

matter, but men did. "The Gentle element had not been consulted. He, the speaker, knew of some men who, a little while ago, would have called any Gentle who would speak to a "Mormon," a "Jack Mormon." These same men now propose to unite with the "Mormons," and the speaker asked, "Who are the 'Jack Mormons' now?" He criticized severely the action of the chairman of the Liberal meeting which endorsed the fusion ticket, charging him, in effect, with gross incompetency and unfairness.

K. D. HOGG

followed in a speech full of rancor, in the course of which he poured vituperation upon the Legislature for not passing the municipal bill, and charged the Liberal gentlemen named on the fusion ticket as having never been true Liberals. He referred to them as "soft shells," and made some personal remarks that were calculated to rouse the resentment of the individuals whom he named.

S. A. MERRILL

said the meeting had business before it and moved that the meeting nominate H. W. Lawrence for Mayor. Carried unanimously.

Merrill then moved that the chair appoint a committee of nine to nominate the rest of a full ticket. Carried and the chair appointed H. W. Lawrence, E. R. Clute, E. A. Wall, P. L. Williams, C. K. Gilchrist, W. F. James, E. D. Egan, H. D. Rippelo and J. M. Kennelly.

Judge Gilchrist then moved that a committee of two be appointed to act with the chairman of the meeting in making representations to Congress in behalf of that wing of the Liberal party. Carried and Judge Gilchrist and P. L. Williams were so appointed.

W. F. James and B. F. Whittemore were made a committee on finance to raise funds for the impending fight.

The committee on nominations were notified to meet at Mr. Van Horn's office at 2 p. m. today when the meeting adjourned till Friday evening at 7:30.

THE LEGISLATURE.

COUNCIL.

Feb. 9, 1888.

Mr. Smoot was excused on account of sickness.

A communication was received from the House notifying the Council of the passage by the House of H. F. 24, a bill for an act preventing crimes against the elective franchise. Read the first time and referred to the committee on elections.

The Council was notified of the passage by the House of H. F. 25, a bill relating to the construction and maintenance of barbed wire fences in the Territory of Utah. Read the first time and referred to the committee on agriculture.

Marshall presented C. F. 24, a bill concerning occupant claimants. Read the first time by its title and referred to committee on judiciary.

C. F. 21, a bill providing for banking, was called up for second reading.

The bill provides among other things that not less than six persons, two-thirds of whom shall be residents of the Territory, being subscribers to the stock of any contemplated bank, may be formed into a corporation for the purpose of banking, whenever \$50,000 of stock has been subscribed, and 25 per cent paid thereon. The capital may be increased to \$1,000,000 after 33 per cent thereof shall have been paid in. Every officer must hold, in his own name, at least five shares of stock. Any vacancy in the board of directors shall be filled by appointment by the remaining directors.

Marshall moved that section 22 be added, providing that this act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage. Carried.

C. F. 21 then passed its second reading and was filed for third reading.

H. F. 43, a bill amending section 410 of an act revising the code of civil procedure of Utah Territory, was called for second reading. After amendment passed its second reading and it was filed for third reading.

C. F. 23, bill defining the proper method of drawing monies from the territorial treasury was then called for second reading. Read a second time and a third time under suspension of the rules and so passed.

C. F. 2, a bill providing for proceedings in insolvency, was then called for third reading.

Woolley moved that the rules be suspended and the bill pass.

Bryan suggested that the importance of the bill required further consideration.

Marshall moved that the third reading be postponed till Monday. Carried.

The Council then adjourned

HOUSE.

February 8th.

Hoge introduced a bill for the protection of quail. Fish and game committee.

Montgomery introduced a bill allowing poor persons to institute and prosecute suits in the courts of the Territory. Judiciary committee.

Seegmiller introduced a bill in relation to public domain. Committee on agriculture and irrigation.

Richards introduced a bill repealing certain sections of what is known as the stock law. It leaves only three sections of that law.

A motion to refer to the judiciary committee was lost, and it went to the live stock committee.

A communication from the Governor was read, accompanied by a communication from Daniel Graves, the scribbler. The latter was referred to the committee on manufactures and commerce.

The barb wire fence bill was called up under special orders.

King moved to amend so as to provide that the owners of fences could not be punished if the latter substantially cannot conform to the requirements of the bill.

Hoge urged that the provision requiring existing fences to be made to conform to the bill, was *ex post facto*.

Creer took a different view, as did Moyle, and Richards.

Farnsworth opposed King's amendment, and Thurman favored it.

The amendment was lost by a vote of 11 to 10.

Rouche offered an amendment providing that spreaders or supporters might be placed between posts that are farther apart than the bill allows. Lost.

Helm moved to amend section one so as to require four wires to a fence, and to allow posts to be 30 feet apart, with spreaders or supports 10 feet apart. The amendment was treated as a substitute.

Allen moved to amend the substitute so as to allow three wires. Lost.

Helm's substitute was lost. The bill passed by a vote of 18 ayes, 6 noes.

Thurman moved to amend the title of the bill to make it read, "A bill to protect the stockman at the expense of the farmer."

Jones moved to postpone the amendment indefinitely. Carried.

The Council passed without amendment H. F. 16, a bill in relation to stealing rides on railroads.

H. F. 6, Hoge's marriage bill, came up under special orders.

Richards moved to postpone it till tomorrow. Carried.

King moved to adjourn. Carried.

Feb. 9, 1888.

Opening exercises. The minutes contained a statement at length of the reasons why the chief clerk resigned—namely that the Utah Central Railway desired to employ him as engineer on their proposed line to Southern California.

Hatch moved to strike out all the language in reference to the railroad, and the causes of the resignation. Carried.

Lund was excused for a few days at the request of Seegmiller, who explained that the gentleman had been notified by telegraph of sickness in his family.

Hatch presented a petition from Ella S. Dunford and others, of Salt Lake City, asking for the passage of a local option law. Committee on elections.

King, from the special committee on nomination of a chief clerk, named O. F. Whitney as the unanimous choice of the committee. Adopted, and the gentleman was elected.

In answer to a question from Richards, King said no minute clerk had been nominated by the committee.

Thurman moved that a committee be appointed to select a minute clerk to succeed Mr. Whitney.

Jones favored an immediate selection by the House.

The Speaker explained that the question of a minute clerk had been informally considered by the special committee, and he thought that if the matter were referred to that same committee it would report in ten minutes.

Thurman was in favor of reference to a committee to report tomorrow.

King said the committee had had before them the names of E. H. Anderson, of Ogden, and R. W. Sloan and C. S. Burton.

The speaker said the question was now on the election of a minute clerk.

Howell suggested that Mr. Whitney's resignation as minute clerk had not been offered.

The chair tendered it and it was accepted.

A motion was put to refer the nomination of a minute clerk to a committee, and lost.

Richards nominated E. H. Anderson, of Ogden; Hatch nominated R. W. Sloan; King nominated C. S. Burton, and Kimball nominated H. G. Whitney; the last three being of Salt Lake. All were presented in succession, but neither received a majority.

Richards renewed his nomination of E. H. Anderson, and Hatch that of R. W. Sloan.

Thurman said Mr. Sloan would make an excellent minute clerk, had been a prominent candidate for the position before the session opened, and a number of members were then disposed to support him, but transferred their support to Mr. Whitney because of his popularity and ability. He asked the election of Mr. Sloan.

Richards urged that the two chief officers of the House were from Salt Lake, and that Mr. Anderson was a competent man, and the patronage of the House should be distributed.

Hatch suggested that Weber County had had the chief clerk, who had voluntarily resigned, and that the House was under no further obligations to that county.

A vote was taken on Sloan and Anderson, each candidate, the result being a tie.

Thurman renewed his motion to refer the nomination of a minute clerk to a committee of three, the committee to report to this session. Carried.

The chair appointed Thurman, Richards and Kimball.

The enrollment committee reported that the bill to punish stealing rides on

railroads had been forwarded to the Governor.

Wood introduced a bill for the relief of prisoners released from the penitentiary. Referred.

Heybourne introduced a bill to prevent the spread of contagious diseases among live stock. Referred.

Moyle introduced a bill to provide for the custody and use of books in the territorial library. It requires the books now in the library to be deposited in the University library, the regents to give security therefor. Committee on library.

The committee on minute clerk reported in favor of E. H. Anderson. Adopted, and the gentleman was elected.

Richards offered a concurrent resolution requiring the committees on appropriation to prepare the general bill not later than Feb. 20th. Lost.

Creer offered the same resolution with the date changed to Feb. 22.

Allen asked what the purpose of the resolution was.

FROM FRIDAY'S DAILY, FEB. 10, 1888.

The Bredemeyer Case.

The charge of adultery against Dr. Wm. Bredemeyer, which was set for preliminary examination this morning, before Commissioner Norrell, has been postponed, at the request of the defendant, until Monday next.

An Old Settler Dead.

At 2 o'clock this morning David Love, of the Sixth Ward, died at his home in this city. He was 60 years old on the first of the present month, and was one of the early settlers in Salt Lake Valley. The funeral services will be held at the Sixth Ward meeting house on Sunday, commencing at 11 a. m.

Indicted.

Alexander Burt, of this city, was arrested today on an indictment charging him with unlawful cohabitation. He gave the necessary bond to await his trial, and was released.

Joseph Dover, Wm. H. Tovey and John Squires were arrested by Deputy Sprague under similar circumstances and for the same offense. They, with Mr. Burt, were called for arraignment in the Third District Court this afternoon, but the matter was deferred till tomorrow.

The Church Suits.

Today the taking of testimony was commenced before Judge E. T. Sprague, who was appointed examiner in the suit of the United States vs. the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. Mr. James Jack was called as the first witness and after proceeding for a short time a recess was taken until 3 o'clock this afternoon. Mr. Jack answered several questions, but when one was asked regarding the place at which the late President John Taylor was on a certain occasion in the early part of 1887, he declined to state. The examiner was asked by the District Attorney to adjudge Mr. Jack in contempt, but declined to pass upon the question, which was to be referred to the Third District Court some time this afternoon.

Third District Court.

Proceedings before Judge Zane today:

George C. Kidder vs. Echo and Park City Railway Company; motion of defendants to strike out part of complaint allowed.

J. R. Nichols vs. N. B. White et al.; demurrer to answer of defendant White sustained.

Crescent Mining Co. vs. N. B. White et al.; same order.

Peter Tomney vs. David Hillstead; demurrer to complaint overruled and motion for appointment of receiver allowed.

H. S. Young vs. George F. Culmer et al.; demurrer to complaint sustained.

The grand jury came into court and reported having found nine indictments under United States laws.

Buell Manufacturing Co. vs. M. H. Lipman; judgment for plaintiff.

James Carrigan vs. R. G. McNiece et al.; demurrer of defendants withdrawn, and time given to answer.

John C. Cutler vs. S. S. Higginbotham; motion for change of venue submitted without argument.

Jenny vs. Thomas B. Shaw; demurrer to complaint overruled.

Elizabeth Dindler vs. James W. Campbell et al.; demurrer to complaint argued and submitted.

Julia Raymond vs. Joseph E. Raymond; decree of divorce granted to plaintiff, on the ground that the defendant had been convicted of grand larceny, and was now serving a three years term in the penitentiary.

L. J. Sharp vs. Paul Donbray et al.; motion to quash service withdrawn, and plaintiff allowed ten days to serve amended complaint.

Hora Silver Mining Co. vs. Matthew Cullen; demurrer to complaint argued and submitted.

Josiah Burrows was admitted to citizenship.

THE LEGISLATURE.

COUNCIL.

Feb. 10, 1888.

The Council concurred in the House resolution providing for the introduction of general appropriation bills by Feb. 22.

Woolley, from the judiciary com-

mittee, reported back H. F. 41, a bill for an act to amend section 347 of the code of civil procedure, with amendments recommending it be put upon its passage.

Report adopted with amendments, read by title and filed for second reading.

Woolley, on behalf of the judiciary committee, presented H. F. 25, a bill to amend Title XII, Chapter II, section 835 of an act revising the code of civil procedure of Utah Territory, relating to appeals from justice's courts to the district court, recommending that it be put upon its passage. Report adopted, bill read first time and filed.

H. F. 33, relating to the burial of dead animals, was read the first time and referred to the committee on public health.

The Council then read the third time and passed C. F. 14, relating to gaming, and it was referred to the committee on enrollment.

C. F. 15, a bill to amend sections 1107, 1168 and 1173 of an act revising the code of civil procedure in Utah Territory, was then passed.

Pending proceedings we went to press.

Feb. 10, 1888.

After we went to press C. F. 15, a bill to amend sections 1167, 1168 and 1173 of an act revising the code of civil procedure in Utah Territory, was passed.

Marshall presented C. F. 25, a bill regulating civil procedure in Utah Territory. The bill was read the first time by its title and referred to the committee on judiciary.

H. F. 25, a bill revising the code of civil procedure, etc., was read the second time and was filed for third reading.

H. F. 41, on civil procedure, was then called for second reading. Read and filed for third reading.

C. F. 2, providing for proceedings in insolvency, was then called up, but on request of Woolley, postponed.

The House notified the Council of the passage of a substitute for H. F. 35, a bill providing for the selection of jurors. Read by title and referred to the committee on judiciary.

The Council then read the third time and passed H. F. 43, relating to attachments.

C. F. 2, a bill providing for proceedings in insolvency, was then called for third reading.

Marshall moved its passage under suspension of the rules.

Carlisle objected to the passage of the bill on account of its being cumbersome in the length and character of its provisions, its inevitable expense to parties concerned who reside in localities remote from the courts, etc.

Marshall declared it a vast improvement over the present law in such respects as to expense and that insolvents would gladly meet the trifling costs imposed by it, as they were less than those now prevailing.

Carlisle regretted the necessity of its passage today. He was now more than ever convinced that it should not pass—the expense of legal advice required by the bill was great. A general and simpler bill such as was introduced in a former legislature conveying most of the points in this was preferable. The bill opened the way for dishonest persons to defraud their creditors, etc.

Woolley was surprised at the opposition of the gentleman from Cache County. He had examined the bill closely and should vote for it.

On call of the ayes and noes the bill passed. Mr. Carlisle voting no and one councillor absent.

The committee on penitentiary and reform school, to whom was referred Kessler's report, recommended that he be required to give a full report of everything in his possession.

Adopted and the clerk instructed.

The Council then adjourned until 2 p. m. on Monday.

HOUSE.

Feb. 9, 1888.

Richards explained that the resolution relating to appropriation bills was intended to obviate a rush at the close of the session.

Allen said that if it was intended to crowd the Governor, with a view to preventing vetoes, he was opposed to the resolution.

Thurman favored the resolution, and said it contemplated the doing of what the Governor for several sessions had requested, namely the preparation of important bills in time for him to consider them.

The resolution was unanimously adopted.

H. F. 6, Hoge's bill to regulate marriages, was taken up.

The following amendments offered by the committee were adopted: To prohibit miscegenation; legitimizing the offspring of the parties begotten or born before marriage, if they afterwards marry; striking out section 9, which requires all ministers to give a bond and obtain a license before performing marriages; striking out section 19, providing that persons knowingly entering into an incestuous marriage shall be imprisoned not less than three nor more than fifteen years in the penitentiary; there were also a number of other minor verbal amendments, not materially affecting the main purposes of the bill.

Thurman moved that before the bill be further considered it be printed as amended. Carried.

H. F. 45, concerning county recorders, came up. The pending question was on a substitute for section 3, the object of which is to prevent a monopoly of the abstract business by recorders, and the adoption of a fourth section providing for the conducting of

the abstract business, the giving of bond therefor, etc.

Richards moved that the bill with the amendments be recommitted to the judiciary committee. Carried.

C. F. 15, in relation to laws of other states, territories and counties, introduced into the courts of this Territory, was called up and read the second time.

Richards moved a suspension of the rules and its third reading. Carried.

King moved that the bill pass. It passed by a unanimous vote.

C. F. 14, prohibiting gambling games, was read the third time. The rules were suspended and it was read the third time.

On motion of Creer the bill passed by a vote of 19 ayes to 2 noes.

H. F. 33 came up, the question being on the adoption of a substitute offered by the committee. Carried.

On motion of Allen, the rules were suspended and the bill was read the third time by its title.

On motion of Farnsworth the bill passed, by unanimous vote.

Hoge moved to adjourn. Lost by a close vote.

Substitute for H. F. 35, in relation to the selection and payment of jurors and witnesses came up, but before any action was taken, Hoge renewed his motion to adjourn. Carried.

Feb. 10, 1888.

Opening exercises. Judge Pyper administered the oath to the new chief and minute clerks.

H. F. 35, in relation to the selection and payment of jurors and witnesses, came up, was discussed at some length by several members, amended and passed by a vote of 18 ayes, 3 noes.

H. F. 20, providing for the removal of county seats, was called up on second reading.

Thurman moved a postponement of it, as the chairman of the committee on counties was absent. Carried.

The bill providing for relinquishing the right of dower was taken up on second reading.

Hoge moved an amendment to prevent a wife from encumbering her right of dower without releasing it, and without her husband's consent.

Richards made an explanation of the law points involved in, and an argument against Hoge's amendment.

The amendment was lost.

Pending consideration of this bill we went to press.

February 10, 1888.

Hoge moved to strike out the enacting clause of the bill providing for the release of dower.

Thurman asked the reasons for the motion, but none were vouchsafed.

On motion of Richards the rules were suspended and the bill was read the third time.

Moyle moved that it pass.

Farnsworth moved indefinite postponement. Lost.

The bill passed by a vote of 17 ayes to 4 noes; 2 absent.

The bill providing for the geological survey of the Territory was called up. Amendments offered by a committee were adopted and the bill was made the special order for Monday, and ordered printed.

H. F. 36, to amend certain sections of the civil procedure code, was taken up on second reading. It gives city marshals the authority of constables in certain cases.

Hoge objected to the bill, holding that it gave city marshals power not contemplated in connection with their offices, and moved to postpone indefinitely.

Creer opposed the motion, holding that the bill was in line with certain legislation passed last session, and was designed to harmonize certain laws relative to justices' courts and the execution of orders made by them.

The motion to postpone was lost.

Howell moved to re-commit the bill. Carried.

Heybourne was excused for a few days.

Howell moved that when the House adjourn it be till Monday next. Carried.

Farnsworth was excused for a day or two.

Creer introduced several local option petitions. Committee on elections.

Seegmiller, chairman of the committee on live stock, reported recommending that H. F. 46 be amended as indicated by the committee, and that it be printed.

Rouche, chairman of the committee on irrigation and agriculture, reported favorably on the bill relating to eminent domain.

At 3:30 the House adjourned.

In Scandinavia.

Elder N. C. Flygare, president of the Scandinavian Mission, writing under date of Jan. 17th, says: "Our meetings here in Copenhagen on Sunday evenings are crowded by anxious inquirers after truth. The prospect for a good harvest to the Church was never, in my experience, better than at present. I am also receiving good and encouraging news from all parts of this mission. The Elders and Saints are doing a good work, and peace and quietness seem to reign throughout Scandinavia. Thus we begin the year 1888 under the brightest auspices, so far as the work in this mission is concerned. We start the New Year with the determination to do our duty, and to be diligent and faithful in the discharge of all the duties devolving upon us, God being our helper."—*Millennial Star*.