

THE LEGISLATURE.

COUNCIL, FEB. 24.

After the usual opening exercises, the Journal of Tuesday was read and adopted.

A communication was received from the House announcing the concurrence of that body in H. F. No. 16, a bill to lessen the terms of sentence of convicts for good conduct, as also the substitute for H. F. No. 18, amending the act incorporating Park City, and amendments to H. F. No. 48, a bill amending the act incorporating Pleasant Grove City; referred to their respective committees.

Another communication from the House was read announcing, the passage of H. F. No. 41, amending sec. 20, chap. 19, session laws of 1880, in relation to the University of Deseret; referred to the committee on education.

Also the passage by that body of substitute for C. F. No. 10, a bill for the protection of fish and game; referred to the committee on fish and game.

Mr. Francis, from the committee on claims and public accounts, reported favorably on the claim of W. K. Reid, prosecuting attorney for Sanpete County, asking for an appropriation of \$75, to reimburse him for assisting the District Attorney in prosecuting the cases of Follett and Farmer, charged with murder. Messrs. Hammond, Grover and Sharp opposed the motion to allow this sum, as they believed it to be the duty of the county courts to pay their prosecuting officers. The motion was rejected.

Mr. Page, from the committee on highways, reported on the petition of James Z. Stewart and other officers of Cache County, and recommended that the sum of \$4,000 be appropriated to aid in rebuilding the bridge over Bear River, said sum to be expended under the direction of the county court; adopted.

Mr. Hammond, from the committee on conference, reported on House concurrent resolution No. 21, providing for the printing of 5,000 copies of the report of the Superintendent of District schools, etc.; that they had agreed on printing 1,500 copies. The resolution as amended was adopted.

Mr. Francis, from the committee of conference on the H. S. for C. F. No. 34, a bill amending chapter 46, session laws of 1884, in relation to fire insurance companies, reported that they had agreed on the House substitute.

Mr. Barton introduced C. F. No. 38, a bill amending sec. 4, chap. 80, session laws of 1884, in relation to the examination of school teachers; referred to the committee on education.

The special order of the day C. F. No. 30, a bill in relation to trusts, was then taken up on its third reading; on reaching sec. 15 the further consideration of this bill was made the special order for Thursday.

The substitute for H. F. No. 20, a bill to encourage the growth of timber, was next taken up on its third reading, and after some discussion on the kind of trees to be grown the further consideration of this bill was also made the special order for Thursday.

A message from the House was read announcing the passage by that body of H. F. No. 49, a bill prescribing the qualifications of electors and officeholders; read the first time by its title and referred to the committee on elections.

The substitute for C. F. No. 24, a bill amending the act incorporating Nephi City, in Juab County, was read the third time and passed; title approved and the House ordered to be notified.

A message was received from the House announcing the approval by that body of the conference report ordering the printing of 1,500 copies of the report of the superintendent of district schools; also their approval of the conference committee's action on C. F. No. 34, a bill in relation to fire insurance companies. The bill was read, and the amendments offered by the House were concurred in.

Mr. Hammond, from the committee on enrolment reported that C. F. No. 32, a bill to prevent the befooling of waters, etc., had been correctly enrolled, and at 1.15 p.m. yesterday had been forwarded to his excellency the Governor for his action thereon.

Mr. Barton presented a petition from Wm. Reeves, ex-assessor and collector of Davis County, asking for relief for uncollected taxes; petition referred to the committee on claims and public accounts without being read.

At 4.35 the benediction was pronounced and the Council adjourned till 2 p.m. to-day.

HOUSE—FEB. 24.

Precisely at 2 p. m. the Speaker's gavel sounded, and order was immediately effected.

The roll was called, prayer offered and the minutes were read and approved.

Unfinished business was then taken up, beginning with the House bill regulating the manner of conducting elections and for other purposes. This is one of the biggest bills that has been introduced into the House this session, and which, if passed will supersede the necessity of the Utah Commission and will save to the National treasury hundreds of thousands of dollars which would otherwise be paid out for a useless purpose. The bill contains an ironclad oath as strong as any the electors are now required to subscribe to, to test their eligibility to use the elective franchise.

The bill was read the second time, amended in several sections and then passed by a vote of 21 to 1.

The Territorial Auditor notified the House that the terms of office of the Auditor and Librarian expired on the 31st; referred to the committee on ways and means.

The Council notified the House that it had approved of the action of the conference committee in relation to printing the reports of the Chancellor, etc.

Mr. Creer, from the committee on conference, reported that the House committee had agreed to the Council amendments to H. F. 34, in relation to insurance companies. Adopted.

A point of order was then raised by Mr. Cannon, who stated that the Council had introduced an amendment on matter which was not in dispute. The point of order was sustained, and the conference committee's report was amended.

The rules were then suspended and the revenue bill, (C. F. 29) was taken up on its second reading.

Mr. Hatch moved to strike out all of subdivision 4, in section 2, which exempts houses and other buildings and lands occupied for religious purposes, etc. The motion was lost.

Mr. West then offered the following amendments, which were read, and after debate thereon, the bill with the amendments were recommended, to be further considered on Thursday:

Sec. 31. All school taxes hereafter levied under the general school laws of this Territory shall be computed from the valuations of the county assessment roll of the county in which such levy is made, and shall be assessed by the county assessor and collected by the county collector, in the same manner as herein provided for the assessment and collection of territorial and school taxes. For assessing and collecting school taxes the assessor and collector shall receive such compensation as shall be determined by the county court. Said compensation shall be paid by the trustees out of the general school fund of the district for which such tax is assessed and collected.

Sec. 32. All school taxes, whether levied by the trustees or by a special meeting called for that purpose, shall be levied during the month of January of each year, and within ten days thereafter the school trustees shall make a certified statement of the per cent. of the tax so levied to the county assessor, who shall assess therefor at the same time that he assesses for territorial and county taxes.

Sec. 33. All school taxes levied and assessed under the provision of the preceding section shall attach to and become a lien on the property assessed from the date of assessment, and shall become due and delinquent at the same time as Territorial and County taxes.

Sec. 34. The County Collector shall on the first of each month or oftener if required, pay over to the trustees of the several school districts of the county in which school taxes have been levied, all money collected by him for school purposes; and on or before the 31st day of December of each year shall have a full settlement with said trustees, paying the full amount of all school taxes due, whether collected by him or not.

A bill to incorporate the city of Nephi was read once by title and referred to the committee on towns, etc.

Several bills were sent to the Governor for his approval.

The House adjourned till 10 a. m. on Thursday.

HOUSE—FEB. 25.

At 10 o'clock this morning the House continued its labors by resuming unfinished business, the first of which was a motion by Mr. Howell to recommit the bill for altering the boundary lines of the city of Smithfield. He at the same time presented a remonstrance from citizens of Smithfield which was, with the bill, recommended to the committee on municipal corporations, etc.

House bill 25, to encourage the sinking of artesian wells came up on its third reading. It appropriates \$10,000 for this purpose. A motion to change the amount from \$10,000 to \$2,000 was lost. This bill was the subject of much debate and several amendments. It is a short measure containing originally only 23 lines. A member asked the definition of artesian wells, which was given by Hon. A. H. Lund.

A motion to change the amount in the first section from \$10,000 to \$5,000 was lost. A motion was made that the bill now pass, when Mr. Young asked a fuller or more complete definition of "artesian wells." He believed that water from artesian wells could not be obtained at a depth less than 300 feet on desert lands, and for these reasons he opposed the passage of the measure. Messrs. Rider and King defended the bill which at 10:45 was lost by a vote of 13 to 9.

The House bill amending an act "revising the proceedings in justices' courts," etc., was called up for the consideration of the House. It is a substitute for two bills formerly offered—H. F. 36 and C. F. 17. After reading it the bill provoked a great deal of discussion in favor of and against the proposed enactment, in which Messrs. Creer, King, Thurman and West took part. Each orator waxed warm and most vigorously defended and insisted on his position, and stoutly maintained that his opinions on the subject were those of his constituency.

The debate resulted in a motion to strike out section one of the substitute being lost by a tie vote.

A motion was then made to recommit section two, which was also lost. The bill was finally lost by a tie vote.

The regular order of the day was then taken up.

Mr. Lund presented a petition from citizens of Fairview, Sanpete County, asking that their city charter be amended; referred to the committee on municipal corporations.

The committee on municipal corporations presented a substitute bill for amending the charter of American Fork City; filed to come up in its order.

The committee on highways reported favorably on the petition of residents of Wasatch and other counties for aid to build roads, etc.

The committee on claims reported favorably on the prayer of citizens of Salt Lake for means to build an orphan's home.

The petition of residents of Cache County for similar purposes; also that of the citizens of Plute County were favorably reported upon, and the reports were all adopted.

Several other reports were made recommending that sundry other bills be put on their passage; among them were the bill to prevent the sale of intoxicants within a mile of school houses, etc. This was read the first time and filed for further action.

Mr. Rider presented a bill in relation to requiring county courts to furnish accounts of their expenditure of appropriations for roads and bridges; read by title and filed.

Mr. King presented a bill in relation to impounding estrays; read by title and referred to the judiciary.

Mr. West introduced a bill making eight hours a day's work for laborers, mechanics, etc.; read and referred to committee on manufactures and commerce.

Mr. West also introduced a bill appropriating the representation of the Territory of Utah; read by title and referred to the committee on elections.

The House at 11:55 a.m. took a recess till 2 p.m.

BY TELEGRAPH.

PER WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

AMERICAN.

MARYSVILLE, Cal., 25.—News reached here to-day that about 1 o'clock this morning a body of masked men from Wheatland compelled the Chinese on three ranches near Wheatland to leave their sleeping quarters and marched them to Wheatland, where they were turned loose. The ranches visited were H. Radson's, Mrs. Fogg's and C. D. Woods. At the last place the Chinese quarters were fired and destroyed with their contents.

READING, 25.—A man named Lillie owns a mill at Shamokin Hill. His twin daughters Kate and Susie, aged six years, strayed to an up stairs room in the mill where the shaft was revolving. While at play the little ones ventured too near the machinery and their clothing caught in the shaft and they were drawn around it with each revolution. After being thrown around for an hour they were found by an older sister who had come to look for them. When the machinery was stopped their bodies were found to be terribly lacerated. The skull of Katie was badly fractured and her body in other ways much mutilated, causing her death. Susie still lives but her chances of recovery are small. Her entire body is more or less injured, several bones being broken.

NEW YORK, 25.—The western blizzard has reached New York. The mercury has fallen over 20 deg. in the past few hours, and the streets that were deluged by rain yesterday are covered with ice to-day. The wind is blowing a gale, and it is with the greatest difficulty that telegraph connection can be maintained either east or south. The sea in the bay is unusually high, and it is feared that the gale will prove almost as disastrous to shipping as the great storm of Jan. 9th last.

BUFFALO, 25.—One of the heaviest gales of the season set in last night and continued this morning. The wind reached a velocity of 57 miles an hour. The temperature is 4 above zero. About 9 o'clock last night while the wind was blowing a gale a lady, said to be the sister of ex-Governor Seymour, was blown from the Lake Shore train, between Erie and Dunkirk. She attempted to pass from the dining car to the sleeper with her husband and had no sooner stepped upon the platform than she was carried swiftly off the train. The train backed nearly a mile before they found the lady who had escaped death, but received a deep gash over the left temple.

BALTIMORE, 25.—After the fearful blizzard of last night, Baltimore and vicinity was visited by a hurricane, more severe than for several years. In western sections of the city, houses were unroofed and in several instances not only the tin was blown from the roofs but also the sheathing was torn off and buried entirely across the streets. The damage will be considerable. To-day the wind is still very high with frequent gusts of snow.

NEW YORK, 25.—The terrific gale has rendered the streets deserted to-night. The street car lines carry all the persons obliged to be out, it being almost impossible for other than vigorous people to breast the gale at all. On the river ferry boats are running, but much delay is occasioned by the boats being drifted past their docks. Trains are reported late owing to the hard winds. No abatement in the fierceness of the gale was noticeable at midnight, and reports were being received from many quarters of the city of more or less serious damage to buildings, including the toppling over of chimneys, etc. A number of women were injured by being blown down in the streets or against obstructions, and one or two persons were hurt by flying missiles. The signal service observer here said to-night that the Texas storm and Montana storm had collided just west of this city and had bulged westward.

The storm center was so near this

city that the full effect was felt here. The wind was steady from the northwest at an average velocity of fifty miles per hour. The maximum velocity was at 11 a. m. to-day, when it was eighty-four miles per hour, the highest speed since New York station was established, the highest previously known seventy-two miles per hour in 1876. At midnight the thermometer marked twelve and a half degrees. The gale is passing easterly along the coast, but as it is blowing off the coast the only trouble to shipping will be to that being out at sea. Only one sailing vessel returned to this port to-day and she was towed in. She and a tug were smothered in ice. Reports from adjacent points and points up the Hudson River are to the effect that much damage has been done to property. Telegraph wires have been greatly tangled, and communication with the outside world has been almost at a standstill.

Newark, N. J., 26.—The wind has been blowing a gale all day. The roofs of St. Mary's Church, Parmenter's hat store and a dwelling house were blown off. The telegraph and telephone wires are down.

Washington, 26.—A heavy wind storm has prevailed here since midnight. During last night and to-day several houses were unroofed, shutters blown off, signs demolished and windows smashed in various parts of the city.

The roof of the new pension building suffered severely, the slate and tin being torn off in many places. A frame house in the western part of the city was blown down this afternoon.

Pembroke, 26.—The weather is very cold in this section. The snow has completely blocked traffic on the Canadian Pacific Railway, and nothing can be done toward clearing the track until the storm is over.

Boston, 26.—At 9 o'clock this morning the huge telegraph pole at the corner of Market and Alabama Streets was broken short off by the high winds. Other telegraph poles in the neighborhood were broken or torn down in quick succession and several streets were soon blockaded with poles and an inextricable snare of wires. Many horses were entangled.

John Fitzgerald, a laborer for the High Line Ditch Company, came to Denver several days since and went on a spree. This evening he went into a pawn shop and asked to be shown a revolver, which he loaded with the intention of suiciding. The police were called, and as Captain Swain was entering the door Fitzgerald pointed the revolver at the officer, but before he could fire it, Swain shot him in the right groin, inflicting a wound from which he will die. When Fitzgerald was asked what he intended to do with the revolver he replied: "I intended to suicide, but now I am saved that trouble." The cause of the attempt is unknown.

ST. LOUIS, 26.—A dispatch from Houston, Texas, to the Post-Dispatch states that the Houston Bank closed its doors this morning. Some of the heaviest depositors withdrew their funds yesterday afternoon and later in the day asked for a receiver for the bank to be appointed. D. F. Smith was appointed receiver this morning and the affairs of the bank are now in his hands. The total amount of money deposited with the bank is \$350,000. The failure is due to the heavy run upon it at the time when the Houston City Bank failed recently.

SAN FRANCISCO, 26.—Sir Alexander Stewart, ex-Premier of New South Wales, his wife, son, daughter, and Randolph C. West, a large shareholder in the Mackay-Bennett Cable Company, and wife, left to-day on a special car for New York en route to London. Both of these gentlemen are interested in the prospect of constructing the trans-Pacific cable between this country and Australia. Sir Alexander will represent New South Wales at the London Exposition.

CHICAGO, 26.—The Milwaukee & St. Paul and the Northwestern roads have been selling first-class limited tickets to Council Bluffs to-day for \$9 and to St. Paul for \$11, a cut of \$3 and \$1.60 respectively. The Rock Island, Chicago, Burlington & Quincy and the Illinois Central have not yet met these figures but are expected to do so to-morrow. All the roads, however, have reduced the first-class limited San Francisco rate to \$39.50, and have also reduced the Denver, Salt Lake and all competitive intermediate points \$3.

NEW YORK, 27.—So far as comfort is concerned to-day is far worse than yesterday. The mercury has fallen to seven degrees above zero and the wind is still blowing a gale at from 51 to 56 miles an hour. But one sailing vessel has arrived here since the night before last and that required the assistance of two tugs. The bay is deserted. No steamers have arrived although a number are reported off the coast, unable to make New York Harbor against the terrific gale now blowing. Telegraphic connection with the surrounding country is in even a worse condition than yesterday.

No wires are working to Boston and the east, and it is with great difficulty that anything can be received from the south. There is absolutely no communication with points in the interior of this State. A number of houses have been unroofed in this city and Brooklyn, but about the only people injured have been unlucky pedestrians, who were blown against the buildings. A large number of such cases were reported, the injured being women in most cases. The chasing of hats has become less, for when they leave the heads they go sailing over the

house tops into the suburbs. To see hatless men scudding along before the gale is not uncommon.

NEW YORK, 27.—Early this morning fire broke out, from some unknown cause, in the stable of Patrick Mackey in Magnolia Street, Brooklyn. A high wind fanned the flames and scattered the burning embers in every direction fire spread to Mackey's dwelling and in a short time both were demolished, causing a loss of \$25,000. The flames communicated to Lutheran Cemetery and Cypress Hills Railroad Company depot. The fire could not be checked and the horses were rescued with difficulty. The depot sheds and stables were burned, with 40 cars, seven motors and a quantity of harness. The company estimate their loss at over \$100,000; insured in different companies, but not for the full amount.

TORONTO, 27.—A serious accident occurred on the Northern Railway at Thorn Hill, besides the news agent who was killed, 20 persons were more or less injured. The night was intensely cold, and many of the wounded were frost-bitten. A farmer's team took freight at the approach of a train and ran right into it, one horse jumping in between the tender and baggage car. The result was that the baggage and mail car and passenger coach left the track and rolled down a forty-foot embankment. The baggage and mail cars took fire and were destroyed, but most of the mails were saved. Flames broke out in the passenger coach, but were extinguished. The loss not yet known.

WASHINGTON, 28.—Representative Woodburn of Nevada, will to-morrow introduce in the House, an anti-polygamy bill, which has received the approval of prominent gentiles in Utah and has been submitted to members of the judiciary committee of both Houses of Congress.

PREAMBLE.

In its preamble it recites that United States statutes prohibit and provide for the punishment of bigamy, polygamy and unlawful cohabitation in the Territories, and for the disqualification of persons guilty of such offenses to vote or hold office; that the act of giving aid, counsel, advice, or encouragement, and thereby procuring the commission of such offenses should be made a crime, punishable with equal severity; that there exists in Utah a sect which in its creed holds as one of its fundamental principles and as a sacramental rite and duty of its members to practice unlawful cohabitation; that high priests, leaders and members thereof claiming to be inspired by, and acting in obedience to, authority superior to the United States, do openly and publicly counsel, advise and command the members of said sect to commit said offenses in open and professed defiance and contempt of the laws of the United States, and by reason of such counsel, advice and command, many thousand members of said sect have been induced to commit said offenses, and are now living and cohabiting with a plurality of so-called wives and concubines, but escape punishment for said offenses by secret intrigue and various corrupt influences which possession of political majorities enables the leaders of said sect to exercise, all of which brings the laws and authority of the United States into disgrace and contempt and renders the same of no effect.

THE BILL.

Section 1. That no person who shall hereafter directly or indirectly counsel, encourage or advise others to marry, have, consort, or cohabit with any person other than his or her lawful wife or husband, who is a member, or shall contribute to the support of any organization or association, of any description whatever, which authorizes, counsels, encourages or permits any of its members to marry, have, consort, or cohabit with more than one woman at the same time shall vote at any election held in any Territory of the United States or be eligible for election or appointment to, or be entitled to hold any office or place of public trust, honor or emolument in the Union, or for any Territory of the United States in either of said Territories, nor shall any such person be entitled to locate, or make settlement upon, or acquire title, to any of the lands of the public domain of the United States of America, or be eligible to serve as juror in, or for, any court in either of said Territories.

Sec. 2.—That no person in either of the United States shall be registered as a voter or vote at any election who, upon being challenged upon either of the grounds set forth in Section 1 of this act, shall refuse to take and subscribe to the following oath: I do solemnly swear that I (if a man) do not cohabit with more than one woman, (or if a woman) that I do not cohabit with a man having more than one living and undivorced wife, and that I do not directly or indirectly counsel and encourage, or advise others to marry, have, consort or cohabit with more than one woman at one and the same time, and that I am not a member, and do not contribute to the support of any organization or association which authorizes, counsels, encourages or permits any of its members to marry, have, consort or cohabit with more than one woman at one and the same time, under any form, name or pretence whatsoever, so help me God."

Sec. 3.—That if any person who shall take the oath set forth in Section Two of this act, either to qualify as a voter, juror, or to hold office or locate upon public lands, shall swear falsely, such