

employed should be bread and wine, but according to a revelation to the Prophet Joseph, when wine cannot be obtained pure, water may be used in its stead.

To administer the sacrament is a duty of the Priest, the highest officer in the Aaronic Priesthood, who has authority to ask for the blessing upon the emblems. Other officers in that Priesthood may assist him, or any one holding the higher Priesthood may also officiate. The exact words of and minute instructions regarding the ceremony are written in the Doctrine and Covenants as well as the Book of Mormon, no one having personal authority to change the prayer.

Benediction was pronounced by Dr. Karl G. Maeser.

DESTROYING FLAMES.

Shortly before midnight Jan. 21 a fire broke out in the old adobe barn on the John Sharp estate at the corner of First and D streets, which has been a land mark in that part of the city for many years.

Just how the fire started is not known, though, as in the burning of the Daly barn, it is believed that tramps had entered and were sleeping in the building and that they either wilfully or accidentally ignited it. The fire department was called out and made as rapid a run as possible and at once set about taking out movable property. Of this there was considerable. Four horses were rescued from the burning structure while two others were so badly burned that they had to be killed on the spot. Insurance was carried to the amount of \$1000, but the loss will probably reach twice that amount.

While the department was at work extinguishing the fire at the Sharp barn, a blaze broke out in a drug store at the corner of Fourth South and Second West streets, owned by Laymon & company. In this instance the fire was caused by an over-heated stove. It was extinguished by the West Side brigade. The loss was estimated at \$300 and is fully covered by insurance.

A destructive fire of unknown origin broke out in the residence of Cashier C. L. Hawley, of the Utah National bank midnight Jan. 19 and burned with consuming velocity for more than two hours. The house was situated at the corner of P and First streets, considerably more than a mile from the fire station and by the time the brigade had arrived the flames had made alarming progress. It required a good deal of hard work on the part of the firemen to get the blaze under control.

Bishop L. P. Overson's house of Cleveland was totally destroyed by fire one day last week and all its contents excepting a few pieces of furniture, says the *Eastern Utah Telegraph*. The fire started between the upper floor and the ceiling, supposed to have caught from the stove pipe. When the fire was discovered it had got under such headway that it was impossible to stop it. We understand there was no insurance on the house or contents. The neighbors have all joined together and assisted in replacing the house.

On Saturday evening about 9 o'clock says the *Ogden Sun* of last evening, a

fire was discovered in the basement of the Z. C. M. I. by Mr. R. J. Lambert. An alarm was rung in, and quickly responded to by the fire laddies who succeeded in extinguishing the fire in a short time. The amount of damage cannot be stated.

When the fire was raging at the Z. C. M. I., some fellow shouted "fire" in the opera house which caused a general stampede from the building, and the performance closed. No serious injury occurred to any one, the crowd being more frightened than hurt.

THE LEGISLATURE.

Committee sessions are the order of the forenoon, and sometimes of the evening, with many members of both houses. There has been an unprecedentedly large number of bills introduced, considering the early stage of the session, and these afford employment for committees. This forenoon the House committee on elections held a session for the consideration of the contest of Dougall vs Robertson. The facts are conceded, the issue being one of law purely. The contestant was represented by Whitecotton & Brown, of Provo, who made an argument for their client, Mr. Dougall. The sitting member, Mr. Robertson, is represented by Schroeder & Williams. The session of the committee adjourned until 8 o'clock this evening, when counsel will be further heard.

It is a gratifying fact that the claims against the Territory thus far presented in the Legislature are neither large in number nor amount. They mostly consist of sheriffs' accounts for fees in Territorial business. The most important claim yet introduced is that of Judge J. S. Boreman, which is now in the hands of the House committee on claims and public accounts. The amount is \$1,750. The petition recites that in 1890, certain parties were applying for patents on school lands in Weber and Salt Lake counties, and that petitioner, at the instance of Governor Thomas, appeared for the Territory to resist the applications, being aided by a firm of land attorneys of this city, Messrs. Parks & Thompson. A long trial was had in the land office here, in which the Territory was victorious, but the applicants for patents appealed to the general land office at Washington, where the Territory was again victorious. The petitioner's claim for \$1,725 was presented to the Assembly of 1892, but only \$500 of it was allowed. Subsequent to this, further litigation followed, in which petitioner represented the Territory, the latter being finally victorious. The lands involved were worth, so the petition states, \$300,000, which amount was saved to the schools of the Territory, largely through the efforts of the petitioner. As the reasonable compensation still due him, he asks for an appropriation of \$1,750.

One of the issues of the campaign which resulted in the election of the present Legislature was the need of a good mechanic's lien law. That the statute in force did not properly cover the subject was conceded by all, and some of the candidates for legislative honors and powers were pledged to remedy the deficiency, and these pledges are being kept. At least three

or four bills upon the subject have been introduced in the Assembly, the last of which was offered in the House yesterday by Monson. One thing is certain: The Legislature is fully alive to the need for a good mechanic's lien law, and probably material for the construction of one will be procured from the contents of the bills upon the subject that have been offered.

Jan. 17 J. E. Booth, in the Council, and Allen, in the House, introduced a bill which contemplates the early abolishment of the Utah Commission. The measure restores to county courts the management of elections.

J. E. Booth introduced in the Council a bill to provide for a uniform system of free schools throughout the Territory. A similar measure is in the hands of the House committee on education, and there seems to be a strong probability that the Assembly will amend the present school law in the direction indicated by these bills.

The conclusion reached by the House committee on elections, and endorsed by the vote of the House, which seats Dougall, the Republican, in place of Robertson, the Democrat, is very generally conceded to be in harmony with the facts and the law in the case. While five Democrats voted against the seating of Dougall, Powers, the recognized leader of the Democratic side of the House, voted to adopt the report of the committee. The House now stands 8 Democrats and 16 Republicans.

The Speaker referred those portions of the Governor's message relating to the University and Agricultural College to the committee on agriculture and irrigation, and it is probable that this committee will open the discussion by offering its recommendations.

A proposition to create a new county, to be called Carbon, out of the northern part of Emery county, is being urged. The proposed county would take about one-third the area now embraced in Emery county and would be almost a parallelogram, extending to Green river on the east, and taking in Scofield and the Pleasant valley coal mines on the west. It is asserted that the members of the Assembly from the district embracing the territory to be effected favor the creation of the new county.

The Council had a session in which party politics consumed most of the time yesterday. The sugar bounty and tariff memorials were under consideration in connection with majority and minority reports on each and the talking and voting were on party lines, the Republicans, of course, prevailing.

Nebeker made the following statement to a News representative:

"My bill, which has for its purpose the union of the Agricultural College and the University of Utah, I regard as the most important measure that may come before this Legislature.

"It is in the interests of education and economy that union shall take place. I have named Logan as the location for the University of Utah for the reason that I believe Logan possesses the most advantages for it, and the interests of all the people of the Territory would be better subserved by putting it there. However, I am desirous of considering the subject in its broadest sense. Union must be the paramount idea."