CALL THEM TO TIME.

Revenue, Salaries and Land Bills Demanded by March 2.

ALLISON'S ELECTIONS BILL.

The County Warrants Bill Up Again—Anti-Cigarette Measure—Other Business.

The Legislature got a reminder today in the form of a resolution by Senator Sutherland, calling on the committees having the three most important matters for legislation under consideration, to report by March 2. These committees and subjects are the public lands committee, a bill on public lands; the ways and means committee, a bill on State revenue; and the salaries committee, a bill on salaries. The resolution passed, and these important matters may be looked for to be brought forward at an early date, probably before the day named in the resolution. The general business was as follows:

SENATE.

After the reading and correcting of the Senate journal today, reports were received from the committees on live stock, judiciary, and counties and municipal corporations.

The committee on live stock reported adversely on Senate petition 10, wherein the Juab county sheep men asked for the repeal of the law of 1892, relating to the bedding of waters by animals.

Sutherland said the law needed amendment, and he asked that action on the report be deferred till tomorrow. The request was granted.

The committee on live stock also reported adversely on Senate petition 11, and a substitute for S. B. 56, the latter relating to damage by dogs.

The committee on judiciary reported on S. B. 70, criminal procedure, that it pass with amendments recommended.

The judiciary committee also recommended the passage of S. B. 89, extending the time for commencing certain actions.

The committee on counties and municipal corporations recommended the passage of S. B. 81, giving city councils in third class cities additional powers.

CALL THEM TO TIME.

Sutherland offered a resolution calling on the committee on lands to report a public land bill, the committee on ways and means a bill a State revenue, and the committee on salaries a salaries bill not later than March 2.

Booth explained that the ways and means committee could not get together because the members were engaged on the land committee.

Sutherland said he intended no reflection on the committees, but felt that special attention should be given to the subjects named before the session got too far along.

Shaw said the committee on salaries had arrived at a conclusion only this morning, and he thought more time should be given.

Stevens opposed delay; if the salaries committee needed further time it could ask for it.

The resolution was then carried, under suspension of the rules, by unanimous vote.

CIGARETTE BILL.

Allison introduced by request, a bill for an act forbidding the manufacture and sale of cigarettes in the State. The bill has been published in the NEWS. It was referred to the committee on manufactures and commerce.

THE ELECTIONS BILL.

S. B. 22, Allison's election bill, came up on the special order of the day. A list of amendments was incorporated without objection, while others evoked considerable discussion.

The bill got through committee and third reading, when it was found necessary to make a host of amendments, which took Senator Allison the greater part of the session to read and explain. The bill was under consideration at press time.

HEAT BILL.

A communication was received from the House, announcing the passage of H. B. 86, to prevent the sale of unwholesome and diseased meats; referred to the committee on public health.

HOUSE.

Monson's meat bill, 86, preventing the exposure for sale of unwholesome meats in cities having 10,000 or more inhabitants, was further discussed a ter the NEWS went to press yesterday afternoon and finally passed in the face of strong opposition.

Governor Wells sent to the House a communication from John A. Wakefield, Omaha, Neb., referring to the Transmississippi and International Exposition.

It was so late when Mr. Bolitho's excess county warrants bill, 44, came up as the special order that the author asked that consideration be deferred until 3:30 today and it went over.

Today's Session.

The fiftieth day of the House session was opened at 1:30 today. Yesterday's journal was read and Mr. Morrison stated that he was not guilty of making the motion to adjourn, as stated in the journal. Mr. Nye took upon himself the responsibility, the correction was made and the journal accepted.

PETITIONS AND CLAIMS.

House petition 47 was from residents of Morgan county, asking for the passage of Senate bill 22, on elections. Presented by Mr. Heiner.

House petition 48 was from residents of Morgan city, Morgan county, and made a similar request. Presented by Mr. Heiner.

House petition 49 was from residents of Fairfield and asked for the passage of the election law 22. Presented by Mr. Heiner.

House petition 50 was presented by Mr. Harris and came from W. A. Lee. It presented some ideas as to school lands which were suggested for consideration by legislators in their action on school lands.

COMMITTEE REPORTS.

The judiciary committee reported that it did not concur in all the Senate amendments to Senate bill 75 and offered other amendments with a recommendation that the bill be passed. The report was adopted. The bill prescribes the duties of the State auditor.

The same committee offered amendments to Senate bill 74, defining the powers and duties of the Governor, and recommended that the bill pass. The report was adopted.

Amendments to Senate bill 85, providing for the removal of public officers otherwise than by impeachment, were reported by the same committee with a recommendation that the bill be passed, and the report was adopted.

Senate bill 70, providing for a state board of examiners, was reported back favorably, with amendments, by the judiciary committee, and the report adopted by the House.

The municipal corporations committee reported back House bill 99 and Senate bill 88, giving mayors of cities of the first and second class veto powers. The committee recommended the rejection of both bills and offered a substitute therefor. Mr. Nye asked that consideration of the report be deferred until the substitute was printed and it was so ordered.

The same committee reported favorably on Senate bill 89, authorizing cities and precincts to establish free public libraries and reading rooms. The committee offered several amendments, with which the bill's passage was recommended.

Senate bill 16, making a special appropriation of $10,000 for the University of Utah, was favorably reported upon by the committee on appropriations and the report was adopted.

The committee on memorials recommended the passage of Senate joint memorial 3, asking Congress to pass the House resolution 27th, establishing the metric system. The report was adopted.

The manufactures and commerce committee presented a majority report on House bill 98, providing a bounty on sugarcane, recommending its passage as amended by the committee. A minority report was also presented by Messrs. Simonsen and Murdock, recommending that the bill be not passed. Mr. Cleveland moved that both reports be referred to the committee on appropriations, and the bill and report were so disposed of for the present.

THE COUNTY WARRANTS.

It now being 2:30, the time set for the special order, House bill 44, by Mr. Bolitho, to validate all county warrants outstanding and issued before January 4, 1896, in excess of the legal debt limit, the author of the bill called it up.

Mr. Morrison's amendment to the bill was read. It provided that any taxpayer of the county, as well as the county itself, may enter protest and contest the payment of any such warrant—upon any grounds except that of illegal excess.

The amendment was lost by a vote of 17 to 21.

By Mr. Stevens, an amendment was offered and read, providing that none of the excess warrants be paid, after validation thereof by this act, until all other warrants or claims are satisfied.

Mr. Nye asked the object of the amendment.

Stevens said that personally he preferred that the present Legislature would have nothing to do with this matter, but if these warrants were to be validated now, he wanted the already valid warrants paid first.

Mr. Nye said the bill as it stands at present covered the case thoroughly and provided for the payment of the warrants in the order of their registration. If this amendment were adopted it would let the bars down for litigation because of the two conflicting points. According to the amendment of Mr. Stevens, a working man who had recently earned a warrant would receive his pay months before the man would who had earned his money more than a year ago. He recited the case of a former janitor of the joint building who had $600 in unpaid county warrants, the last of which was issued in December, 1894, and who, under Mr. Stevens's amendment would not receive his money until more recent claims had been satisfied. He hoped the amendment would be defeated.

Mr. Simons had hoped that the judiciary committee would have given some light on the subject of warrants that were morally most entitled to payment. Many poor workingmen were without their money and while he realized that a passage of the bill would practically countenance fraud in public office, the fact that so many innocent sufferers would result from a rejection of the bill, he would with reluctance vote for its passage without Mr. Stevens's amendment.

Mr. Condon did not desire to be considered an acrobat. He had spoken against the measure the other day, but he desired now to see the bill pass without the amendment.

Mr. Harris moved the previous question.

Mr. Gibson thought that more time should be given to discussion. This was a matter of law breaking, and if the law makers were going to connive with the law breakers, it was getting serious.

The main question was put and Mr. Stevens's amendment was overwhelmingly lost.

Mr. Thorne said that when the bill first came up he opposed it, and in that opposition he was honest. He did not then have the facts at his command that he has today and he felt justified in changing his position. He would therefore vote for the passage of the bill.

Mr. Nebeker, of Salt Lake, offered a preamble to the bill, stating that while the excess warrants validated in the bill were recognized by this Legislature to the result of illegal action on the part of former county officials, yet great hardship would result to many workingmen from a rejection of the bill, and while the members did not countenance the action of said officials, the part of humanity and a desire to give immediate relief prompted the passage of the measure.

A motion was made to adopt the preamble to the bill and Mr. Nebeker rose and made a speech which at times was quite amusing. There was no need, however, of passing the bill from a fear that our credit would be impaired. Whatever the religious, moral or sentimental world outside thought of Utah, the commercial world perfectly understood this state and had never had occasion for misapprehension.

Mr. Nebeker was still talking when the NEWS went to press. But there was every indication that the bill would pass before adjournment. A number of votes were being changed in support of the bill.

Notes.

Every senator was in place at the afternoon's senate session.

Rev. David Utter, former Unitarian minister here, offered the opening prayer in the Senate today.

The meat inspection bill passed the House yesterday. Some of its critics will be eliminated by the Senate.

The veteran Sunday school worker, George Goddard, was an interested spectator at the Senate proceedings today.

Senator John R. Barnes, of Davis county, was in his seat today. He shows the effect of his recent protracted illness.

Chief Clerk Thompson of the House farbed in the committee room today, explaining the tardy opening of the setting.

The proper construction of sentences in legislative enactments is much like correct punctuation among sign painters—a lost art.

The Senate in open session keeps up with its work, but the committee labor is behind what it should be. It would pay to rustle up the committee work in both branches.

Still the bills for new offices of the State come in. The Legislature will have a big list of them as unfinished business, perhaps to lie over for years until the State really needs them.

If legislation can destroy the noxious weeds complained of in farmers' petitions to the Legislature, it is more urgent than two-thirds of the measures now before the law-making body.

Sutherland's resolution calling the committees to time on matters of special importance such as revenue, salaries and public lands, met with hearty approval even by the Senators on the committees named.

The outcome of the fire and police commission discussion will be an entirely new bill reported from the House committee and a probability that the present law will go unchanged until the Legislature of 1897.

Allison would have election notices published in Republican and Democratic newspapers, but not in Silver party, Populist or Independent newspapers. His provision to this respect was incorporated in his elections bill after discussion.

Those legislators who fail to attend committee meetings are clogging the wheels of legislation. It is very proper to be on the dress parade of an open session every day, but there is still more propriety in being on hand when the real work is performed.

The county government bill is expected from the committee soon, and then it will be ready for the parting process until it is reduced to the limits of a respectably-sized legal volume. It is now altogether too cumbersome to the "exuberance of its verbosity."

The joint education committee will wrestle with the public schools bill again tomorrow morning. So many persons have private schemes to work in this matter that much of the committee's time is taken up listening to their discussion—at least so some of the members state.

Attorney General Bishop, who is urged by some of the legislators for member of the State land commission, has been in Boise, Idaho, securing information regarding the workings of the state land board there. He was also in the interest of the American Falls Land and Water company, of which he is a member, and which secured an important concession from the Idaho board a few days ago.

Cattlemen say that if the proposition to tax grazing herds instead of to lease State lands for grazing prevails, the cattle industry in Utah will be ruined, as sheep destroy the range for cattle. On the other hand, the sheepmen say that if the leasing proposition prevails, they will be compelled to take their sheep to other states, and thus Utah will lose the benefit of this industry. Under these conditions, the members of the land committee are in a quandary.

When is this Legislature going to provide for a codification of the State laws? A commission should be designated to prepare the work for the next Legislature, and it should not be composed altogether of lawyers, or of present legislators, or of one political party. There should be men on it who can help out the lawyers in writing plain English, that there may be something of correct grammatical construction to the statutes of the State, which are now woefully deficient in this regard.

Sutherland's bill to amend the Compiled Laws of 1888, in relation to the time for commencing actions other than for the recovery of real property, provides that actions may begin as follows: Within ten years—Upon a judgment or decree of any court of the United States or any state or territory within the United States. Within six years—Upon any contract, obligation or liability founded upon an instrument of writing, except those mentioned in the preceding section; also an action for the issue profits of real estate. Within four years—Upon a contract, obligation or liability not founded upon an instrument of writing; also of an open account for goods, wares or merchandise, and for any article charged in a store account; provided that the action in said case may be commenced at any time within two years after the last charge is made or the last payment is made. Also an action against a marshal, sheriff, coroner or constable upon a liability incurred by the doing of an act in his official capacity, and in virtue of his office, or by the omission of an official duty, including the nonpayment of money collected upon an execution; provided that such action may be commenced within two years after the expiration of the term of his office; but this section shall not apply to an action for an escape. Also, an action to recover damages for the death of one caused by the wrongful act or neglect of another.

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Scalp and Hair
USE

Cuticura SOAP
The most effective skin purifying and beautifying soap in the world, as well as purest and sweetest of all toilet, bath, and nursery soaps. For distinguishing facial eruptions, pimples, blackheads, irritations of the scalp, dry, thin, and falling hair, red, rough hands, chafings, and simple rashes and blemishes of childhood, it is absolutely incomparable.
Sold throughout the world. Potter Drug & Chem. Corp. Sole Proprietors, Boston. How to Cure Skin Diseases, 64 pages, 50 illustrations, and 100 testimonials, mailed free.

CASTORIA
for Infants and Children.
MOTHERS, Do You Know that Paregoric, Bateman's Drops, Godfrey's Cordial, Daisy and Antidote Soothing Syrups, and most remedies for children are composed of opium or morphine?
Do You Know that opium and morphine are stupefying narcotic poisons?
Do You Know that in most counties druggists are not permitted to sell remedies containing these poisons?
Do You Know that you should not permit any medicine to be given your child unless you or your physician know of what it is composed?
Do You Know that Castoria is a purely vegetable preparation, and that a list of its ingredients is published with every bottle?
Do You Know that Castoria is the prescription of Dr. Samuel Pitcher. That it has been in use for nearly thirty years, and that more Castoria is now sold than of all other remedies for children combined?
Do You Know that the Patent Office Department of the United States, and of other countries, have issued exclusive right to Dr. Pitcher and his assigns to use the word "Castoria" and its formula, and that to imitate them is a state prison offense?
Do You Know that one of the reasons for granting this government protection was because Castoria has been proven to be absolutely harmless?
Do You Know that 35 average doses of Castoria are furnished for 35 cents, or one cent a dose?
Do You Know that when possessed of this perfect preparation, your children may be kept well, and that you may have unbroken rest?
Well, these things are worth knowing. They are facts.
The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.
Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

LOST THEIR MAMMA.

Two Children Made Orphans at Cripple Creek,

FORWARDED TO CALIFORNIA,

To Their Father—They Pass Through on Today's Rio Grande Western Train—How They Travel.

Today's Rio Grande Western train from Colorado had among its passengers two motherless children, en route to Hornbrook, northern California. Their recent history is most pathetic. Their names are Edith Oliver, aged 12 years, and Jesse Oliver, aged 7 years. Their home is at Hornbrook where their father now is. A short time ago in company with their mother, they went to Cripple Creek, Colo., on a visit to Mrs. Oliver's sister. While at the great Colorado gold camp Mrs. Oliver took ill and soon passed into the sleep of death, leaving two heartbroken and motherless children, a girl and boy. Their aunt was unable to care for them or to pay their fare home; and their father seemed equally unable to bear the expense of the return trip. At this juncture the people of Cripple Creek showed that their generosity was equal to the occasion. The children had lost "Mamma," and wanted to "go to Papa," and the kind people of Cripple Creek opened their hearts to the orphans' request. They purchased through tickets, furnished some necessary provisions, and placed a tag on the little boy, stating the circumstances, the destination of the children, and containing a request to conductors and trainmen to see them safely through, and provide them with needs that may arise. This request has been observed by the railway men, and probably will be until the children reach their father. Coming up on the train from Provo today, Clerk Clive, of the Senate, and others conversed with the children, who were as contented and comfortable as could be expected under the circumstances. The little travelers continued on to Ogden, where they will be placed on the Southern Pacific westbound train.

WAS IT ALL A DREAM?

Mr. Green's Hope of Future Happiness and Bliss, Has Fled With His Friend Wilson.

Mr. O. D. Green and son, formerly residents of Park City, stalked into the police court chamber this morning for the purpose of swearing to a complaint charging one, W. Wilson, aged about 70 years, with obtaining money under false pretenses.

The story as they related it in the presence of a NEWS reporter was to the effect that some time ago, while visiting Salt Lake, they became acquainted with the man Wilson. He represented to them that he was the owner of some valuable mining properties in Carlton, Idaho, and that on account of his old age, he was extremely desirous to have some one go into partnership with him, to look after the claims, and to whom he would bequeath all his earthly possessions when he was called to the other side.

Mr. Green and son had for a while prior to that time been out of work, and they thought Providence had at last guided them to a haven of future bliss and happiness. They made an agreement with Mr. Wilson to enter into an alliance with him in the care of his valuable mining properties, and immediately fitted themselves to their home in Park City bearing the glad tidings of great joy and telling Mrs. Green to pack up as quickly as possible that they might take their departure for Salt Lake and thence north to Carlton. In the veritable excitement between Mr. Wilson and the Greens, the hard old man was to receive $1 per day each for care of the hidden treasures, while Mr. Green and her daughter were to conduct the household affairs and each receive $25 per month for their services.

The Greens arrived in this city on Sunday morning last and temporarily located themselves in a house on Eleventh South and Seventh East, there to make all preparations for their northward journey. Mr. Wilson, their benefactor, was invited to the house and remained with them over Sunday night. He had in his possession numerous $100 bank checks and gave every indication of being a wealthy man, as he represented himself to be.

On Monday morning he was desirous of having a deed drawn up, conveying one-third of his mining properties to Mr. Green, and as he had no ready money, and didn't care to cash a check for such a small amount, he borrowed thirty big iron dollars from Mr. Green with which to have the instrument prepared. He afterwards left the house, ostensibly for that purpose, but he has not yet returned. Mr. Green and son have scoured the city over in quest of the venerable Mr. Wilson, but to no avail. He not only took the three dollars with him, but also got away with ninety cents in change and a few articles of wearing apparel, such as socks, shirts, etc.

It was on this account that Mr. Green wanted to swear to the complaint, but as the act was committed outside the city limits, the municipality had no jurisdiction, and he was referred to the county attorney.

Licensed to Wed.

Marriage licenses were granted this afternoon to Noel Oliver, aged 35, of Salt Lake, and Florence M. Muir, aged 22, of Woods Cross, and J. C. Egbert, aged 44, and Annie M. Anderson, aged 22, both of Granite.

Jos. J. Whitaker Acquitted.

Special to the NEWS, via Deseret Telegraph.

OGDEN, UTAH, Feb. 25.—The case against Jos. J. Whitaker has been decided. Defendant was discharged on a demurrer to the evidence, no evidence whatever being permitted to be introduced.

COMMERCIAL.

SALT LAKE CLEARING HOUSE.

Today's clearing house exchanges amounted to $211,187; same day last year, $213,644.

TODAY'S QUOTATIONS.

New York.—Silver, 68½; lead, $3.30.
London.—Silver, 31 5-16.

ORE AND BULLION.

W. H. McCormick & Co. received today: Silver and lead ore, $5,330.
Wells, Fargo & Co. received today: Fem. bullion, $3,297.

STOCKS AND MARKETS.

New York Stock Market.

New York, Feb. 25.—The stock market opened lower under the discouraging influence of a reduction in American in the London market and moderate sales for that account here. The transactions of 10 or 15 shares per cent, with the exception of Sugar, continued which changed by per cent to 1 per cent. The bulk of the trade was in railroads and after 11 and on purchases mainly to cover short contracts, there was a rally of 1 per cent in the general list. Near noon Sugar became active and advanced 5 per cent to 115. The general list also participated in a secondary tendency with Western Union, declining 2 per cent.

Chicago Live Stock.

CHICAGO, Feb. 25.

Hogs—Receipts, 3,000; prices 5 cents lower than Monday's closing. Pigs, fat and thin, [illegible]. Heavy, [illegible]. Rough, [illegible]. Cattle—Receipts, 4,000. Market steady to strong. Beeves, [illegible]. Cows and heifers, [illegible]. Stockers and feeders, [illegible]. Texas cows, [illegible]. Texans and Texas steers, [illegible]. Sheep—Receipts, 17,000; market steady.

Chicago Market.

CHICAGO, Feb. 25.

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

Silver, Lead.

SILVER, 68c; lead, $3.30.

BORN.

STARR.—To the wife of J. McDonald Starr, of this city, twin boys; all concerned doing well.

R. K. THOMAS,
26, 28, 30, 32 E. First South St.,
Salt Lake City.
GRAND JANAURY STOCKTAKING CLEARANCE SALE!
Every Department Will Offer Great Bargains!
Silks, Dress Goods
Capes
Jackets
Underwear
Hosiery
Gloves
Handkerchiefs
Notions
Shoes
MEN'S GOODS, DOMESTICS
BLANKETS, QUILTS,
And Everything Else in the House.
R. K. THOMAS