NUMBER FIFTY-EIGHT

The Day Reached in the Legislature's Existence.

THE LAND AND REVENUE BILLS.

Governor Seeds in a Year—$2,500 for State Table—Squirrel Bounty Asked—Claims, Etc.

The chief work of the fifteenth session today was in connection with the revenue bill, which necessarily occupies a great deal of time, as the detail of its operation is very important. The House had the land bill up. There was also a vote from the Governor, and this and other general matters were considered, both in the Senate and House, as follows:

SENATE.

The first business after reading and correcting the minutes was the reading of a communication from the Governor, vetoing S. B. 75, duties of State auditor. The Governor suggested that the provisions relative to warrants were impossible of fulfillment, therefore the auditor should not be required to attempt them. The Governor gave urgent reasons for his suggestions in this regard. There were also impossible duties imposed on the auditor in connection with the work of sealer of weights and measures. The Governor suggested a separation of the offices.

Booth moved that the bill be amended as suggested by the Governor; he gave way to a motion to refer to the judiciary committee, which was carried.

UTAH STATE TABLE.

Chambers introduced by request, Senate petition 24, which was a bill appropriating $2,500 for the purchase of the Utah State table, made by John H. Wilson; referred to the committee on appropriations and claims.

FOR DEAD SQUIRRELS.

Chambers also presented Senate petition 25, by residents of Summit county, asking a bounty for killing squirrels; county and municipal corporations.

CLAIM FOR STATIONERY.

Chambers also introduced a petition from C. C. Dey, for an appropriation for the payment of $1,000 to Joseph F. Backs, as Territorial stationer.

GONDITER REPORT.

Sutherland, of the judiciary committee, reported on S. B. 71, that it recommended concurrence in the House amendments.

LOCATING MINING CLAIMS.

Chambers introduced S. B. 100, to provide for locating quartz and placer mining claims; referred to the committee on mines and mining.

REGULATING WATER LAW.

A communication was received from the House announcing that the Governor had signed the neglected Wires bill.

STREET GRADING DAMAGES.

The House also reported amending S. B. 85, providing for damages to property by grading streets, etc.

The bill was taken up, and the amendments concurred in.

REVENUE BILL.

The revenue bill, S. B. 91, was then taken up on second reading, which was in progress at the time the NEWS went to press.

HOUSE BILLS.

A communication from the House stated that that body insisted on its amendments to Senate bills 72 and 80. Booth, Warner and Sutherland were appointed a conference committee.

HOUSE.

After prayer time yesterday the committee on manufactures and commerce introduced a joint resolution heartily approving of the Trans-Mississippi exposition at Omaha in the year 1898, and urging the people of Utah to take an active part therein, also that Utah's representative in Congress be requested to further the interests of the exposition in the national legislative halls.

FOR A PRINTING CONTRACT.

Mr. Morrison introduced a concurrent resolution, which was adopted, that the joint printing committee enter into a contract for printing the Senate and House calendar for the entire session of the Legislature to include 200 proof sheets thereof each day for the use of members, the contract to be made by the committee of itself or through the proper State officers.

Today's Sitting.

The House convened upon its fifty-eighth day's work at 1:25 today. Roll call indicated that most of the members were in their places to hear Chaplain Lyman invoke divine assistance.

The reading of the journal revealed no errors and the document was accepted.

FROM THE SENATE.

A communication from the Senate announced that the upper house had concurred in House amendments to Senate bill 70, relating to the territorial rights of the issue of polygamous marriages. Also that the Senate did not concur in the House amendments to Senate bill 80, providing for the drawing of grand and petit jurors.

THE HOUSE BILLS.

Mr. Critchlow moved that the House insist upon its amendments to the one and ask for a conference committee. The motion carried and the Speaker appointed Morris, Critchlow, Nye and Lewis as the House managers of the conference committee.

FARMERS' INSTITUTES.

The agriculture and irrigation committee reported on House bills 113 and 47, providing for the establishment of farmers' institutes. The committee recommended the passage of 113 as the bill stood in H. 47. The report was adopted and Mr. Fetzer, of Salt Lake, moved to have the bill referred to the appropriation committee, so filled.

CORPORATE LIMITS.

The municipal corporations committee reported a substitute, the passage of which was recommended, for House bills 108 and 148, providing for the detachment of territory from municipal corporations and to control future, and seeking the repeal of 109 and 114.

FREE LIBRARIES.

The committee on municipal corporations reported amendments to Senate bill 39, giving leg for the establishment of free public libraries and reading rooms in cities, towns and precincts, and recommended that the bill be passed.

JUSTIFIABLE HOMICIDES.

The judiciary committee made the following report:

Recommending the passage of House bill 130, amending the laws of Utah in relation to justifiable homicide.

PROTECTING EMPLOYES.

Recommending the passage of Senate bill 38, protecting employes, servants and laborers in the collection of wages.

BOARD OF LABOR.

A recommendation to and the passage of Senate bill 40, providing for the establishment of a State board of labor to hear and settle difficulties between employers and employes.

COURT STENOGRAPHERS.

A recommendation to and the passage of Senate bill 57, providing for the appointment, compensation, etc., of court stenographers.

TO KILL THREE BILLS.

Recommending the rejection of House bill 31, to prevent charitable institutions and persons; House bill 92, to abolish fees in certain cases; House bill 73, relating to the use of legal tests or extracts of persons other than one's self for advertising purposes.

BOOK PRINTING.

The railroads and common carriers committee recommended the printing of House bill 117, Baskin's railroad bill by twenty thousand from all over the State. Also reported amendments to House bill 93 and recommending its passage.

TO EXAMINE DENTISTS.

Mr. Condon here moved, according to notice yesterday, the taking up and consideration of the health committee's report on House bill 136, which had been previously tabled. The bill is to provide for the examination of persons engaging in the profession of dentistry.

After a short discussion participated in by Moses, Critchlow, Condon and Lewis, the latter opposing the bill, Mr. Condon's motion carried, a substitute's amendment to the bill was read and the report recommending the passage was carried, greatly to the satisfaction of Dr. Condon.

THE LAND BILL.

On motion of Mr. Cushing the House now went into the consideration of the whole in consideration of H. new bill 63, the Jenkins land bill, to rise at direction of the committee.

The clerk read a long substitute amendment to the bill, by Mr. Critchlow, who gave notice that he would introduce more in explaining and insertion to a proper place. The amendment covers explicitly all points regarding the acquirement of lands found to be general leasing.

A question arose as to the providence of section 23, in relation to the sale and lease of timber and grazing lands. Mr. Morrison thought the section was weak in that it did not give the State any security for the ten yearly instalments of the purchase price. "The land may be valuable only for its timber, and if a man purchases the land, pays the required instalments the first year and cuts off all the timber during the year, the State has no note, he has sold the timber and what are you going to do about it?" It was agreed that the point should be remedied before final passage of the bill.

The bill is receiving great attention, to which its importance entitles it, the members closely watching all provisions and freely discussing the same; and as this measure is a lengthy one it takes considerable time. The reading was in progress when the reporter left the House.

WATER COURTS.

A bill will be introduced by Mr. Carlos, by request, for an act to provide for boards of water commissioners and to determine the respective rights of different irrigation companies using water from the same stream, and to provide for a mode of settling all differences arising out of the distribution of irrigation water.

Notes.

Mr. Harris makes a good presiding officer.

Senators Warner and Jones were in their places today.

The Senate committee on railroads meets at 7:30 this evening.

This was the fifty-eighth day—and the back of the work remains unbroken.

The fish and game bill is made the special order in the House for March 16th.

The boiler inspector bill does not meet with approval from engineers and others.

The resolution from the Senate today were Adams, Barnes, Cleveland and Walton.

This morning's Ogden Standard has a good summary of legislative matter, State and national.

Senator Sutherland suggested that the $2,500 bill for the State table should be on the table.

Mr. Condon's Cuba resolution yesterday went to the committee on Federal relations.

Judge W. H. King occupied a seat in the Senate today alongside of Senator Sutherland.

The substitute for the police and fire commissioners bill is not yet in circulation in the House committee.

The revenue bill gets a lively handling in the House. Whatever is done in it. The document is in full play now.

Gov. Wolfe's veto of the State auditor bill is hard nut to crack by the Legislature and the bill amended is no cinch.

The bill for a State boiler inspector provides that he is not to be appointed by the Governor, and shall get a salary of $1,200 per annum.

There are rumors of a high officer having agreed upon to pay for lobbying in the Legislature in the interests of a private scheme.

The question of tax sale receives special consideration in the Senate this afternoon. Three days is allowed for the redemption of property.

The county salaries bill is a source of worry to which to think the legislators—the officials, for instance, and the taxpayers who have to foot the bill.

The public lands bill has just been put into the stationery. The legislators are diligently seeking to place the State lands under the best possible administration.

If Chief Clerk Tanderson did not possess unusually good qualifications for his position in the House, he would get into a hopeless tangle the way things go sometimes.

Senator Cleveland's absence is owing to an accident to one of his children, which called him home to Chester, Sanpete county. I—the accident, the child and one finger cut off.

Neglected sires may now bring delinquent husbands to time, that is if the husbands have any property; but the woman must show that the neglect has not been caused by her own unwifely conduct.

The Senate decided to give special notice to Jones, president of the conference, to which, to attend one one of the committee and get the salaries bill into shape in time to have something done with it at this session.

Now that two-thirds of the legislative session has passed, it may be remarked that President of the Senate Clayton has shown himself to be one of the most efficient presiding officers that ever held the office in a legislative body in Utah.

The discussion in the House on the pending proposition again exhibited the fact that some of the members are worthy speakers on a subject on which they can talk intelligently and yet concisely (rare), and they have sat as a House officer, too. If it is not required, they would have matters, like the Fourth discussion upon the pending of the auditor's report, that show a much different behavior the course tabular work and point legislating as there is between that of academies and colleges. The expense to the State in this disposition already has been ten times as great as would have been the enjoyment of a competent speaker to advise with the committee at the outset.

Prison Guards Resign.

That so far segregation of scoundrels is known as the Forty Thieves gang didn't go to work today. The reason was there were no guards to watch them. They resigned this morning. The cause of this was to the City Council declaring one of the three, the latter being the mother-in-law, disqualified to act in case of the prisoners, and in returning the pay of the two retained. The guards were Charles Smith, A. McQuarrie and Joseph Hoggan. There was some other bad news for them, they say will only reach about $60 a month, and the risk is too great, in their opinion, to work for that amount, the men in their charge often being the most desperate ethnic nuts.

Elevator Bids Again So Over.

"Today at 2 o'clock the county commissioners will hold a meeting for the purpose of letting a contract for the elevator to be placed in the jail building." So said a morning newspaper. But it was a delusive statement. The meeting was held but there was no award and the bids went over again until next Monday. They have a habit of doing that sort of thing. Sheriffman Christopherson has not yet made up his mind as to what kind of an elevator he wants. Goodes and Roberts still stand for an electric and hydraulic "pious idy" respectively. Pending a settlement of the case the public is wearing out its shoes and patience standing and canvassing the state.

AS TO SCHOOL MONEYS.

Christophersen offered the following:

Resolved, That the sum of $17,285.13 of money now in the hands of the county treasurer be set aside as a special fund to pay the money due the city, the said county school funds on assignment were up to August 20, 1895, and draw warrants on the same funds; carried.

MINOR MENTION.

Cold and cider are a few days in the pleasure of the weathered.

Coal bins are being made the object of doctors' visits in the southwestern part of town.

A free lecture on the Monroe Doctrine is scheduled to take place at the Theater tomorrow evening at 8 o'clock. Ex-Governor Davis H. Waite of Colorado is the lecturer.

The regular monthly meeting of the Twenty-third quorum of Seventy will be held tomorrow evening at 7:30 in the Seventh ward meeting house. It is desired that all the members of the quorum be in attendance.

Deputy Sheriff John Montgomery, who slipped quietly away to Michigan to be in support of taking one of his daughters of the Wolverine state to wife, a few days ago, is expected home with the bride on the 10th inst. His mother Hawkshaw have a surprise in store for him.

Tomorrow evening, March 5th, the Hamilton Debating society will "raise swords" with the Senate club in a public debate. Question: "Resolved, That the United States government should own and operate the railroads." Speakers: Moses, Smith, Rose and Hamer, for the affirmative, and Lewis, Allman and Pabst, for the negative. The discussion will take place in the Sixteenth ward assembly room. Everybody invited.

H. Rosenwaig, a former Omaha citizen and chief deputy sheriff, is in Salt Lake where he proposes to make an indefinite home. Today he called upon sheriff Hardy at the county jail and at the office of that institution a representative of the NEWS was introduced to him. Mr. Rosenwaig is a jolly newspaper man himself and tells by his experience in that field. He can't yet make up his mind as to whether he will engage in here but believes that the young Mormon city is among Earth's indefinite that he cannot do otherwise than succeed.

TETON BASIN.

Not An Ice-Bound Region, but A Place for Prosperous Farmers.

RAYMOND, Teton Basin, Feb. 21, 1896.

To the Editor:

Winter in this valley began very rough with high winds and cold snow storms. From the 10th of December to the 1st of January, '95, was a series of cold storms, with high winds that made us think we were going to have a hard winter. But not so, the January was charming, with many warm, sunny days. February up to the 8th was a little rough, but the 8th brought beautiful weather, which continued up to the 20th. One of the oldest settlers told the writer that he had not seen such a winter for many years. It is just what was needed for the valley, we had a large number of new comers, and not enough hay to feed a hard winter. In consequence no stock has suffered, and the health of the people has been excellent—three deaths are reported up to date. I believe this valley is to be one of the most healthy localities on the Pacific slope, for unusual reasons of a y ealsie has visited us twice more, and that was in the winter of 1894, diphtheria. We give the credit of our health largely to the health of streams of water that come from the great old Teton range of mountains on the east side of the valley. The largest streams are Trail creek, coming into the valley on the southeast, and Fending's junction with the main river Teton. The best water is in the Teton creek, coming from the great Teton canyon, still further north is Leo's creek. The two last named are among the most pellucid of all our mountain streams. The water of the streams they carry a large amount of water and will give fine mill power.

We are in need of a good saw mill and a grist mill to help build up one of the finest valleys of the great Rocky Mountain country. We have timber, water and stone, coal of a fine quality, the three great elements of progression. There are not many hundreds of miles to the best of land on the west side of the valley to be taken. Land that there will require the building of a canal to convey the water over the west side, some fifteen miles to bought. Don't let it into your heads, good readers, that this valley is an ice-bound region. Give nothing but the polar bear and the winter long snows. The year of 1895 was a frosty season, but it brought us many hundreds of bushels of good grain, just the wonder, and lots of good garden stuff. Those who have no homes may profitably come and see our valley. It is beautiful and set apart for the use of the children of men by God's own hands, and those who will find in the broad sense of full all their hearts can desire. The streams are abundantly supplied with fish, and wildgeese game of all descriptions. Deer and elk are so plentiful as they were some four years ago in the great season, however, there is still good hunting, but the long, if the wanton slaughter of these noble animals is not checked, by the iron hand of the law they will be a thing of the past, and the sorrow of the proud back, and the shrill whistle of the mountain ram will season the solitude of the woods no more. Very respectfully, NE PLUS ULTRA.

Labors in Rossetti.

POPLAR BLUFF, Butler Co., Mo., Feb. 14, 1896.

To the Editor:

I left Salt Lake City on the 19th of September, 1894, being called to fill a mission in the Northern States, which I responded to cheerfully, leaving my family and many friends where I resided, at Mill Creek, Utah. I was assigned to labor in the Central Bluff conference and remained one year in the state of Wisconsin, making many warm friends in that state; intending to our conference at Council Bluffs, Iowa, and receiving new fields of labor, myself and Bro. Edward Lair were appointed to Butler Co., Mo., to open up a new field. Butler county is on the state of Arkansas. We held the address of a Mr. Short; he had passed through Salt Lake City on one of his trips in the West, stopped a short time and got into a conversation with a young man in some of the principles of the Gospel and later having read statements of writers in different books, he finally subscribed for the DESERET NEWS and got somewhat acquainted with the principles that the Mormon people believe in. He wrote a letter to the office stating if any of our Elders on and come through this part to call on him; he was teaching school.

We traveled 300 miles on foot and stopped at Poplar Bluff, the county seat. We were certainly strangers in a strange land, and still had twenty-five miles to go on foot. We we left our baggage in the station and started out in the direction as near as we could gather from the map. We soon got down in the swamps and heavy timber. The way they tell which is the main county road is by turn-arounds cut on the trees of the side of the road, but we kept on long telling that we could not get out any more than we already were. We found the man we were looking for on the second day after leaving the station, and soon got acquainted with him. He made a strong argument in his sense that there would be meeting commencing the evening, and we held four meetings, but our attendance was small; the most came and left their wives at home when they heard we were Mormons. But the news spread like wild fire, and our name soon made it quite interesting for us. We had no place for quarters; Mr. Short was a single man, and he slept on a bed in the parlor, in public house. The town got hold of the fact if I had been home I suppose I would have been in bed; but in this case we had to go. We we started again, but were unable to find a place to stop overnight—the people were most in the north and we what we wanted before we got to close in the city. We walked till about 4 o'clock in the morning and then slept over night under the trees. We were in Arkansas, and I was sick, so in the morning I was being moved to Bro. Fleming's, in Missouri. Finally we got our way back to the station and there found a place to stop. We soon got acquainted with some of the people here; I attended a lecture in one of the churches and met there an old gentleman, a great Bible reader, with whom we always were and had some great talks. We had taken a local text and there were a number of ministers present. The old gentleman introduced me to his friends as they came up, telling them that I was a Mormon preacher; and I was called upon to open up the ball which came with the 14th Bible to superior surprise that I found that "the people"—a Mormon seemed to be quite a curiosity in the part of the country.

The people are not quite so sevel in no low and we have made lots of friends and many are investigating the Gospel. Mr. Short has become a member of the Church and prospects look bright for future. There are plenty of good people in this county, and those that ought to be better. We meet with pretty good treatment generally and when they become better informed it will be still better.

Respectfully, JOSEPH M. GREEN.

Personal Paragraphs.

J. T. Hoskins, of Eureka, is at the Walker.

Colonel John L. Barton of Provo is a guest at the Cullen.

Alfred Wyman and Albert Baron, two commercial men, are stopping at the Templeton.

Mr. and Mrs. Kearns and daughter of Park City are among the late arrivals at the Cullen.

Mrs. E. C. Griffin, a well known lady tourist of New York, is on her way home from a pleasure trip to California, and is a guest at the Templeton.

William Elliot Smith, proprietor of the largest glass factory in the world, at Alton, Ill., arrived at the Knutsford this morning.

Mrs. E. E. Stewart of Ogden and Mrs. T. C. Kilmore of Cedarvale, Kas., are visiting the capital, on the occasion of hearing Paderewski, the great piano player.

I. J. Paderewski, the world renowned pianist, of Paris, and his manager, Hugh Grant, of London, are guests at the Knutsford, having arrived at the Mormon Metropolis yesterday.

COMMERCIAL.

SALT LAKE CLEARING HOUSE.

Today's clearing house exchanges amounted to $160,[illegible], same day last year, $142,[illegible].

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

New York.—Silver, 64c; lead, $3.[illegible].

London.—Silver, 31[illegible].

ORE AND BULLION.

Wells, Fargo & Co. received today from Ophir, $6,[illegible].

T. R. Jones & Co. received today, Ophir, $[illegible]; Tintic, $7,[illegible]. Total, $11,[illegible].

W. A. McCornick & Co. received today Mammoth mine, $14,000. Hanauer mines, $3,[illegible], silver and lead ores, $15,[illegible]. Total, $32,[illegible].

STOCKS AND MARKETS.

New York Stock Market.

New York, March 4.—The stock market opened quiet at moderate decline. The sugar market was the most active and prominent feature of the total dealings. Sugar opened [illegible]

[illegible]

Chicago Live Stock.

CHICAGO, March 4.

Hogs receipts 30,000. Market steady, sales for Illinois packers [illegible] packers [illegible]

[illegible]

Sheep, Lamb.

CHICAGO, March 4.

[illegible]

A Great Blessing

My wife and I have found in Hood's Sarsaparilla. She had rheumatism very severely, with aches and legs bad enough to get up and down with without help. Many other remedies failed, but Hood's Sarsaparilla entirely cured her. It was only shortly after that I was taken with the same complaint, affecting my limbs and joints, so I just tried the same medicine with the same result. My wife and children take Hood's Sarsaparilla whenever they feel the need of a good medicine and I do medically praise them for better.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sarsaparilla's bills. I am an engineer, and well known in this locality." G. W. Weary, Willis Road Mills, Indian Ter.

Hood's Pills easy to take, easy to take, easy to effect. 25c.

MERLIN J. STONE, Genealogist,

Has established a genealogical bureau at Salt Lake City. Has on hand hundreds of genealogies, compiled and in process of compilation. Those desirous of using the services of a competent genealogist will do well to address Merlin J. Stone, Box 1, Salt Lake City, Utah. Genealogical and committee genealogies. Those interested should correspond with him at his earliest convenience.

OVERWORK —INDUCED— Nervous Prostration

Complete Recovery by the Use of

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

"Some years ago, as a result of the close attention to business, my health failed. I became weak, nervous, unable to look after my business, and considered all the symptoms of a nervous wreck. 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 one hundred and [illegible]. Everybody knew I had been sick, and I was off in the full of health, a fact which we attribute to Ayer's Sarsaparilla. I believe no medicine could have been [illegible] half so good for Ayer's Sarsaparilla, of which preparation I recommend it to such."—H. O. Dixon, Postmaster and Trader, Kendal's, Ky.

Ayer's THE ONLY Sarsaparilla

RECEIVING MEDAL AT WORLD'S FAIR.

AYER'S Pills Save Doctor's Bills.

EX-GOVERNOR

DAVIS H. WAITE,

OF COLORADO,

Will Deliver a FREE Lecture on the

"Monroe Doctrine"

AT THE

SALT LAKE THEATER

Thursday Evening, March 5.

ADMISSION. The public cordially invited.

MILLENNIAL STAR AND JOURNAL OF DISCOURSES from 1850 to date

TIMES AND SEASONS, Vol. 6, 1845.

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Formerly owned by E. CONHAIM, 205-207 South Main Street and 10 East Second South Street, from J. W. Houston, the Assignee, at a ridiculously low price (being the only bidder), will offer the entire stock, without reserve, at

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Now this will be a grand opportunity to purchase good first-class goods at your own figures.

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