

The special order of the day, C. F. No. 1, a bill for apportioning the representation of the Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Utah, was called up, and on motion of Mr. Barton made the special order for Tuesday, Feb. 2d.

A communication was received from the House, announcing that they had appointed a committee, consisting of Messrs. Rider, King and Lund, to act with a like committee of the Council to examine and destroy the redeemed auditor's warrants.

Mr. Sharp was opposed to destroying these warrants. They should be preserved and filed away for future reference if necessary.

Messrs. Barton and Page thought they should be preserved at least till after the committee had examined the warrants, made their report and had it accepted.

Mr. Grover moved that the communication be referred to the committee on claims and public accounts, with instructions to prepare a joint resolution for the appointment of a committee to act with a like committee from the House, to examine and audit the accounts of the Auditor of Public Accounts and Treasurer; adopted.

Mr. Sharp moved that when this Council adjourn it shall be to 10 a. m. Friday. Carried.

H. F. No. 9, a bill for the selection and payment of jurors, was read the third time and amended by inserting the words \$1.50 instead of \$2 per diem and fifteen cents mileage. The bill passed by a unanimous vote.

C. F. No. 22, a bill to provide for the assignment of insolvent debtors, was read the third time, passed and sent to the House.

C. F. No. 23, amending sections 194 and 196 of the code of civil procedure, was read and passed. This bill extends the time for outlawing book accounts from two to three years, and on notes from four to five years.

A communication from the House, announcing the passage by that body of C. F. No. 6, a bill relating to peddlers, with amendments, was read and referred to the committee on judiciary.

C. F. No. 15, a bill defining the manner of determining disputed county boundaries, was made the special order for Monday next.

The Council then, on motion of Mr. Sharp, went into executive session for the purpose of considering the nominations of His Excellency Governor Murray for Territorial officers.

Communications from Judges McGregor, E. G. Woolley and David Stoker, acknowledging the courtesy of the Council were read by the clerk.

Mr. Grover was excused from attending on Friday, after which adjournment was taken till 10 a. m. Friday.

HOUSE—JAN. 23.

The House of Representatives of the Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Utah, met pursuant to adjournment at 2 p. m.

The roll was called, and showed that nearly every member was in his seat. Prayer was offered, minutes read and business resumed.

Mr. Smoot sent to the Speaker's desk a document signed by a large number (78) of citizens of Pleasant Grove, remonstrating against a petition presented a few days since to the House, asking for sundry changes to be made in the boundaries of Pleasant Grove City; read by the clerk and referred to the committee on municipal corporations.

Mr. Houston presented a petition from Iron County, asking for an appropriation to assist in completing the road from Kanarra to Asay's Ranch. It is said that by the completion of this road, four other counties besides Iron will be materially benefited. It was referred to the committee on highways. It asks for \$1,000.

A petition was read from A. G. Johnson, collector of Tooele County, asking relief to the amount of \$99.45.5 uncollected taxes. Referred to the committee on claims and public accounts.

Mr. Hatch, from the judiciary committee, reported a substitute for C. F. No. 6, an act amending section 5, chapter 25, of the session laws of 1884; filed for third reading.

The same gentleman also reported back, without action, the petition of William Dobbie, asking that his name be changed. The report stated that the petition properly belonged to the District Court, to which he was referred, in accordance with provisions made therefor in the code of civil procedure; report adopted.

Mr. Creer from the committee on private corporations, recommending that the bill amending Section 18 of Chapter 45, of session laws of 1884, be put on its passage; adopted.

The committee on enrollment reported that the bill for the distribution of West's maps had been filed for enrollment.

Mr. Farnsworth introduced a bill in relation to branding and herding stock; read first time and referred to the committee on live stock.

This is an excellent bill, and is intended to protect stock owners against marauding cattle thieves in this Territory, and it is devoutly to be hoped it will become a law.

Mr. West presented a bill amending section 388, chapter 4, an act regulating the mode of procedure in criminal cases. A motion was made to suspend the rules and that the bill be read the first, second and third time and passed. The bill was read once for the information of the House, and then referred to the committee on judiciary.

Mr. Cannon moved that when this House adjourn it be to meet on Friday, at 10 a. m.; carried.

Mr. Grover reported an amendment of C. F. No. 10, which reads: "Non-use for two years of the franchise herein given, shall be a forfeiture of the privileges herein granted." The reason for the amendment is that it will remove this disability. Read the first time and placed on file to come up in its order.

At this juncture the fire alarm was sounded and the engine struck out with great rapidity to the scene of the conflagration—the Denver & Rio Grande Hotel. The members suspended operations a few minutes until this information was received.

The bill amending sec. 5, chapter 25, laws of 1884, in relation to the sale of the products of farms, gardens, etc., was read with further amendments and the report was adopted.

Mr. Young moved that the bill pass, and it was carried by 18 to 4 votes.

The amendment which was offered by Mr. West reads as follows:

Sec. 5. Nothing in this act shall be so construed as to apply to the licensing and sale of spirituous, vinous, malt or other intoxicating liquors, to any person selling the products of his farm, orchard or garden, or to any business carried on in any incorporated city. Neither shall it be so construed as to prevent the county courts from grading any and all merchant licenses provided for in this act according to the amount of stock carried.

A message from the Council stated that that body had passed H. F. No. 9, providing for the selecting and payment of jurors, with amendments.

Mr. King moved to consider the amendments one by one and concur in them separately.

After some discussion the motion was carried, the amendments all concurred in, and the bill passed as amended.

A communication was read from Gov. Murray, enclosing a communication from Secretary Lamar in relation to some appropriations made by the Legislature of Arizona, for the members and officers of that Legislature, etc.

The communication, which was very lengthy, was read by the chief clerk, and referred to the committee on ways and means.

A message was received from the Council, stating it had passed H. F. No. 23, amending the code of civil procedure; referred to committee on judiciary.

Another message announced that the Council had passed the Council bill in relation to assignments and debtors; referred to the committee on manufacture and commerce.

The substitute for H. F. No. 20 was made the special order for Monday next.

Adjourned till Friday at 10 a. m.

COUNCIL—JAN. 23.

At 10 a. m., after the opening ceremonies, the journal of Thursday was read and approved.

The special order of the day, C. F. No. 13, providing for a Territorial Board of Equalization, was passed on motion of Mr. Page, and the House notified of the same.

Mr. Barton moved that when the Council adjourn it shall be till Feb. 1, at 2 p. m.; carried.

Mr. Hammond, from the committee on enrollment, reported that C. F. No. 18, a bill prescribing the punishment for misdemeanors, and C. F. No. 7, amending sections 4 and 5, chapter 45, session laws of 1884, had been properly enrolled and sent to the Governor.

Adjourned.

HOUSE—JAN. 23.

The House to-day held a morning session, commencing at 10 o'clock.

The first business, after the opening ceremonies, and the reading and accepting of Thursday's minutes, was the presentation of a bill in relation to the destruction of quail, which was referred to the committee on fish and game, without reading.

Mr. Hatch presented a petition from the collector of Wasatch County, asking for reimbursement for uncollected taxes which he had paid; referred to the committee on claims and public accounts.

Mr. Woolley presented a bill to amend the session laws of 1878; referred to the committee on judiciary.

Mr. Howell presented a bill amending an act incorporating the city of Smithfield, Cache County, passed in 1868; read by title and referred to the committee on municipal corporations and towns.

Mr. Kimball presented a bill in relation to bulls, which was read the first time and referred to the committee on live stock.

Mr. Stratford moved that when this House adjourns it be till Monday, at 2 p. m.; carried.

C. F. No. 19, amending section 18, chapter 45, session laws of 1884, was read the third time.

Mr. Creer spoke briefly in opposition to the bill as it was read. After remarks by Messrs. King, Stratford, Young, Howell, Lund and Woolley, the bill was read again for the information of the House. Mr. Creer then again addressed the House in opposition to it, and argued that it was unjust, and if passed would work hardship and injustice. It was then made the special order of the day for Tuesday next.

Council notified the House that it had passed C. F. 13, and adjourned till 2 p. m. on Monday next.

Few people are exempt from toothache, and even poets have written on its terrors. But this ache and every other ache yields to St. Jacobs Oil, which simply conquers pain.

BY TELEGRAPH.

PER WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

AMERICAN.

WASHINGTON, 28.—General Crook's official dispatch has been received here confirming the death of Captain Crawford and several members of his command, by being fired upon by the Mexican troops in Mexico, being mistaken for hostiles. The dispatch confirms the facts sent in the Associated Press dispatches last night. The late Captain Crawford was much respected at the War Department where he is described as a gallant officer and one of the best Indian fighters in the service.

The Cabinet meeting to-day lasted about two hours and was devoted almost entirely to the discussion of questions arising out of the recent Indian outbreaks in New Mexico.

Letters were formulated in answer to requests of the Senate for papers touching the changes in the officers of United States Marshals in the Southern District of Alabama, and in the office of Collector of Internal Revenue for the District of South Carolina. The exact language of the letters cannot be learned, but it is known that they inform the Senate that it was not deemed advisable to comply with the requests in their present form. It is understood that it is the desire of the Administration to force the Senate to state its position on this question, so that the matter may be brought to an issue and settled as soon as possible.

The Banking and Currency Committee of the House to-day gave a hearing to Messrs. Paul, Bowen, Leo, Crandall and others representing the Knights of Labor in advocacy of the bill proposed to be introduced in the House by Representative Barum known as the Knights of Labor currency bill. The bill as drafted provides that any person may deposit gold or silver in the Treasury and receive therefor legal tender United States notes at the rate of one dollar for 412.5 grains of silver, or 25.8 grains of gold. All United States notes are to be convertible into coin or bullion at the holders option. No more gold or silver certificates or National Bank notes are to be issued, but they are to be replaced with United States notes.

The House Committee on Pacific Lands held an extended session after the adjournment to-day, and finally agreed upon the bill declaring forfeited all the lands within the grant to the Atlantic & Pacific lying opposite the unreconstructed portions of the railroad.

CHICAGO, 28.—News was received to-day by interested railroad managers that the Canadian Pacific road would make a demand upon the Transcontinental Association for admission and a percentage of not less than 50 per cent., accompanied by the threat that if not granted it would cut the rates on the transcontinental business 20 per cent. or more. It is said by some that the claim will not be listened to and that an active war next summer will be the outcome.

ALBANY, N. Y., 28.—A fire broke out this evening in the fifth story of the seven-story brick malt house of the Albany Brewing Co. By hard work the flames were confined to the middle section of the fifth and sixth stories in, which were 100,000 bushels of barley. Loss, \$125,000; insurance, \$80,000.

YACK, N. Y., 28.—The Rockland county grand jury to-day presented two indictments against Rev. Dr. Brister, of the Spring Valley Methodist Church, for indecent assault upon Ida Downs. The accused pastor was arraigned and pleaded not guilty. He gave bonds in \$2,000 to answer for trial the next term of court.

SAN FRANCISCO, 28.—Major-General Pope stated to-day he felt certain that the Mexicans who attacked Captain Crawford, were not regular troops but renegades, who took the Americans for hostiles and attacked them, in the hopes of obtaining the scalp money offered by the State of Sonora for the hostiles. He said the troops were acting only according to a mutual agreement with Mexico, by which the troops from either country were permitted to pursue a common enemy into the country of the other, and added that the most friendly relations exist between the troops of both countries.

SAN FRANCISCO, 28.—The State Supreme Court to-day rendered a decision in favor of the plaintiff in the case of the City and County of San Francisco against Holliday. The action involved the title to Lafayette Square, and also indirectly, the title to a vast amount of property claimed by the city under the Pueblo grant. The entire value of the property, which by this decision will revert to the city, is at out \$5,000,000. Much of it is covered with houses and other improvements made as long ago as thirty years by squatters. The case has been in court almost since San Francisco became a city.

WASHINGTON, 29.—The Senate committee on public lands, which has been giving a great deal of study to the present condition of the land laws and the manner in which they are being enforced, some few days ago appointed a sub-committee to draw up a single measure that would remedy all the faults in existing legislation so far as possible. The committee has prepared a bill which will be reported favorably to the Senate. It repeals all laws providing for the pre-emption of public lands, the laws allowing entries for timber culture and other purposes; providing, however, that this repeal shall not affect any valid rights heretofore accrued under

said laws, but that all bona fide claims lawfully initiated before July 1st, 1886, may be preferred upon due compliance with law, in the same manner, and upon the same terms and conditions, and subject to the same limitations, forfeitures and contests as if this act had not been passed. One section of the proposed bill amends the act for the sale of desert lands, and requires that persons filing on desert land shall reside thereon for five years, and during that period cultivate said tract, and that he, or she must be a citizen of the United States. It also provides that the party filing upon lands under this section shall make his residence upon the same within twelve months after filing, and that residence thereafter shall be continuous. Any failure to reside upon the land for more than six months shall work a forfeiture. No person is allowed to enter more than 320 acres, and that is to be in compact form. This act shall only apply to California, Oregon, Colorado and Nevada, and the Territories of Washington, Idaho, Montana, Utah, Wyoming, Arizona, New Mexico and Dakota.

ATLANTA, Ga., 29.—The southern passenger committee finished its business making the San Francisco excursion from Atlanta \$110 for the round trip.

SANDUSKY, Ohio, 29.—The Chicago express on the Baltimore and Ohio Railway ran into the rear of a freight train a mile west of Chicago Junction this morning. It is reported that the engineer and fireman of the express, and the conductor of the freight train were killed.

MATAMORAS, Mexico, 29.—One of the most diabolical murders ever perpetrated on this frontier was committed in the heart of this city last night. An old Alsatian Jewish merchant, Antonio Block, while closing his store about 9 o'clock, was almost beheaded by a blow received from behind with an axe. The murderer then rifled the safe of nearly three thousand dollars and escaped. Three men who were last seen with Block have been arrested on suspicion.

COLUMBUS, O., 29.—The joint senate met at 10 a. m. and without transacting business adjourned till to-morrow morning. By previous agreement of the two factions, the proposition of the conference committee, which has in charge the arrangement of compromise measures, was submitted to the democratic caucus this morning and ratified. It has also been agreed to by the republican caucus. The proposition is that a special committee of six members of equal numbers politically, shall make an investigation of the Hamilton County contest cases and report the specific findings to the Senate.

The conference committee resumed business at 10:30, and expect to have something further to report to the respective caucus by evening. The fight in the committee now will be one of the main issues.

Columbus, Ohio, 29.—The conference committee at the noon recess, had been unable to agree upon anything further, with an indication that they were getting further apart on the main issue.

SANDUSKY, 29.—The Chicago express on the Baltimore & Ohio Railway, ran into a freight train a mile west of Chicago Junction this morning. It is reported that the engineer and fireman of the express and the conductor of the freight were killed.

The engine of the passenger train, the baggage car, two passenger coaches, a freight caboose and about a dozen freight cars were wrecked and hurled into a mass. The noise and cries of the injured soon added to the confusion.

The officials are very reticent and little can be learned from them. The fireman of the passenger train was instantly killed and was found dead under the engine. Chas. Bristol, the engineer of the passenger train, Conductor Palmer of the freight train and Thomas freely, brakeman of the freight train, were all horribly injured and have since died. The others may die. A number of others were injured, but their names are unknown. None of the passengers were killed.

The accident was the fault of the conductor of the freight train, who had neglected to place danger signals at the rear end of the train.

ST. PAUL, 30.—A fire is now raging in the heart of this city, hopelessly involving property valued at half a million dollars. The buildings on fire are occupied by the Ryan Drug Company and Schultz & Company. A five-story block owned by Dennis Ryan, and other buildings are in great danger. Engines have been sent by a special train from Minneapolis.

The fire is now under control, and all danger to the adjoining property is past. The loss foots up to \$55,000, with a fair insurance.

CHICAGO, 30.—A Washington special says: "When R. S. Dement received his appointment as Surveyor General of Utah Territory a few months ago, he received instructions to make investigation into frauds which Sparks believed existed in the public land offices in this Territory. Dement returned to Washington yesterday and was closeted until a late hour last night with Sparks. He had a long interview with Secretary Lamar, at which Senator Logan was present. He claims that the entire Federal system of the Territory is honeycombed with fraud, and the report which he will make upon that subject, will contain numerous sensational features. Immediately after his arrival he employed the services of four detectives. The result of their investigations shows, he claims, that

the most of the public land in that territory has been stolen by railroads and certain prominent private citizens; that 50 per cent. of the entries made by 'Mormons' are fraudulent, as are also 35 per cent. of those made by Gentiles. These fraudulent entries were made, it is claimed, with the collusion of a corrupt ring of Federal officials there and here. Dement also claims to have documentary evidence in his possession showing that the 'Mormon' Church has spent sums of money to prevent legislation inimical to their interests and to secure favorable decisions from the courts. This money has been disbursed through lobbyists here. His report will show that a certain United States Senator received \$25,000 for leading the opposition to the Edmunds bill. The report will also charge that a number of Representatives have been similarly bribed. Dement will have an interview with the President on the subject to-day.

TORONTO, 30.—A special correspondent for the Mail in the Blackfoot country writes from Fort McLeod and makes serious charges against Indian agents and contractors of systematic plundering and fraud. White settlers are charged with smuggling whisky into the northwest territories and with carrying on a traffic in Indian girls who are being bought at from \$10 to \$20 each and sent to frontier towns for immoral purposes.

BRECKENRIDGE, CO., 30.—The boiler in a saw mill exploded here yesterday killing Spencer Reed, engineer, and Samuel Adams, fireman, both men were mangled beyond recognition.

COLUMBUS, 30.—The States Trade Assembly, before adjourning, adopted a resolution favoring the enactment of an eight-hour law to be observed by corporate companies. It did not endorse the action of the National Federation of Trades, held at Chicago, proposing to strike May 1st for the eight-hour system, but recommended legislation on the subject.

SALT LAKE, Penn., 30.—A freight train on the Pittsburg, McKeesport & Youghienny Railroad ran into a landslide early this morning, and was badly wrecked. Conductor Graham and Fireman Elliot were buried under the debris and killed. Two others were seriously injured.

ST. LOUIS, 30.—The jury before whom the case of Chyo Chlack, the alleged Chinese highbinder, is being tried, have listened to the closing arguments and the case has gone to the jury.

The speeches by the counsel in the murder case closed between 4 and 5 o'clock this afternoon. The jury then retired, and about 8 o'clock to-night they rendered a verdict of guilty of murder in the first degree.

Quite a crowd of Chinese made a demonstration on the lodging of Jas. C. Baptiste, between 9 and 10 o'clock to-night, and threatened to do him violence. A squad of police soon arrived on the scene and dispersed the crowd, and now have Baptiste under their protection. Baptiste has been very active in the prosecution of the Chinese who are now on trial for the murder of Lou Johnson, and for this they sought to wreak their vengeance on him. A motion for a new trial was made this evening in the case of Chyo Chlack.

FORT SMITH, Ark., 30.—Judge Parker passed sentence of death upon seven prisoners in the United States Court to-day. They were convicted of murders committed in the Indian Territory, over which this Court has jurisdiction. They are as follows: Meredith Crow, white man, convicted of killing Cub Courtney; another white man; J. T. Masson, an Indian, convicted of killing a white man named Henry Marlain; Robert Wolf, a negro, convicted of killing Frank Stockbridge, a white man; Joe Jackson, a negro, convicted of killing his wife; Louis Hammond, Huibah Muckel and one Wiley, Indians, convicted of killing a white man named Owens. In passing sentence the Judge admonished the prisoners to prepare for death and make their peace with God. Friday, April 23d, is the day set for execution.

DENVER, Col., 30.—At Telluride, Colorado, on Wednesday morning, a snow slide demolished four cabins of the Sheridan mine, burying twenty-two men under seventeen feet of snow. The killed are David Overstreet, Sims Brea, Wm. Aarford and Michael Mitchell. Those fatally injured are Wm. Delaney and Richard Evans. Those badly injured are John Churchill and John Hanna.

NEW YORK, 30.—Owing to a heavy snow storm prevailing this afternoon, most outward-bound steamers came to anchor in the bay.

SAN FRANCISCO, 30.—J. D. Spreckels, President of the Oceanic Steamship Company, left here for the East to-day to let a contract for a \$600,000 steamship to be used on the mail line between here and Australia.

SAN FRANCISCO, 30.—The examination of Dr. J. A. G. McDonald on the charge of having shot and killed David P. Mish on January 19th, took place to-day. The prisoner was held on the charge of murder without bail. The cause of Mish's shooting at the time the crime was committed was accredited to his being improperly intimate with McDonald's wife. By the testimony which has since been brought out, it appears that the shooting was the result of a personal quarrel between Mish and McDonald in the latter's office, which ended in McDonald ordering Mish to leave. The fatal shot was fired as Mish was descending the stairs, and while his back was turned to his assailant.