mr. Molyneux then read the list of officers and employees of the house, (which have already appeared and were selected in caucus) and moved they be elected. Mr. Done seconded this motion. Mr. Morris moved a substitute which Dr. Condon moved be laid on the table which was done and the motion of Mr. Molyneux prevailed.

REMARKABLE ABSENCE OF LAWYERS IN UTAH AND IDAHO LEGISLATURES; ONLY FOUR IN BOTH. There are two points of similarity between the Utah and Idaho Legislatures. The one is that both are overwhelmingly Republican and the other that both have a scarcity of lawyers.

The fate of the great Utah Lake reservoir scheme appears to be hanging in the balance, and the one vital question that is agitating business men and irrigators in this section just now is, shall it succeed or fail? Of course, the hope is that success instead of failure shall be recorded. The cause for the endangering of the big enterprise is the failure of the North Jordan Canal company directors to see eye to eye with the directors of the other canals in this county. The whole problem was discussed at length in all of its phases at the meeting in the Commercial club rooms on Saturday, at which time the directors of the Utah & Salt Lake Canal company, of the East Jordan Irrigation company, the South Jordan Canal company and the North Jordan Canal company, were present.

INTENSE COLD IN THE WEST. Chicago, Jan. 12.-Two degrees below zero was the official temperature for Chicago and vicinity at 8 o'clock today, accompanied by a brisk northwest wind. Much suffering among the poor, who have with difficulty endured the moderate weather since the coal famine became acute, has been reported, and a number of deaths are said to have been due directly to the cold.

VERY COLD AT CINCINNATI. Cincinnati, O., Jan. 12.-Two-tenths of a degree above zero was the minimum recorded by the weather bureau this morning. Two degrees below was shown by many thermometers. This was a fall of 12 degrees in 18 hours. Fortunately Cincinnati has no coal famine.

BELOW ZERO AT DETROIT. Detroit, Jan. 12.-Following on the heels of the most severe snow storm of the season yesterday came the coldest night of the winter in this city. At 7:30 this morning the thermometer registered five below zero. The zero temperature was general all over the lower peninsula below Alpena.

VERY COLD AT ST. LOUIS. St. Louis, Jan. 12.-An intensely frigid temperature prevails here. At 5 o'clock this morning the thermometer registered three degrees above, but by 8:30 o'clock the bright sunshine had raised the mercury to 10 above. Two inches of snow has brought out sleighs.

LOWEST OF THE WINTER. Cleveland, Jan. 12.-The lowest temperature of the winter, four below zero, was recorded here early today. At 10 o'clock the wind reached a velocity of 44 miles an hour from the west and combined with the extremely low temperature and severity of frost in many quarters, caused much suffering.

WAY BELOW AT PEORIA. Peoria, Ill., Jan. 12.-After a severely cold day and night several thermometers in the suburbs and on the bluffs registered from four to eight degrees below zero at 7 o'clock this morning.

AT OMAHA. Omaha, Neb., Jan. 12.-At 7 o'clock this morning three degrees below was registered at the local weather bureau, with indications for little relief from the cold snap which was commencing. The extreme cold covers Nebraska, western Iowa and South Dakota.

EXTREME COLD AT DES MOINES. Des Moines, Ia., Jan. 12.-Extreme cold has prevailed throughout Iowa for 24 hours, the temperature ranging from zero to six below, accompanied by considerable wind. It was three below zero here this morning.

COAL STRIKE INVESTIGATION. Philadelphia, Jan. 12.-Brig.-Gen. Wilson again presided at today's session of the anthracite coal strike commission. Chairman Gray still being confined to his home by illness.

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from the territorial government and vested in the interior department at Washington. The appointment of a surveyor general for the territory was recommended and it is suggested that the secretary of the interior should be empowered to make a thorough investigation pertaining to the administration of the lands. Centralized character of the present government is commented upon with much and very sharply criticized. It is declared there is a very slight difference in this respect from the monarchical form of government. The committee says that so marked a trend was the centralized condition that it is difficult to determine the extent and character of the change. This situation they think is due to overcautiousness on the part of Congress and to conditions existing in the islands at the time of their acquisition, but they think it should not be permitted to continue, they express the opinion that if the public are not granted the privilege of participating in the government they in time may revolt and on this point says:

PEOPLE ARE LOYAL. "The people of Hawaii as a mass cannot be commended too highly for their attitude toward the federal government since the overthrow of the monarchy. They have shown a spirit of devotion and loyal allegiance to the republic and its flag worthy of all praise. Yet it is not strange that monarchy should have under the late monarchy and many of whom are now holding leading official positions in the territorial government should be slow to relinquish many of the old government forms and practices under which they live and are accustomed to so many years."

GOVERNOR'S COUNCIL DISAPPROVED. Among other institutions of the government of the island of which the committee disapproves is the governor's advisory council which they say is without any authority of law. All decisions, even those pertaining to slight improvements in distant islands, are passed on by this council. The committee considers the council as established by the creation of local municipal governments throughout the territory.

RECENT DEFEALCATIONS. Referring to the recent defealcations on the part of officials in the island the committee says: "There has recently been a perfect storm of defealcations involving the administration of Gov. Dale in a clear and embroiling his name in a maze of embarrassment."

BAD CONDITIONS OF MORALS. "Your committee has been somewhat surprised to find that under the existing management of the leper settlement, legitimate and illegitimate cohabitation is permitted in the settlement. Marriages are suffered to be celebrated between leprose men and women, regardless of their physical condition. Children are born in the settlement of leprose union, and as a result of concubinage, and strange as it may appear, the leading officials seem to regard all this not only as perfectly proper, but as a necessary evil against a system of segregation that would prevent it."

LABOR QUESTION. In connection with its discussion of the labor question the committee takes the effort on the part of the business men of the island to secure the removal of some of the restrictions on Chinese immigration. This desire is conceded to be very general, but Senators Mitchell and Foster, representing the majority of the sub-committee, take a very positive ground in opposition. They say that the conditions are not different in the islands from what they are in the mainland and that the usual arguments against Chinese admission. They contend also that the Chinese do much to introduce and maintain bubonic plague and other contagious diseases.

QUEEN LILIOUKALANI. The committee finds that Queen Liliooukalanui had no personal interest in the crown lands which have been claimed for her, but only an official interest during her reign. Such interest would have been in the rental of the lands, and the committee finds from the time of the overthrow to Sept. 1 last the rental would have amounted to \$12,715. In view of all the circumstances the committee recommends that "as an act both of justice and national grace and wisdom the senate consider with the governor and secretary of the interior the rental of the late Queen Liliooukalanui, now a loyal private citizen of the United States, and make such reasonable provision for her as the facts here presented may seem to justify."

EMPLOYEES ON PLANTATIONS. Speaking of the treatment of employees of the large plantations, the committee expresses the opinion that good provision in the way of houses is made for them, and adds that all of those employed seemed to be living in happiness and contentment. In addition to houses, carpenter and mill attendants, farm laborers received from \$15 to \$20 per month. The committee finds much reason for encouraging the people to the coffee industry in the islands, and recommends a bounty of four cents a pound on coffee for ten years. The report proper covers almost all the territory, the testimony is much more extended.

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servators of political morality (a quality, by the way, with which their own relations are now unduly intimate), and Mr. Smoot, my sympathies are all with Smoot. I think the people of the state are entirely capable of determining who they want for United States senator. The national Republican party is no more responsible for the action of the Utah Legislature than for the action of the legislature of Delaware, and Colorado.

UTAH A SOVEREIGN STATE. "Utah is a sovereign state and as such is entitled to name the senator of her choice. If she chooses to select an Apostle who is not a polygamist men will differ as to the wisdom of the choice but as to the right of the Legislature to make it, there can be no controversy.

WIDESPREAD ASTONISHMENT. Conversation with a number of influential gentlemen, some of them quite close to the administration, shows that there is widespread astonishment that members of the national committee should have interfered in the Utah election, that the president should have done so positively disbelieved, and the general feeling seems to be that a private conversation in which he has expressed his personal opinion has been used or given out without authority or as a semi-official utterance.

WOULD NOT BE UNSEATED. Not a man with whom I have talked can be found who believes that Mr. Smoot, if elected, will be denied his seat. I asked Mr. Sutherland point blank on an expression on this point and his answer, just as point blank, was: "If Reed Smoot is elected senator, he will never be unseated."

PRESIDENT WILL NOT INTERFERE.

(From the "News" Staff Correspondent.) Washington, D. C., Jan. 12.-In accordance with a request from the "News," your correspondent came to Washington from New York last night for the purpose of ascertaining, if possible, how far the president had actually gone in expressing his views on the senatorial situation in Utah. That his expression, whatever it was, had been exaggerated if not actually distorted, seemed probable from a statement in yesterday's New York Herald, which definitely says the president had no intention of interfering with the election of any nonpolygamist Mormon, as senator from Utah. Your correspondent interviewed Representative Sutherland today. He had only just returned from a visit to the president, but said he did not feel at liberty to state the particulars of the conversation; he, however, said: "I know that the president has never intended and does not now intend to interfere with the election of a senator in Utah. He has expressed his opinion that the election of Mr. Smoot, in view of the circumstances, is not the wisest thing to do, but I am able to say with certainty that beyond this he does not intend to go. Nothing is farther from his desires than to attempt in any manner to coerce the Legislature of the state."