LIVELY LAWMAKERS.

Objections to the Ogden Petition's Statements.

GOVERNOR'S SPECIAL MESSAGE.

Bill Relative to Polygamous Children—Printer and Labor Union Bills Fall—The Tax Increases.

Today's proceedings in the Senate moved as calmly as if the Ogden petition in the petition of yesterday had been in a state of torpidity for a month. But some of the expressions in the debate during the closing hour of yesterday's session were not of an [illegible] character.

The most important new items at today's session were the Governor's message on finances, the introduction of a bill relative to the heritable rights of polygamous children, also one for a State board of horticulture.

THE SENATE.

After the News went to press, the State printer bill, then under consideration, was found to be of so impracticable a character that it was recommitted to the printing committee with instructions to suggest a measure more in accord with the needs of the occasion.

LABOR UNION BILL UNCONSTITUTIONAL.

Following the State printer bill came H. B. 26, to guarantee to employes the right to belong to labor unions, and forbidding employers discharging them for membership in such unions.

Geo Miller, of the labor committee which recommended the passage of the bill, argued in its favor, and expressed a hope that it would not be killed. Booth also supported the bill, although he had doubts as to its constitutionality. He believed it would be a protection to the laboring men.

Sutherland, Evans and Snow took the position that the bill was unconstitutional because it abridged personal liberty. Every employer had a right to employ or discharge whomsoever he pleased. He could not be required to purchase the labor of any class of individuals. This bill would be an injury to the laboring man, and if enacted into a law would be a blow at instead of an aid to labor unions.

Upon the point of its unconstitutionality the bill was defeated.

THAT PETITION.

The Ogden petition was then called up. The document appeared in the last issue of the News.

Chidester opened the fight, declaring the petition a gratuitous insult. He moved that it be sent back, with the statement to the signers that if they wanted to address the Senate they must do so in more respectful terms.

Each followed, denouncing the very first sentence as a lie and the man who wrote it as either insane or lacking in the honorable principles which should characterize every good citizen. He declared it to be a tissue of falsehoods, a string of calumnies, and a coward's threat; and said that if any man should apply to him the language [illegible] at the Legislature in that petition, he would knock him down if he was able to do so. He made a very passionate speech against it.

Evans did not believe the petition should be considered in [illegible] temper such as was being shown. The best way was to refer the matter to a committee, and, if any disrespect had been intended, then reply thereto.

Chidester said he was of the same mind as Senator Booth. He regarded the petition as an insult, and that it should be sent back.

Allison thought if anybody should get warm in the matter over the petition it should be the Weber county Senators, who were most interested in the alleged threat, since it only affected them. But he did not feel like doing anything rash. The petition was insulting, in containing false insinuations and accusations; but he knew the signers to be prominent citizens—many of them his personal friends—and he knew that any insult was not intended. He could not believe there was any desire on the part of the signers of the petition to cast reflections upon the members of the present Legislature. He felt it his duty to condemn the intemperate language of the petition, but asked as a personal favor that it go to a committee of inquiry.

McKay was of the same mind as Allison, and believed that a committee report thereon would do good in disseminating desirable information amongst the people on the subject of petitions.

Chidester then withdrew his motion to send the petition back, and its reference was changed from the joint committee on salaries to a special committee consisting of Allison, Snow, Evans, Booth and Chidester.

The Senate then adjourned till 2 p.m. today.

At this afternoon's session of the Senate the journal of the previous day was corrected and read, and regular business proceeded with as follows:

COMMITTEE REPORTS.

Sutherland, of the judiciary committee, said there was an unreasonable delay in printing the Senate bills, thus hindering legislation.

Geo Miller said the system of the Legislature was at fault. The copy was furnished to the printer too late.

President Cannon said the newspapers would be given the first use of the bills, as they gave needed information to the public.

The engrossing and enrolling committee reported correctly enrolled the bill relating to liens on judgments.

The judiciary committee, by Sutherland, reported the following:

H. B. 107, saving rights on appeal from U. S. Commissioner's courts; recommend that it pass as amended.

H. B. 101, giving district judges probate jurisdiction; recommended to [illegible]

S. B. 61, relating to garnishments; recommended that it pass.

S. B. 63, probate procedure; recommended that it be rejected.

S. B. 64, relating to witnesses; recommended that it pass.

FROM THE HOUSE.

Communication from the House announced the passage of S. B. 44, seals for county and district courts; H. B. 68, trial by judges pro tempore, and H. C. R. 7.

SPECIAL MESSAGE.

Governor Wells sent in a special message on the financial question. He urged prompt action on this matter, and recommended that there be no great increase of taxes, but that there be issued $200,000 in ten 4 per cent 20-year bonds, and refunding the present outstanding $800,000 5 per cent bonds with 4 per cent; State taxation at 3½ mills, and school tax at 3 mills—6½ mills all together.

One thousand copies of the message were ordered printed. Then the whole was referred to the printing committee.

RESOLUTION.

Booth introduced a resolution that no appropriation be made without first being considered by the committee on appropriations.

POLYGAMOUS CHILDREN.

Sutherland introduced S. B. 79 for an act relative to the heritable rights of the issue of polygamous marriages; committee on judiciary.

HORTICULTURE.

McKay introduced S. B. 78, for a State board of horticulture; committee on agriculture.

BOARD OF LABOR.

S. B. 49, relating to a State board of labor arbitration and conciliation, was called up on third reading. Senator Candland was absent, and had expressed a desire to be present when the bill was considered. The bill was made special order for Monday next.

OTHER BUSINESS.

S. B. 56, relating to Utah's members of the electoral college, was taken up on second reading, and will come up tomorrow on third reading.

OTHER ITEMS.

S. B. 1, substitute, for the appointment and compensation of court stenographers, was read second time.

S. B. 64, relating to witnesses in cases of estates of insane persons, read first time.

S. B. 61, garnishments, was read the first time. The rules were suspended and the bill passed.

THE HOUSE.

It was 1:30 when the House commenced business today.

The journal of yesterday's proceedings having been approved a communication from the Senate was read announcing that Senate joint resolution No. 3, the emergency act, had been passed by that body.

The Senate communicated to the House the facts that the upper branch had rejected House bill No. 26, protecting laboring men in membership in labor unions; passed Senate bills, Nos. 53, 49, 13 and 51; also Senate joint resolution No. 3.

CLAIMS.

House claim No. 23, from Herbert Burton and others for $44, was referred to the claims committee.

House claim No. 24 asked for $62 for Sheriff Jas. W. Coons of Sevier county for services in criminal cases. Claim committee.

PETITIONS.

House petition No. 26 was presented by Mr. Thorne. It came from residents of Salem and asked the passage of Senate bill No. 22 in regard to crimes in elections.

House petition No. 27 was presented by Mr. Ferguson of Salt Lake. It was a request from residents of this city that the House reconsider its action in amending the statutes applying to the Sunday laws.

COMMITTEE REPORTS.

The appropriations committee recommended the passage of Senate bill No. 4 appropriating $6,000 for the support of a deaf mute school. Also that Senate joint resolution No. 3 be concurred in.

The manufactures and commerce committee recommended that House bill No. 74, regulating the sale of dairy products, be passed.

The education committee presented a report on Senate bill No. 4 and recommended its passage with amendments.

BILLS SIGNED.

The Speaker signed the House bills No. 59 and 88 and House concurrent resolution No. 7.

DEAF MUTE SCHOOL.

In considering the report on the bill it was developed that a considerable number of amendments had been made and Mr. Nebeker, of Rich, wanted consideration deferred so as to give members an opportunity to examine.

Mr. Ferguson of Carbon thought the bill was contrary in its nature to the provisions of the constitution in regard to bills, in that it contained more than one subject.

Mr. Stevens explained that as the appropriation was made for the institution for which the bill provided, the measure consequently contained but one subject.

Mr. Casler thought the provision in the bill for an appropriation ought to be expunged and placed in the regular appropriation bill.

Mr. Morrison contended that the measure was intended to cover a deficiency, a letter from Prof. Metcalf, which was read by the clerk, indicating that the institution would have been closed some time ago had he not personally guaranteed the payment of bills of the institution. The appropriation for the future maintenance of the institution would come in the regular appropriation bill.

THE FINANCES.

At this juncture a communication was received from the Governor in regard to finances, stating that the total indebtedness of the State was at present $908,721.15, of which $700,000 was in bonds due in 1898, leaving a balance of $208,721.15, which should be provided for immediately. He urged the earnest possible action on measures to provide revenue for State purposes. In view of the estimated increase in expenses it was found that a tax on property sufficient to meet all expenses would place the tax higher than the maximum allowed by the Constitution. To aid in the payment of State indebtedness the Governor recommended the sale of public lands, which would reach the desired end without a burdensome taxation.

Mr. Critchlow moved the printing of 1,000 extra copies of today's Journal containing the Governor's message, and the motion carried.

COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE.

Casler moved that the House go into committee of the whole to consider the reports of committees which had been made today.

Nebeker of Rich was opposed to the motion, urging that the House could do its business much quicker without taking that step.

Messrs. Nebeker and Harris used up considerable time in discussing the propriety of the matter until Mr. Condon made complaint that time was being wasted and moved the previous question, which was lost by a vote of 10 to 19.

The deaf mute bill was then taken up and considered section by section in connection with the committee's recommendations thereon. The amendments were under consideration when the News went to press.

Notes.

Rev. Mr. Hudson, Unitarian minister, offered the opening prayer in the Senate today.

Senator Allison as a peacemaker ought to be a success, notwithstanding that his legal training is popularly supposed to lead him to another direction.

Senator Booth does not fit well in the role of "a fierce and raging lion." It spoils his appearance, which is quite pleasing when he is in a happy frame of mind.

Governor Wells sent in a timely special message today. It was in regard to financial matters, but came too late to permit of printing in this evening's News.

The legislature have discovered that there is now no Utah penitentiary, and the people generally will come to realize it in time. It is now the Utah State prison.

The county inspector fixes the number of sprayings, subject to approval of the State inspector. Penalties for violating the law are provided, and other details as in the present law.

Petitions are being circulated against the State land commissioners' bill, alleging that it entails unnecessary expense on the State and is merely a means of providing fat offices.

If you fall heir to more than $500 you may be interested in knowing that Mr. Taylor's bill, if it becomes law, will tax every $100 exceeding that amount to the extent of 5 per cent.

Sutherland's concurrent resolution, introduced yesterday afternoon, provides for the secretary of state sending a copy of each law, as soon as it comes in force, to each county clerk in the State.

The Senate committee on education meets on Monday morning. The work before it is of an important nature. Those interested in educational legislation are invited to attend the committee meeting.

The judiciary committee's bill on the property belonging to the school for the deaf and dumb connected with the University, conveys such property to the State school for the deaf and dumb at Ogden.

President Cannon of the Senate has the thanks of the press for giving ready access to the new bills introduced, that the contents thereof may be made known to the public at the earliest possible date.

The State printer bill that was before the Senate yesterday afternoon was against the interests of both the working printer and the State, and was beneficial only to the one who would have got office under it. It is not likely to be revived.

The State horticultural inspector bill introduced in the Senate today, contains the same defect as to the number of sprayings that the old law was held invalid upon. It gives the inspectors legislative powers as to the number of sprayings.

An anti-weed law is being asked by Utah county citizens. Much of the trouble of gardeners and farmers is caused by persons allowing weeds to grow along irrigation ditches, and the Legislature is to make this neglect to clean up unlawful.

The clamorers for labor legislation seem to be doing all they can to injure the reputation of labor unions. This is done by the demand for measures that are unjust and oppressive. Good legislation recognizes the rights of all, regardless of any distinction between employes, or between employer and employe.

Clerk Thompson, of the House, is working to have the State board of labor, arbitration and conciliation so constructed that whatever dispute may come up may be considered by persons acquainted with the nature of the controversy and the locality in which it arises, without having a perambulating board at great expense to the State.

The bill saving the right of appeal, which passed yesterday (H. B. No. 107) provides that in all cases in United States and commissioner's courts where judgment had been rendered and the time for the appeal had not expired on Jan. 3, 1896, the right of appeal is extended fifteen days, making the total thirty days.

McKay's bill for a State horticultural inspector provides that the inspector shall be appointed by the president of the Utah State board of agriculture; the State inspector is to appoint county inspectors, upon recommendation of the selectmen; the State inspector must visit each county, or send his assistant, upon the request of any county inspector; the professor of horticulture and etymology of the Utah Experiment station is made assistant State inspector. The general inspection of orchards is provided for, and county inspectors must issue proclamations for spraying.

The House committee on railroads had a spicy time last evening over the Morrison bill. The opening feature was a protest from the Logan chamber of commerce against the bill. Then a similar paper came from the Ogden chamber. Ogden citizens also appeared before the committee and protested. The jobbers' association, by John Clark, of this city, also objected to the bill, as did H. W. Ruffin of the Southern Pacific, S. H. Babcock of the Rio Grande Western, and Theodore Bruback, of the Sanpete valley. The latter said the bill would stop railway extension and said if it was passed he would not put any more money in railroads in Utah.

Sutherland's bill for an act relative to the heritable rights of the issue of polygamous marriages reads as follows: "Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Utah: Section 1. That section 2743 of the Compiled Laws of the Territory of Utah, included when enacted and effectually operated in all times thereafter and now operates to include the issue of bigamous and polygamous marriages, and entitles all such issue to inherit, as in said section provided, except such as are not included in the provision in section eleven of the "Edmunds-Tucker Act" after its passage, entitled "An Act to Amend an Act Entitled" act to amend section fifty-three hundred and fifty-two of the Revised Statutes of the United States in reference to bigamy and for other purposes," approved March 22nd, 1882, Sec. 2. That in all cases involving the rights of such issue to so inherit, heretofore determined adversely to such issue in any of the courts of the Territory of Utah, a motion for a new trial or rehearing shall be entertained on application of such issue who was or were parties at any time, within one year after this act shall take effect; and the case or cases in which said motion is so directed to be heard shall be deemed transferred to the court of the State of Utah corresponding to that of the Territory of Utah, in which such adverse decision was made, and the court shall thereupon proceed to hear and determine said motion, and if granted, to proceed to hear and determine the case or cases without prejudice from the lapse of time since the former hearing of any prior determination of a like motion; provided, that this act shall not be construed to affect the rights of bona fide purchasers from any such parties before the approval of this act. Sec. 3. This act shall take effect upon approval.

Passed Away.

Martha Elsie Anderson, the daughter of Joseph A. Anderson, an employe of the News, passed away at 11:45 this morning at the family residence in the Sixth ward, after an illness of about three weeks. Death was unexpected until a short time before it occurred, although it was realized that she was very ill. She had been stricken with pneumonia, and appeared to be recovering, but blood poisoning developed, with the result stated. The deceased was born January 20, 1885, and was a bright and lovable child. The bereaved family have the sympathy of a large circle of friends in their affliction.

Death of Mrs. Birch, of Price.

A telegram to Dr. G. W. Shores this morning from E. W. McIntire at Price, bore the sad intelligence of the death at that place last night of Mrs. J. Birch who had come this city for treatment. Dr. Shores says that Mr. Birch left town a few days ago, and he is unable to ascertain his whereabouts. Should this article happen to meet the gaze of Mr. Birch, it will inform him that his wife has been summoned to the great beyond.

Tricycle Delivery.

The possibilities of cycle utility has an example in Salt Lake. It is in the shape of a tricycle for the delivery of goods and is owned and used by Geo. Mullett & Co. On the machine is a light metal box, neatly painted, about 22 inches high, in which is carried the goods. The rider sits behind and propels the "sic" in the usual way. Very soon the bicycle will be a vehicle of commerce and will occupy a useful as well as an ornamental place.

May Arrest Archie.

Councilman O'Meara who was temporarily converted into a punching bag by Archie McKay last night has not yet sworn out a complaint against his assailant, though he may conclude to do so soon.

Police Court.

No session of the police court was held this morning and but a very short one this afternoon.

George A. Dahlstead, who had a jury trial yesterday on the charge of Sunday liquor selling, but which resulted in the jury being dismissed on account of their inability to agree, had a further hearing of his case set for the 21st inst.

Gussie Blake, for keeping a house of prostitution, in violation of the city ordinances, will be heard on the 17th inst, at 2 p. m.

Charles Smith, for resorting to a house of ill-fame for purposes of lewdness was fined $5, which he promptly paid.

Court Matters at Parowan.

Special to the News.]

PAROWAN, Utah, Feb. 14.—The case of State vs Dover, assault with deadly weapon, occupied the time of court up to dark last evening, was resumed this morning at 9:30 and given to jury about noon. The jury has been out ever since and there seems no prospect of agreement. When the court convened at 2 p.m. Attorney Kensher presented a motion for dismissal of the indictment against John M. Higbee. This was supported by petitions numerously and influentially signed. The point was also made that the indictment was so defective that the court could take no notice of it and that it should not longer be permitted to encumber the files. The court announced that it would not shirk the responsibility thus placed upon him, but would not act hastily, and took the matter under advisement.

George Asadown and Wm. Dover were admitted to citizenship.

Probably the court will adjourn for the term this afternoon, opening at Beaver next week.

LETTER LIST.

Remaining unclaimed in the Postoffice at Salt Lake City, Utah, on February 14, 1896. To obtain any of these letters the applicant must call for "Advertised Letters," and give the date of the list. If not called for within two weeks they will be sent to the Dead Letter Office at Washington, D.C.

LADIES' LIST.

Allen Marzella, Alexander Mrs L F, [illegible], [illegible], [illegible], Browning Daisy, [illegible], [illegible], [illegible], [illegible], [illegible], Edwards [illegible], Edmunds [illegible], [illegible], [illegible], George Mrs A, [illegible], [illegible], [illegible], [illegible], [illegible], [illegible], Lewis Fannie, Lewis Lottie, Laney [illegible], Murray Josie, [illegible], Norman Fannie, [illegible], Olsen Christiana, [illegible], Phillips Mary J, Phillips Mrs Wm F, Reed Bertha L, [illegible], [illegible], [illegible], Smith Mrs C A, Smith Ada, [illegible], [illegible], [illegible], [illegible], [illegible], [illegible], [illegible], [illegible], [illegible], Willis Kate, Wilson Flora, Williams Lucinda, Wilson Nina, Yeager Mary.

GENTLEMEN'S LIST.

Adelheart A, Andrews James, [illegible], [illegible], Brown Hon T, Brown J C, Brown Jos, Brown A T, Brown Geo A, [illegible], [illegible], [illegible], [illegible], Cardwell R A, Carter J S, Carter Wm, Carter Wm G, [illegible], [illegible], [illegible], [illegible], [illegible], Erickson Karl, [illegible], Goodman Gold Mining Co, Green Geo, Gregory C, [illegible], [illegible], Hall W S, Howard H C, Howe A L, Independence U H S M Co, [illegible], Jennings E, Johnson W A, [illegible], Jones Harry, [illegible], [illegible], [illegible], Lewis H G, Lake T C, Lowell Carlson, Long Jas T, Lyman Thos, Monroe Fred, [illegible], [illegible], Murray A C, Munroe F H, Morton F W, Mutherwell J F, [illegible], McLean R F, New York Gold M Co, Nelson Nels A, [illegible], Perkins H J, Powell A, [illegible], Power J E, Reed G W, Reeder J D, Roberts Jas, Robertson D, Rohrbach Chris, Rogers J C, Rock Peter, [illegible], [illegible], [illegible], [illegible], Sharp Wm A, Standard Battery Co, St John Dr H, Thomas J C, Thomson Thos, Tyman J M, [illegible], Townsend W S, The New Stats [illegible], Von Iselfeld [illegible], [illegible], Wellington A G, [illegible], [illegible], [illegible], Wilson Wm M, Williams C A, Whaley R F, Wilson [illegible], Woods H S, [illegible], Wormald [illegible], [illegible], Yeates W F.

G. R. BARRETT, Postmaster.

COMMERCIAL.

SALT LAKE CLEARING HOUSE.

Today's clearing house exchanges amounted to $189,825; same day last year, $219,622.

TODAY'S QUOTATIONS.

New York.—Silver, 67¾; lead, $3.00.
London.—Silver, 30 15-16d.

ORE AND BULLION.

T. R. Jones & Co., received today, Ores, $13,600; base bullion, $6,900. Total, $20,500.

W. S. McCornick & Co. received today: Hanauer bullion, $5,000; silver and lead ores, $2,100; gold bar, $1,200; cyanides, $2,850. Total, $11,150.

Wells, Fargo & Co. received today: Penn. bullion, $4,905.

STOCKS AND MARKETS.

New York Stock Market.

NEW YORK, Feb. 14.—Share speculation at the outset was unfavorably influenced by lower prices abroad and the execution of selling orders for foreign account. The movements were confined to fractions.

The market at 12:15 was trending upward under the leadership of industrials. Sugar advanced [illegible], on a further rise in the prices of the staple.

The improvement in prices was maintained but a brief interval. [illegible] displayed a sagging tendency, which was [illegible] to the foot of the list.

Sugar was well supported and at 11 o'clock [illegible]

The market during the second hour was in the main uninteresting. Sugar on a vigorous [illegible]

Chicago Live Stock.

CHICAGO, Feb. 14.

Hogs, receipts [illegible]
Light, [illegible]
Mixed, [illegible]
Heavy, [illegible]
Rough, [illegible]
Cattle, receipts, [illegible]
Beeves [illegible]
Cows and heifers, [illegible]
Texas steers, [illegible]
Stockers and feeders, [illegible]
Sheep, receipts, [illegible]. Market steady to strong.

Chicago Market.

CHICAGO, [illegible], Feb. 13.

Wheat—February, [illegible]; May, [illegible].
Corn—February, [illegible]; May, [illegible].
Oats—February, [illegible]; May, [illegible].
Lard—February, [illegible]; May, [illegible].
Pork—February, [illegible]; May, [illegible].
Ribs—February, [illegible]; May, [illegible].
Rye—[illegible].
Barley—[illegible].
Flax—[illegible].
Timothy—[illegible].

Silver, Lead.

Silver [illegible]; lead, $2.95.

DIED.

ANDERSON—In the Sixth ward of this city, at 11:45 a. m. Feb. 14, 1896, of blood poisoning following pneumonia, Martha Elsie, daughter of Joseph A. and Christina H. Anderson; born January 20, 1885.

BLACKBURN—At Fremont, Wayne county, Utah, of typhoid fever, February 10th, 1896, [illegible], wife of [illegible] Blackburn, born August [illegible]. Beloved in life, in death mourned by a host of friends.

TIBBITTS—At Providence, Utah, February [illegible], of liver complaint, James, the son of [illegible] Tibbitts, born July [illegible], at [illegible], Mass., and embraced the Gospel in [illegible]. He was much respected by all who knew him for his quiet disposition; he was always ready to do good. He acted as president over a district in the ward, and labored in the Logan Temple as a worker till he was released on account of ill health. He held the office of a seventy.

THE BALANCE OF OUR STOCK, DAMaged by fire, smoke and water, to be sold at once, regardless of cost or values, principally consisting of carpets, rugs, linoleums, stoves, steel ranges, dishes, chinaware, comforters, blankets, furniture, etc., etc. Also a carload of new furniture just arrived. [illegible] second-hand store, [illegible]
F. A. SORENSEN.

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Notions
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