

the insertion, after word, "question," in the second line, of the words, "or excused by the House." Amendment carried.

On motion of Mr. Penrose, the words, "if in writing," were added after the word "contents," in line three; of rule twenty.

On motion of Mr. Sharp the words "or any member," were stricken out of rule twenty-one, line two. The second reading being concluded.

Mr. Booth moved the adoption of all the rules.

Prayer by chaplain.

House adjourned until 2 p. m. to-morrow.

Jan. 12, 1882.

The House met pursuant to adjournment, promptly at 2 o'clock.

Roll called. Quorum present.

The minutes of yesterday's proceedings were read and approved.

The Speaker announced that the presenting of petitions was in order.

Mr. Hatch presented a petition from Mr. Green and thirty-eight others, residents of Uintah County, with an accompanying bill to amend section two, chapter 19, of the laws passed during the session of 1878, prohibiting the use of snares and nets in the catching of fish in Green River. On motion of Mr. Hatch the petition and bill were referred to the committee on fish and game, when appointed.

Mr. Partridge presented a petition from Mr. Holbrook, endorsed by the county court of Millard County, for relief connected with his administration as assessor. Referred to the committee on claims and public accounts.

A petition from Mr. Nebeker assessor and collector of Kane County asking for relief, was introduced by Mr. Johnson upon whose recommendation it was referred to the committee on claims and public accounts.

A petition offered by Mr. Penrose for the changing of the name of James Mallours to James Dennis, stating reasons for such action, was referred to the committee on judiciary.

Mr. Booth presented a petition from A. C. Emerson, Clerk of the First District Court of Utah for relief to the amount of \$33. Referred to the committee on claims and public accounts.

Mr. Thurman presented a petition for the purpose of fixing the boundary lines between the cities of American Fork and Lehi; which was referred to the committee on municipal corporations.

Mr. Francis, chairman of the committee on printing, reported their selection of Mr. T. E. Taylor as public printer.

The report was adopted.

On motion of Mr. Sharp, T. E. Taylor was elected Public Printer, subject to the concurrence of the Council.

Mr. Johnson presented the financial report of Kane County for the years 1880-81. Referred to the committee on claims and public accounts.

Mr. Francis presented the financial report of Davis County for the years 1880-81. Referred to the committee on claims and public accounts.

The financial report of Millard County for the year ending May 31, 1881, was presented by Mr. Lee, and upon motion, was referred to the committee on claims and public accounts.

The Speaker announced the appointment of the following standing committees:

On Elections—Snow, Penrose, Partridge, Dusenberry and Atwood. On Judiciary—Farr, Hatch, Penrose, Francis, Stout, Dalton and Booth.

On Claims and Public Accounts—Penrose, Hatch, Francis, Dalton and Beal.

On Appropriations—Smith, Preston, Sharp, Dusenberry, Peery, Partridge and Johnson.

On Ways and Means—Peery, Jaques, Page, Peterson and Lee.

On Counties—Hatch, Preston, Stout, Peery and Blackburn.

On Highways—Peterson, Smith, Farr, Page and Blackburn.

On Engrossment—Jaques, Booth and Snow.

On Education—Dusenberry, Jaques, Partridge, Johnson and Smith.

On Agriculture—Preston, Farr, Stout, Thurman and Beal.

On Manufacture and Commerce—Farr, Sharp, Booth, Snow and Atwood.

On Militia—Stout, Dusenberry and Partridge.

On Penitentiary and Reform Schools—Beal, Preston, Penrose, Page and Blackburn.

On Irrigation—Partridge, Penrose, Dalton, Booth, Stout, Blackburn and Lee.

On Fish and Game—Attwood, Sharp and Beal.

On Mines and Mining—Blackburn, Sharp, Hatch, Snow, Johnson, Lee and Page.

On Private Corporations—Sharp, Peery, Thurman, Atwood and Beal.

On Municipal Corporations and Towns—Booth, Farr, Jaques, Snow and Peterson.

On Asylum for the Insane—Preston, Hatch, Smith, Thurman and Peterson.

On Public Health—Page, Francis and Peterson.

On Rules—Lee, Dusenberry and Johnson.

On Contingent Expenses of the House—Thurman, Peery and Jaques.

JOINT COMMITTEES.

On Enrollment—Johnson, Francis and Preston.

On Public Printing—Francis, Thurman and Attwood.

On Territorial Library—Dalton, Smith and Lee.

The Speaker announced the following assignment of the various portions of the Governor's message: Sale of Liquors—To the committee on municipal corporations.

Arrest of Criminals, Jurors and Witnesses, Fees to Officers of Courts, and Revenue—To the committee on ways and means.

House of Refuge—To the committee on penitentiary and reform schools.

Insane Asylum—To the committee on asylum for the insane.

Territorial Library—To the committee on territorial library.

Statistics and Population, Industries and Manufactures—To the Committee on Manufacture and Commerce.

Agriculture, Cattle and Sheep—To the Committee on Agriculture.

Mining—to the Committee on Mines and Mining.

Political Situation, Assessment of Tithing, Right of Dower, Chattel Mortgage—to the Committee on Judiciary.

Railroads—to the Committee on Private Corporations.

Irrigation—to the Committee on Irrigation.

Public Schools—to the Committee on Education.

Registration—to the Committee on Elections.

Mr. Penrose moved the following be substituted for House Rule No. 20: "Any paper presented by any member for the consideration of the House shall bear his signature, and be accompanied by a brief statement of its subject. If it be a report of a committee, with the name also of that committee."

On motion of Mr. Booth, the rule was adopted.

Jan. 13.

The House was called to order at 2 p.m.

Roll called.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

The minutes of yesterday's proceedings were read, amended and approved.

A communication from the Council announced the concurrence of that body with the election of T. E. Taylor, Public Printer.

A petition was presented by Mr. Hatch from the Assessor of Wasatch County for relief. Referred to the committee on claims.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS.

By Mr. Booth, for an act granting to certain cities certain powers, namely the restraining of the running at large of horses, cattle, sheep, etc. Also to provide for the setting out of trees on sidewalks; to restrain and control the sale of fermented liquors; to regulate the use of locomotive engines. Mr. Booth moved the bill be referred to the committee on municipal corporations and towns. Referred.

A message from the Council announced that that body had passed C. F. No. 1, a bill amending the Charter of Salt Lake City in the regulation or restraining the sale of fermented liquors. Bill read.

Mr. Farr moved its reference to the committee on municipal corporations and towns. Bill referred.

By Mr. Thurman: A bill for an act amending the sections 17 and 18 of chapter 4, Compiled Laws of Utah, relating to the publication of notices to stockholders in railroads. The bill passed its first reading and was referred to the committee on irrigation.

Motion was made by Mr. Attwood in relation to the revision, publication and compilation of the Laws of

Utah, that a select committee of three from each house be appointed to compile and revise all present Laws of Utah and report as to what action should be taken thereon, in their judgement.

Mr. Booth moved an amendment, that the words, "Therefore be it resolved, the Council concurring."

A slight discussion was had upon the amendment, in which Messrs. Stout and Penrose engaged. The motion was adopted.

Messrs. Attwood, Stout and Booth were appointed with the chair to compile that committee.

Mr. Snow offered a resolution that a committee of three from each house be appointed to draft resolutions of respect to the memory of the late President James A. Garfield.

On motion, the resolution was adopted.

Mr. Penrose moved that a committee of three be appointed to draft resolutions of respect to the memory of the late Hon. Orson Pratt.

On motion, it was so ordered.

The speaker announced that in pursuance of the last motion Messrs. Penrose, Partridge and Thurman would comprise the committee.

A motion was made by Mr. Preston that the committee on rules memorialize Congress to make an appropriation to furnish the Legislative Assembly with desks and other furniture for use during the session.

Mr. Hatch amended the motion by adding that Congress appropriate one million dollars and build a Legislative Hall.

Mr. Dusenberry moved an amendment to the motion of Mr. Preston, that it be referred to the committee on contingent expenses of the House instead of its reference to the committee on rules. Upon this subject a discussion ensued between Messrs. Dusenberry, Penrose and Thurman.

Motion adopted and referred to the committee on rules.

A communication from the Auditor of Public Accounts was read, accompanying bills of expense of the Third District Court for the years 1880-1. Referred to committee on claims.

Mr. Dusenberry offered the bills of expense of clerk and deputy clerk of First District Court for 1881. Referred to the committee on claims.

The financial report of Summit County, presented by Mr. Atwood, for the year 1880-1, and the financial report of Wasatch, presented by Mr. Hatch, for the years 1880-1, were referred to the committee on claims.

A message from the Council announced the concurrence of that body in the resolution on revision and publication of the Compiled laws of Utah, and that Messrs. Caine and Thatcher had been appointed on that joint committee.

The Speaker announced that the committee on revision and publication of the Statutes of Utah would be Messrs. Attwood, Stout and Booth.

Mr. Jaques moved that rule 34 be suspended, and that the privileges of the House be granted to Delegates, and ex-Delegates to Congress, commanding officers of garrisons Douglas and Cameron, to the Mayor and Councilmen of Salt Lake City, to Probate Judges of various counties, Chancellor and Regents of the University.

Mr. Dusenberry thought that the rules provided for a portion of the motion.

Moved that the motion be laid over until the next meeting of the House.

On motion of Mr. Smith, the House adjourned until to-morrow at 2 p.m.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

BY TELEGRAPH.

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

FOREIGN.

HAVANA, 10.—Advices from Venezuela to December 29th say: A revolutionary conspiracy has been discovered. President Guzman Blanco is uneasy. A strong guard surrounds his house. No person is admitted unless he gives one hour's notice. The president has about 10,000 men at his disposal.

CORK, 10.—A large party of police proceeded to-day to the north side of the city, where they discovered a case buried six feet under the ground, which contained a large number of Snyder rifles, a quantity of dynamite, gun cotton and ammunition.

LONDON, 10.—The News says: International politics are the subject of unfavorable attention on the stock exchange. The rescript of

the Emperor of Germany is regarded as so unconstitutional as to amount to revolution, while the designs of Prince Bismarck may have caused uneasiness.

Parnell and Dillon, in a letter addressed to the Town Clerk, of Dublin, return thanks to the corporation for the honor conferred by the freedom of the city.

The arrest of Connell proved of great importance, having led to the apprehension of the entire band of midnight raiders in Mill Street district, of which he was leader. Military surrounded the town to prevent escapes while the police made arrests.

PARIS, 11.—Ministerial papers say Gambetta has decided to tender his resignation, should the Chamber of Deputies reject the proposal for the re-establishment of the *scrutin de liste* system included in the bill for the revision of the constitution which will be shortly introduced by the Government. Gambetta is anxious to bring matters to a crisis by bringing forward the bill at once.

BERLIN, 12.—Restriction on the freedom of the press increases daily.

ROME, 12.—The Pope declined to comply with the law requiring him to fill up the census paper, but a Monsignore filled up the return, showing that 500 persons are living in the Vatican, one-third of whom are females.

LONDON, 12.—Gladstone has again remitted 10 per cent. of the rentals on his Hawarden estate.

Six hundred weavers at Ashton-under-Lyne, who recently struck, have returned to work at an advance of 10 per cent.

DUBLIN, 12.—The dead bodies of the process server Headdy and his nephew, who recently disappeared, have been found chained together in Fough Mask. Five arrests were made on suspicion.

ST. PETERSBURG, 12.—A woman employed to repair a railroad, while working on the Gatchina, Lossing & Moscow line, one verst from Gatchina, close to one of the Emperor's habitual hunting resorts, saw several men taking observations and measures on a bridge. She went up and asked what they were doing. They replied that they were engineers. The reply not being satisfactory to her, she hastened to the station and informed the gen'd armee on duty, who succeeded in arresting one of the suspicious persons. Several instruments used for measurement were found on him. His arrest led to that of two other persons, one a false doctor with a false beard. Inquiry has been instituted.

The *Nevo Vreyma* says: The imperial ukase in regard to peasant lands provides that after the end of 1882, the crown will transfer to peasants that portion of the lands allotted to them at the time of their emancipation, and in consideration of annual payments which they have been unable to redeem or compromise, the Crown will pay to the land owners 80 per cent. of the taxable value of the land so transferred.

LONDON, 12.—An association of the Chamber of Commerce propose to send a deputation to Postmaster General Fawcett to impress the desirability of the government entering in negotiations with foreign countries for cheapening and facilitating telegraphic communication.

BERLIN, 13.—The collective note of France and England to the Khedive of Egypt, is viewed by the foreign office here as a grand diplomatic mistake.

MADRID, 13.—*El Liberal* publishes a letter from Francis of Bourbon, cousin of King Alfonso, suggesting that England cede Gibraltar to the Pope if she declines to restore it to Spain.

TRIPOLI, 13.—Three French missionaries have been murdered near the Oasis of Ghadames, in the Desert of Sahara. The chief of the assassins is said to be the Calid of Ghadames, who was concerned in the massacre of the French exploring expedition under Colonel Flatters, near Assima, in February of last year.

LONDON, 13.—Gladstone, speaking at a rent-day dinner on the occasion of his remission of 10 per cent. on the rentals of his tenants, referred to the condition of agriculture before and since the establishment of free trade, with results which he said would be sufficient to arm the farmers against the efforts to revive protection. He deprecated the idea of introducing the principle of the Land Court bill into England, but it was necessary to cheapen and facilitate the transfer of land. Reform in

Parliamentary procedure, he said, was the first question, for which there was nothing to prevent the endeavor the government intended to make in dealing with the county governments.

PARIS, 13.—*Temps* states that Gambetta's bill revising the constitution includes articles providing for the discontinuance of public prayers at the opening of the legislature.

ST. PETERSBURG, 13.—The coronation of Czar Alexander III, has been postponed until July, as the Czarina expects to be confined in May.

The Winter Palace is closed for reconstruction, so as to stand quite isolated.

ALEXANDRIA, 16.—The Egyptian situation is becoming very grave. Parliament refuses to surrender the right of voting the budget. The programme of Parliament clashes with that of the Khedive, and Cherif Pasha, Prime Minister. If Parliament persists in its attitude, Cherif Pasha will resign. The Anglo-French note has not overawed the national party. The policy of England and France is anxiously awaited, precipitate action might produce actual danger.

GENEVA, 16.—The recent landslides in Switzerland are ascribed to the frequent slight shocks of earthquake. No less than 21 shocks have been observed since December.

BERLIN, 16.—An association is being formed here for the formation of a bimetallic currency in Germany.

LONDON, 16.—A Berlin correspondent writes as follows: There are signs of apparent unpleasantness between Bismarck and the Crown Prince Frederick William. The Chancellor is in a bad temper. He is by no means satisfied with the reception the Emperor's rescript met in England.

PARIS, 16.—It is announced that the government intends proposing to the Chamber of Deputies the prolongation of the Anglo-French commercial treaty for one month.

BERLIN, 14.—The royal speech with which Herr Von Putt-Cammer opened the Landtag to-day, mentions the continued improvement of the financial situation, and states that a surplus of 29,000,000 marks have been yielded by state railways, and there are expectations of progressive increase with the extension of the railway system. Congratulatory reference is made to the friendly relations between Prussia and the Vatican. Herr Dietz, socialist, arrested at Stuttgart, is a member of the reichstag. He was arrested for selling a prohibited publication. His friends are endeavoring to prove the arrest a violation of his privilege as a member of parliament.

PARIS, 14.—In the Chamber of Deputies, Gambetta ascended the tribune and read his bill for a revision of the constitution. The principal points of the bill are as follows: The election of life senators by both chambers voting separately, instead of by the Senate alone; instead of senatorial delegates being chosen by a committee, one is to be elected by each 500 electors; the principle of the *scrutin de liste* to be inscribed in the constitution, details to be subsequently settled by the ordinary bill; the Senate to be deprived of the power of restoring items stricken from the budget by the Chamber of Deputies. The final clause of the bill provides for discontinuance of public prayers at the opening of the legislature.

The preamble to Gambetta's bill says that France has manifested, by recent elections, a desire for a wise and moderate revision of the constitution. The principle of the *scrutin de liste* is a corollary of universal suffrage, and will secure sincerity in voting and independence in the action of those selected. It therefore becomes necessary to settle this question promptly. Matters of detail and application are reserved for the end of the present legislative term. This announcement, and the reading of the bill, were interrupted by various marks of approval and disapproval. Gambetta added: We shall prove to you, in the discussions in the bureau, that a vital interest is at stake. We will not ask urgency. You can decide that after the preliminary consideration of the bills.

A Paris correspondent states that the commercial treaty between France and England will certainly be signed within three weeks.

A Marseilles correspondent mentions that intense cold weather prevails on the Sahara frontier, and hundreds of camels and many soldiers are dead from cold weather.