

pointed to act with the House in drafting the memorial.

The Guardian and Ward bill was then resumed, and, after some amendment, passed its second reading.

A communication from the House announced the passage of a bill amending the act defining trespass and damage, passed March 3, 1852. The bill was read the first time and referred to the committee on judiciary.

Council adjourned until Friday, at 2 p.m.

Friday, Jan. 30, 1880.

After the usual preliminaries Councilor Smith submitted a report from the committee on revenue, stating that they had considered C.F. No. 13, "A bill for an act to authorize the Counties of Salt Lake, Davis, Tooele, Summit and Wasatch, in the Territory of Utah, to subscribe to the capital stock of the Utah Eastern Railroad Company," proposed some amendments and recommended that the bill so amended be put upon its passage. The amendments proposed in said report were read, and, on motion of Councilor Thurber, the report was received and the proposed amendments adopted.

Councilor Harrington submitted a report from the committee on judiciary, stating that said committee had considered (H. F. No. 6) "An act conferring exclusive original jurisdiction on Justices of the Peace," and recommended some amendments. The report was received and its recommendations adopted.

Councilor Cluff submitted a report from the committee on roads, bridges &c., reported that said committee had considered the petition of August Neilson and others, and asking an appropriation of \$3,000 to aid them in opening a road between Mary's Vale and Sevier Valley in Sevier County, and recommended that \$2,000 be placed in the appropriation bill for that purpose, provided the County Courts of Sevier and Piute Counties appropriate \$500 each for the purpose, and recommending certain provisions in regard to drawing said amount.

C. F. No. 1, "A bill in relation to Guardian and Ward" was then taken up, read the third time and passed. Council adjourned to the regular hour on Monday.

HOUSE.

Thursday, Jan. 29, 1880.

3 p.m.

The bills reported back by Mr. Grover, one of which was recommended for passage (H. F. 27) and the three others (H. F. 14, 31, 32) for rejection, were considered at some length. H. F. 14 was disposed of by rejection.

A communication from the Council was read, announcing concurrence in the joint resolution to memorialize Congress, and stating that Councilors Wells, Caine and Thurber had been appointed committee men for the Council.

The consideration of the bills H. F. 31 and 32 was then resumed. As H. F. 27 was said to include the provisions of the other bills, and was quite long, it was desired that it be printed and further considered before the remaining bills should be rejected. This was accordingly ordered, and the report of the committee was tabled, for the time being.

A bill prohibiting marriage in certain cases, referring to miscegenation was referred to committee on penitentiary.

The committee on judiciary reported back the bill relating to trespass and damage, with a substitute therefor, which latter was accepted in lieu of the original, and after its second and third reading, passed the House.

Messrs. Hatch and Murdock were granted a leave of absence, to return at their earliest convenience. Mr. Fisher was given leave to absent himself on Friday.

A bill to incorporate villages and towns was referred to the committee on municipal incorporations.

House adjourned until Friday, at 2 p.m.

Friday, Jan. 30, 1880.

A message from the Council was received, announcing that C. F. 11, "To authorize corporations to change the number of their directors," &c.

Also C. F. No. 12, "To legalize the execution and acknowledgment of certain deeds," had passed the Council, and were forwarded for the action of the House.

C. F. No. 11, was read the first time and referred to the committee on judiciary.

C. F. No. 12, was read the first and second times and was referred to the committee on judiciary.

Mr. Carrington presented the biennial report of Hon. John Taylor, the Territorial Superintendent of District Schools, which was read.

Mr. Penrose then made the following motion:

Mr. Speaker—I move that in view of the growing interest in the cause of education, and the importance of the document just read, as well as the increase of population in this Territory, that 3,000 copies of the Report of the Territorial Superintendent of District Schools be printed, and also the same number of such school laws or amendments to the school laws as may be passed at this session of the Legislative Assembly; that the usual number of copies be furnished as soon as possible for the immediate use of this legislative body, and that the pamphlet containing said Report and Laws, when completed, be distributed as follows: Two copies each to the Governor, the Secretary and the officers and members of this Legislative Assembly; one copy each to the County Superintendents, Trustees and Teachers of District Schools, 25 copies to each County Court, for the benefit of the officers of the several counties, and the remainder to the Territorial Superintendent of District Schools, to be used according to his judgment and discretion.

CHAS. W. PENROSE.  
3 p.m.

The motion to print 3,000 copies of the report of the Territorial Superintendent of District Schools, which included, in addition to what was reported last evening, the distribution of two copies to the Governor, two copies to the Secretary, and two copies to each member of the Legislature, was carried unanimously.

A bill on educational matters, accompanying the report, was referred, without reading, to the committee on education.

A Council message announced the passage of the bill in relation to Guardian and Ward. The bill was referred, without reading, to the committee on judiciary.

A substitute for the bill providing for the equalization of taxes on transitory herds of stock, was reported back, repealing entirely the act of Feb. 22, 1878. This gave rise to considerable discussion, some members being in favor of the repeal, others of a contrary mind. A motion to accept the substitute was lost, and the original bill was then referred to the committee on trade and manufacture, to make such amendments as they saw proper.

The committee on agriculture reported back a substitute for H. F. 23 and 25, which was accepted, and the bill ordered printed.

A bill providing for the creation of a jury and witness fund, was read and referred to the committee on judiciary.

House adjourned over until Monday, at 2 p.m.

## Correspondence.

PARIS LETTER.

PARIS, France,

January 14th, 1880.

The verglas of last night will probably be memorable, although it was surpassed by that of 1870. If the rain yesterday had been continuous, instead of intermittent, the consequence would have been truly melancholy. As it was, there were more casualties of a minor sort than could be chronicled. Few persons who attempted walking escaped a fall, but the horses, as usual at such times, were the sufferers. As the night wore on the frost showed no signs of giving way, and the omnibus service ceased at an early hour, but not soon enough to prevent the curious spectacle of a large number of these lumbering vehicles remaining throughout the night in the middle of the roads. Finding it impossible to proceed, the horses had been unharnessed, and conducted to their stables, while the passengers descended and made their way home as best they could. It was curious to notice the number of people on the boulevards, their feet swathed in all manner of bandages. So desperate was the plight that some people took off their stockings and wore them over their boots. This expedient was resorted to by

both sexes, and led to some very ludicrous scenes outside the theatres. In the outskirts of the city some skaters were noticed gliding over the pavements and roads with enviable ease. The price of cabs rose rapidly, until it became impossible to hire one of these conveyances without paying a fabulous sum, and at the pace they traveled the advantage of securing one was by no means clear. On the other hand, the drivers, with few exceptions, resented the offer of a fare, and no wonder, seeing that in every street there was a horse in distress. Nevertheless the indignation against the unwilling drivers rose to a high pitch, and the police tried in vain to compel them to accept fares. At one o'clock there was not a conveyance of any kind to be had, but two hours later several, whose horses had their shoes roughed, were seen slowly moving in the streets and succoring unhappy wayfarers. This morning the ground was white with snow, but a thaw has since set in.

The annual service for the repose of the soul of the late Emperor Napoleon III, was held at noon to-day at the Church of St. Augustin. It was fairly well attended, but nothing more, and there was no difficulty in obtaining places in any part of the sacred edifice 10 minutes before the proceedings commenced. There was, however, a very good show of Bonapartist notabilities. Many ladies in deep mourning were also present, besides persons belonging to the lower classes, most of whom wore bunches of violets in their button-hole or bonnet. The high altar, brilliantly illuminated, was covered with a large black drapery garnished with silver lace, but the remainder of the church was untouched. A few minutes before 12, Prince Napoleon entered, accompanied by Prince Joachim Murat. He was respectfully saluted as he passed through the crowd on his way to his seat in the front rank, and the congregation rose as soon as he was perceived. Princess Mathilde followed, a moment after, but neither of the young Princes was present. I have reason to know that Prince Napoleon was at first unwilling to attend this service, as he feared that such a course might be interpreted as a political demonstration. The service occupied barely half an hour, and the Prince left by the side door through which he had entered, once more amid the respectful salutation of the crowd. M. Paul de Cassagnac again became the object of a popular ovation, he being followed to his home in the Rue de Boulogne by a crowd of persons shouting "Vive Cassagnac." The cry was taken up at intervals by workmen in the streets through which the cortege passed, and the utmost enthusiasm was exhibited. Arriving at his door M. Paul de Cassagnac made a neat little speech, in which he asked his friends to disperse quietly, and thanked them for their recognition of his devotion to his flag. "You carry in your hearts," he concluded, "the proud souvenir of having seen in a full radical republic the imperialist party triumphantly passing behind me through the streets of Paris."

## OUR WASHINGTON LETTER.

[REGULAR CORRESPONDENCE.]

WASHINGTON, D. C.,

January 28th, 1880.

Editors Deseret News:

The excitement upon the political contest going on in Pennsylvania still continues, and Senator Cameron is in hourly conference with republicans from his State who are trying to fix things to the satisfaction of different factions. The Camerons are severely disappointed at the outlook, and are greatly chagrined at Senator Blaine because his popularity seems to be marching away with control over the caucus. Senator Blaine has arrived here and is congratulated by large numbers of his party on his success in Maine as well as in Pennsylvania.

A good deal of surprise is expressed by many that the committee on Territories of the House has voted down the bill to open the Indian Territory to settlement and establish a territorial form of government in it, after dividing the lands in severalty among the Indians. There has been much talk about a big lobby here in the interest of this bill, and about its probable passage without opposition. The friends of the measure console themselves with the remark that this is but a temporary check. They say they

expect another bill substantially effecting the same result, which will be passed at this session.

The democrats here seem to be taking a queer course to promote their success in the next campaign. No sooner is a Presidential candidate mentioned on their side than some of them jump upon him and cut and hack him all to pieces. Thus Tilden, Bayard, Randall, Seymour, Thurman, Hancock and others have been more roughly handled by their own party friends than by their opponents; and if this keeps on, the Democrats will furnish a bad record for any of their candidates to go before the country on unless they take up a new one at the eleventh hour.

It is a matter for congratulation that between the President, General Walker, and Congress we are likely to have a very efficient body of census supervisors in the different States. A revision of the original lists is now being made, and the poorer appointees weeded out. While the President favors his party wherever it is possible, it is the general opinion that he will not appoint dishonest or incompetent men if he knows it.

The republicans have taken up the war against Commissioners Hayt and Bentley in lively style, and Schurz will have to get rid of them or have no friends left in either party. It seems fair to conclude that they are incapable of filling their offices satisfactorily. But as Schurz has little hope of remaining with either party after this term, he will consult only his own prejudices probably.

KNOX.

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## NOTICE TO CREDITORS

Estate of JOHN FORBES, deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given by the undersigned, administrator of the estate of John Forbes, deceased, to the creditors of, and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them with the necessary vouchers, within four months after the first publication of this notice to the said administrator, at his residence in Kaysville City, County of Davis, Territory of Utah.

WM. N. NALDER, Administrator of the estate of John Forbes, deceased.  
Dated at Kaysville Jan. 10, 1880. wlt

## LAND CLAIMS!

PARTIES about to make final proofs, or who have any kind of land business to attend to, will do well to call at the office of Chas. W. Wagner, south of Z. C. M. I., Salt Lake City, U. T., before going to Land Office or elsewhere. He will give information how to proceed, free of cost.

## NOTICE.

In the Probate Court in and for Salt Lake County, Territory of Utah.

SUSAN HUNT, Plaintiff,  
against  
DEXTER HUNT, Defendant.  
The People of the Territory of Utah, to  
Dexter Hunt, Defendant.  
Greeting:

YOU are hereby summoned to appear in an action brought against you by the above named Susan Hunt, plaintiff, in the Probate Court in and for the County of Salt Lake and Territory of Utah, and answer the complaint filed therein, within ten days (exclusive of the day of service) after the service on you of this summons, if served within this County, and if not within this County but within the Third Judicial District of the Territory of Utah within twenty days; otherwise within forty days.

This action is brought to obtain a decree from this Court dissolving the marriage contract existing between this plaintiff and you, and if you fail to appear or answer as by law provided, this plaintiff will apply to said Court for the relief prayed for in her said complaint.

In Witness Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and Seal of said Court, in Salt Lake City, this 12 day of Jan. A. D., 1880.  
D. BOCKFOLT,  
Clerk Probate Court, Salt Lake County.  
By W. S. CRISMON, Deputy

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They do not act directly on the bowels, but indirectly through the liver, by causing it to secrete the necessary bile, and should always be preferred to pills which operate as a violent cathartic, causing nausea and weakness.

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