STATE PAYS HALF

Of the Salaries of County Assessors, But Not Directly to the Officers.

LAW DOES NOT APPLY TO CARRIERS.

Two points for Companies Can Carry Game Then Without Penalty—Opinion on Legislative Journals.

In an opinion to the State Board of Equalization, Attorney General Baskin says:

I have before me your favor of August 1st, in which you ask to be advised upon the question submitted to the county assessor of Sanpete county, viz.: "Does the county pay the assessor and deputies in full and draw on the State for one-half, or must we look to the State directly for the half of our pay; the county does not know how to interpret the law on that subject."

I am of opinion that the provisions of section 195 of the county government bill, found on page 371 of the laws of Utah of 1896 sufficiently answer the above inquiry. It provides in substance that the transcript and auditor of each county which, at such time as the board of county commissioners may designate, prepare, in duplicate and verify under oath the aforementioned statement * * * * * * * all warrants drawn for the salaries of county officers, county treasurer and county assessor, setting forth the number of the warrant, date of the same, name of the person to whom issued, the nature of the service rendered, and such other information as may be necessary; one of the statements shall be transmitted to the State auditor and the other filed in the office of the county clerk; upon receipt of the said statement by the State auditor he shall, unless he finds the same to be incorrect, draw his warrant in favor of the county treasurer upon the State treasurer for one-half the whole amount of said warrants (warrants drawn in payment of salaries of said officers) shown by said statement, and shall transmit the same to the county treasurer. The clear implication of this provision is, that the county shall have issued warrants in payment of the salaries of county officers, as the statement required shall relate directly to the warrants drawn for those purposes. I am therefore of opinion that the auditor of such officers, including the assessor, are to be paid by the county in the first instance, and that the said officers are not required to look to the State directly for one-half of their pay. The county, under the provisions, is to be reimbursed for one-half of the amount so paid out.

Game Not Above Carriers.

An opinion was also given to State Fish and Game Warden Sharp, which holds that the fifteen-pound clause in the fish and game law does not apply to transportation companies. The opinion is as follows:

Replying to your request to be advised upon certain points involving the construction of the fish and game law passed by the last Legislature, I beg to submit the following: First—"Will it be an infringement of the game law for transportation companies to have in their possession more than fifteen pounds of any fish during the season when it is legal to catch them?" Section 25 of the laws of 1896 found on page 328, provides "It shall be unlawful for any person to take, kill or have in his possession in any one day, more than fifteen pounds of fish." I am of the opinion that this section relates to persons who take or kill fish, and that the information runs against them solely, and that the provisions of the said section do not relate to transportation companies. The apparent object of the legislature was to prohibit the taking or killing of more than fifteen pounds by any one person in any one day; to apply those provisions to transportation companies would be practically to prohibit them from handling this class of freight or express.

Second—"Will the law prohibiting the catching of fish less than eight inches long be enforced against a carrier or shipper?"

For the same reason as last above set forth, I am of opinion that the law in question does not apply to shippers or carriers.

Third—Can a transportation company re-ship from this State, fish and game imported from another State during any time of the year?" I find no prohibition against it and am therefore of opinion that such shipments may be made. Section 18 of the fish and game law provides: "It shall be unlawful for any person or persons, at any time to ship or cause to be shipped, carried or transported out of the State, any of the animals, birds or fish or any part thereof mentioned in this act, excepting only, waterfowl and mallard." This is the only provision that I have been able to find prohibiting the transportation out of the State, and this refers to animals, birds or fish which may be killed within this State, wherefore your question, relates to fish and game imported from another state. I can see no reason why fish and game imported from another state may not be shipped from this State at any time.

Must Stop Abatements.

The attorney general has given the following opinion to the State board of equalization:

"I have before me your favor of July 31st asking to be advised upon the following: 'This board has been informed that the boards of equalization in some of the counties are still continuing to make statements to the county clerks instead of to this board. First—Whether any county commissioners, pretending to act as a county board of equalization, after the second Monday in July, is legal. Second—Whether any county officer can recognize any act of the county commissioners, sitting as such, as a county board of equalization after the second Monday in July, without rendering himself and his bondsmen liable.

"A meeting your first interrogatory, I am of opinion that the board of county commissioners, sitting as a county board of equalization, have no authority in law to continue the session after the second Monday in July under section 29 of the Revenue Act, page 344 of the Laws of Utah of 1896, which the duty of the board "shall convene on the last Monday in June in each year to examine the assessment roll and equalize the assessment of property in the county." It must continue to

For Children's Skin

CUTICURA SOAP

work from time to time until the business of equalization is disposed of, but not later than the second Monday in July. You will observe that the last section above set out is an express limitation upon their authority to make any changes in the assessment roll after the second Monday in July, inasmuch as they are prohibited from sitting as a board subsequent to that date. Section 30 of the same Act provides: "The county auditor must not or before the last Monday in July of each year, prepare from the 'assessment book' of each year as corrected by the county commissioners duplicate statements, etc., showing in separate columns, the total value of all property. Section 30 makes it the duty of the county auditor, as soon as such statements are prepared, to transmit them by mail, one to the State auditor and one to the State board of equalization. It will be observed from these provisions that it was the intention of the Legislature that until the time that the county board of equalization should sit, in order that the county auditor might have time between the second Monday in July and the last Monday in July in which to prepare the statement and transmit it to the State auditor and the State board of Equalization, as it is evident that such statement could not be made until the county board of Equalization had completed the changes in the roll.

Again, subdivision 3 of section 30 gives the duties of the Revenue act pertaining to the duties of the State board of equalization, provides, that they shall meet on the third Monday in July for the purpose of equalizing the values of property of the various counties in this state for the purpose of taxation. "In order to do this, it will be necessary for the State board of equalization to have in its possession the duplicate statements from the county auditors, and that the said officers are not required to look to the State directly for one-half of their pay. The county, under these provisions, is to be reimbursed for one-half of the amount so paid out.

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TRADING ON 'CHANGE

The Stock Feature Was a Good Day in the Pit.

THE MAMMOTH STOCK IN DEMAND.

Other Mining Stocks, Sugar and Tobacco Also Record Transfers—Bids and Sales.

The bulls and bears got an action on themselves today and caused a degree of new life into the mining stock market by dealing in a few of the shares that are only speculated in before them, thus breaking the tiresome monotony of dullness which has pervaded the halls on Wednesday some time past.

The declaration of a dividend by the Daly Mining company, had a good effect on that stock and caused holders of it to at first mark a demand of $10 per share. This figure, however, was soon driven aside by offerings of the stock at $9, then $8.75 and finally at $8.50, below which notes absolutely refused to go. The bid for the stock was $7.87, when we go some above the figure offered for it yesterday.

The call of the Mammoth stock struck a popular chord with the brokers and 600 shares changed hands at fairly good figures, twelve of the shares sold going at $5.10 and the remainder at $5.05. Three dollars was the closing sale, while buyers offered to dispose of more at $5.05. A 300-share block of East Golden Gate went to another at 1 cents. The movements of the remaining listed stocks were about as usual.

The unlisted call brought out two favorite stocks—Bingo and Swansea. Five hundred shares of the latter stand a raise at 12 cents, and the stock was afterwards offered at 15 cents. The latter caused quite a degree of interest and the sales amounted in the aggregate to 700 shares, all of which brought $2.05 per share.

The closing figures were as follows:

LISTED STOCKS.

NAME	Asked	Bid
Belmont	$1.00	$1.30
Alice	8	7
Anna		
Chicago		18
Daly Consolidated		
Daly Mining	8 00	
Deseret National	4 00	3 75
Eureka Hill	2 00	1 75
Gold Mine	2 00	1 50
Grand Central	4 00	3 50
Horn Silver		1
Iron Silver		
Lady Dunmore		
Mammoth	7	5 05
Mammoth Extension		15
Mammoth Consolidated		
Mammoth Tunnel		
Mammoth Tunnel Extension		
Mammoth Tunnel Consolidated		
Ontario	5 25	5 00
Ontario Extension		
Ontario Consolidated		
Ontario Tunnel		
Ontario Tunnel Extension		
Ontario Tunnel Consolidated		
Silver King	2 75	2 50
Silver King Extension		
Silver King Consolidated		
Tetro		
Tetro Extension		
Tetro Consolidated		
Uncle Sam		
Uncle Sam Extension		
Uncle Sam Consolidated		
Utah Consolidated		

UNLISTED STOCKS.

NAME	Asked	Bid
Bingo	9	15
Cedar Talisman		
C. S. Salmon Tail	4	3½
Colorado		
Commander		
Comstock		
Cracker		
Deadwood Amalgamated		
Dock		
Dolly		
Emerald		
Emma	2 00	1 50
Enterprise (Opco City)		
Excelsior Copper Co.		
Fissure		
Fractional	3½	1½
Gem		
Hecla		
Mt. Nebo G. S. & L. Co.		
Mono		
Mono Tunnel		
Mono Tunnel Extension		
Nabob		
Nabob Extension		
Nabob Consolidated		
Nevada Central	30½	24
Gold Mine	10	12
Rhode		
Ruby Chief		
Swansea		
Utah Mineral Water		
Utah Consolidated		

TRANSFERS OF STOCKS.

Five hundred shares of East Golden Gate at 1 cents per share; 500 Mammoth at $5.10, and 200 at $5.05; 100 Bingo at 15 cents; 700 Swansea at $2.05. Total shares sold, 1,800.

Dips and Spurs.

Judge Sherman of the Sheridan company has gone to Denver.

Eighteen tons of ore came from the Julia Dean in Bingham yesterday.

A strikeof good ore is reported in the Iron mine, Detroit district.

The tunnel on the Austin property in Nevada is now in a distance of 5,000 feet.

Manager Dorsey of the Overland has taken a trip to Fremont, Nebraska, his old home.

Broker George F. Downey is back from his recreating trip to Colorado, looks healthy and feeling well.

The Bullion-Beck's special $15,000 dividend which was declared yesterday, will be paid tomorrow.

The Daly Mining company has declared a dividend of 10 cents per share, or $37,500, payable in this city, San Francisco and New York on August 25, 1896. This is the 51st dividend declared by the company since May, 1893, and thus the aggregate of such payments up to $2,837,500.

UTAH WEATHER AND CROPS.

Showery in the North, Harvesting On and Prospects Good in the Main.

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH, AUG. 4, 1896.—The weather of the week ending Monday, August 3rd, was very favorable to the growing crops, pastures and meadows, but a little too showery in the northern portion of the State for haying and general harvest work. The temperature averaged about normal, while the precipitation was slightly in excess of the usual amount over the central and northern sections, but less than of the past. Thunderstorms prevailed over the west portion, which helped the western pastures, and to a few localities the remaining meadows were saved. Grain, beets and potatoes are in excellent condition and need only heavy crops to complete a fair crop. The prospects for a large yield of beets per acre and the first crop is about all beets to be in a very bad condition. Throughout the northern and central sections of the State a great deal of the heavy grain is badly lodged, and if the showers continue some kind of sprouting will be destroyed by rust.

Brigham—Fine growing weather for corn and other vegetables. No frost to account for anything except tender and they are falling off. Threshing is all done.

Scipio—Fine clear week; everything growing fast; grain lodging; considerable of it is still growing green; all of fruit was in too early for our climate.

Fillmore—Corn and potatoes growing nicely; some of the early wheat harvested.

Levan—Harvest has commenced in earnest; the wheat crop is a heavy one, but quite badly lodged, and will have to be cut one way; lots will need some extra expense and labor; the week has been so cool that it seems to retard everything.

Moroni—Early Ontario grapes ripening; oats at observer's house almost done.

St. George—Slight rain night of 28th; heavy rain on the night of 29th; 30th and both fall towards midnight and 1st. No frost.

Kanab—Weather clearing up after two weeks rain; everything growing finely; second cut of lucern will be heavy; corn and small grain crop doing well and will pass through to harvest all right; grass starting up nicely on the range and stock doing fine.

Kanab—Rain, plenty of it, and the crops look well for it; lucern cut and some damaged by rain; all crops are doing splendid.

Manti—Rain on the 28th, amounting to 1.10 of an inch; balance of week clear and warm, good for haying; some rye and wheat commenced to turn ripe.

Harrisville—The week has been one of much precipitation for this season of the year, however much rain there has been does in harvesting ripened grain, but has impeded the hauling of hay with some damage to the soil even to the field; still indications of a full yield of all farm products.

Plymouth—The week ending August 2nd was good for the ripening of the fruit, which is now in full activity, the largest of the week was Monday with light showers on 27th and 28th, but not enough to do any damage; grain crop right on second of dry weather during the longest of the season.

Cache Junction—Heavy rain night of 25th and 26th of July; showy 29th; fair rest of the week; commenced cutting grain.

Spring City—Last week was more favorable to crops than the week before, very cloudy but only a couple rainy days which crops doing well, oats nearly ready to cut; prospects for a second crop of lucern good. Today (Aug. 3) is raining, but not very hard; corn and fruit are doing well.

Vernon—Rain during the week have done immense good to dry farming and all kinds of vegetation are looking fine. A lot of late rye was spoiled and grain and wheat are in the ground.

Grantsville—Aug. 2nd, 3rd and 4th were hot days, the greatest heat that has been felt in this valley. There is need for the moisture in growing crops. Rain is plentiful and has done much good. Harvesting will be all out this week; lots of wheat lay in swath.

Tooele—The last crop of lucern about all in stack in very good condition; hauling in the lucern stacks. The outlook for the fruit crop is good. Heavy rain and rain fall on 27th and 28th; showers continue to date but rain will follow; crops look well.

Corinne—Showers of rain on 25th and 26th; the rest of the week very fine. The hay crop is cut and safely housed; the last crop is ready for cutting.

Hooper—A good week for the farmer in the hay field; much hay has been cut and a great amount is in the field or in stack; only heavy rain falls in the past week; nearly all the hay is badly damaged; some patches by the river were not cured in the field, stored and stacked; heavy, lately lodged and rusted; grain and potatoes look well; some grain harvest, starting today, it is raining again, but I'm in hay.

Tarpin—Good hay with prospects fair; great expense taking care of the hay; crops of grain and hay damaged by heavy rain; grain looks bad for harvesting.

Fountain Green—The past week warm and humidity the previous week was fine; wheat, oats, barley, the part of the country, and white side hoed and seven hot acres not in; some damage in stacking; crop good, some damage to hay by rain.

Kamas—Weather quite warm; crops growing well.

Coalville—The rain has stopped hay work and crops look well. Hay is in and grain ripening very fast.

The past week good for growing, most of it spent in harvesting; nothing special but a gradually growing cutting commencing on a few early acres.

Henrieville—Fine weather for growing crops but not in the field for haying. Hyrum fall wheat growing fine.

Junction—Monday rain, Tuesday the same, rest of the week warm some days, but others very little wind, leaves that was not cut before the rain curly.

Brighton—City—Rain and wind storms during the week, no damage done. On the evening of the 27th heavy thunderstorm with strong wind southwest and rain 1.25 in an hour. Balance in the end evening 2.20; night of 28th, with wind storm, broke up very fine hailstones 1 of an inch. Remainder of 28th, showy, rain 1.80 in an hour.

J. H. TOWN,
Observer and Storm Director.
SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

Taking Two Weeks Off.

Teacher—How many weeks in the year, Tommy Tucker?

Tommy—Fifty-two this year.

Teacher—You know very well that there are 52.

Tommy—Yes, but this year I'm goin' to take two weeks off.—Rather Tough.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

What is

CASTORIA

Castoria is the Mother's Friend. Castoria is the Standard Prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd, cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves teething troubles, cures constipation and flatulency. Castoria neutralizes the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

Castoria. Castoria.

The Centaur Company, 77 Murray Street, New York City.

R. K. THOMAS

DRY GOODS COMPANY.

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To 48-50 Main Street.

WILL BE THERE AUGUST 1ST

Great REDUCTION SALE Now Going On

AT THE OLD STAND.

Dry Goods at a Great Sacrifice rather than pay for moving them.

A Grand Opportunity to Supply Your Future as well as Your Present Needs for Dry Goods.

Tremendous Slaughtering of Prices Between Now and August 1st.

R. K. THOMAS.