STATE LAWMAKERS.

Bill Introduced Providing for Registration of Voters.

DECISIONS BY LABOR BOARD.

County Warrants Bill—Governor Approves an Enrolment—General Business Discussed.

The forty-first day of the first State Legislature witnessed the introduction, by Senator Allison, of a bill for an act for a permanent registration list in all the counties in this State. The proposed measure is one of great importance, and because of an interesting character was presented as follows:

THE SENATE.

The Senate proceedings opened by reading of communications from the House concerning favorable action by the House upon S. B. 34, H. B. 107, S. C. A. 1 and S. J. R. 3.

COMMITTEE REPORTS.

The Judiciary committee reported out of the passage of S. B. 71, relating to the exemption from false money and exchanges.

The same committee recommended the Senate concurrence in and passage of S. B. 34 and Senate joint resolution 3 as reported by the State board of examiners.

The election committee recommended, with amendments, the passage of S. B. 72, relating to the election of Representatives to Congress.

The printing committee reported that it did not know what to do, as the House had refused to concur in the Senate's special message, and the House had got the whole 1,000 for itself. Another 1,000 was ordered by the Senate.

NEW BILLS.

Bellmont introduced S. B. 83, defining the duties of the State Treasurer; referred to the committee on judiciary.

Cronin introduced S. B. 84, repealing city ordinances; committee on finance and municipal corporations.

Allison introduced S. B. 85, regarding a permanent registration list; committee on elections.

McKay introduced S. B. 86, exempting highways from taxation; committee on ways and means.

BOARD OF LABOR.

S. B. 48, providing for a State board of labor, conciliation and arbitration, was taken up on third reading.

Cardwell moved to strike out the enacting clause.

Both said the Constitution required the Legislature to provide for such a board. As to the cost, which probably was the reason for the motion, an amendment was being prepared to create this.

Cardwell withdrew his motion.

Allen offered the amendment, which provided that the earlier to any controversy should pay the cost of the board or arbitration—$4 per day and traveling expenses.

Geo Miller opposed the amendment. The State should bear the expense of settling these controversies, as the public was chiefly interested therein. The parties could not always pay the expense. He might rather see the compensation of the board fixed at $5 per day.

Saw said that unless this or a similar amendment be adopted, he would vote against the bill. He was not in favor of creating any board or office that was not an absolute necessity. A State board is not a necessity; it make one would be like doctoring a patient before he is sick. He saw no too much why the State should bear the expense. A law like that proposed may promote labor troubles here.

Cardwell believed that if the State has the expense, labor troubles would be increased; if the parties have to pay the expense, it might do some good.

Sutherland opposed the amendment because it was impracticable, as the cost could not be collected from the parties. He was heartily in favor of the act as reported by the committee, because he believed it a public necessity.

Smith said he only assented to the amendment because of the financial condition which the State was at present. He was in favor of the board being established now.

Geo Miller again argued against the amendment.

Allison said the Legislature could confer in ignore the mandate of the Constitution the board was a necessity in the State, in his opinion.

The amendment was carried.

The bill was further discussed and amended. It was under consideration when the NEWS went to press.

APPROVED THE SCALE LAW.

A message was received from Governor Wells announcing his approval of S. B. 41, providing that district and county courts should have scale.

THE HOUSE.

The House commenced business at 12:30 today. Chaplain Lyman was asked an amount of business, and his notes were performed by member Sorenson. The Journal of Saturday's proceedings was read and approved and roll was commenced.

PETITIONS AND CLAIMS.

House petition 18 was presented by Mr. Thatcher and was signed by James Stewart and seventy-seven other citizens of Lehi, asking that Senate bill 32, on election crimes, be passed by the House.

House claim 23 was presented by Mr. Sandmeier, by request, and was from T. W. Bennett, justice of the peace in Box Elder precinct, for $11.25 for services in criminal cases for which he has not been reimbursed.

House claim 24 came from Emery county, asking for reimbursement in the sum of $136.74 for posts and construction of bridges on account of tree locusting, was presented, by request, by Mr. Howard.

House petition 25 was presented by Mr. Curtis. It came from H. A. Jones and sixty other residents of Five Points, Weber county, asking that Senate bill 22 be passed.

House petition 26 was presented by Mr. Curtis. It was from J. G. Carper and sixty-nine other residents of Huffman, asking that Senate bill 22 be passed.

House petition 27 was in the form of a letter from J. H. Van Nails, Carbon. The letter proved to be a disquisition on the infirmities of the spraying of fruit trees with poisonous substances.

DRAY MUTE BILL RECONSIDERED.

Mr. Lewis moved a reconsideration of the vote which passed Senate bill 4, the deaf mute institute bill. His object was to make an amendment. The action was taken and the measure amended and passed.

THIRD READING OF BILLS.

House bill 64, validating claims against counties, was taken up for third reading.

Mr. Stevens wanted action on the bill deferred because there were some objectionable features in the measure which could be eradicated.

Mr. Nye wanted to know if Mr. Stevens had any amendments to offer to the bill.

Mr. Stevens explained: He understood that large amounts of county warrants have been bought up by the brokers at a discount, and these brokers continue to hold the warrants in order to draw 8 per cent interest, thus obliging the counties to pay this interest at the time of redemption, at the pleasure of the holders, on these warrants. He would like to see the interest stopped after a certain date. He moved, however, to recommit the bill to the Judiciary committee in order that the proper amendments could be incorporated.

Mr. Bolitho understood that Mr. Lewis had some amendments to cover the objections of Mr. Stevens, and Mr. Lewis being a member of the Judiciary committee the amendments could be made upon recommitment.

Mr. Harris wanted the third reading to go on. It was not necessary to pass the bill if it was objectionable.

Mr. Stevens pressed his motion to recommit the bill.

Mr. Lewis did not want the bill sent back to the committee, as he knew it to be a fact that the committee would not incorporate the amendment he desired. He therefore offered an amendment cutting off interest on outstanding county warrants from and after the approval of the act.

Mr. Howard offered an amendment stopping all interest on the warrants both before and after the passage of the bill under discussion.

Mr. Morrison was opposed to both amendments. Means, Stevens, Candland, Nye, Mansfield, Bolitho, Gordon and others argued the matter pro and con, Mr. Morrison establishing a lot of resolutions which were now overdue and not yet issued and which belonged in small amounts to a long list of working men and others who were not in a position to hold over the claims to their possession.

Mr. Lewis changed the wording of his amendment so as to make the withdrawal of interest by county warrants date from the time of the act going into effect.

Mr. Lewis's amendment was lost by a big majority.

Mr. Lewis offered another slight amendment, which was carried.

Mr. Neneker, of Salt Lake, speaking to the passage of the bill, thought that as the taxpayers of the county had returned to hold the county for the purpose of paying these warrants, the Legislature would not be doing right in passing a bill which would practically have the same effect as the bonding scheme. Questions came like snowballs from Messrs. Morrison, Taylor and Cushing, but Mr. Neneker soon disposed of them, and addressed a few pertinent remarks to Mr. Nye. Mr. Neneker claimed that the agents of some of the counties of the Territory of Utah had very flagrantly overstepped their bounds in plunging the said counties over head and ears in debt and contrary to the wishes of the citizens, who were their masters. He thought it a case of this kind were tried to court as a private case the employer would not be held responsible for unlawful contracts by a servant or agent; and he thought that were Mr. Nye on the bench of the court before which such a case were tried he would so rule.

Mr. Nye said he agreed in part with Mr. Neneker, but that gentleman did not go far enough in his hypothesis. Were he the court as pictured by Mr. Neneker, he would ask the employer if he had received the goods for which the agent has contracted without authority, and if an affirmative answer were given he should desire the employer to hold the contract of his agent. Now, the counties have received full value for these warrants and the counties should pay them without discount. The bill in its present form should pass—the debts were contracted by the counties' agents and there should be no question as to their payment.

Messrs. Smoot and Thorne wanted the bill defeated.

Mr. Morrison presented a letter from the brokers of this city, protesting against repudiatory measures.

Messrs. Nebeker, of Salt Lake, and Condon objected to the bill.

At length the motions were put, Mr. Condon's being lost and Mr. Taylor's, making the bill the special order for Wednesday, carried.

The Governor announced that he had approved House bills 80 and 81, when the NEWS went to press.

Notes.

There were a number of empty seats when the House was called to order today.

The debate in the House today on the bills to validate old county warrants waxed very warm.

Sutherland's bill defining the duties of State Treasurer fixes that official's compensation at $1,000. His bond is $150,000.

The Senate committee on education had an interfeiting session today, considering educational measures now pending.

Some action respecting a semi-centennial exposition in Utah in 1897 may be expected in the Legislature within a few days.

The Senate committee on appropriations and claims is called to meet at 10 a.m. tomorrow, Feb. 18, "Urgent business" is on the call.

State Superintendent of Instruction Park and other gentlemen associated with educational interests had a conference with the Senate education committee today.

McKay's bill on highways is very brief. The vital section reads: "That all highways, streets and alleys open to the public are hereby exempted from poll tax."

Bolitho's new bill on railway transportation suggests an anxiety to have the Legislature go into the business of managing railway corporations. There will be a lively time over it before the measure is disposed of.

The Eastern Utah Advocate has a paragraph of flattery for State Senator Warner of Uintah county. The senator's digestive apparatus must be very strong if he can take the whole paragraph in one dose.

Officers of the National Guard in an appointment with the House committee on military affairs today, on the pending militia bill, as the committee failed to materialize, hence there was no conference over the measure.

Several country members of the Legislature were cellar-bound in relation of a time, and a very measure which carries with it one dollar of appropriation from the State treasury, unless such appropriation is an absolute necessity.

If some legislator has the nerve to cut down the school tax levy for 1896 to two mills, he ought to find enough members to stand by the proposition. With the general depression and urgent need of economy the cut would be a wise procedure for this year at least.

When Glen Miller suggested today that an argument in favor of a State board of labor existed in the great railway strike of 1894, Candland knocked out the proposition by asking what a Utah labor board could have done with a strike ordered and begun at Chicago, 1,800 miles beyond Utah's jurisdiction.

Candland's bill relating to city ordinances provides that section 1759 of the Compiled Laws be made applicable to all cities in the State. It authorizes cities to make convicts work ten hours a day in payment of fine, at the rate of one dollar a day. The State Constitution says eight hours shall be a day's labor.

Allison's bill on a permanent registration list provides that the county commissioners shall divide counties into registration districts, not less than two nor more than twenty; the registrars must be resident freeholders and qualified voters; the counties must pay the expenses of the registration; the registry agents must keep open office from 2 to 8 p. m. on all legal days from Sept. 15 to Oct. 5, and between 10 a.m. AND 10 p. m. from Oct. 5 to Oct. 15 prior to any general election; every person registered must give his place of residence; the elector must make oath that he or she is of the age of 21 years, will have been a resident of the State one year, or the county four months and precinct sixty days prior to the election, and that he is not registered elsewhere in the State for that year; each registration is good for two years, but a change of residence requires a new registration; in seven days after completing the list, five copies thereof must be publicly posted in the precinct of which the list is given; objections to voters may be received until 8 p.m. on the seventh day previous to the day of election; the transfer of voters is provided for; this bill does not affect registration for municipal elections.

POLICE COURT.

The City Attorney Brings in the Frails of His Saturday Night's Raid—Sentence is Suspended.

City Attorney McKay's Saturday night raid on the gambling houses doesn't seem to have been fruitless after all.

This afternoon he came into the police court, bringing with him James Campbell, and John Bottleson. After writing out and swearing to complaints charging the men with being guilty of "frequenting" gambling houses, they both arose and entered pleas of guilty, whereupon the city attorney pleaded for leniency in their behalf.

He stated that the men were men of families; that they did not follow the profession of gambling, although they had been caught in a gambling house. They had no desire to violate the city ordinances, and to assure us they had assured him that they would never again be found guilty of such an offense, he asked that sentence be suspended. The court granted a suspension for 30 days, at the same time giving them to understand that if within that time they were caught guilty of a similar offense, a double penalty would be inflicted.

This strange proceeding seemed to mystify some of the police officers—Sergeant Ford in particular, who accompanied the city attorney on his door-breaking expedition. According to a statement made by the sergeant, but one of the men arraigned was in the vicinity of the gambling house, and he was the presser of the electric button. It is also stated by parties who know the men, that neither of them is married, so the city attorney represented to the court.

Ruby Hutchins, a girl about fifteen years old, pleaded guilty to the petit larceny of $19.75 from her brother Joseph. It was stated in court that the girl was incorrigible and that her parents desired that she be sent to the Reform school so they could do nothing with her. Judge Wenger accordingly bound her over to the district court for commitment to that institution.

John Scotty, Joe Armstrong and Henry Rhodes forfeited $5 each for the "crime" of drunkenness superinduced by a voluntary use of intoxicating liquors.

Barney Harvey's case for allowing females in his saloon after 9 p. m., was set for next Friday at 2 p. m.

N. A. Shaw was fined $20 for resorting to a house of ill-fame.

The case of J. J. Marks, for assaulting Officer Roberts, was set for Wednesday next.

Sunday School Union.

The Sunday school officers and teachers of this Stake will hold their regular meeting tonight at 7:30 o'clock, in the Fourteenth ward assembly rooms. The Presidency of the Stake will be present and address the meeting.

Death of James Kearns.

James Kearns, brother of Hon. Thomas Kearns, of Park City, died suddenly at that place this afternoon from heart failure. He was manager of the Hopkins Coal company at Park City and was 40 years of age. Thomas Kearns was in Salt Lake today when he received the sad news. He immediately procured a livery rig and started for Park City. The body of the dead man will be forwarded tomorrow over the Union Pacific to his old home at O'Neil, Nebraska, for burial.

TO lose weight is to lose fat. SCOTT'S EMULSION is a food you can get fat from.

A MIRACULOUS ESCAPE.

A Provo Boy Run Over By a Heavily Loaded Wagon.

Had Two Ribs and a Hip Out and the Boy Did Not Seem Really Hurt.

(Special to the NEWS.)

PROVO, Feb. 17.—Dutton Allander, aged ten years son of Blacksmith Allander of the Second ward this city was run over by a three and a half Studebaker wagon, carrying five thousand pounds of gravel, this morning at 11:30.

The lad miraculously escaped death for the heavy wheels passed over his abdomen. No bones were broken. Dr. Allen, who is attending, says as yet no symptoms of the lad's internal organs being seriously ruptured have developed.

The boy was playing in the yard west of the Co-op when he saw Emmett Goddard, a neighbor, driving by and thinking he could get a ride home ran to get on the wagon by climbing on the tongue. Before reaching the wagon, however, he slipped on a rock and his head crossed under the wagon. The wheel must have turned him over before passing over his body as he was lying on his back and received the full weight of the wagon. No blame is attached to the driver as he was busy watching other moving teams in order to prevent collision and was not aware of the boy's presence until he heard his cries of agony.

A "MUNICIPAL ROSES."

A Sarcastic Communication from Ogden Regarding Trouble in this City.

There was received at the office of City Recorder Emery today a highly sarcastic communication purporting to have been written by one the inspectors of the Ogden sewer committee. In it Mayor Glendinning was referred to as a municipal Moses whose duty which he is to lead the people out of Egyptian darkness, complimented on the stand taken with reference to certain evils which afflict this city. He was specially congratulated on his out of his recommendation to sell the serial truck. It has become a well known fact, it was alleged, that Salt Lake City was incapable of maintaining a fire department. Ogden could do so that. It was about to enlarge its own territory by annexing Hooper, Zion and other suburbs. Then it would buy from this city not only the serial truck and ladder, but the big engine and other apparatus. It would also make a bid for Salt Lake's capitals of police and other ornamental trimmings and appendages. It will be read at tomorrow night's meeting of the City Council.

WHO WILL BE BE?

New Candidates for Fire and Police Commissioners Talked Of Today.

It now appears that there will be a spirited contest in the City Council tomorrow night over the appointment of a fire and police commissioner to fill the place in which ex-Councilman Cohn declined to serve.

During the day members of the Council were waited upon and labored with and asked to support certain candidates for the position. Several new names were mentioned. Among them were those of W. L. Parkinson, Boyd Park and Jake Morris. The latter when asked by a NEWS man about the use of his name said "I would not accept for $1,000." The candidates heretofore mentioned are S. J. Kenyon and ex-Chief of Police Paul.

MINOR MENTION.

Officer Tom Hilton was distributing cigars to his fellow "blue-coats" today. The cause of it is the recent arrival at his home of a nine-pound masculine. All well.

Assistant County Attorney Harrington went out to Murray this afternoon to handle the prosecution in an adultery case before Justice Sanders. The parties so accused are Mrs. Marchetti, an Italian woman, and Mike Rose, with whom she has been living, while her husband has been working in Ogden, and sending her money every month.

A CONTENTED CONVERT.

The Testimony of One Found in Southern California.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., Feb. 12, 1896.

To the Editor:

The writer has been a reader of the News for the past month or more, receiving it of Elders Wright and Horsley, who are in San Diego in the interest of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. Seeing no report from this sunny county, a word to you might go with interest to your readers.

The good cause is prospering, and I may state in evidence that I was one of two converts baptized on February 2nd last "for the remission of their sins." The meetings are held on Sunday evenings in a pleasant, centrally located on Fifth, our main business street. Elders Wright (father and son) are resident of Ogden, and Brother Horsley of Brigham City; they are polite and kindly gentlemen, besides being fully familiar with the history and doctrines of the Church. The wonderful truths and facts are effectively presented, besides the sermons distribution of tracts and the truly inspired books of the Prophet Joseph; to remember it is a matter of news. For the last twenty years I have been kindly enlisted in all churches, a believer in the word and newly about rejoicing in the simplicity and fulness of Bible truth, and receiving the precious promises of the authentic Fatherhood of God. I fairly examined all sides without prejudice, and thought I understood Joseph Smith and his following. One part of it was my error; what I knew was twenty and nineteen; whatever may have been the cause, the veil seemed taken away; but now mine eyes seeth. It is mine other than that the fulness of time has come. The Hands that laid on war unseen and silent, the Divine spirit (nevertheless) a new instrumental gift this few morning, the net thrown at "the right side of the ship," an honest investigation—and convulsing the saving remainder, the simple answer expressive of the whole literal Word, so satisfying to poor thought, is still mine, to the true kingdom of God, besides the perfect expansion of different passages, as 1 Pet. 3: 19-22, and more than any present revelation and the Book of Mormon, not to moderate the Old, but to "perfection is to the end." And so I am happy to acknowledge "the new and living way" in which I trust personally and forever to walk.

By the way can I meet one Zion and walk along the walk thereof. When the winter is over and gone I expect to come to Salt Lake and Utah, beginning the snow, and our song is to be "Home, sweet home."

Respectfully, W. H. CAINE.

Personal Paragraphs.

T. C. Winn, of Nephi, is at the Cullen.

H. Stutsman is down from Mercur and registered at the Templeton.

J. F. Jensen and W. B. Candland are back from Mt. Pleasant and are stopping at their old quarters, the Walker.

J. Bromberg, a well known business man of Omaha, is at the Templeton.

H. H. Wymer, of Denver, A. Alper of Chicago, and C. M. Cummins, are among the prominent business men at the Knutsford today.

Mrs. R. W. Harper, who, with her son and daughter has been spending the winter with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Moffitt Palmer of this city, left on Saturday morning for her home in Reading, Pa.

STOCKS AND MARKETS.

New York Stock Market.

NEW YORK, Feb. 17.—Stock speculation opened weak on the depression from abroad in the industrial group. Leather receded ½ per cent, leather preferred and sugar ½ to ¾ per cent. Sugar was under considerable pressure at 10 to 12 per cent off 7½ per cent to 8½. Sugar and Manhattan received support at a few points and on other trading rallied ½ and 1 per cent respectively.

The selling movement culminated soon after 11:30 and on recession for both accounts a sharp rally ensued.

Chicago Live Stock.

CHICAGO, Feb. 17.

Cattle, receipts, 15,000. Market steady to strong.

Sheep, receipts, 15,000. Market steady to strong.

Chicago Market.

CHICAGO, Feb. 17.

Wheat—February, 59; May, [illegible]
Corn—February, [illegible]; May, [illegible]
Oats—February, [illegible]; May, [illegible]
Pork—February, $9.15; May, $9.32½.
Lard—February, $4.95; May, $5.05.
Ribs—February, $4.35; May, $4.42½.
Hogs—Market [illegible]
Cattle—Market [illegible]
Sheep—Market [illegible]
Receipts—Cattle, [illegible]; hogs, [illegible]; sheep, [illegible].

Silver, Lead.

SILVER 67½; lead, $2.05.

DIED.

BUTLER.—In the 17th ward of the city last evening of infantile disease of the heart, Lorry, son of William J. and Mary O. Butler, aged 9 years, 3 months and 16 days.

Funeral from parents' residence, 251 W. Fifth south street, tomorrow at 1 p.m. Friends invited.

Much of life's misery is due to indigestion, for who can be happy with a pain in his stomach? As a corrective and strengthener of the alimentary organs, Ayer's Pills are invaluable, their use being always attended with marked benefit.

"Bacter-a" do not exist in the blood or in the tissues of a healthy living body, either of man or the lower animals." So says the celebrated Dr. Koch. Other doctors say that the best medicine to render the blood perfectly pure and healthy is Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

H. I.'s Hair Renewer cures dandruff and scalp affections; also all cases of baldness where the glands which feed the roots of the hair are not closed up.

AN ORDINANCE.

An Ordinance fixing the number of officers and men of which the police department of Salt Lake City shall consist.

Section 1. Be it ordained by the City Council of Salt Lake City, State of Utah: That the Police Department of Salt Lake City shall consist of the Chief of Police, two Captains, one Chief Lieutenant of Police, two Lieutenants and twenty-eight subordinate officers and men.

Section 2. That it shall be the duty of the Board of Police and Fire Commissioners immediately after the approval of this ordinance to appoint from the said Police Department a sufficient number of officers and men to reduce the force of said department to the number designated in section 1 of this ordinance.

Section 3. All ordinances in conflict with this ordinance are hereby repealed.

Section 4. This ordinance shall take effect from and after its approval.

Passed the City Council of Salt Lake City, State of Utah, February 11, 1896, and approved by the Mayor the same date.

DAVID EMERY, City Recorder.

Approved this the 11th day of February, A.D. 1896.

HEBER M. WELLS, Mayor.

STATE OF UTAH, } ss.
City and County of Salt Lake, }

I, David A. Emery, Recorder in and for said city, do hereby certify that the above and foregoing is a true and correct copy of an ordinance entitled "An ordinance fixing the number of officers and men of which the Police Department of Salt Lake City shall consist," passed by the City Council of Salt Lake City, State of Utah, February 11, 1896, and approved by the Mayor, February 11, 1896, as appears of record in my office.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the corporate seal of said city, this the 17th day of February, A.D. 1896.

(SEAL.) DAVID A. EMERY,
City Recorder.

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Skin
Remedies
Are Pure
Sweet Gentle
And Most
Economical

R. K.
THOMAS,
26, 28, 30, 32 E. First South St.
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Every Department Will
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Silks, Dress Goods
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MEN'S GOODS, DOMESTICS
BLANKETS, QUILTS,
And Everything Else in the
House.

R. K. THOMAS