

of the Territory; and that it must be as well known to every legislator as it is to every well-informed citizen that the eight-hour law is in operation on all public works in nearly every State in the Union—the State thereby preparing the way for shorter hours in all the walks of labor; when we remember these facts, words become inadequate to express our condemnations of legislation which is as barbarous as it is ungenerous. Barbarous because it is a relic of European slave labor; ungenerous, because the representatives of the Liberal party who voted against labor legislation would stand as much chance as a snowball in hell to be elected lawmakers of the people, did their antipathies to labor find expression before such election.

The bill for the abolition of the "truck" system in the payment of wages is the outcome of abuses which have arisen in the building trades, and has our hearty approval.

Respectfully submitted,
PHIL CORCORAN,
JOHN DUGGAN.

TRADES REPORTS.

In addition to general routine and reports of committees the subjoined reports of trades were filed:

Carpenters—On the eve of prosperity; not doing much now, but everything looks bright; union men were generally employed up to the new year; non-union men and those who had dropped off were out of employment in November.

Plumbers—Dull; about two-thirds employed.

Printers—Fair.

Painters—Very dull; prospects good; union gaining strength.

Building laborers—Dull.

Miners—All in the Eureka district generally employed. Complaint that the boarding houses have discharged female help and employed Chinamen, and that the day shift have to eat their dinner now in the mine instead of at the table, which leaves the miners buried for twelve consecutive hours in the bowels of the earth—something unheard of in the experience of old miners.

Machinists and Blacksmiths—Very dull; two men out of employment.

International Association of Machinists—Dull; the Rio Grande shops have laid off a third of the force.

Newshoys—Sales of papers to non-union boys interfering with the union boys' progress.

UTAH LEGISLATURE—30TH SESSION

COUNCIL.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 9.

Baskin introduced a resolution asking Congress to provide for an amendment to the Constitution prohibiting polygamy in the United States and authorizing Congress to punish the same. Committee on memorials.

C. F. 32, regulating the compensation of clerks in district courts, was read second time and passed to third reading, when it came up and was passed, together with C. J. R. 4.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 10.

By request, Baskin introduced a bill for an act fixing the time for electing members of the Legislative Assembly, exempting them from arrest, and fixing the time for commencing the sessions of the Legislative Assembly. This bill provides that the members of the Legislative Assembly of this Territory shall be elected in their respective districts at the general election in August, 1893, and biennially thereafter, and their

terms of office shall be two years. The sessions are to be held at Salt Lake City, and shall commence at 2 o'clock p.m., on the second Monday of January next after the election of members has taken place. The members shall be exempted from arrest and summons during the sessions thereof, exempt for felony, and no suit at law against any member shall be presented during said sessions.

C. F. 16, a bill for an act providing for a uniform system of free schools throughout the Territory, was considered together with the amendments made by the committee on education. This bill, which was introduced by Peters Jan. 18, is a very lengthy one and at the time the News went to press was being read by sections on its third reading, preparatory to its being sent to the House.

C. F. No. 16, to provide for a uniform system of free schools finally passed with its numerous amendments.

C. F. 32, regulating the compensation of clerks of district courts in criminal cases, passed. This measure gives the clerk at Provo \$400; clerk at Ogden \$500; Clerk at Salt Lake \$600; clerk at Beaver \$200; Clerk of Supreme Court, \$250, per annum respectively.

C. F. No. 33, providing for the payment of jurors, witnesses and phonographic reporters and creating and defining the duties of court commissioners, received its third reading and passed, Baskin and Glendenning voting no.

This bill names as Court Commissioners: H. H. Rolapp of Ogden; J. R. Twelves, Provo; W. H. Bates, Beaver; and G. D. Pyper, Salt Lake City; and in case another district is formed, the Governor is authorized to appoint the Court Commissioner. The compensation of these Commissioners per annum is placed at \$300 each for Ogden and Provo; \$100 at Beaver; \$400 at Salt Lake, and \$200 per annum for the one appointed by the Governor under this act. It makes witness fees \$2 per day, and 10 cents per mile one way for mileage by rail and 20 cents when by other conveyance. Phonographic reporters are allowed \$10 per day and 10 cents per 100 words for transcribing.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 11.

The committee on claims and public accounts reported that the claims of H. S. Laney, J. Benton and J. A. Benton had been carefully considered and their rejection recommended.

The committee on enrollment reported that C. J. M. 2, asking for the passage by Congress of the bill giving local government for Utah, had been properly prepared and sent to the Governor for his action thereon.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 12.

The Journal of the previous day read and approved.

Melville, in behalf of the committee on territory, to whom was referred C. F. 40, regulating the Utah Territorial Library, reported that the bill had been amended and its passage recommended.

The committee on Judiciary, to whom was referred C. F. 37, regulating the fees of attorneys, district clerks, and others, recommended the passage of the same, with amendments.

A House communication asked for

another conference committee on C. F. 25, the metropolitan bill, and Messrs. Glendenning and McCulston were appointed.

C. F. 30, providing for and regulating the Territorial library, passed its second reading.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 13.

Evans, of the same committee, reported that C. F. 56, the bill introduced by Moran to secure to operatives and laborers engaged in and about mines, manufactories of iron and steel, and all other manufactories and buildings, the payment of their wages at regular intervals and in lawful money of the United States, had been carefully considered and while there were many features in the bill which appeared to be just and reasonable, yet it was the opinion of the committee that it was not within the legislative discretion to enact into law any provision by which the laborer and employe cannot be freely permitted to enter into any contract which might be agreed upon between themselves. For this reason, and others not expressed, the committee had unanimously agreed upon the rejection of the bill.

Haines—"Mr. President, this is the effort of Mr. Moran's life and I would suggest that the report of the committee be not adopted."

Report adopted and bill rejected.

A communication was received from the House forwarding C. F. No. 13, a bill for an act to change the name of Deseret University, and H. F. No. 43, for the protection of discharged employes, both of which had passed that body. Council concurred in the amendments and bills passed as amended.

C. F. 37, "A bill for an act regulating the fees of attorneys, clerks of district courts, commissioners and justices of the peace," came up on its second reading. An amendment was made by Evans which made the fees of a justice \$3 per day except where there were more than two cases, and then for each case \$1.50. On account of this amendment the bill was lost, as Baskin and Lund voted in the negative and there were in consequence only six in the affirmative, including the vote of the president. As a majority of the whole house is required to secure the passage of an act, the bill was not passed.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 15.

Greaves presented a petition from J. B. Maiben and 530 others, citizens of Sanpete county, asking that suitable laws be enacted, preventing the befouling of certain waters in said county. [The petition has previously been referred to in the News.]

The committee on territorial library, to whom was referred C. J. R. 3, authorizing the Territorial auditor of public accounts to purchase one hundred copies of volumes 6 and 7 of the Utah Reports and exchange one and each of said volumes with each of the States and Territories of the Union, recommended the passage of the bill. Adopted and bill filed.

Greaves, of the committee on public health, reported that H. F. 4 (substitute) regulating the practice of medicine in the Territory, had been carefully considered and its rejection recommended. Adopted and bill rejected.