

city and of the whole Territory were inseparable, and a sectional view ought not to be taken of the question. The cost to the people of the Territory per year, were this building to be now erected, would be less than \$7,000, or almost exactly 3 mills per capita per year. It was a business proposition which the Territory could well afford to accept now. The benefits of the expenditure would be scattered all over the Territory.

McKay spoke in favor of striking out. If the money were in the treasury he would favor spending it; but to go in debt placed the people in bondage. The people who settled this city were more destitute than those who now sought relief out of the public treasury.

Hubbard thought the present site for the Capitol building was a good one, and the question is, is the Territory in a condition to make this expenditure. It was right for the state to educate the children of the state, but the doctrine that the state must find employment for the poor is a dangerous one. He was opposed to this appropriation at the present time, and spoke of the poverty that he knew existed among the poor in the rural districts.

The roll was called and the motion to strike out prevailed by a vote of 15 to 9.

At this juncture, a very interesting incident occurred. Nebeker offered a resolution that the chief clerk take the chair until a matter concerning the speaker could be attended to.

The resolution was carried unanimously, being put by the chief clerk. Speaker Emery, very much astonished, surrendered the chair, when Ivins addressed the House.

He said, in part: There have been times in my life when I have been called upon to perform some duty that I would gladly have evaded. But I never felt this more strongly than now. I am about to discharge a duty and approach it with feelings of regret and pleasure—regret at not being better able to perform it properly, and pleasure at having been chosen for it. This body was elected as the result of the first real political battle ever fought in Utah, and the contesting elements here in this House have come to know and respect each other better. An era of good feeling has come, and towards none connected with this Assembly is this feeling stronger than towards you, Mr. Speaker. And I take great pleasure, in behalf of the members of this House, in presenting you with this gavel. It is made of mountain mahogany, a fitting symbol of the firm friendship we feel for you. It is a souvenir of the Salt Lake Temple. The golden bands with which it is bound, are symbolical of the glory of our nation, endless. The names engraved upon them will, it is hoped, recall in future pleasant remembrances of the Thirty-first Legislative Assembly of Utah.

The Speaker, with marked emotion, replied, saying that when he was chosen presiding officer of this House the proudest day of his life had come. He remembered saying, on taking the chair, that he should doubtless make mistakes. He hoped these had been few, and would be overlooked. "The first and best use to which this beautiful gavel can be put shall be to call

the House of Representatives of the Thirty-first Legislative Assembly of Utah to order." So saying the Speaker resumed the chair and called the House to order, when consideration of the appropriation bill was resumed, and was in progress at the hour of going to press.

#### THURSDAY.

Yesterday was the 60th and last day of the legislative session, consequently the record must show no adjournment until all the business is transacted, and the adjournment sine die occurs. This makes it necessary to prolong indefinitely the last day of the session, and if the members leave their seats it is only to take an "informal recess." Both houses worked all day yesterday and until about midnight last night, very busily. But about that hour the Council took a recess to allow its appropriations committee to consider the appropriation bill which the House has passed. After this no other business worth mentioning was done in the Council until this forenoon. An hour or so after midnight the members of the House, during an "informal recess," disappeared one by one, bent on getting a little rest, but a quorum was present soon after 9 o'clock this morning. It was 10 o'clock, however, when Speaker Emery called the House to order and business was resumed. Only Council bills and Council amendments to House bills remained to be considered, as the House had kept up with its calendar for several days. The Council, however, had been behind with its work, and on the last day sent a large number of its bills to the House, too late to have them properly considered in that body.

Last evening a long and thorough discussion of the territorial tax levy was had while H. B. 155, to change the levy, was under discussion. The loss of the bill leaves the present tax levy unchanged, which means that the weaker counties will continue to draw support for their schools from this county. The Salt Lake county members contended strongly against this, with such good effect that the vote on the final passage of the bill was a tie, which killed the measure.

The fight in the House on Council amendments to the medical bill was brief but hot. A strong minority tried to kill the bill and so leave the present medical law in force, but their efforts to accomplish this were unsuccessful. The Council amendments removed or greatly modified the objectionable features of the bill, and if the Governor will sign it in its present form, the demands of the people for a correction of the evils existing under the present law will be at least partially met.

#### COUNCIL.

After the close of this report yesterday, consideration of the medical bill was continued, and the bill passed.

The Governor sent in a number of nominations and reported that he had signed the following bills: An act to provide for the dissolution of irrigation companies, a memorial to Congress in relation to the extension of time for proving up desert land, and the memorial in relation to woman's suffrage, and in relation to Woman's Industrial Home.

C. B. 127, to provide a uniform system of free schools throughout the Ter-

ritory of Utah, was considered and passed.

H. B. 167, the appropriation bill, was read and referred to the committee.

#### HOUSE.

The Governor approved the act locating the boundary between Tooele and Juab counties, and the act in relation to townsites.

H. B. 155, relating to revenue came up. It makes the territorial general tax three mills, the territorial school tax two, and the county school tax five mills.

Johnson argued against reducing the territorial school tax, and Parsons in favor of so doing. A debate followed in which several members participated. Hatch moved to make the territorial general tax and the territorial school tax  $2\frac{1}{2}$  mills each, and Sears moved to amendment so as to make the former  $2\frac{1}{2}$  mills and the latter  $2\frac{1}{2}$  mills, but later withdrew his motion, leaving Hatch's amendment the pending question. It was lost by a vote of 9 to 12. The bill was lost in a tie vote, 12 to 12.

Pending the vote on Hatch's amendment, the message from the Governor was read announcing that he had approved H. B. 101, the fire and police bill.

The special committee charged with investigating certain wrongs laid to the commissioners to locate University lands rendered majority and minority reports, both of which recommended the passage of H. B. 163, which aims to prevent injustice in future to settlers in those lands. The bill passed.

#### FRIDAY.

The House had transacted no business today up to the time of this writing, the members loitering around awaiting a call to come to order. The Council held a long night session which was almost wholly occupied in considering the appropriation bill.

At 3:15 a.m. it took a recess, and this forenoon again resumed consideration of that bill, the item of \$125,000, proposed to be inserted for a wing of the Capitol building, being the main feature discussed. It will be remembered that the House struck out this item, but Williams moved to restore it. In the debate that ensued the same arguments were used which were heard in the House. Williams' motion was lost by a two-thirds majority, and it is settled that no Capitol building will be commenced before another Legislature meets.

#### COUNCIL.

Taylor reported the appropriation bill, stating that the total would be \$412,486.90; to the World's Fair, \$60,678.39, to the deficiency, \$40,000. Total, \$513,165.29. A  $2\frac{1}{2}$  mills tax would amount to \$584,000, so that if it was levied it would meet the whole needs.

Seaman proposed to increase the appropriation for the deaf mutes from \$15,000 to \$20,000. J. E. Booth opposed and Lund advocated the change. Eldredge opposed it. The motion was lost, and the bill was then passed, when the Council took an informal recess.

#### HOUSE.

The Governor announced his approval of the hills relating to the sale of the university lands and creating Carbon county.