

Local and Other Matters.

FROM FRIDAY'S DAILY, FEB. 15.

All Well.—This morning we were pleased to meet with our old friend Bishop George Halliday, of Santaquin. All well in his pleasant and prosperous little ward.

From Hyrum.—Brother J. Unsworth, superintendent of the Hyrum, Cache County, co-operative store, called to-day. All well in Hyrum.

Change of County Seat.—Justice W. P. Nebeker, of Rich County, is in the city. He brings with him a petition for presentation to the Legislature. It asks that the county seat be changed from Randolph to Laketown.

An Opportunity.—A man with a small family, acquainted with and able to do farm work, also a man capable of managing a carding machine, can obtain situations in the country.

Apply to Bishop Edward Hunter.

Mis-Statement Refuted.—This morning, by permission of the House of Representatives, the clerk, Mr. Arthur Stayner, stated that an assertion, published in a morning paper, to the effect that he had secreted a committee report, with a view to preventing a reporter having access to it, is unqualifiedly untrue.

"Scandinavia."—A crowded audience assembled to listen to the lecture of Hon. W. W. Cluff, on "Scandinavia," delivered under the auspices of the Tenth Ward Young Men's Literary Association last evening. The Scandinavian choir supplied excellent music on the occasion.

Supposed Suicide.—On Wednesday a woman put up at the Valley House, registered as Mrs. E. Landt and stayed till last evening, when the proprietor of the house told her she must leave. About ten minutes after her departure Mr. Sorenson found the following note, in the room she had occupied:

"Mr. Sorenson: You have done a cruel wrong. Know that by letting me stay one night you might have saved my life. I have just taken one ounce of laudanum. I have no friends in the city and if I did I am too proud to ask for assistance from them. I have no money. To-morrow afternoon my friend will come, but I have no place to stop to-night. I cannot spend the night in the streets alive. If you had been a little more lenient you might have saved my life, as it is, I bear no malice.

"SINA GARDNER."

Mr. Sorenson notified the police and they have been on the look out for the woman.

George Francis.—Many of our citizens remember the erratic and singular utterances of George Francis Train, when he spoke his pieces in this city. Recently he addressed an audience composed entirely of ladies, in the Newark Grand Opera House. Here is an extract from a published report of the proceedings:

"Don't take that crying baby out," urged Mr. Train, interrupting himself. "I've psychologized him, that's all." Then Mr. Train selected a long note, signed, "A broken-hearted maiden," asking Mr. Train's advice in her trouble. Her accepted lover was poor in purse and her parents would not let her marry him. "A broken-hearted maiden!" said Mr. Train, scornfully. "'Tisn't the heart—it's the stomach. The reason girls use the term heart is because it is easy to get a rhyme for it—and so hard to get one for the stomach. Dyspepsia is called a broken heart. Here's a couple to be married," and Mr. Train personified the priest, saying, "Are you willing to take this brown stone front, this miserable fraud, called a man, this tobacco flavored, gin-smelling carcass for your beloved husband?" Then with a simper, Mr. Train responded "Yes," for the bride. Turning to the supposed bridegroom he said, fiercely: "And will you take this bunch of millinery, these false teeth, this false hair, this miserable specimen of affectation for your beloved wife?" The bridegroom said "yes" through the speaker, and then Mr. Train blurted out: "What man has put together, let the next best man run away with!" (Hysterical laughter.) "Whoever is satisfied with this talk so far, say aye." Approval was unanimous.

The Wool Tariff.—Last night a goodly number of wool growers of Utah and others interested in the question of the proposed reduction or removal by Congress, of the existing tariff on imported wool and woolen goods, assembled in convention, at the Council House.

Hon. A. H. Raleigh was elected chairman and Mr. C. E. Silverwood, secretary.

The chairman stated briefly the object of the convention.

Mr. H. B. Clawson spoke clearly and pointedly upon the injury that would result to an important and growing industry—wool raising and the manufacture of woolen cloths, were the tariff on foreign importations removed or even to any extent modified. Not only would it seriously injure these branches, but the depressing effects of such a measure would be felt by every department of trade throughout the country. Utah, essentially a wool growing Territory, would feel the deleterious effects of such a measure strongly. It had been demonstrated at the Centennial Exposition that as fine woolen fabrics were being manufactured in the United States as in any part of the world. The removal or diminution of the protective tariff would impede the growth of this most important industry. The wool growers, unable to compete with foreign producers, would naturally give up their business and take to other and more profitable pursuits. The wool growers of Utah, in conjunction with those of every other section of the country should enter a vigorous protest against the passage of any and all legislation of the kind referred to.

On motion a committee was appointed to draft and present appropriate resolutions. The said committee retired and after an absence of about half an hour, returned with the following report, which was unanimously adopted:

Whereas, The Congress of the United States has under consideration the question of the modification or removal of the tariff on wool and woolen goods,

Resolved, By the wool growers of Utah, in convention assembled, that in this attempt we recognize an imminent danger to the prosperity of one of the most important industries in this Territory and the country at large.

Resolved, That we do protest against the abolition or any material reduction of the existing protective tariff on wool and woolen goods.

Resolved, That we most unqualifiedly endorse the resolutions adopted by the joint conference of the members of the National Association of Woolen Manufacturers, and the National Wool Growers' Association, held in Rochester, N. Y., and the convention of the Rocky Mountain Wool Growers' Association, held at Denver, Colorado.

Resolved, That a certified copy of these resolutions be forwarded to Hon. George Q. Cannon, Delegate in Congress from this Territory, with a request that he use his best endeavors to further the interests herein expressed.

D. DAVIDSON,
JOSEPH HARKER,
SAM'L R. BENNION,
WM. C. RYDALCH,
J. W. CUMMINGS,
H. B. CLAWSON,
JOHN NICHOLSON,
Committee.

Remarks were made by Messrs. Buxbaum, Davidson and others, and some interesting figures were given in relation to the wool-growing interest in Utah, which we are unable to give at present.

A very able, logical speech was made by Mr. James W. Cummings. He reasoned upon the supposed advantages that, according to the views of some people, would accrue from the reduction or removal of the protective tariff, by cheapening certain classes of goods. He then showed that such seeming advantage was insignificant and superficial, in view of the unqualifiedly bad effects that would follow the want of protection to the home wool interests. Business both in the productive and manufacturing departments would be impeded, stultified and probably destroyed. If the markets were flooded with cheap imported goods, the sheep would be killed off, the factories closed, the people thrown out of employment or compelled to work at starvation wages, and the production of machinery impeded. Rather than have such results it

would be far more profitable for all classes of consumers to pay a higher price for woolen goods. When factories were compelled to close, and there was little or no machinery, then the people would be at the mercy, in relation to prices, of monopolists who would have control of the business. The speaker was of the opinion that the removal or material modification of the tariff would be little else than a national calamity.

The chairman, Hon. A. H. Raleigh discharged the duties of the position in an efficient and therefore satisfactory manner.

The secretary, Mr. Silverwood, was instructed to forward to Delegate Cannon a certified copy of the resolutions adopted by the convention, and the assemblage adjourned *sine die*.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

COUNCIL.

February 14, afternoon.

Council resumed consideration of striking out section 5 of C. F. 10, "amending city charters," and the section was amended and the House was notified of this action; also the amendment to section 9, together with the Council concurrence to all other House amendments.

A message was received from the House, announcing that that body did not concur in the Council amendments to H. F. 10, "amending sections 338 and 339 of the Compiled Laws," and returning it to the Council for its further action thereon.

The Council then reconsidered the said amendments, and the bill was laid on the table for the present.

Minutes read and accepted. Council adjourned till Friday morning, at 10 o'clock.

Benediction.

HOUSE.

February 14th.

The committee to whom was referred that portion of the Governor's message relating to polygamy reported the following:

COMMITTEE ROOM, CITY HALL,

Salt Lake City, Feb. 14, 1878.

To the Hon. Speaker and Members of the House of Representatives.

GENTLEMEN—Your committee on the judiciary to whom was referred that part of the Governor's message relating to polygamic marriages, or to that class of marriages wherein two or more women, voluntarily and contemporaneously, enter into the marital relations with one man, beg leave to report to your honorable body that we have had the subject under careful consideration, and have unanimously come to the following conclusions:

First—That while the Divine law most strictly condemns fornications, adulteries, etc., it does in no instance condemn the class of marriages above referred to; but, on the contrary, such marriages were sanctioned, approved, blessed, and even, in some instances commanded by the Great Law-giver himself.

Second—That while illegitimate children, or bastards, were under the curse of the Divine law, and debarred from entering the congregations of the Lord for ten generations, the children of polygamists were called of God, and by his Divine appointment were made prophets, rulers and judges in Israel.

Third—That there was no distinction in the Divine law in the inheritance of property between polygamic and monogamic children.

Fourth—That the law of God emphatically declares the marriage ordinance to be a Divine ordinance, as is most clearly expressed in the following quotation: "What God hath joined together," etc. Millions of Christians among civilized nations are unwilling to receive this holy sacrament and enter into its sacred bonds only upon conditions that the solemn rites connected with the ordinance should be administered by their own regularly ordained ecclesiastical authorities, being excommunicated with the same censurations and religious views which they have in regard to other religious sacraments. An overwhelming majority of the people of this Territory, like other religious bodies, believe in the divinity of the marriage ordinance. They also conscientiously and religiously believe in both forms or conditions of scriptural marriage, namely, the monogamic and polygamic, and desire to practice the same, according to the Divine ordinances and laws of God.

Fifth—That your committee, having sworn to support the constitution of the United States, do not consider themselves authorized to legislate against the religious belief and practices of any ecclesiastical denomination who may wish to make this Territory their home.

Your committee, therefore, with all due respect to the opinions so ably expressed in the message of his Excellency, respectfully ask to be discharged from any further consideration of the subject.

LOREN FARR,
ALBERT CARRINGTON,
JONATHAN C. WRIGHT,
JOHN B. MILNER.

Mr. Farr presented a petition from the Wilson Irrigation Company of Weber County, which was read and referred to the committee on memorials.

Minutes called for and read.

Adjourned till 10 a. m. Friday.

COUNCIL.

February 15, 10 a. m.

Council met pursuant to adjournment.

Roll call, quorum present.

Prayer by the chaplain.

Councilor Cluff, by permission, presented C. F. 25, "bill to authorize any county to issue bonds; read referred to the committee on revenue, and 75 copies ordered printed.

Councilor Thatcher, chairman of the committee on mineral resources, reported back H. F. 16, "smelting furnaces," with amendments; report accepted, bill read, passed as amended, and sent to the House for concurrence in amendments.

Councilor S. S. Smith, in behalf of the committee on printing, reported that C. F. 23, "providing, for the establishment and support of District Schools," was printed according to instructions. Bill taken up on its second reading, and referred to the committee on education.

Councilors S. S. Smith and E. Snow were added to said committee, for the consideration of said bill.

Council took a recess till 2 p. m.

2 p. m.

Bill to purchase records, safes, etc., for the District Courts, amended, read and passed as amended, and sent to the House.

C. F. 10, "Amending charters of cities," taken up for reconsideration of further amendment made by the Council, laid on the table, and, on motion to reconsider last motion, a committee of conference, consisting of Councilors Raleigh and Smoot, was appointed to consider the same.

Adjourned till to-morrow, at 10 a. m.

HOUSE.

Feb. 15, 10 a. m.

House met pursuant to adjournment.

Roll call, quorum present.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

On motion of Mr. Carrington, John Jaques was elected assistant clerk for the remainder of the session, vice Gus. M. Clark, dismissed.

The following communication from the Council was received and read:

The Council concurs in your amendments to C. F. 10, amending charters of incorporated cities; they also accept sec. 90, which they have amended; have also reconsidered sec. 5 of said bill, and amended the same.

The amendments to C. F. 10, amending the charters of incorporated cities were then read and,

On motion of Mr. Farr, the amendment was not concurred in.

The oath of office was administered to Mr. John Jaques, assistant clerk, by the Speaker.

The following motion was then made and carried:

The committee on municipal incorporations and townships to whom was referred H. F. 17, substitute bill to amend the charter of Beaver City, report the same back and recommend that it do not pass, and that the representative from Beaver County be allowed to withdraw the same.

The following was received from the Council and read—

Council has passed H. F. 16, "a bill in relation to smelting furnaces, etc," with amendments as per enclosed statement, and returned for concurrence.

The amendments of the Council to H. F. 16 were then read and concurred in, and the Council notified accordingly.

The following report was received and adopted—

The committee on private incorporations, to whom was referred petition of President and Secretary of the Utah Mutual Tunnel and Silver Mining Company, asking for grant or charter for mining road in Markham's Fork of Bingham Cañon, etc., report back said petition, with recommendation that the committee be released from further consideration, for the reasons that Legislative Assemblies of Territories are forbidden by law of Congress from granting private

charters, and that the law of the Territory requires an incorporation for the construction of such a work, which does not appear to exist in this case.

Mr. Petersen presented petition of citizens of Mount Pleasant, Sanpete County, asking amendment to the charter of said city, which was read, and

On motion of Mr. Petersen, referred to the committee on municipal corporations and townships.

Adjourned to 2 p. m.

2 p. m.

House met pursuant to adjournment.

Adjourned till to-morrow at ten o'clock.

FROM SATURDAY'S DAILY, FEB. 16.

"Woman's Exponent."—We have received the February 15th number of the *Woman's Exponent*. It is filled with pleasant and profitable reading, original and culled from various sources.

Personal.—Bishop P. G. Taylor, of Harrisville, Weber County, an old and respected resident of that county, called to-day. He reports all peace, good will and plenty in his diocese. The folks there are a good people.

Bereavement.—Yesterday a little daughter of Brother and Sister Geo. B. Bailey, of Mill Creek Ward, departed this life, death ensuing from diphtheria. This is the third bereavement in the same family, from a similar cause, within the last three weeks.

Discharged.—Marcellus Bates, who shot and killed Goodwin in Dry Cañon, about a week since, has been discharged. It was proved at the examination that the act was done in self-defence. He had either to kill Goodwin or be killed himself. Of two evils he chose that which to him appeared the lesser. He took the same view of the situation as most other people would under similar circumstances.

Caution.—We have information which leads us to the belief that one Guillermo Gonzales, who asserts he is a Spanish Cuban, is travelling about the Territory, obtaining money under the pretext that he is about to organize a class to teach the Spanish language. As he would experience great difficulty were he to attempt to give lessons in a dozen settlements at the same time, long distances apart, it may be well enough for the people where he visits to question the sincerity of his motives.

A Cheap Telephone.—Considerable interest has been awakened here in relation to the telephone, by recent trials of that remarkable instrument. Prof. Barrett, of London, in a late lecture, gave the following directions for making one at small cost:

"Take a wooden tooth-powder box and make a hole about the size of a half crown in the lid and the bottom. Take a disc of tinned iron, such as can be had from a preserved meat tin, and place it on the outside of the bottom of the box, and fix the cover on the other side of it. Then take a small bar-magnet; place on one end a small cotton or silk reel, and round the reel wind some iron wire, leaving the ends loose. Fix one end of the magnet near, as near as possible without touching, to the disc, and then one part of the telephone is complete. A similar arrangement is needed for the other end. The two are connected by a wire, and with this Prof. Barrett says he has been able to converse at a distance of about 100 yards."

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

COUNCIL.

February 16th, 10 a. m.

Council met pursuant to adjournment.

Roll called; quorum present.

Prayer by the chaplain.

A communication was received from the House, announcing that they concurred in the Council amendments to H. F. 26, providing for the purchase of record books and safes for the District Courts.

Councilor S. S. Smith, chairman of the committee on counties, reported back H. F. 23, to amend sec. 163 of Compiled Laws. Bill taken up on its second reading. The amendment proposes to give Rich County a small addition, deducting