

forth a lively discussion by various members of the Council as to how it should be handled, some advocating that outside parties should obtain the estimates and others claiming that the work should be confined to members of the Legislature. It was finally decided to simply increase the number of the committees by one in each house, making them stand two from the Council and three from the House.

Marshall called attention to what appeared to him discrepancies in the reports of the auditor of public accounts and the treasurer amounting in one case to \$17,000, in the other \$100,000.

The President instructed the appropriate committee to look into it.

Adjourned.

Feb. 2, 1888.

The Council was called to order at 2:07 p. m.

A communication was received from the House, stating that it had accepted the amendments proposed by the conference committee to H. F. 31, making general appropriations. The Council concurred and the House was notified of the passage of the bill.

Smoot presented C. F. 18, a bill for an act to amend an act entitled an act to establish a territorial insane asylum, which was read by its title and referred to the committee on asylum.

The bill introduced in relation to the asylum revises most of the sections of the present law and adds several sections relative to the mode of commitment and extending the powers of the probate judge in relation to commitments.

On motion of Woolley, at 2:15 p. m., the Council went into executive session.

At the expiration of the executive session, which terminated at 2:55 p. m., the Council was called to order for general business, and immediately after adjourned.

HOUSE.

Feb. 3, 1888.

The report of the conference committee on the appropriation bill recommended that the House agree to the Council's amendment to item 9, \$2,250 to the executive, and that an amendment to the wording of item 5, \$1000 to certain territorial officers be made. It was agreed to.

Allen introduced a petition from a large number of citizens of Tooele County, representing that the expense of keeping in repair the roads of the county was a great burden, and asking an appropriation. Committee on highways.

The House concurred in making the reform school estimate committee five instead of three and the chair appointed, on the part of the House, Moyle, Richards and Howell.

Richards, chairman of the committee on private corporations, reported a substitute for a bill relating to railroads, which had been referred to that committee.

After a discussion relative to the printing of bills, this one was ordered printed.

Thurman, of the judiciary committee, reported favorably on the bill in relation to county recorders. Ordered printed.

The same committee reported favorably upon the new attachment bill, which was ordered printed.

The same committee reported Hoge's bill regulating marriages with amendments, and recommended its passage.

The claims committee through Hatch chairman, reported recommended that \$140 be appropriated to E. T. Sprague, and that the claim of certain persons for jury service be not allowed.

Hoge introduced a bill to establish a public law library. Judiciary committee.

The chair asked and was granted leave of absence tomorrow.

The Council bill amending the civil code, was read the first time. It relates to the receiving in the courts of this Territory, of the laws, or evidence of the laws of other states, territories and foreign countries. Committee on judiciary.

The Council bill relating to a fourth judicial district was read the first time. Committee on judiciary.

The bill prohibiting gambling games was referred to the same committee.

A communication from the auditor was read, accompanied by the financial statement of San Juan County.

The special order of the day, the reform school bill, was taken up. The consideration of the amount to be appropriated was, on motion, postponed.

Richards desired to know more fully what the committee, who had been appointed to obtain estimates on the reform school, were expected to do, and what were their duties, but received no reply.

Section 21, offered by the committee, provides that a parent may have a child placed in the reform school, if the child be habitually vagrant, or disorderly, or incorrigible. Lund opposed the section for the reason that no child should be committed to the reform school unless guilty of some criminal act.

Hoge argued in favor of the section, deeming it a valuable police provision. Rouché thought that section 12 went as far in this direction as was necessary, and virtually supported Lund.

King took the chair. Allen, in a clear statement, showed that section 19 provided for the commitment of only such boys and girls as had been taken before a magistrate for some offense, while section 21 gave a parent the right to have a child com-

mitted, who had not been prosecuted for any specific offense.

Moyle moved to amend section 21 so that any person could make complaint against any boy or girl who might be deemed a fit subject for a reform school, on the strength of which such boy or girl could be brought before a magistrate and his or her case investigated. He made an argument in favor of his amendment.

Thurman thought it time to commit a boy or girl to the reform school when he or she had been convicted of a public offense. He was opposed to opening the doors of that institution to every disorderly boy and girl in the Territory.

Moyle offered amendments to section 21, to make it harmonize with his views.

Lund opposed Moyle's amendments, showing that they would not harmonize with other features of the bill. He thought it unwise to authorize any person to invade the family circle, and have one of its members sent to the reform school, as Moyle's amendments would do.

Hoge took much the same ground as Lund, and the debate was in progress when we went to press.

Probate Court.

Proceedings in the Salt Lake County Probate court yesterday:

In the matter of the estate of Joanna N. S. Willenbeck, deceased: decree made that due and legal notice to creditors has been given.

Estate of Carl Rossgaard, deceased; same order.

In the matter of the estate of A. Brim, deceased: order made appointing time and place to hear petition for letters of administration.

Estate of Robert L. Campbell, deceased: bond of Mary C. Campbell, administratrix, in the sum of \$1,000, filed and approved.

FROM SATURDAY'S DAILY, FEB. 3, 1888.

Local Option.

Will all who have "local option" petitions please send them to me as soon as possible? Cut off names and send them; attach other paper to the heading for further use.

C. S. BURNETT.

Moonlight Arrested.

Yesterday afternoon Benjamin Moonlight was arrested in this city by Sheriff Belpas. The prisoner is charged with stealing a horse belonging to John C. Dolan, of Brigham City. The horse was first sold, it is stated by the defendant in this case, and has since passed through the hands of a number of persons. The case will have a hearing before Commissioner Wardleigh next Monday. Moonlight is in the county jail. —Ogden Standard, Feb. 3.

Arrested all the Ladies.

Peter Swenson, of Hyde Park, Cache County, was arrested last Tuesday night, on the charge of unlawful cohabitation, in the Third Ward, Logan. It is said that Swenson was attending a private party in that ward, when the deputies entered the place and arrested him. There was some difficulty regarding the women, as one would not answer, so the deputies arrested all the ladies present at the dance and marched them to the commissioner's office, and in their examination the right ones were found. Swenson and two of the ladies were placed under bonds to appear next Monday for examination.

Moab Valley.

Edward Bolton, of Moab, Emery County, is in the city on a brief visit. He reports that things in his part of the country are moving along in excellent shape. The Moab Valley has escaped much of the recent cold snap, and in fact has almost a semi-tropical climate. The east, or upper end of the valley, is well adapted for small grain, while the lower end affords an excellent field for fruits and vegetables. As a fruit raising section, it is specially attractive. Bishop Stewart, O. W. Warner and others have some fine orchards, and with characteristic energy are rapidly developing the country. Moab is situated in the southeast corner of Emery County, 35 miles from Thompson Springs, on the D. & R. G. W., and has a good market for all the inhabitants can produce. A number of new settlers have gone in there recently, and more are expected. There is still considerable room; land is plentiful and the supply of water good. Brother Bolton says it affords a fine opportunity for energetic settlers with moderate means to make a good start in life.

THE LEGISLATURE.

COUNCIL.

February 3, 1888.

Carlisle presented a petition in regard to recovering damages for cattle killed on railways. The petition headed by J. Z. Stewart, sets forth that the existing law is so framed that the railroad company is authorized to retain one-third of the value of stock destroyed, in consideration of their notifying the owners of their loss. The petitioners pray for such legislation as may be necessary to either compel railroad companies to fence their roads or notify owners and give them the full value of all stock destroyed by them.

The list of signatures contains the names of many prominent citizens.

Marshall recognized the necessity for such legislation, and approved the gist of the petition.

On motion it was referred to the committee on private corporations.

Olsen presented C. F. 19, a bill to encourage the manufacture of sugar in the Territory of Utah, and asked that it be referred to the committee on manufactures.

The following is the bill:

Section 1. Be it enacted, etc., that to encourage the production and manufacture of sugar in the Territory of Utah, there shall be paid, out of any moneys not otherwise appropriated, to any individual, firm or corporation, who, within the next ensuing two years, or before the first day of March, A. D. 1890, shall manufacture merchantable sugar within the Territory of Utah, from raw materials produced in the said Territory, a bounty of two cents per pound upon all merchantable sugar made in accordance with the requirements of this act, by such individual, firm or corporation, provided that the quantity made by such individual, firm or corporation, shall not be less than 100,000 pounds in any one year, and provided that the total of such bounty, for the said full period of two years, shall not exceed \$20,000; and it is hereby declared to be the duty of the auditor of public accounts, and said officer is hereby authorized and required upon the sworn statement of any individual, the members of any firm, or the president and secretary of any corporation applying for said bounty, to audit and verify by vouchers, receipts, or other evidences offered or attainable, said sworn statement and upon the authority and verification herein provided for, to issue to the individual, person or corporation offering such statements, a warrant for the amount to which such individual, firm or corporation prove themselves entitled.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted that the sum of \$20,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby appropriated to fulfill the requirements of this act.

Referred to the committee on manufactures.

Marshall moved in order to give time for committee work, that when the Council adjourned it should be till 2 p. m. on Monday.

The table being clear of business, on motion of Smoot the Council adjourned.

HOUSE.

Feb. 3, 1888.

Mr. Hatch assumed the chair and called the House to order, Speaker Riker being absent.

Opening exercises.

Lund introduced a petition from citizens of Moroni, asking an amendment to the city charter, and moved to refer it to the committee on municipal corporations.

Allen objected to its reference, as it was a waste of time to consider such petitions, and a general law to meet all of them was being prepared.

The reference was ordered. Lund, from committee on counties, reported the bill for defining disputed county boundary lines, with amendments, and recommended that it be put upon its passage. Adopted.

A report from the Auditor was read, showing the amount of unpaid court certificates outstanding to be \$90,485.92.

King moved its reference to the committee on claims and public accounts. Carried.

Spencer introduced a report from the committee on fish and game, recommending the passage, with amendments, of H. F. 40, a bill amending the fish and game law. Adopted.

Farnsworth introduced a report from the committee on highways, on a petition to authorize county courts to put up guide boards on roads. The committee recommended that no action be taken, as the present law fully covers the subject.

Thurman, of the judiciary committee, reported favorably on the bill to prevent crimes against the elective franchise and recommended that amendments offered by the committee be adopted, and the bill put on its passage.

Allen introduced a bill to establish a public school system and asked that it be read by its title and referred to the committee on education. So ordered.

Heyborne introduced a bill amending section 416 of the compiled laws, relative to the running at large of certain male animals. Committee on live stock.

The chaplain asked and was granted leave of absence until Monday.

Allen's amendment to section 3 of the reform school bill, providing that the five directors be appointed by the Governor, came up as the special order.

Hoge proceeded to answer King's speech of yesterday relative to the Wisconsin decision, which the latter had stated was a precedent against the Governor in the present question between him and this Assembly. He quoted from the Organic Act and another law of Congress of similar purport, to show that the directors of the reform school had not been provided for outside of the Governor's appointive power. He then took up the Wisconsin decision and spoke at some length to show that it did not apply here.

He relied largely on a California decision, and maintained that the Assembly had for years been standing in defiance of law and precedent in this matter. He was speaking when we went to press.

Funeral Services.

The funeral services over the remains of the late Elizabeth G. Anderson were conducted in the Sixth Ward meeting house this afternoon, Counselor Jesse West presiding. Elders Samuel W. Richards, James P. Paul, Samuel McKay, E. R. Young, Peter Gillespie and Jesse West were the speakers; they referred to the faithfulness and integrity of the deceased throughout her long life, and encouraged those who remained to emulate her noble example and career of usefulness.

PRIESTHOOD MEETING.

The Usual Good Attendance.—Synopsis of the Remarks Made.

The regular monthly meeting of the Priesthood of the Salt Lake Stake of Zion convened in the Assembly Hall today (Saturday) at 11 a. m., President Angus M. Cannon presiding. All the wards of the Stake were properly represented excepting the Brighton Ward. The usual business having been despatched, remarks were made as follows:

PRESIDENT A. M. CANNON,

being asked if it were proper to ordain young men who were Teachers or Deacons to fill up quorums of Seventies, answered that it would be perfectly proper if circumstances required it. He himself was first ordained a Seventy before he held any other office in the Priesthood. Generally speaking, however, he favored gradual advancement, and thought it would have been a blessing to him if he had first held and exercised the functions of the lesser priesthood, before being ordained to the higher. Circumstances altered cases, but there was no doubt that gradual advancement was the best general principle to pursue.

He added some valuable suggestions regarding the care and training of the youth, and urged the Bishops to labor earnestly for the salvation of the children of Zion. The poor should also be looked after, and in this connection he observed that those who clamored most for help were not always the most worthy of it. Many poor people were too modest to make their wants known, and this class especially should be looked after.

President Cannon referred to his visit, on the 7th ult., to the veteran David Whitmer, in Richmond, Missouri, and related the incidents of his interview. David Whitmer was 83 years old that day. He was in a very feeble condition, deaf, and his voice severely affected by a cough; but raising his hand to heaven he bore solemn witness to the truth of his testimony concerning the Book of Mormon, the visit and appearance of the angel who delivered unto the Prophet Joseph the golden plates. The speaker said that he in turn testified to Father Whitmer and his family and friends that Joseph, whom they thought became a fallen prophet, died as he had lived a servant of God and a prophet of the Most High. David Whitmer had since passed away, and the speaker felt to reverence his memory for his faithful testimony, as far as it went. David Whitmer's stumbling block was that, having first received the visitation of an angel to convince him of a certain truth, he would not receive a subsequent revelation from God because it was given through a prophet, and not, as before, by the mouth of an angel directly to him. This had been related to him as a fact, and he believed it to be true.

The question was asked, What is the status of persons who were baptized when eight years old, or when very young, but had never since taken any interest in the Church and did not consider themselves members, and ought their names to be kept upon the Church records? President Cannon replied that they were members of the Church and accountable beings, and as such should be kindly and faithfully labored with, that, if possible, they might be saved. After all had been done that could be, there was but one alternative—their separation from the Church. Ask yourselves, he said, what you would do if the offenders were your own children, and as you know the all-seeing eye of God is upon you, act in all justice and mercy in dealing with them according to the law of God and the spirit of righteousness and charity.

Other brethren made remarks pertinent to the times and the present situation. The principle of justice, as exemplified in the Golden Rule, was dwelt upon. We could afford to be just, it was said, and return good for evil, even to those who sought our hurt and were continually trying to rob us of our rights. We should not retaliate and rob even an enemy of his rights. This was in consonance with the Spirit of the Gospel. The kingdom of God is based upon the broadest and most magnanimous principles, and we have many things yet to learn in regard to our duty to God and our fellow men.

The meeting was adjourned for one month.

The Drama in Utah County.

The Springville Dramatic Company played at Lehi on Tuesday evening, American Fork Wednesday evening and Pleasant Grove on Thursday evening. They returned to American Fork Friday evening. "Cast Upon the World" was the play given at each place. This company is well up as amateurs and give general satisfaction.

THE CALENDAR.

List of Defendants for the Present Term of Court.

In the Third District Court Monday the following criminal cases were set for trial on the dates named:

MONDAY, FEB. 13.

United States vs. Wm. Brown; unlawful cohabitation.
United States vs. Chas. H. Bassett; unlawful cohabitation.

TUESDAY, FEB. 14.

United States vs. B. H. Schettler; unlawful cohabitation; four counts.
The People vs. John B. Parry et al.; on appeal.
United States vs. Olans Johnson; unlawful cohabitation.

WEDNESDAY, FEB. 15.

United States vs. George Morris; unlawful cohabitation.
The People vs. N. P. Gray; on appeal.
The People vs. Michael McLaughlin; on appeal.

THURSDAY, FEB. 16.

United States vs. John Weinle; unlawful cohabitation.
United States vs. Polly Gaines; polygamy.
The People vs. Mary Coughlin; petit larceny.

FRIDAY, FEB. 17.

United States vs. Thos. Alsop; unlawful cohabitation.
The People vs. Edward L. Plant; on appeal.
United States vs. Nells Anderson; inclosure of public lands.

MONDAY, FEB. 20.

United States vs. W. R. Smith; unlawful cohabitation.
The People vs. John Gaudry, Henry Russell and J. B. Paxton; forcible entry.

TUESDAY, FEB. 21.

United States vs. Alex. Brown; adultery.
The People vs. Chas. Wilson; grand larceny.

THURSDAY, FEB. 23.

United States vs. Sarah E. Winegar; fornication.
The People vs. Charles Crow and Alma Crow; battery; two indictments.

FRIDAY, FEB. 24.

United States vs. John Q. Cannon; polygamy.
The People vs. Allen Hall; on appeal.
The People vs. Edward E. Brim; attempting to extort money by a threat.

SATURDAY, FEB. 25.

United States vs. John R. Barnes; unlawful cohabitation.
The People vs. John Casey; assault with deadly weapon.

MONDAY, FEB. 27.

The People vs. Neil Mulloy and John T. Sweeney; murder in the first degree.
The People vs. George Harmon and Charles Wilson; grand larceny.

TUESDAY, FEB. 28.

The People vs. John Rasmussen; arson, first degree.
The People vs. James Donelson; manslaughter.

WEDNESDAY, FEB. 29.

The People vs. George Carney; forgery.
The People vs. John Preece; assault with intent to rape.
The People vs. Wm. J. Allen; grand larceny.

THURSDAY, MARCH 1.

The People vs. Wm. L. Robinson; assault with intent to murder.
The People vs. Hans Hapsen; assault and battery.

FRIDAY, MARCH 2.

The People vs. George M. Huffaker; embezzlement.
The People vs. Alex. Herron; extortion.

MONDAY, MARCH 5.

The People vs. John Taylor and Philip Bond; murder in the first degree.
United States vs. Hyrum B. Barton; unlawful cohabitation.

In this list there are ten unlawful cohabitation cases, four larceny, two murder in the first degree, two polygamy, one manslaughter, and nineteen of all other offenses.

The Liquor Question in Provo.

A correspondent, writing of the principal theme on interest just now in Provo, says:

License and prohibition seem to be agitating the minds of the people in the "Garden City." On Monday delegates from the several wards in the city will meet and put in nomination candidates for city officers. The liquor question appears to be a knotty one. The "drug" business is on the increase. Five "medicine" houses are flourishing in the town and applications for three more at the next sitting of the Council will be presented. A remarkably sickly burg, with a "powerful" small death rate. It is believed that the prohibition ticket will carry the election. It is a matter of regret that whisky has got so strong a hold in Provo, notwithstanding that it is a prohibition town.

The "Liberal" element are in for high license and strict protection to the trade.