on H. B. No. 8, by Wheeler, "An act for the relief of certain claimants for lots in the Salt Lake Cemetery, Salt Lake City, State of Utah," and recommended that the same be rejected on account of unconstitutionality. Adopted.

The judiciary committee reported on H. B. No. 43, by Sonnen, "A bill to an act providing for permitting the sale of liquor for the sale of intoxicating liquors to the legal voters of the counties upon petition therefor, and providing for the revocation of such licenses in certain cases and providing for penalties," and recommended that the same be referred to the committee on public health.

Judiciary committee reported on H. B. No. 64, by Stewart, "An act to amend section 221 of the Revised Statutes of Utah, 1898, relating to the annual financial statements of cities and repealing substituting 1 of said section," and recommended that the bill be passed.

The committee on education reported on H. B. No. 28, by Holmes, "An act to establish a normal course of studies at the Agricultural College in connection with the State University," and recommended that the same be passed.

Bills introduced: H. B. No. 79, by Conrad, "An act to amend section 3000 of the Revised Statutes of the State of Utah, 1898, relating to the duties of officers." Committee on fees and salaries.

Stewart introduced H. B. No. 80, "An act amending section 1441 of the Revised Statutes of Utah, 1898, pertaining to fraudulent conveyances of goods, etc." Committee on judiciary.

Shepard introduced H. J. R. No. 7, "Proposing an amendment to section 8, article 8, of the Constitution." Committee on judiciary.

Shepard also introduced H. B. No. 81, "Relating to negotiable instruments." Committee on judiciary.

H. B. No. 48, the University removal bill, by Cummings, and H. B. No. 45, the bureau of statistics bill, by Haines, were postponed to an indefinite date.

### AT YESTERDAY'S SESSION.

#### Filibustering by the Minority Concerned the Time.

The afternoon session of the Legislature yesterday, commencing at 1 o'clock, was spent in an extraordinary manner; namely, in the consideration of various resolutions, the evident object was to prevent the assembly from further balloting for United States Senator.

#### RESOLUTION BY LAW.

Only one ballot was taken, the ninety-fourth, without change as to results, when Representative Law introduced a resolution, apparently aimed at the Republicans, several of whom were absent at the time, to the effect that all members of the Legislature be compelled to attend the meetings of the joint assembly unless excused.

Evans vigorously opposed the resolution; it could not be enforced, he said, and it was not apparent that anyone was purposely absenting himself without good reason.

Jackson supported the resolution and said that by closing the doors and locking the members in, absentees could be rounded up from outside and compelled to attend.

Shepard asked by what authority the resolution could be enforced. Law thought the sergeant-at-arms could enforce it. Shepard claimed that the joint assembly had no sergeant-at-arms, no regular organization, no duly elected presiding officer even. Lloyd thought the resolution was too far-reaching. Cummings condemned the resolution as a violation and dangerous, by reason of which any member could district and delay the proceedings simply by absenting himself. Speaker Bogart moved to table the resolution. Lost, 23 to 31. Robinson argued that the resolution could not be enforced. Two years ago the sergeant-at-arms could not bring in absent members. Cutler favored the resolution. Hansen opposed it. Richards moved the previous question, which carried. Bets in casting his vote declared the majority were trying to force their candidate on the minority. The vote on the resolution was then taken. It was voted down by a vote of 25 to 31, nearly all of Mr. McCune's friends, supported by several Republicans and Bilhourd and Larson of King's forces voting against it.

#### IN HONOR OF CANNON.

Then followed another performance. Senator Kinsel, evidently with the best of motives, introduced the following resolution:

"Whereas, Peace has its heroes no less renowned than war.

"Resolved, That the thanks of this assembly be tendered to Senator Frank J. Cannon for voting to ratify the treaty with Spain."

Mr. Evans asked when it was that Senator Cannon had cast his vote. "Yesterday, by telegraph; he gave his vote with another Senator absent from Washington," said Mr. Kinsel.

Shepard proposed to amend the resolution by extending commendation of Senator Joseph L. Rawlins's action in voting against ratification of the treaty.

Evans moved to table the Kinsel resolution. This was lost by a vote of 22 ayes and 33 noes. Those who voted in the affirmative were Senators Bernhard, Chambers, Evans, Hibbard, Robison, Tanner, Wright; Representatives Bonnie, Brewster, Cain, Cummings, Dunkle, Hansel, Lord, Mansfield, McQuarrie, O'Neil, Parry, Richards, Robinson, Stewart and Wells. Mr. Cannon and Mrs. Herbe were excused from voting.

Jackson made a plea for the adoption of the resolution. Representative Robinson favored the ratification of the treaty, but he was not ready to commend Senator Cannon and at the same time to condemn Senator Rawlins.

Senator Kinsel moved that further consideration of both the resolution and the amendment be indefinitely postponed.

Harris contended that if such a motion prevailed the matter could not again be taken up in the present session of the Legislature. The chair held that such would be the effect of the motion. Lewis earnestly protested against the consideration of all such resolutions. "If we begin to discuss the merits of this resolution," he said, "we shall consume many days upon it." Kinsel disclaimed being tender-footed in his motion in order to block the balloting. Bonnel held that the question was too important a one upon which to rush any resolution upon one day's discussion, especially when this resolution assumed to express the sentiments of the people of the State upon a matter of national importance. "I am not prepared," said he, "to pronounce judgment, and I believe no member of this assembly is qualified to do this from the information received of the merits of the treaty. Under the circumstances, I believe discretion is the better part of valor." Lewis's motion to lay on the table the motion as to Senator Rawlins, who is on the ground and knows the true conditions better than not yet assumed to induce other Senators vote on the treaty. We are tribunal and I make the previous question."

The previous question was favored by 36 to 26, but failed to carry, as it received a two-thirds vote.

Evans spoke against the main resolution and, then the assembly adjourned, upon the announcement of the committee of Sterle, one of Senator Kinsel's friends, of three days in the field of battle.

#### PUBLIC OPINION.

A feeling of disgust and impatience was evident in the utterances of all the lookers that they were heard to express themselves on the doubtful situation last evening.

The general verdict was that the legislators who had introduced or favored the obstructive resolutions had succeeded in "playing the game" of politics in blocking the business of the Legislature for an every visible purpose and for no high civic purpose. One speaker gave the following sentiments spoken:

The afternoon session has been occupied in considering matters which do not pertain to the business of the joint assembly. The duty of the hour is fixed by law—the election of a United States Senator. According to parliamentary rules, other matters can be considered in such an assembly, unless by unanimous consent. Yet an overwhelming majority have adopted and pass which permit to be consider other matters than that for which it meets. Holy cows! Holy! Holy! Holy