INSPECT COAL MINES.

Whether to Do So or Not Agitates the Senate Today.

GOVERNOR'S VETOES UPHELD.

Fort Cameron to A School Site Discussed—Alter Mining Districts—Telephone Changes Defeated, Etc.

After reading the journal this morning the President of the Senate stated that the House had made so many changes in the revenue bill that a conference committee should be taken to have the matter considered, since it would take a whole day to engross the bill. It was suggested that a conference committee be appointed upon matters of disagreement between the two houses, and a committee to specially consider the changes.

Glen Miller called attention to the fact that the appropriation bill was also delayed in the House, and the Senate ways and means committee wanted some chance for considering so important a measure.

The subject was deferred till it could be learned what the House situation was.

SENATE.

A communication was received from the House, announcing the passage of H. B. 44, relating to the disposal of estrays.

SEATS IN WINDOWS.

The committee on manufactures and industries reported back House bill 17, abolishing the office of sealer of weights and measures, without recommendation.

TRANS-MISSISSIPPI CONGRESS.

The committee on appropriations and claims reported on Senate petition 6, asking that $2,000 be appropriated toward the expenses of the Trans-Mississippi congress to be held in Salt Lake City on September 1, 1896, by amending that an appropriation be made. The committee thought the business interests should bear the burden.

The report was adopted.

REPORT FORMS.

The committee on public institutions reported in favor of passing the bill for the removal of the reform school to a new site in Ogden.

FORT CAMERON NORMAL SCHOOL.

The committee on education and claims reported on H. B. 105, for a state normal school, at Fort Cameron, Beaver county, that it do not pass.

The report was adopted.

LEGISLATIVE THANKS.

Warner introduced a resolution thanking H. B. Edwards and C. M. Jackson, deputy sergeants of the Great Seal of the State, for what they did.

The rules were suspended, and the resolution passed by unanimous vote.

RAILWAY POSTAL CLERKS.

Allison introduced, by request, a resolution asking Utah's congressmen and Congress generally, to favor the Lodge bill, classifying railway postal clerks into three classes.

Laid on the table to come up in its order.

COMMITTEE REPORTS.

The judiciary committee reported for the indefinite postponement of a number of bills, which it regarded as unnecessary at this time, or which were covered by laws already enacted.

Also, for the passage of H. B. 179, re-enacting the present law relating to polygamy, etc.

Also, for the retention of S. B. 117, vetoed by the Governor.

Also, recommending the passage of H. B. 174, relating to probate courts, H. B. 182, relating to the appointment of township jurors, and H. B. 108, information in respect to indictments.

THE GOVERNOR SUSTAINED.

The Governor's veto of S. B. 117, which was intended to allow miners to vote at elections to vote at the Mercur election on April 21, came up on the judiciary committee's recommendation that the Governor be sustained.

The report was adopted.

H. B. 121, relating to the incorporation of schools and colleges, vetoed by the Governor, had come up.

Several members stated that if the bill gave any additional powers or benefits to school incorporations they would vote for it; but having found that the present law was ample, and therefore all the privileges the new bill was intended to confer, they began this as being unnecessary.

The Governor's veto was sustained by a vote of 19 to 4. Those voting aye were Smith, Jones, H. G. Miller, Warren, Moon and Sutherland. Those voting in the negative were Allison, Cannon, Chidester, Driscoll, Evans, McKay, Glen Miller, Walker, Zauner, M. Pierson.

NO TOBACCO CHEWING.

S. B. 182, providing for changes in the tobacco law, particularly affecting Eureka, Juab county, came up.

Sutherland said he was not fully satisfied with the bill, but would vote for it. He did so, but was the only one, for all others voted for Warner's motion to strike out the enacting clause.

MINING CONVENTIONS.

S. B. 122, abolishing mining conventions and devoting their duties to county recorders, came up for final action thereon.

The bill was amended so that the county recorder would appoint a deputy wherever twenty-five persons in the mining district authorized thereto.

The bill was opposed by Jones and Sutherland.

Smith said he was willing to kill the bill, as the State had a better measure.

Warner was opposed to killing the bill, as he regarded it as far superior to Hagenbuch.

The bill was killed, ayes 8, noes 10.

H. B. 99, on the same subject, was then up.

After reading and amending, Hagenbuch's measure was defeated, 8 Democrats and 3 Republicans voting in the affirmative, and 10 Republicans and 1 Democrat in the negative.

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REFORM SCHOOL.

H. B. 107, providing for the removal and control of the State reform school, and placing the school under the control of the present inform school trustees, both schools to be located in Ogden, was taken up, amended and passed. The most important change to the House was placing on the board of trustees three members of the reform school.

FORT CAMERON SCHOOL.

Hyde called up S. B. 105, for a State normal school at Fort Cameron, in Beaver county, and moved to lay the bill on the table by which the committee's adverse report was adopted.

The merits of the question of the report was discussed, and the bill came up in regular order.

MORE CONTINGENT EXPENSES.

H. B. 10, appropriating $15,000 for contingent expenses of the legislature, came up for final vote.

Cannon explained as he was not satisfied that the amount was enough.

Cannon moved to recommit the amount in House.

He said that last Winter he had authority to incur an indebtedness of over $7,000 and there was $6,000 yet to come, which, adding interest, would be nearly $8,000. Would not $15,000 be enough?

Evans expressed a willingness to have the bill committed for the purpose of appropriating as much as Cannon was satisfied, and the bill was recommitted.

SCHOOL BILL CARRIED.

H. B. 3, relating to the rights of school, was passed, 15 to 8.

Cannon and Evans filed written objections to the bill.

COAL MINES.

H. B. 43, for the protection of the lives of coal miners, was next in order.

Warner moved to strike out the enacting clause.

Cannon signed that to strike out the enacting clause would be a serious injury to coal miners. He joined in the congratulations on the bill, and cited the Alby disaster to show that most safe inspection was necessary.

Sutherland also criticised the bill, stating that it was an signal boon to the miners to have a system of coal mine inspection.

Glen Miller also supported the bill.

Cleveland was opposed to the bill because the State had to pay for the inspector.

Hoole said the State should look after the lives of its citizens, and miners and all, and favored the bill.

Warner opposed the bill because of the expense to the State.

H. B. 43, relating to the property of the proposed legislature.

Evans suggested that the bill became to defeated the system of inspection provided was worthless.

Allison read from a letter stating that if the Wyoming inspector had come his duty the Aby explosion would not have occurred. Four men thirty cent mile a long worked in the mine, with an depth of more than half a mile, and yet there was no gas.

The motion to strike out was lost.

MINING LICENSES.

This afternoon the mining licenses bill, H. B. 85, was again taken up and amended so as to make it optional with the County Commissioners, added by the Senate.

Cannon expressed his regret that the bill that did not contain such a provision.

Hoole said he was willing to kill the bill if it did not contain such a provision.

Warner said that the provision was in the House when it came over, and that the Senate had put it in.

Cannon said he would not vote for the bill if it did not contain the provision, although some of the best statesmen of the country claimed that Constitution did not prohibit it. If this law should come into force and be adjudged by the Legislature, the result would be to place Utah in the list of prohibition states.

Some opposed the bill on the very reason that the law behind the bill. It would give towns or counties where no mines were for thirty years (now but 1 or 2) an income. Four county seats in Utah under this law will be the case in Utah's first mining. Twelve years or more from now some other towns in the State will be interested in the law.

Cannon said he was in favor of the bill if it contained the provision, but this law would encourage it. Utah's industry would be killed. He did not want the other opposed.

Cannon moved to be officially passed.

Carried.

The bill is in the hall.

LEGISLATIVE EXPENSES.

Chidester, of the appropriation committee, reported back H. B. 108, appropriating money for contingent expenses of the Legislature.

Cannon moved to make the amount $15,000, as passed by the House, was lessened by the committee.

The bill passed without opposition.

COUNTY GOVERNMENT BILL.

A communication from the House announced that that body had decided to concur in certain amendments to the county government bill, and asking a conference committee.

Hoole, Evans and Kimball were appointed conference committee.

GOVERNOR APPOINTS.

A communication was received from the Governor, announcing certain appointments. These were B. S. Green, and the communication was laid on the table to be taken up this evening.

OTHER ITEMS.

The land committee reported on a bill relating to land titles that it be defeated. The committee expressed itself in favor of the bill, in the report, but the majority opposed it to be, and the report was referred back for correction.

The committee reported in favor of deferring the State engineer and other officials a because of lack of time.

H. B. 6, coal mine inspection, was taken up and was under consideration at press time.

NOTES.

The school bill passed the Senate last evening.

Many Confederate visitors took in the Senate sights today.

The Governor has approved S. B. 17, relating to private psychometrists.

Judge Jacob Jacobson, of Sanpete, was in attendance on the Senate today.

One day more of the Legislature—but that is hard to reach into Tuesday night.

The bill providing for receiving subscriptions, wills, etc., by mail became a law today by the signature of the Governor.

The county government bill finally got through the Senate at 4:45 yesterday afternoon.

The bill paying rewards for destroying certain wild animals and birds passed the Senate.

Hon. Wm. Creer of Spanish Fork occupied a seat along side Senator Warner this afternoon.

William E. Cowley, of Cleveland, Emery county, was a visitor in the Senate chamber today.

Evans was opposed to the reform school bill because he believes the school an unnecessary expense to the State.

The Senate passed the House bill regulating the carving, branding, herding and managing of stock, and the House concurred in amendments thereto.

The bill for a State normal school at Fort Cameron never reached a vote in the Senate, being reported adversely by the committee. It was considered undesirable to attempt the establishment of such a school in the present financial conditions of the State.

Evans today referred to the prohibition elements in the Constitutional Convention, remarking, in reply to Allison, that the feeling in favor waned strong as it fairly neared the brewery men. Evans himself believed in high licenses. He was not in favor of prohibition in the Constitution, but he might vote for a prohibitive law.

The chief clerk of the Senate usually reads in a clear tone of voice, and at a rate easily understood. It was developed today, however, that she could pour out the words with such rapidity as to be absolutely non-understandable twenty feet distant. The rapid reading was necessitated by the rush of business in the Senate.

The Ogden school bill providing for the purchase of a new site and buildings in Ogden. During the Constitutional Convention that body was assisted by Hon. F. J. Kiesel, an Ogden member, that if the school were built at Ogden, the site now occupied by the building there would go to the State without a dollar of expense, as the reform school was situated there.

Secured His Release.

Ernest Oliver filed a writ of habeas corpus in Judge Hiney's court yesterday afternoon this afternoon. Justice Hole of Ruth Jordan had found him guilty of exhibiting a deadly weapon in a rude manner and fined him $10 and costs, amounting to $17.80. No terms imprisonment were imposed against him for his failure to pay the fine or otherwise, but Justice Hole issued an order committing him to the county jail in default of payment. Oliver therefore served out the sentence at $1 a day, but claimed that he ought to be discharged from the jail imprisonment.

The court held that the prisoner was in the custody of the officer to whom he was delivered and ordered that he be discharged.

Notice.

To Subscribers
With the
Tabernacle
Choir.

Tickets to the 1st Tabernacle concert are now going out. Parties receiving them will please, when and more convenient, call at the Deseret News Business Office and pay the amount of the tickets, or remit the same by a remittance and thus save us the trouble of sending bills to E. Stephens or H. G. Wright, 20 Main street.

Notice.

Brick layers Local Union No. 1 meet Monday, April 6, at 8 p. m., at Horticultural Hall, 12 Commercial Street. All brick-layers invited.

REMARKS RESENTED.

A Special Revenue Committee Brought Impertinences Against It.

MR. STEVENS AND MR. NEBEKER

Of Salt Lake Come in for Hard Words from Moore, Allison and Glen Miller—Passed by Unanimous.

The House was this morning the scene of a little tilt out of the ordinary. It came upon a motion by Mr. Critchlow to reconsider the vote by which the revenue bill was passed yesterday. At that time the bill received 26 affirmative votes and 11 negative. Of course the measure passed, but not getting the constitutional majority, it would not become operative immediately upon the approval. It was to gain this end that Mr. Critchlow had for his object in moving for a reconsideration, hoping thereby to give the bill the necessary two-thirds majority. Mr. Stevens and Mr. Nebeker of Salt Lake opposed the bill because, principally, that it contained a provision covering a tax by Mr. Stevens to the same effect, that taxes could not be paid with warrants. These gentlemen also claimed that the bill had been railroaded through to their county treasurer, giving them no opportunity to amend it in the Right House. The discussion of the bill endeavored that the conferees from Weber and Salt Lake were trying to block the work of the majority of the House, and especially the Messrs. Critchlow and Robins, members of the special committee, which reported the bill back to the House, resented the insinuation that the committee had reframed the measure through. The bill, however, passed by a vote of 35 to 8, with one absent, as will be seen in the roll at below.

As a rule, the House is expediting its business in a very safe and sure way, the morning's bill being contrary to the usual method of procedure this week. Debate was limited to three minutes, and the rule is enforced by the Speaker upon request of any member, the gavel being heard occasionally to last end.

It is Mr. Nye's privilege to move the "previous question," while Mr. Allison claims the distinction of timekeeper, and calls it out ready to urge the using when Chidester shows to call.

It is quite probable that when the Legislature goes tomorrow morning it will be to return to session until Tuesday. It is not expected that the necessary business will be finished—the House rules, for instance, provide in the closing days, that the reason of the effect of legislative bills—that the last day will be made to draw its weary length over the hours of two or three days.

The following bill H. B. was taken up and the report stood yesterday afternoon:

BILLS PASSED.

House bill 11, Mr. Harris's estray law, was passed by a vote of 30 to 5.

Senate bill 91, the revenue bill, was amended and passed by a vote of 29 to 11, and Mr. Critchlow gave notice of a motion to reconsider.

Senate joint resolution 7, authorizing the appointment of a commission to investigate systems of land transfers and records.

SIGNED BY THE SPEAKER.

The speaker signed the following bills:

House bill 50 (substitute) the fish and game law.

Senate bill 117, relating to abolishing the capital grounds commissioners.

THE SENATE.

It was after 9 this morning when the House opened its eighty-ninth sitting. The journal revealed no errors and there was no business under the regular order, so that work was delved into from the start.

MOVED WITH THE SENATE.

Communications received from the Senate made the following announcements:

Passage, with amendments, of House bill 145, providing bounties for the killing of certain wild animals and birds, the motion of Mr. Bond the House concurred in the amendments.

Passage, with amendments, of House bill 144, regulating the carving, branding, herding and management of stock, the motion of Mr. McNeil the House concurred in the amendments.

Passage, without amendments, of House bill 78, providing for a uniform system of county government.

Concurrence in some amendments made by the House to Senate bill 137.

TWO BILLS ARE LAW.

A communication from the Governor announced executive approval of House bill 13, providing for the government of the State prison. Also of House bill 152, providing for the Governor and Secretary of State of the Law Utah and for appointment of a multitude of notaries.

SECTION OVER REVIEWED.

Mr. Critchlow, according to previous notice, moved to reconsider the vote on the revenue bill. He stated that he gave opposite another opportunity to view over the passage of the measure, which was an absolutely necessary one and one which contained new provisions for raising revenue for the state. Members should not allow personal pique to prevent the measure from going into immediate effect.

Mr. Stevens—I can't vote for this measure because it contains some objectionable features.

Mr. Critchlow—Do you mean the objectionable features—one of them?

Mr. Stevens—Yes, the provision providing for the payment of taxes with county warrants. I believe it to be a personal provision and I can't vote for the bill while it remains. We haven't been given an opportunity to amend this measure in a proper way and I must insist on voting against it.

Mr. Nebeker—I am always glad to be given an opportunity to repent, but in the case I can't take advantage of it. I wish now that the right of day I won't vote for it. The bill was rushed through the House yesterday for fear that it would be revised. Its provisions were hurriedly investigated.

Mr. Critchlow—Listening the remarks of the two previous speakers I see no indication that is not fair and which this House should not allow to pass unchecked. I commend to serious that special committee of three to which this bill was committed for proper consideration that the House would establish its confidence in that committee and emphasize that the measure was again on its final passage, and the vote was taken, the bill being carried by a well-nigh majority to put it into the hands of the approval of the Governor, as aforesaid.

Ayes—Allison, Brown, Billings, Barnes, Chidester, Cannon, Carlisle, Cole, Eggel, Fetzer, Gibbs, Hoole, Hills, Harris, Hyde, Jones, Langton, Morrell, Moore, Mitchell, Moon, Mangum, Marshall, Nye, Robins, Robinson, Stewart, Slater, Seary, Scott, Schoenfeld, Thorp, Thomson of Morgan, Thomson of Millard, Wilson, Speaker—35.

Noes—Cluff, Ferguson, Carlisle, Clark, Howells, Jones, Nebeker of Salt Lake, Nebeker of Box Elder, Stevens—8.

Absent—Gordon, Lewis—2.

Mr. Stewart moved "that" message be sent a message bill and waste time in the same direction. Mr. Stewart of Box Elder to be excused from voting at bill on the bill, because considered the Senate amendment "illegal" to "illegal taxation, that the House limited that to vote and Mr. Nebeker registered a "very emphatic no."

CONFERENCE AGREEMENT.

The conference committee on House bill 78, providing for a uniform system of county government, reported an agreement to the effect that the State pay half the salaries of county assessors, treasurers and attorneys, and that the counties pay all the salaries of sheriffs and county clerks. No action was taken on the report pending consideration of Senate amendments to the bill. The report was signed by Messrs Morrill, Fetzgerald of Salt Lake and Nye for the Senate, and Messrs. Hills, Hoole and Mangum for the House.

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