

cated in national politics. But, as a Republican, I am decidedly for statehood, rather than for its ghost. I endorse the Teller bill.

**BARLOW FERGUSON, (REP.)**

I think statehood for Utah much more preferable to the Caine-Faulkner bill. There is no reason to believe polygamy will ever again be tolerated here. Statehood or nothing. Young Utah is and will continue to be all right, Boss Powers to the contrary notwithstanding.

**JAMES DEVINE, (REP.)**

The bill represents the wisdom, justice, and honesty of the Republican party. It is consistent with the position assumed by our party from its inception here. The Republican party always handles such questions in an open, manly way. We are in this fight to stay and have always stated we would meet the question when it came. I am in accordance with the wording of this bill in favor of statehood for Utah, and believe it will be admitted to the Union as a Republican State within eighteen months.

**M. H. BEARDSLEY (LIB.)**

doesn't like the Caine-Faulkner bill, and prefers statehood to it altogether.

**ARTHUR PRATT, (REP.)**

I am for statehood first and last, and so is the Republican party.

**GOVERNOR SAUNDERS, (REP.)**

was found sitting cosily in an easy chair in the Utah Commission quarters, accompanied by General McClernand. He (the governor) had seen nothing of the measure but the published synopsis. Had heard some talk about it and the drift of sentiment seemed to favor the Teller bill. The movement for statehood is nothing new here, it having been done several times before, but of course it acquires additional strength now by reason of its official backing. I don't care to express an individual opinion. The people here are the ones interested, and they are the ones to have and give opinions; my business is simply to execute a law of the government relating to voting and registration.

**GEN. JOHN A. MCCLERNAND, (DEM.)** on being asked to give his views, said: "I am of the opinion that the people have receded from polygamy generally and we can have nothing to do with their religious opinions under the Constitution—that their recognition of the supremacy of the law regarding sexual offenses obviates the reason for those laws. I think the people would be fit and entitled to receive statehood, when the usual preliminaries could be had, but it would not be wise to manifest too great impatience on the subject, but let events in their progress accomplish statehood, which I am satisfied they will do in a year or two."

**ASSOCIATE JUSTICE MINER (REP.)**

The bill introduced into the Senate by Senator Teller, of Colorado, yesterday, providing for the admission of Utah into the Union, is a great improvement on the Caine-Faulkner so-called "Home Rule Bill," which would have delayed statehood longer than it should be. The people of this Territory deserve fairness at the hands of Congress and will get it from a Republican administration. This may necessarily be delayed for a time, but the admission of Utah will be the inevitable result of existing

conditions. Party division has in part already prepared the people of Utah for statehood. The people, however, should have sufficient time to consider and vote upon the question.

**ASSOCIATE JUSTICE BLACKBURN (REP.)**

I am decidedly in favor of statehood to be obtained within a reasonable time. It may be that the time fixed for holding a Territorial convention is a little early, but I am willing to take chances. There is no use fooling with this thing any longer. The date of the convention can be postponed for a short time if necessary. Utah can be admitted with perfect safety. A clause can be put in the State constitution prohibiting the practice of polygamy and other similar offenses. I am now, as I was long before the Caine-Faulkner bill was ever thought of, an advocate for statehood.

**JUDGE BENNETT,**

Chairman of the Republican Territorial central committee:

As to the "Home Rule" or Faulkner-Caine bill, it was evidently conceived by ambitious politicians in Utah without consultation with the party at large, for the purpose of securing official control in the Territory. They conceived that statehood for Utah was impossible at the present time. The bill was a most injudicious and unjust one, for several reasons. First, it carries an imputation as regards ex-People's party voters in the Territory, that they are not to be trusted, are not sincere in their assertions as to having adjusted themselves and their affairs to the requirements of the laws of the United States as to the matter of polygamy, and that they are insincere in their claim that the voters of Utah were free to affiliate with the party of their choice, and to act as freemen in casting their votes. Secondly—it would load the Territory with all the expenses attaching to statehood without the privileges, honors and dignity of a State. Thirdly—it would tend indefinitely to prolong the Territorial condition in Utah, even though, on all hands, it might be conceded that she was fully qualified for statehood, as the incumbents of local offices would naturally oppose the change.

With these views of the "Home Rule" bill, the Republican executive committee considered it wise to procure to be introduced an enabling act looking to statehood within reasonable time. That act was introduced by Senator Teller in the Senate yesterday and by Representative Clarke of Wyoming in the House. The members of that committee believe that the members of the ex-People's party are acting in entire good faith, and are willing to trust them in that respect, and further believe that the political, social, material and educational condition of the people is such that the Territory should be admitted to the Union as a Sovereign State as soon as the necessary step can be taken to that end.

It is my opinion that this step is just and wise, and for the best interest of all the people of the Territory.

## UTAH LEGISLATURE—30TH SESSION

### COUNCIL.

**TUESDAY, JANUARY 12.**—Nothing of an important character was done. On invitation of the House, the Coun-

cil met in joint session at 3 p. m. to hear the Governor's message read.

**WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 13.**—The President announced the standing committees. Bill introduced by Peters prohibiting and punishing polygamy. Sharp colloquy between Evans and King regarding appropriations for public buildings. (Baskin in the chair.) Bill introduced to secure liens to workmen. E. G. Woolley, Jr., selected for minute clerk.

**THURSDAY, JANUARY 14.**—Petition for appropriation of \$1000 for World's Fair. Joint resolution for a clerk for the judiciary committee in each house, at a compensation of \$3.00 per day introduced; amended to make it \$4.00, again amended to \$5.00 and adopted. Invitation to visit Agricultural College accepted.

**FRIDAY, JANUARY 15.**—Another petition relating to the World's Fair. George C. Lambert, chosen Public Printer. Bill to change "Deseret University" to "Utah University." Adjourned till the 18th.

**MONDAY, JANUARY 18.**—Majority and minority reports on the polygamy bill, the latter by Baskin, opposing it on the ground that the government has made all necessary provisions; majority report recommending its passage, adopted. Invitation to visit Deseret University accepted with thanks.

### HOUSE.

**TUESDAY, JANUARY 12.**—The members drew lots for their seats. Passed resolution providing for minute clerk for each House at \$5 per day, and messenger for the Governor at \$4 per day. Resolution passed to allow each member four daily papers or their equivalent per day. Joint memorial introduced protesting against removal of the Colorado Ute Indians to Utah. Memorial introduced asking Congress to appropriate \$500,000 for a public building in Salt Lake and one to cost \$250,000 in Ogden. The Governor appeared at 3 p. m., and the Council being present, the executive message was read, occupying about an hour.

**WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 13.**—The Speaker announced the standing committees. Provo included in the list of cities for a public building. D. C. Dunbar elected minute clerk.

**THURSDAY, JANUARY 14.**—Beaver county court wants bridges over Beaver river at a cost of \$5000. Committee on World's Fair appointed. "Roberts' Rules of Order" adopted. Bill to suppress contagious diseases among animals presented.

**FRIDAY, JANUARY 15.**—Invitation to visit Agricultural College accepted. Geo. C. Lambert chosen public printer. Secretary of the Territory provided with a messenger at \$4 per day. Bills making eight hours a day's work and prohibiting mine owners and manufacturers from keeping stores and boarding houses introduced, also regulating the practice of dentistry and for the protection of fish and game. Adjourned till the 18th.

**MONDAY, JANUARY 18.**—Bill to prevent young boys from working in elevators. Bill to secure attorney's fees and laborers' wages. Governor's measure referred piecemeal to various committees.