

RESOLUTIONS.

From the wood of the Cross will I fashion
A staff for my wavering feet,
My feeble and tottering feet;
And I'll cry to my God with the passion
That is born of the wrong and the scorn—
Of the wrong and the scorn that is borne
By the poor and the waifs of the street;
And I'll cry to my God to praise me
From the depths and the mire of the street.

And my soul shall enwrap the pure spirit,
The healing and comforting spirit;
And my heart that is scared and broken,
Shall beat to a song pure and sweet;
Shall thro' to a voice soft and sweet;
And I'll cling to the word and the token;
To the cross, and the voice that has spoken;
That calls from the depths and the scorn
The poor and the waifs of the street.

J. F. B.

THE LEGISLATURE.

COUNCIL.

February 20, 1888.

A communication was received from the House notifying the Council of the passage of C. F. 23, a bill amending an act for the benefit of persons released from the penitentiary, with amendments. The amendments were concurred in and the bill passed.

A communication was received stating that the House refused to concur in the Council's amendment to H. F. 37, in relation to the release of dower, providing that both parties should sign. The Council, after some discussion, insisted upon its amendment. A conference committee was appointed consisting of Marshall, Smoot and Olsen.

The House gave notice that it concurred in the Council's amendment to H. F. 51.

A petition was received from Washington County, praying for an appropriation of \$1,000 to be applied in assisting in the construction of a bridge over the Rio Virgin, the present structure being in a dangerous condition. The petition was signed by Mahonri Snow and others. Referred to the committee on highways.

A report was received from the committee on judiciary recommending the rejection of C. F. 31, a bill prohibiting the election of incumbents of offices to the Legislature. The report of the committee was adopted.

Wimmer, from the committee on counties, recommended the passage of H. F. 33, a bill prescribing the method of determining disputed county boundary lines, with amendments. The report was adopted and the bill filed for third reading.

The special committee appointed to obtain information with regard to reform school lands, etc., reported progress and called for further time, intimating that three days would suffice. Further time was granted.

H. F. 27, on barbed wire fences, was called for second reading but in consequence of the absence of Mr. Tuttle was laid over.

H. F. 20, defining the method of removing county seats, was called for third reading, but its consideration was postponed, by request of Bryan, and made the special order for tomorrow.

H. F. 38, a bill providing the method of defining county boundaries, was read the third time and on motion of Carlisle passed.

Adjourned at 3 p.m.

HOUSE.

February 16, 1888.

Opening exercises. Some slight corrections were made in the minutes.

Wood presented a petition from citizens of Emery County asking for an appropriation of \$1,000 for improving the road in Huntington canon. Committee on highways.

The chairman of the committee on live stock reported a substitute for H. F. 48, in relation to certain animals running at large.

The enrollment committee reported that the attachment bill, and another amending the civil code, had been sent to the Governor.

The Council insisted that the fees of district court clerks must be paid before filing appeal papers from justices' courts, and a conference committee consisting of Richards, Thurman and Moyle was appointed.

Thurman, from the judiciary committee, reported favorably on the bill prohibiting the sale of tobacco to minors under 15 years of age, and the bill fixing the time of the sessions of the legislature, etc.

On motion of Thurman, the act authorizing the compilation of the laws was ordered printed.

Hatch, from the committee on claims, reported adversely on the claim of Zera Snow for legal services in the Tremayne case in 1884.

Heybourne introduced a bill providing for territorial, county and town boards of health. Committee on public health.

Hatch introduced a bill making appropriations to the several counties of the Territory. Committee on counties. It gives \$1,000 for road purposes to each county, to be drawn and expended by the county courts.

Under special orders, H. F. 4, in relation to bigamy and polygamy, etc., came up the pending question, being action on the adverse report of the committee. The report was adopted as were the preamble and resolutions accompanying it.

The bill prohibiting the sale of to-

bacco in any form to minors under 15 years of age, was read the second time.

Jones moved that imprisonment for one month be added to the penalty. Pending action on the amendment the bill was ordered printed.

The bill in relation to sessions of the Legislature, etc., was taken up.

Richards moved that the bill and amendment offered by the judiciary committee be printed.

Hatch thought the amendment should be acted upon before printing, and made some pungent and appropriate remarks on the amendment, opposing it.

The loan bill came up on second reading, and a number of minor amendments were made to it. It was under consideration when we went to press.

Feb. 16, 1888.

The Speaker suggested that it would be advisable to make some of the bonds of smaller denominations than one thousand dollars, to accommodate small home investors.

Allen moved to amend the bill by providing that the bonds be in two denominations, of one hundred and one thousand dollars respectively.

King and Thurman spoke of the additional expense involved in issuing small bonds.

The amendment was lost.

King said in order to get the sense of the House on the amount for which bonds should be issued, he would move to amend the bill by substituting \$200,000 in lieu of \$350,000.

Allen thought the latter figure should stand until the appropriation bills are ready, as not till then could it be known how much money would be required.

King's amendment prevailed on a rising vote.

Allen moved to make the term of the bonds twenty instead of thirty years.

Creer moved to make the bill the special order for Monday.

Hatch moved to amend to March 1st.

Allen opposed postponement.

Hatch's amendment was lost and the House voted to postpone until Tuesday next, pending action on Allen's motion.

Farnsworth was opposed to delay and moved to reconsider. Carried.

Farnsworth moved to make the bill the special order for tomorrow. Carried.

The conference committee recommended concurrence in the Council's amendment providing that district court clerk's fees must be paid before filing appeal papers from justices' courts in criminal cases. Adopted.

The Governor signed the bill relating to appeals from justice's courts in civil cases.

A substitute for H. F. 48, in relation to animals running at large, was read.

Farnsworth moved indefinite postponement of the bill. Lost, and the bill was ordered printed.

H. F. 9, in relation to elections and registration, etc., came up but was postponed till Friday, on motion of Thurman.

At 4 o'clock the House adjourned.

February 17, 1888.

Hatch introduced three petitions asking for a local option law. Committee on elections.

Wood introduced a petition asking that the fish and game law be amended. Referred to that committee.

Hatch, of the claims committee, reported on H. D. Woodcock's bill for \$108.50 for a desk and chairs furnished the auditor's office. The price of the desk was \$150, and (6) chairs were \$7 each, and one chair was \$16.50, as Hatch explained.

A bill in relation to estrays, and impounding animals, was introduced by Creer. It amends the present law. Committee on live stock.

Hoge introduced a bill in relation to the disposal of surplus lands in townships.

H. F. 65, the loan bill, came up under special orders.

Allen moved to amend the bill so as to make the bonds redeemable within twenty instead of thirty years.

Hoge opposed the amendment, mainly on the ground that interest on the longer term would be lower.

Allen said a bond running for 20 years was as saleable as one running 30 years. He would not insist on his amendment if the House favored the longer time.

Moyle favored the amendment, and it prevailed.

Thurman moved to add a paragraph to the preamble, showing the amount of taxable property in the Territory. It was in the original bill, but omitted by the printer.

Hoge moved that the bill be reprinted and made special order for Tuesday. Carried.

The Council had adopted a substitute for the first section of the House bill providing for the release of the right of dower.

Richards moved non-concurrence. Carried.

C. F. 30, authorizing county recorders to administer oaths in certain cases, was read the first time and sent to the judiciary committee.

The Council re-sectionized the House bill relative to eminent domain, and the House concurred.

The Speaker said the Council desired to know whether there would be a session tomorrow.

On motion of Creer the House fixed Monday at 2 p.m., as the time to which it would adjourn.

Land, from the committee on counties, reported favorably on the bill to provide for a uniform system of county governments. Adopted.

Moyle, from the educational committee, reported adversely on the bill amending the charter of the University of Deseret. Adopted, and the bill was rejected.

H. F. 3, providing for the registration of voters and the conduct of elections, came up on the report of the elections committee recommending its rejection.

Creer, chairman, gave a number of reasons why the committee had recommended the rejection of the bill.

The report was adopted and the bill rejected.

The enrollment committee reported that the bills in relation to dead animals and the selection of jurors had been sent to the Governor.

C. F. 23, in relation to money to be paid to prisoners released from the penitentiary was considered.

Richards offered a substitute for one of its sections, which was adopted.

On motion of Richards the rules were suspended and the bill was read in full the third time.

On motion of Hoge the bill passed by a unanimous vote.

On motion of Richards the title was amended.

A report from the committee on agriculture, Roueche, chairman, stated that they had drafted a substitute for the bill providing bounties for the destruction of certain animals.

The substitute was read, when the House adjourned at 3:25.

Feb. 20, 1888.

Opening exercises. Stewart introduced a petition asking for an appropriation for roads in Kane County. Highways committee.

Creer introduced two local option petitions, which were referred to the elections committee.

Heybourne, from the committee on manufactures and commerce, reported favorably on the bill in relation to banking.

Clark, from the appropriations committee, reported a substitute for H. F. 1, making appropriations to certain charities. Ordered printed.

The Governor returned the attachment bill, with the recommendation that it be amended so as to provide for the immediate sale of property which may be perishable or expensive to keep.

Hoge called attention to the fact that the present law provided for those matters.

Thurman said that the Governor had considered the sections referred to by Hoge, but thought the bill, being later legislation, might be held to conflict therewith.

The bill with the Governor's communication was referred to the judiciary committee.

Another communication from the Governor announced his approval of the following bills: In relation to dead animals, preventing crimes against the elective franchise, and providing for rehearing in the Territorial Supreme Court.

The committee on manufactures and commerce reported adversely on the petition of Daniel Graves asking an appropriation to the silk industry. Adopted.

Hatch, of the claims committee, reported adversely on the claim of Mr. Whetson as U. S. Assistant Attorney. Adopted.

Moyle, of the special joint reform school committee, presented the committee's report of progress, which asks three days further time. Time granted.

Thurman, of the judiciary committee, returned the bill for the relief of the Bar Association, and asked its reference to the library committee. So ordered.

Land introduced a bill to provide for changing the names of towns, cities and school districts. Committee on municipal corporations.

The reform school bill came up, but on motion of Moyle, was postponed till the 23rd, when the special committee will report.

A bill in relation to certain animals running at large, was read the second time, by sections.

Thurman moved to strike out the enacting clause. Carried, and the bill was rejected.

The bill fixing the time of the sessions of the Legislature, etc., came up. A substitute offered for section 2 by the committee was the pending question. It provided that the Secretary of the Territory designate the building in which the Assembly meet.

A debate ensued as to whether it was the duty of that officer, or the privilege of the Assembly, to fix the legislative building. The substitute was lost.

Allen moved the postponement of the bill till tomorrow, that it might be determined what the law of Congress upon the subject is.

Richards quoted from the Organic Act, and argued that the Assembly had the right to fix upon its place of meeting.

On motion of Richards, the vote by which the substitute for section 2 was lost, was reconsidered.

Hoge thought the bill was good enough as it stood, as the Assembly could control the matter to which it related at any time.

McLaughlin took a similar position. Thurman thought a law fixing the time and place of the meeting of the Assembly should be provided.

After another debate in which it appeared as if no member knew what the law really was, governing the sessions of the Assembly in respect to the building, consideration of the bill was postponed till tomorrow, on motion of Allen.

A conference committee on amendments to the bill providing for the release of the right of dower, was appointed.

The bill prohibiting the sale of tobacco to minors under 15 was read the third time.

King moved to amend by making the age of the minor 18 years. Carried unanimously.

Allen moved to amend, so as to add imprisonment not exceeding one hundred days, to the penalty. He stated that it was often impossible to collect a fine, and that if imprisonment were not provided for the culprit could not be punished.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

LONDON, Feb. 18.—Much uneasiness prevails in political circles. Colonel Ponsonby, the Queen's private secretary, has recently paid several visits to Lord Salisbury and W. H. Smith, government leader in the House of Commons. Such visits are unusual except when a crisis is imminent. After the cabinet council today, Balfour, chief secretary for Ireland, walked to the Irish office. He was evidently greatly excited. Although the weather was bitterly cold he was hatless and walked with his hands clasped to his head. He was followed by detectives.

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 18.—The trial of Frederick Anschlag, who murdered Charles B. Hitchcock and wife near Santa Ana January 24th, closed here today, and the jury after fifteen minutes' deliberation, rendered a verdict of murder in the first degree. The court fixed February 24th, as the day of passing the death sentence. Anschlag's motive for murdering the Hitchcocks was to obtain possession of the deed to a ranch owned by them.

MINNEAPOLIS, Feb. 18.—The jury in the Silas Barrett trial this evening brought in a verdict of guilty of murder in the first degree. Both the Barrett brothers are now under conviction for the murder of Cardriver Tallafson.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 18.—John A. Benson, indicted for perjury in connection with the alleged fraudulent survey of public lands, arrived here today in custody of Marshal Franks. His bonds have been increased from \$30,000 to \$50,000.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 18.—In the Federal court today, motions for a new trial and arrest of judgment in the case of Ben. E. Hopkins, were overruled. Hopkins will be sentenced when well enough to appear in court. The indictment against Director Zimmerman of the Fidelity was nolle. Hopkins is in jail, suffering from dropsy, and it is said today he is expected to die at any moment. He is a very sick man.

DENVER, Feb. 18.—L. F. Lindsay, a clerk in the United States land office here, suicided last night by taking two ounces of laudanum and then cutting his throat from ear to ear with a razor. Financial matters was the cause first given, but today it was discovered his accounts in the office were \$5000 short, and it is now believed his inability to replace the money, and the fear of discovery, prompted him to the act.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 18.—F. D. Ponpart, confidential clerk of Adolph Schiebor, treasurer of the Cotton Exchange, is a defaulter for \$20,000. Ponpart had charge of the bank box which contained the money and state bonds belonging to the Cotton Exchange. He pledged the bonds to three banks, the Germania, National Bank of Commerce, and the Mutual National Bank, and squandered the money received in lottery tickets. Suits were filed today against the banks for the recovery of the bonds. Ponpart and an accomplice, George Penser, have disappeared.

POTTSVILLE, Pa., Feb. 19.—The substance of today's manifestations throughout the coal region goes to indicate that the efforts of the disaffected railroad strikers will neutralize the Corbin-Lewis agreement and the consequent resumption of order is destined to failure.

SHANGHAI, Feb. 19.—A terrific earthquake has occurred in the province of Yunnan. Two thousand lives are reported to have been lost.

BUTTE, Mont., Feb. 19.—The unknown man who was found frozen to death, two miles west of Silver Bow has at last been identified as a well known old time resident of Alder Gulch, Wm. O'Grady. He came from England in 1863 and is said to have wealthy relatives there.

ST. PAUL, Feb. 19.—The Pioneer Press has received via Winnipeg, further reports of terrible distress among the Indians in the far north. Rev W. S. Pendlove, missionary, has reached Winnipeg from north of McKenzie River where he has been for nine years. His journey down took nearly three months from Peace River. He heard of cases where the Indians had died of starvation and had then been eaten by their comrades. Deer have been very scarce for the past two years. There is much feeling because the government at Ottawa has taken no notice of the destitution of these Indians repeatedly brought to its attention.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Feb. 19.—Michael Cacatt was arrested today on the strength of a telegram from Sheriff White, of El Paso. The prisoner is charged with having stolen or assisted the postmaster of Paso del Norte, Mexico, in stealing some \$30,000 worth of diamonds that had been consigned to President Diaz, of Mexico. Papers have been issued for the extradition of Cacatt, and the arrival of the officer from El Paso is awaited. And left piled in incongruous heaps along the

TRACK OF THE CLOUD.

Passengers on our train were frightened and a veritable panic ensued. Women screamed from fright. The cloud dipped down on the north side of the train and demolished a house, but just before it arrived at our position, it arose and passed over us with a magical swiftness and dropped down on the earth to the south of the train, where it completely destroyed another building and passed on its work of destruction. The passage of the cyclone occupied about two minutes. Fully half the town was totally wrecked, and to add to the horror of the wind, many

FIRE BROKE OUT

among the ruins. From the train we could see the smoke and flames rising from a dozen different houses.

A strange thing was that three minutes after the cyclone the sun was shining brightly and serenely on the scene of desolation.

CENTRALIA, Ill., Feb. 20.—The firemen sent to Mount Vernon returned this morning and report thirty-six dead up to 5 o'clock this morning. The flames are all extinguished.

FURTHER DETAILS.

The cyclone that visited the city yesterday afternoon destroyed nearly 300 residences and places of business and unhoused from 1,200 to 1,500 persons. By the falling of walls, many people were buried under the debris and thirty-five were killed, while twice as many more were injured, eight or ten so seriously that their lives are despaired of. Preceding the destructive wind was a heavy fall of rain for half an hour, which drove all the inhabitants to shelter. This was followed by a slight hailstorm, accompanied with lightning and then a furious blow, which formed into a

FUNNEL-SHAPED CYCLONE.

LONDON, Feb. 20.—An unusually large amount of snow has fallen in the north of England. Railroad traffic is seriously delayed and a number of trains are snowed up, and much discomfort has been experienced by passengers. Thousands of sheep are buried in snow. A few persons have died from exposure. The storm is general throughout the country.

OURAY, Colo., Feb. 20.—This morning at nine o'clock, as Buck Johnson and Arthur Holland were working on the Caribou Mine, Mount Sneffels, had sprung a hole and charged the same with four sticks of giant powder, the powder exploded and instantly killed Johnson, blowing his body sixty feet through a tunnel to the dump, and seriously wounding Holland, who staggered out and fell upon the dead body of his partner. The roof of the tunnel presented a sickening sight, hair and blood being plastered along its entire length. Holland is now lying at the hotel in a precarious condition. Johnson has a father living at Nahant, Mass.

MOUNT VERNON, Ill., Feb. 20.—The following circular was issued this morning and is now being sent through the mails:

To Mayors and Citizens:

The city of Mount Vernon, Illinois, was visited by a terrible cyclone on yesterday afternoon, which carried death and destruction in its path. About thirty people were killed outright, and scores of men, women and children were maimed, wounded and bleeding, and about one thousand people are made homeless by the disaster. Some of these houses are swept almost from the face of the earth, among which are the county court house, public school building, Methodist and Baptist churches, supreme court house, round house of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad, and many of the leading business houses are also a total wreck, their contents being buried beneath the debris. A raging fire which broke out also destroyed much property which might otherwise have been saved from the ruins. We are

SOLEMNLY IN DISTRESS,

and are forced to call upon the charitable of the country for money and such other timely assistance as they may feel able to contribute. Money is needed more than provisions, as there are a few business houses that may be able to supply the demand. Send cash contributions if possible, to George W. Evans, Chairman of the Finance Committee.

(Signed) NORMAN H. MOSS, Secretary.

Alighting at the L. & N. Railroad depot, attention is first directed to the two-story supreme court building, a few yards from the depot, without a dome or roof, but shreds of tin hanging from its side, making a pivot around which the storm seemed to swing. All else in this direction is untouched. A few steps eastward, along the railroad, discloses to the southeast an appalling sight of devastation. It is in this direction the laboring classes built their little one-story cottages, among the timber, and here it was the cloud first dropped down in its whirling fury, twisted immense oaks from the ground and mashed the homes flat, then, gathering the clinging pieces, strewn them along the path, tearing down fences and wiping out land marks. How many houses were here destroyed is not known, for nothing is left in many places to mark the lot. Fifteen foundations still remain. In six acres formerly well built up, but three houses are standing in the path of the storm, and these are wrecked. On the right and left of the path the debris

PLUNGED LIKE A CATAPULT

in the homes of the more fortunate looking northeastward, across the railroad, the ruin seems more terrible. There the buildings were larger, heavier and more compact, and were west for 6600 yards, a clean swath