

## STUDENTS' SOCIETY.

At the Latter-day Saints' College, last evening, the Students' society held its usual session, Instructor J. J. Walton presiding.

After invocation the chairman introduced Prof. J. E. Talmage as the lecturer, subject: "Animal Intelligence." The lecturer said that the relation of man to the brute creation is a theme which should claim our earnest attention, and be understood by all. There is a diversity of opinion with respect to the proper position occupied by the brutes in the scale of intelligence, some believing that animals possess to a wonderful degree this God-given gift, while others laugh to scorn such an idea and say that it is nothing more nor less than instinct. Descartes, who lived in the seventeenth century, said that an animal was nothing more than a machine in which its innate tendencies, or instinct, prompted its actions mechanically, as it were. When he was asked how was it that in the fall of the year birds migrated to warmer climes, he pointed to the clock and argued that though that piece of mechanism was inanimate, and represented only the handiwork and ingenuity of man, it could determine the time with much greater accuracy than its creator, although possessing no instinct nor intelligence, intimating of course, that as the clock performs its duty mechanically, so also do the birds migrate, being prompted by instinct irrespective of any intelligence which they possess. The speaker for some length spoke upon the absurdity of such a statement and brought forth evidences which dispelled the idea that animals were devoid of intelligence, and knew aught save that which instinct taught them. If instinct is all that governs the actions of birds, why is it that the older ones can build better nests than the younger ones? Experience makes perfection among animals as it does among men. The sparrow makes a domed nest when it builds one out of doers that the eggs and the little ones might be protected from the heat or inclement weather, but, if constructed beneath the eaves, or in a hard, the nest is invariably without a dome, for they realize that that they are not exposed to the weather. Bees, if they be presented with cells in their hives, will immediately stop the work of constructing new cells, and begin at once to fill with honey the newly presented cells. Why should they abandon the cell building? Is it because instinct prompted them? No, but rather because they know that the empty cells should be filled before beginning to make other cells, for it is their policy to gather honey while the sun shines. The stork family, which inhabit the southern part of Europe and the northern part of Africa were mentioned as taking for their migrations across the Mediterranean, always one of four distinct routes. Examples of the ingenuity, the power of imitation, of joy, grief, fear, fortitude, sympathy, jealousy, emulating, pride, reproach, disdain, revenge, shame, humor, justice, and the knowledge of right and wrong as exhibited in animals were fully exemplified by quotations from eminent authors and narrations of the

personal experience of the speakers. In conclusion he said, God has endowed every object of His creation with that degree of intelligence and power that is necessary to adapt it to the purpose for which it was created. The Rhizopods have a sufficiency of this gift to enable them to choose for themselves such food as is called for by their systems, and to discard such as would be injurious to them. The fishes of the deep, and in short, all animated beings of God's creation are invested with power and intelligence by their creator to that degree as to enable them to carry out their part of the great programme of the Gods and to fill fully the measure of their being.

After the lecture a recitation, entitled the "Mariner's Dream," was nicely rendered by Miss Ruth Jones.

UTAH LEGISLATURE—30TH SESSION  
COUNCIL.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 16.

The same committee reported that C. F. 63, amending the laws of 1888, referring to the services of summons by sheriffs and constables, be rejected. Adopted.

Evans introduced a bill for an act to create the office of natural gas inspector and supervisor, to regulate the appliances and machinery for conveying to the consumer and for other purposes. Committee on manufactures and commerce.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 18.

The committee on Agricultural College recommended the rejection of C. F. 15, providing for a deaf mute establishment. Adopted and bill rejected.

The committee on private corporations reported favorably on H. F. 43, for the protection of discharged employees. Adopted.

The judiciary committee, to whom was referred C. F. 53, providing for the classification of counties and fixing the compensation of certain officers, reported that the same had been carefully considered and a substitute prepared. The committee were of the opinion that it would be better to salary the probate judges and county selectmen in all of the counties except those of the fifth class; as the law now is, such officers have a right to pass upon their own compensation, which ought not to be permitted. The passage of the substitute was therefore recommended.

The same committee reported adversely upon the following bills:

C. F. 52, relating to probate procedure.

C. F. 72, preventing the employment of Pinkertons as peace officers.

Reports adopted and bills rejected.

The same committee reported favorably on the following:

C. F. 74, relating to the exemption of certain property from taxation; a substitute had been prepared and the passage of the latter was recommended.

C. F. 68, providing for liens for attorneys.

The report in each instance was adopted.

Melville, of the special committee, relative to a mansion for the executive, reported that the city would donate one acre of land on State street, just

south of the Capitol grounds, provided the Territory will build it. Adopted.

The committee on library reported adversely on H. J. R. 2, authorizing the purchase of Utah reports. Adopted.

The special order of the day was C. F. 54, creating a Territorial board of equalization. The bill passed by a unanimous vote.

H. F. No. 65, to amend section 2284, Compiled Laws of 1888, relative to the befouling of waters, created a spirited tilt between the advocates of, and those opposed to, the measure.

Haines presented the protest recently adopted by the wool grower's association which states that the passage of the bill would irretrievably ruin the sheep industry of Utah, which brought thousands of dollars into the Territory annually.

Evans said it was not a question of injury to the wool industry, but a sanitary question.

Peters was in favor of the bill to some extent, but not all of it. There were laws now in force which covered the ground complained of.

Baskin supported Peters.

Melville was in favor of the bill as it stood.

The bill was finally laid on the table subject to call by a vote of 6 to 5.

A communication was received from the Governor announcing his approval of C. F. 13, changing the name of the University of Deseret to University of Utah, also the bill for the compilation of an index to the laws, and C. F. 23, relating to private corporations.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 19.

In several of the bills named, amendments had been made by the House, and these were taken up and considered.

C. F. 33, regulating the payment of jurors, witnesses and photographic reporters, and creating and defining the duties of court commissioners, as amended by the House, reduces the salary of photographic reporters in Territorial criminal cases from \$10 per day to \$8, and for transcribing notes from 15c. to 10c. per one hundred words.

The court commissioners named are H. H. Rolapp for the northern division of the First District; J. R. Twelves, southern division of the First district; W. H. Bakes, Second judicial district, and G. D. Pyper, Third judicial district.

The Council concurred in all the amendments and the bill was passed, all voting aye except Haines and Baskin.

C. F. 36, allowing poor persons to commence and prosecute suits, was then considered with the amendments made by the House, and passed.

The ways and means committee reported back C. F. 62, for the disposal and issuing of Territorial bonds, recommending its passage. Adopted.

The committee on education recommended the rejection of C. F. 50, relative to school taxes. Adopted and bill rejected.

C. F. 58, liens for attorneys at-law, passed its third reading and was passed.

C. F. 74, substitute, amending section 2009 Compiled Laws, exempting from taxation of mortgages, trust deeds, loans, canals and ditches, was read for the third time and passed.

C. F. 64, to protect butter and cheese factories, was read the third time and passed.