

who embarked in financial enterprises expecting the patronage of the people should be honest and honorable men, men who would deal fairly and uprightly with their patrons, and men who live their religion. An honorable Gentile was preferable to a dishonorable Mormon. The present co-operative and other institutions in which the people were interested aid their tithing to help to meet the requirements of the Church; and any other institution whose business was conducted in accord with the spirit and principles of our faith we would sustain, otherwise we would not, for if people would not sustain co-operation themselves we would not sustain them, it mattered not under what name or guise was carried on. In those affairs they should consult the Stake authorities.

Some people were trembling in their feelings, and were full of fear and doubt, and felt like some of the ancient Israelites, that there were giants in the land, that the Canaanites were very numerous, that they were strong and powerful, but the speaker wished to say that the Canaanites nor any other "Ites" possessed power only as God gave it to them; that the Latter-day Saints could only be sustained as God sustained them, and it was for us to trust in Him, knowing no other but the fear of God. He felt like crying, Hallelujah, hallelujah! the Lord God omnipotent, and He will reign until He has put all enemies under His feet.

Adjourned till 2 p.m.
Singing by the choir. Prayer by Apostle F. M. Lyman.

2 o'clock p.m.

The choir sang on page 57:

Praise ye the Lord, 'tis good to raise
Our hearts and voices in His praise.

Prayer by Apostle Erastus Snow.
The choir sang on page 403:

While of these emblems we partake,
In Jesus' name, and for his sake.

Sacrament was administered.

PRESIDENT JOHN TAYLOR

As he desired to speak such words could be both edifying and useful, to do so he earnestly desired the prayers of the faithful in his behalf. He was aware of the position occupied to-day, surrounded by thousands of intelligent men and women. And while he was speaking to the Saints he was also speaking to the world, for his words would be published, and he desired to speak upon such principles, as emanated from God our heavenly Father. He continued a very interesting course of over two hours, a verbatim copy of which will be published in a few days in the DESERT NEWS.

The testimony of Governor Cumming, in 1858 was read, as well as some statistical facts in relation to our educational status, also pertaining to the office-holders throughout the Territory and a comparative number of convicts in our prisons and penitentiary.

Elder L. J. Nuttall then presented the following additional names of missionaries, who were unanimously sustained by the vote of the Conference:

FOR THE SANDWICH ISLANDS.

Edward Partridge, of Fillmore, to preside at that mission.
William C. Partridge, Fillmore.

UNITED STATES.

Thomas C. Briggs, of East Bountiful.

The choir sang an anthem:

Put on thy strength, O Zion.

Conference was adjourned till the 1st of October next at 10 o'clock a.m.

Benediction by Prest. Joseph F. Smith.

GEORGE GODDARD,
Clerk of Conference.

AN ACT.

FOR LICENSING AND REGULATING THE MANUFACTURING AND SALE OF INTOXICATING LIQUORS.

Section 1.—Be it enacted by the Governor and Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Utah: That no person shall manufacture, sell, barter, deal out or otherwise dispose of any spirituous, vinous, malt or other intoxicating liquors, without obtaining from the County Clerk of the county, or City Council of the city in which he intends to do business, a license therefor, as hereinafter provided.

SEC. 2.—The County Courts in

their respective counties, and the City Councils in their respective cities, are hereby authorized to grant licenses, as contemplated in section one of this act, to any person over the age of 21 years, upon an application being made for such license, by petition signed by the applicants and filed with the county clerk, or city recorder, as the case may be. Said petition must state definitely the particular place at which any of the liquors named in section one of this act are intended to be manufactured, sold, bartered, dealt out or otherwise disposed of, whether he intends to carry on a retail or wholesale business. The applicant shall also file with said petition a bond to the county or city, as the case may be, conditioned that during the continuance of his license he will keep an orderly and well regulated house; that he will not allow gambling with cards, dice or any other device or implements used in gambling, within his house, out-house, yard or other premises under his control; that he will pay all damages, fines and forfeitures which may be adjudged against him under any of the provisions of this act. Said bond shall be in any sum not less than one hundred dollars, nor more than one thousand dollars, with two or more sureties to be approved by said judges or mayor. Said sureties must justify on oath before some officer authorized to administer oaths, that they are residents within the territory, and worth the amount justified to, over and above all other debts and liabilities, exclusive of property exempt from execution. Such justifications shall be in writing, signed by the persons justifying, and certified to be the officer who administers the oath, and attached to and filed with the bond.

SEC. 3.—The county court or city council, as the case may be, after the petition, statement and bond have been filed as required in the preceding section, shall determine the amount to be paid for the license prayed for, which shall be at the rate of not less than one hundred, nor more than twelve hundred dollars for the period of one year; but licenses for the same classes of businesses shall be uniform in amount in such city or county. Said court or council shall also determine the time for which the license shall be granted, but no license shall be issued for a longer period than one year nor for a less period than three months.

SEC. 4.—The amount as determined by the county court or city council must be paid into the county or city treasury, as the case may be, by the applicant, who upon receiving the treasurer's receipt, shall present the same to the clerk of the county court or the city recorder. The county clerk or city recorder shall thereupon issue to the applicant a certificate of license, which certificate must state the name of the person licensed, the place of business, the kind or kinds of liquors to be manufactured, sold, bartered or otherwise disposed of, the date of commencement and expiration of such license, whether it is for a retail or wholesale business, that the person named therein is duly authorized to carry on the business of manufacturing, selling, bartering or otherwise disposing of intoxicating liquors at the place and for the time therein specified, and that the license is not transferable. Said certificate shall be signed by the county clerk or city recorder, as the case may be, who shall seal the same with the seal of the county or city.

SEC. 5.—Any person licensed as herein provided who shall knowingly give, sell or otherwise dispose of any intoxicating drink to an Indian, insane or idiotic person, or to any minor, apprentice or employee under 21 years of age, without the consent of the parents, guardians or employer thereof, shall be held and deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and on conviction thereof, shall be fined in any sum not less than ten nor more than one hundred dollars, and shall also be liable to pay all costs of prosecution.

SEC. 6.—Any person licensed as aforesaid who shall sell, give away or otherwise dispose of any intoxicating drink at any time during the first day of the week, commonly called Sunday, except for medical purposes upon the prescription of a physician, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof, may be fined in any sum not less than one hundred dollars.

SEC. 7.—It shall be lawful for any married woman to institute and maintain in her own name, a suit on any such bond for all damages sus-

tained by herself and children, or either, on account of such traffic, and the money when collected shall be paid over for the use of herself and children, or either.

SEC. 8.—On the trial of any suit on such bond, a copy thereof, properly authenticated, shall be evidence in any court in this Territory.

SEC. 9.—No suit for liquor bills, when sold in less quantity than five gallons at one time, shall be maintained in any court in the Territory, and when it shall be made to appear that any promissory note, mortgage or other obligation on which a suit is pending was given for liquor sold in less quantity than five gallons at one sale, such suit shall be dismissed at the cost of the plaintiff, except such sales be for medical, mechanical or sacramental purposes.

SEC. 10.—Any person who shall sell or otherwise dispose of, for gain, upon any pretext whatever, malt, spirituous or vinous liquors, or any intoxicating drink without first having complied with the conditions of, and obtained a license as set forth in this act, shall for each offense be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof, shall be fined in any sum less than three hundred dollars, or be imprisoned not exceeding six months in the county or city jail, or be both fined and imprisoned, and shall be liable in all respects to the public and to individuals, the same as he would have been had he given bonds, and obtained a license as herein provided.

SEC. 11.—All suits for damages or expenses arising under any of the provisions of this act may be commenced and maintained before any justice of the peace of the proper county or city, when the amount of the damages claimed is less than three hundred dollars, although the penalty in the bonds may exceed that amount, and the judgment shall be for the amount of damages proved; and successive suits by different persons having different causes of action, may be had upon the same bond until the aggregate amounts of all judgments rendered thereon equal the penalty thereof.

SEC. 12.—In all judgments or convictions of any person of a misdemeanor, the court in its discretion may order that the defendant in default of payment of the fine and cost be imprisoned until such fines and costs are paid, said imprisonment, however, not to exceed the term of six months in all; or may order that executions issue against the defendant for such fine and cost, and should any such execution be returned unsatisfied, either wholly or in part, a suit may be maintained upon any bond that such defendant may have given in accordance with section two of this act.

SEC. 13.—No provision of this act shall be so construed as to authorize any county court or county officer to interfere with the rights granted to municipal corporations by their several charters, and the amendments thereto, to license, tax, regulate, restrain and prohibit the manufacture, selling or in any other manner disposing of vinous, spirituous and malt liquors, within the corporate limits, or to prohibit vine growers without a license from expressing and selling on the premises where expressed, the pure juice of the grape in quantities not less than five gallons to one person and at one time; Provided, that where any municipal corporation has the right in its charter to prohibit the manufacture, sale and otherwise disposing of spirituous, vinous and malt liquors, nothing in this act shall be so construed as to impair such right.

SEC. 14.—All acts and parts of acts in conflict with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed.

Approved March 9th, 1882.

Utah Territory,
Executive Dept., } s.s.
Secretary's Office,

I, Arthur L. Thomas, Secretary of the Territory of Utah, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and correct copy of an act, entitled "An Act licensing and regulating the manufacturing and sale of intoxicating liquors," approved March 9th, 1882, as appears of record in my office.

Attest: My hand and the Great Seal of the Territory at Salt Lake City, Utah, this 11th day of March, A. D. 1882.

ARTHUR L. THOMAS,
Sec'y. of Utah Territory.

AN ACT

TO FURTHER DEFINE THE DUTIES OF THE AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS.

Be it enacted by the Governor and Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Utah: That the Auditor of Public Accounts, be and is hereby authorized and empowered to direct prosecution, in the name of the Territory, for all official delinquencies in relation to the assessment, collection and payment of the revenue against all persons who, by any means become possessed of public money or property, and fail to pay over or deliver the same, and against all debtors of the Territory, and when necessary to employ counsel for that purpose.

FRANCIS M. LYMAN,
Speaker of the House.

JOSEPH F. SMITH,
President of the Council.

Approved March 9th, 1882,

ELI H. MURRAY,
Governor of the Territory.

UTAH TERRITORY, } s.s.
Secretary's Office.

I, Arthur L. Thomas, Secretary of the Territory of Utah, do hereby certify that the above and foregoing is a true and correct copy of an act entitled "An Act to further define the Duties of the Auditor of Public Accounts," approved March 9th, 1882.

Attest my hand and the great seal of the Territory of Utah, this 28th day of March, 1882.

(Seal) ARTHUR L. THOMAS,
Secretary.

AN ACT

AMENDING AN ACT FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT AND SUPPORT OF DISTRICT SCHOOLS, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES, APPROVED FEBRUARY 20TH, 1880.

SEC. 1. Be it enacted by the Governor and Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Utah, That "An Act for the establishment and support of District Schools, and for other purposes," approved February 20th, 1880, is hereby amended as follows:

Section one of said act is hereby amended in line four by inserting between the words "divided" and "number," the words "name and."

Section three of said Act is hereby amended in line fourteen, by striking out the words "First" and "June," and inserting in lieu thereof, the words "Second" and "July."

Section five of said Act is hereby amended by adding to said section the following: Provided, that whenever any meeting of a school district is called and a tax assessed for school purposes, it shall be the duty of the Trustees of such District to file with the County Superintendent of District Schools of the County in which the District is situated and within ten days after such meeting, a copy of the notice calling such meeting and a copy of the minutes thereof, which shall be kept on file by such Superintendent, subject to be inspected by any member or taxpayer of said District.

Section 6 of said Act is hereby amended, by inserting between the words "Auditor" and "each," the words "not of their own number."

Section 7 of said Act is hereby amended in line four, by inserting between the words, "trustees" and "the" the following: "The Assessor is hereby empowered to administer oaths in the discharge of his official duty, and may require persons to give a statement of their taxable property under oath; the Assessor, when he deems it necessary, may leave with the person to be assessed or at his residence, or place of business, a blank form of the assessment list, and with corporations, firms or associations, suitable forms, requiring the taxpayer to fill out and return the same to the Assessor, within twenty days from date of service, and any person, corporation, firm or association, furnished with such blank forms must comply with the requirements thereof, or be liable to a fine of not to exceed one hundred dollars for each neglect. If any person shall wilfully and knowingly make a false list to the assessor or make a false statement of his property or of property under his charge, he shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof, may be fined in any sum not exceeding one hundred dollars, or imprisonment not exceeding one hundred days, or both."

Attest my hand and the great seal of the Territory of Utah, this 27th day of March, 1882.

(Seal) ARTHUR L. THOMAS,
Secretary.

amended in line six by striking out the word "ninety," and inserting in lieu thereof the word "sixty."

Section 9 of said Act is hereby amended so as to read as follows: "Sec. 9. The school year shall begin on the first day of July, and end on the last day of June, and shall be divided into four terms of ten weeks each. The trustees shall visit officially each school in their respective districts at least once during each term, and, on or before the second Monday in July in each year, take a census of the children between the ages of six and eighteen years residing in their districts and on or before the tenth day of August next ending, shall make reports to the County Superintendent as hereinafter provided for, stating the condition of the school or schools under their supervision, and particularly the items contained in the following form, together with such other statistics or information as the Territorial Superintendent may require." See forms Nos. 1 and 2 in Superintendent's Report.

Section 12 of said act is hereby amended by striking out the form for school teachers' reports, at the end of said section, and substituting the following therefor. (See form No. 3 in Superintendent's Report.)

Section 13 of said act is hereby amended by adding thereto the following: "In case of failure to elect a trustee at the annual meeting for that purpose; or a trustee elect failing to qualify within twenty days after being elected, the office shall be declared vacant, and may be filled as provided in this section."

Section 15 of this act is hereby amended in line four by striking out the words "form for trustees," and inserting in lieu thereof the words "form for superintendents;" by inserting in line six of said section, between the words "teachers" and "reports" the words "and trustees;" and by adding to said section the following: "The Territorial Superintendent shall report to the Legislative Assembly biennially within two weeks after the opening of each regular session thereof, said report shall contain a statement of the condition of the district schools in the Territory; a compilation of the reports received from each county superintendent; and such other statistical information as he may deem proper. It shall be the duty of the Territorial Superintendent to travel in the different counties of the Territory at least once a year, for the purpose of visiting district schools, of consulting with county superintendents, of lecturing before county institutes, and of addressing public assemblies on subjects pertaining to district schools. The said superintendent is hereby authorized to prepare an appendix of such forms as he may deem proper for the guidance of school officers, and said appendix shall be printed with the report of the superintendent and the amended school law."

Section 17 of said act is hereby amended in line thirteen, by striking out the word "August" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "October." Also by striking out the form at the end of said section and inserting in lieu thereof the following forms: (See forms Nos. 4 and 5 in Superintendent's Report.)

FRANCIS M. LYMAN,

Speaker of the House.

JOSEPH F. SMITH,

President of the Council.

Approved March 9th, 1882.

ELI H. MURRAY,

Governor of the Territory.

UTAH TERRITORY, } s.s.

Secretary's Office.

I, Arthur L. Thomas, Secretary of the Territory of Utah, do hereby certify that the above and foregoing is a true and correct copy of an Act entitled "An Act amending an Act for the establishment and support of District Schools, and for other purposes, approved February 20, 1880," approved March 9th, 1882.

Attest my hand and the great seal of the Territory of Utah, this 27th day of March, 1882.

(Seal) ARTHUR L. THOMAS,
Secretary.

Is your harness hard, rusty or beginning to crack? give it an oiling with Uncle Sam's Harness Oil, and it will be made soft and pliable, and also have a good black finish, which will not rub off. Sold by
GODDE, PITTS & Co.

AGENTS AND CANVASSERS

Make from \$25 to \$50 per week selling goods for E. G. RIDEOUT & CO., 10 Barclay Street, New York. Send for their Catalogue and terms. w30 1y