THE GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE.

Soon after the organization of the two houses of the Legislature at their first session on Monday the 8th, Governur West's message was read before a joint session of both houses. The message was read by the chief executive bimself. was received with applause and two thousand copies of the same were ordered printed for distribution. full text of the document is as follows:

Gentlemen-As citizens of Utah I congratulate you and myself that it is more than probable in welcoming you, which I heartily do, that it is my pleasure to greet our last Territorial Legislative Assembly.

the early passage of the enabling act for the admission of the Territory intu the Uuion, which now seems assured, will require the assembling of a conveution which will formulate the fundamental principles that shall con-trol the new State, and the meeting of a new Legislature that will follow, to readjust our laws to meet, the changed conditions, admonish us of the propriety of confining present legislation to matters of orgent necessity, and the taking of presiminary steps only in the inauguration of new subjects of im-portance, which will require time for their completio

Believing in the wisdom of such a course, I have endeavored to so con-

fine my recommendations.

UNIVERSITY AND AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE.

The question of the advisability of consolntating and 'making one justitution of the. University of Utab and the Agricultural College, has been the subject of much recent interesting discuesion. The present site and ground for the University are considered un-The present site and ground suitable and insufficient, and a bill looking to obtaining a more suitable location on the Fort Douglas Military Reservation was introduced in the last Congress and relutroduced in the pres ent Cougress. It is expected that favorable action will be taken when the bill is reached. The pending statebood bill privides for the donation of jublic lands to the University and to the College. Both institutions have been established by and fostered and hurtured by liberal appropriations from the Territory and each is in successful operation. In view of the existing sit-uation and the grave importance of the question, I would respectfully suggest the wisdom at this time of making only necessary appropriations for the successful carrying on of the respective institutions under present conditions, thus affording ample time for a domplete investigation, and thorough discussion of the question of consolidation.

COMMISSION ON IRRIGATION.

In my message to the Legislative Assembly six years ago I submitted

the following:

"The great value of water to our people, and the presperity to flow from a complete utilization of our supply, is readily recognized by all. I recommend the appointment of a commission of three persons, one of whom at least shall be required to be a complete to the acommission of the shall be required to be a complete to the shall be required to the shall be require petent civil engineer, skilled in his to be science; the commission

charged with the duty of making a full and exhaustive investigation the question, and required report to the next Legisto lative Ascembly the result of its labore, with such suggestious as it may be enabled to make, for the luauguration of a comprehensive and thorough system of irrigation for the use of our reclaimed lands and the reclamation of other lands. Necessary appropriations for this purpose I recommend.

Time, and the agutation of, and the increased interest in the question of irrigation, bas confirmed me in the view that much good would come from the action of such a commission, and I respectfully ask your favorable consid-

eration.

CAPITOL BUILDING.

Being advised of the request of the Capitol commission (its report will tollow later) for an appropriation of \$125,000 to begin the construction of the Capitol by building a wing, which will furnish necessary offices for the present, in my opinion it should be

granted.

It would be judicious economy to make the saving that would result from doing so. The rents that would nave to be paid to secure necessary and suitable accommodations for the different branches and offices of the goverument, would be much more than the interest upon the investment. The priate and better quarters in which the business of the people could be transacted than could possibly be obtained elsewhere. A permanent building for the purpose must sooner or later be erected, and the advantages to accrue to our material men and laborers to prosecute the work are obvious.

MONUMENT TO BRIGHAM YOUNG.

A Memorial association has been in-augurated by a number of our citizens to erect a suitable monument bonor of Brigham Young, T have contracted with a Utan artist who has furnished the de-sign for, and has it part com-pleted a great work. It would seem that no more fitting and appropriate site could be selected for the erection of such a memorial to Governor Young than the Capitol grounds of the Territory of which he was the first Governor and of the state of which he was the ploneer statesman and founder.

I recommend that you take such stens as you may deem advisable to obtain the desired end.

A MILITIA RECOMMENDED.

A properly organized militia is almost a necessity of a well ordered, free common wealth. Our young men, for several years with commendable patriotic manlinese, have been ready and willing to assume the duties and re-spon-ibilities of service and bave only awaited the direction and authority of the law makers to give us a military establishment which will be the pride of the inter-mountain coun-try. Of the appropriations made by the general government in and of the State and Territorial militia, \$75,057.05 has been allotted to this Territory in to large and awaited the direction and autnority of this Territory up to June 30, 1889, and none since that time. In view of our early admission as a state into the Union, let us by prompt enactment of a law enable our people to avail them.

selves of their desires and opportunities to establish a military force and thus, as in all other respects, show that our Territory is well prepared and fitted for admission into the Union of Blates.

EIGHT HOURS A DAY'S WORK.

Entertaining a firm conviction that the happiness of mankind would be greatly contributed to by lessening the hours of labor, I earnestly recommend in the interest of this great reform, an act providing that eight hours shall constitute a day's work on all public works.

AMEND AND REVISE THE LIEN LAW.

Our mechanics' lien law is imperfect and needs revising and amending. I commend to your wisdom the preparation and enactment of a wise and just measure that will fully protect the material men and laborers.

TERRITORIAL WARRANTS SHOULD BE KEPT AT PAR.

For years the managers of public institutions of the Territory bave been compelled, in order to sustain them, to borrow money at a high rate of interest and without authority of law to do so.

The holders of Territorial warrants have been compelled often to submit to heavy discounts to realize on them. Such a grievous and shameful condition should be promptly remedied, and no longer tolerates. There is no reasonable excuse why all the debtors of this rich and prosperous Territory should not be promptly and fully paid. and its warrants be at all times as good as coin.

REPORTS OF PUBLIC OFFICERS AND INSTITUTIONS.

The following reports made to the Governor I lay before you:

The Auditor of Public Accounts, the Treasurer, the Librarian, the Sealer of Weights and Measures, the President and Directors of the Deseret Agricultural and Manufacturing Society.

In due time you will receive reports from the Regeots of the University of Utan, the Prustees of the Agricuttural College, Directors of the Insane Asy. lum and Trustees of the Reform School, informing you of the progress, condition and the needs of the respective institutione.

DELAYED LEGISLATION.

I earnestly request that the Assembly may so dispose of business before it that ample time for investigation and deliberation on all measures sent them may be given to the Governor. It is too often the case that the most important legislation is crowded into the last days of the session and must be bastily and inconsiderately disposed of.

Animated, as I do not doubt we all are, with the great purpose of serving the people well, I invoke God's blessing upon your labors, that they may redound to His glory and the people's good.

CALEB W. WEST.

Executive Mausiou, Salt Lake City, Utah, January 8, 1894.

Darango, Colo., people are pleased to bear that Otto Mears, the "pathfinder" and road builder, has accepted the position of manager of the Btandard Smelting and Refining company at Durango.