TERRITORIAL LAWMAKERS.

What They Did the Latter Part of Wednesday.

A JOLLY JUNKETING JAUNT.

The Judiciary Committees to Have Clerks at $5.—A Rather Busy Session.

COUNCIL.

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON (CONTINUED)

Council File No. 1, providing for the punishment of polygamy and kindred offenses, was taken up and read by sections.

When the time came to vote upon its passage, Baskin, in behalf of the committee whose minority report caused considerable discussion in the Council Monday last, rose and stated that he was unfavorably opposed to the passage of this bill; that he was in favor of it, but he failed to see it. To him, the bill conflicted with the constitutional laws already existing to punish these offenses. It made the parties liable to be convicted twice for one offense.

Paage, of Weber, thought that perhaps the gentleman from Salt Lake was afraid of the effects following the enactment of the proposed measure. We could see our sister eye to eye.

Baskin: Yes, I see that there is a great change in public feeling going on and reminded Baskin of the stigma that was attached to his name two years ago, resulting, to a degree, from his connection with several pieces of legislation enacted for the supposed benefit of the people of this Territory.

Baskin's ire was aroused. Evans' **circumlocutory inference proved to be the last straw. In a firm voice he stated that he was proud of his present record and of his work in the past. He never played fast or loose with any Mormon. The fact that the gentleman from Weber acknowledged the salutary effects of his present work, and of the bills he had, in a small way, been instrumental in passing for the benefit of the people, proved to him that his argument had not been answered.**

Where had he been inconsistent? He had been called inconsistent in opposing a law that can not possibly do any good. If that were inconsistency he helped to always would be inconsistent. He was evidently misunderstood in the Council.

Evans, in reply, remarked that when the people of Utah put themselves in harmony with the general government, as a rule very little fault was found with them. Baskin would probably recollect that a report was made at Washington, D. C., by the enemies of the Mormons to the effect that the people of Utah "do this day have never passed a law prohibiting polygamy," and that this fact had always been dwelt at great length upon and used as a weapon against the people. Now that the latter are ready to be themselves and enact a proper law, the people of the United States say, "We don't propose to have you do it." If the Utah people decline to do anything, the action is construed as one of rebellion. If the people comply, they will be heralded throughout the land as a very cunning trick. Mr. Baskin knows by acts and formal resolutions, the sincerity of this people. He claims that "Mormons" employ "Mormons."

To profess never employ gentiles, no one is accorded any moral belief in this Territory unless he is a gentile or "Liberal." I have had some experience in court matters in this Territory and I know that a great change is going on, but it is not because the opposing side has ceased its **vigilance. Yet this gentleman from Salt Lake claims that it is all a trick. The great fear is, gentlemen, that something will be passed in harmony with the feelings of the masses of the people.**

Bill finally passed the Council with the following vote:

Ayes — Peters, Greaves, Murrell, Lund, McCallister, Melville, Evans.

Noes—Baskin, Glendenning, Moran, Hutton.

After the transaction of some unimportant miscellaneous business Council adjourned until 2 p. m. Monday, January 25th.

HOUSE.

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON.

After the roll was call by the Speaker had been taken, and it was decided that when the House adjourn it be until **Monday, A motion was for information,** and asked if it was possible to renew the motion to reconsider Marshall's resolution in the tenure of office bill.

The Speaker decided that the motion could not again be presented on the same day.

Snow moved that the clerks of the judiciary committee be paid a per diem of $5, as per C. C. R. No. 3, received and laid on the table on the 19th inst.

Arnett amended so that the clerks appointed be at the disposal of any and all committees.

Allen offered another amendment to the effect that the clerk be hired only when needed.

Marshall moved that the resolution be recommitted to the committee on judiciary, as a conflict might arise when two or more committees desired the use of the one Italian hand of the intelligent clerk.

Stoker wanted to know who would act as referee when blood was on the face of the legislative moon.

Marshall's motion to recommit prevailed by a vote of 15 to 8.

The following bill was read for the second time, and placed on the final passage, under suspension of the rules:

H. F. No. 2, by Morley, a bill providing for the compensation of the present incumbent of the seventh session, Adjourned.

H. F. No. 8, by Pierce, a bill for an act to amend section 3914 of the Compiled Laws of 1888, relating to the taking of depositions of witnesses outside of the Territory, was read for the third time, and on motion of Pierce placed on its final passage, which resulted favorably by a unanimous vote.

H. F. No. 11, by Morris, a bill for an act to amend section 3538 of the Compiled Laws of Utah of 1888, relating to procedure in justices' courts, was also placed on its final passage after the section which provides that the act shall take effect on and after its approval had been stricken out on a motion by Pierce, and the bill itself being vigorously opposed by him and defended by a half-dozen lawyers and laymen. The vote stood: Ayes, 20; noes, 8.

The bill is designed to put a stop to the practice of justices of the peace declining to grant a motion for a change of venue in civil cases.

H. F. No. 12, by Ferry, a bill for an act to amend sec. 3550 of the Compiled Laws of Utah of 1888 relating to evidence, was passed, the vote being unanimous.

H. F. No 13, by Colton, a bill for an act to amend chapter 3 of part 4 of the Compiled Laws of 1888, relating to railroads, also passed. Vote—Ayes, 22; nay, 1.

H. F. No. 24, by Kimball, a bill for an act for the disposition of persons charged with crime who shall escape indictment or be acquitted on the ground of insanity, was deferred until Monday in order to give Mr. Pike an opportunity to amend it.

H. F. No. 25, by Marshall, was called up by that gentleman, he declaring that it was of the greatest importance that action be taken at once. This being done, Marshall offered as a substitute C. F. No. 5, which reads as follows:

Section 1. That in all cities of the first and second class, where school bonds have been or may hereafter be voted, it shall be lawful for the board of education to make the interest thereon payable semi-annually.

Sec. 2. In all cases named in the first section of this act, it shall be lawful for the board of education to pay a reasonable commission for the sale of such bonds, not exceeding 5 per cent. off from the par value of the same; provided, that no commission shall be paid for the sale of any such bonds when the rate of interest exceeds 5 per cent. per annum.

Sec. 3. That all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed.

Sec. 4. This act shall take effect from and after its passage.

The substitute was adopted by a unanimous vote and the bill placed on its final passage on motion of Sargent. The vote was unanimous.

Stoker, for the committee on Enrollment, reported that H. J. M. No. 2, relating to public buildings, had been **enrolled and forwarded to the Governor.**

Ferry announced that the Denver & Rio Grande Western Railway had tendered a special train for a visit to Provo.

A communication was received from the City Council asking that action on House file No. 2, relating to the tenure of office, be deferred until the shorter committee could submit the result of its labors.

On motion of Ferry votes of thanks were extended to the Union Pacific and Denver & Rio Grande Western railways for the tender of special trains.

On motion of Mackey the House adjourned.

REFORMATION vs. PROCRASTINATION.

[BY G. W. ROMNEY.]

Right and wrong, good and evil, happiness and misery, are terms applicable to the acts and conditions of human life, determined and adjudged to man, both by law and conscience.

The conditions are that the right and good bring happiness, and the opposites eternal misery. These results are inevitable.

Man's mental judgments, rightly developed, teach him there are things he should do and some things he should not do. Men seek after happiness, and conscience demonstrates to them the fact that they must find it in the true and right—never in wrong. The term happiness implies something more than a mere gratification of passion, which is merely fitting. I mean that happiness that is derived from having done an act and pursued a course that can be approved by the **closest scrutiny of both law and conscience, constituting perpetual approbation — a perpetual freedom from all condemnation.** In this condition there is no remorse, no sting of evil, no wages earned that death can pay. It is a condition above all, most desirable for all, and makes life a joy even amidst the conflicting powers of wrong and error that have sought the misery, overthrow and extermination of the human race.

This desirable condition is obtainable, otherwise man's aspirations are in vain; and if attainable, how? is the question of our theme.

Man is conscious of the fact that his powers, both physical and mental, are for development and progress; that in this direction, which is one of truth and right, his being and happiness are promoted. While he is on the retrograde, which is the result of the influence of wrong and error, his life is a restless, unhappy one, daily increasing his degeneracy, and the reproach of a guilty conscience.

There is perhaps no day in a man's life that he cannot with careful thought discover that it might have been improved either to himself, or by some generous, kindly act he could have benefited and made happier some one in need of the development with himself. Whenever this discovery is made it demands immediate reformation. Procrastination or delay is not permissible. From the hour that a wrong is discovered in one's habit of life until it is forsaken is time spent under condemnation, and for which we must account. When truth and right are discernible to a human being, the law of intelligence demands their immediate adoption, and that one hour of delay is the hour of his sin, which must be accounted for.

As we approach the time of some eventful period of our life we determine in our minds that we will do better, that we will improve our habits and conduct. The improvement needed is plainly discernible; we confess the path to be wrong, but we determine we will not forsake and reform until that chosen day arrives as an event to be commemorated.

The conclusion is, we have sinned in the past and we will sin a little longer; we love the well for the pleasures of sin to abandon them at once, and a day for reformation is fixed upon that may never come.

Who has assured you that you shall ever see this looked-for morning day, or even another tomorrow, in which to work your reformation? The procrastination of one day even may bring you into the presence of your Maker with all your sins upon you.

What a fearful thought to be so engulfed by that soul-debasing monster—procrastination.

Now is the accepted time, now is the day of your salvation; if you will use it. No other period of time can be relied upon with any degree of certainty. The very hour in every day of life in which a **error** or sense is discovered, whether of omission or commission, is the time for reformation, to free one's self from the power of evil before intelligence has secured a claim upon our powers that we cannot easily resist, knowing full well as we do that if we do not conquer we shall be conquered by an evil-unrelenting power that seeks to ruin, annihilate the degeneracy of man.

If we in view of the fact can say, as did the young man of Scripture infamy when the law was expounded to him, "All these have I kept from my youth up," there is still room for doing good, still room for the exercise of that sympathy which purifies the affections, and makes them susceptible of the love of God towards all His creatures. Words and acts of kindness we may insert to relieve others, but not much to sell to give to the poor.

Foolish habits of either taste or mind and that exclusive mind be abandoned. They are opposed to life and development.

Evil speaking and the use of profane language are violations of positive law; are sins that conquer the soul's best energies, and dim the lustre of its brightest virtues. They should be no part of human utterance.

Angry passions must be subdued; they are destructive of peace both within and without, and where they are, that love which is the fulfilling of the law never comes.

All the evil propensities of our nature are to be subdued while the virtues of life we are bound to cultivate.

Benevolence, nobility, mercy and charity, are qualities of the soul to be cherished—traits that bring honor to men, and glory to his God.

Reformation may demand that we adopt all these, and even more, in our good resolves, while procrastination steals the time in which it should be done. It is the parent of sin, and the genius, the evil genius of his life that never forsakes him while hesitancy and indecision prevail in his mind.

Let us search diligently for the words of life—for the law of God, and **if we have trespassed in the past, let us this day choose and give evidence as to whom we shall henceforth serve. If we have served mammon too much, serve it less; if we have served God too indifferently, let us serve Him with greater diligence. If we have had little regard for a fellow man, we may try to love our neighbors as ourselves. If we have not sought diligently to abandon errors of faith and acts of wrong, let us search for the truth and do the right, and our path shall be ever onward and upward—the path of the just, shining brighter and brighter till the perfect day and have developed in all the powers that make sons of God, to His everlasting honor.**

RECORDS OF WRONGDOERS.

City Prisoners are Now Weighed, Measured and Photographed.—General Items.

B. B. Valleberg, the printer who forged Pat Lynch's name to a check for $25 and then cashed it at the Gaiety saloon a few days ago, entered a plea of guilty in Justice Goe's court yesterday evening, and was held in $500 bonds to await the action of the grand jury. Being unable to obtain sureties he was remanded to jail.

Jacob Ebling, the German brewer, who is charged with attempting to murder his sister-in-law, is out on bonds and will have a hearing on Saturday.

A. F. Graves, the lawyer, who is under arrest on a charge of conspiracy to defraud, will have a preliminary examination tomorrow.

J. C. Smith, who is accused of assault and battery, has been released on $500 bonds. He will be tried tomorrow.

All crooks and suspicious characters arrested by the police are now weighed, measured and photographed and an accurate description taken of their complexion and general characteristics so far as known. Twenty-two city prisoners were subjected to this process yesterday.

Railway Items.

A party of surveyors under the direction of L. W. Koehler, are now locating and establishing the route and grade of the Salt Lake and Ogden railway, which is to run from this to Utah City, thence to the Salt Lake, thence north along the beach and thence northeasterly to Ogden.

The Union Pacific will erect a new depot in the center of Eureka. It will be a commodious and creditable structure.

Passenger and other traffic over the Utah Central from here to Park City is at present very light owing to the great depth of snow in the mountain gorges through which the road passes.

The Territorial law makers went to Logan in a Union Pacific special at 7 o'clock this morning.

Probate Court.

The following business was transacted before Judge Hatch yesterday:

Estate of W. J. Pell, deceased; S. W. Darke appeared for administrator. It appeared that an order of final discharge of administrator was filed and recorded Nov. 9, 1892, but the same does not appear upon the register of estates. Order made instructing clerk to enter said order of discharge on the register.

Estate of Charles Binnell, deceased; administrator appointed by I. M. Waldell, attorney. Passed.

Estate of Walter O. Sawyer, deceased; continued to 23rd inst.

Estate of Ira Hood, deceased; order of publication of notice to creditors made.

Estate of George Martin White, deceased; petition for order to sell real estate came on regularly. Proof of publication approved. Chapman and White sworn and examined. Order made for sale of real estate and administrator ordered to file additional bond in the sum of $2000.

Estate of Henry Inglesoen, deceased; order of publication of notice to creditors made.

Estate of Benjamin C. Stevens, deceased; final account and petition for distribution came on regularly. Proof of posting and publication of notice approved. E. H. Kahler sworn and examined. Account allowed. Petition for distribution continued to 23d inst.

Estate of John Van Horne, deceased; the administrator John Thompson appeared and announced. It appeared that certain papers bearing the filing mark of Judge Elias Smith, and certain orders made by said judge, do not appear upon the register of records of the court, order made instructing the clerk to make the proper entries and record such orders.

Estate of Horace S. Eldredge, deceased; the fourth account of the executors came on regularly for hearing; C. A. Carlson sworn and examined; accounts allowed.

Estate of Thomas Booth, deceased; decree of sale and legal notice to creditors made.

Estate of Alexander Hill, deceased; order made discharging executors.

Estate of Joshua Parker, deceased; petition for order to sell real estate came on regularly for hearing. Proof of publication approved. E. Ferguson and Daniel Parker sworn and examined. Order for sale made, and administrator to file additional bond in the sum of $1200.

Estate of James Watson, deceased; petitions for family allowance continued to 21st inst.

The Prison Labor Question.

According to the reports of certain members of the City Council who have enquired into the case, it seems that the working of city prisoners is being carried on at a loss. Several guards are employed to watch a small gang of jail birds. Some of the councilmen favor the building of a wall around a piece of ground near the quarrie of the city where the prisoners can be employed in breaking rock for the street department.

THE QUICK AND THE DEAD

WOODS' PENETRATING PLASTER

is QUICK. Often is the difference between LIFE and DEATH. Ask your druggist for WOOD'S PLASTER. Price, 25 cents. Manufactured by Hewes & Potter, 52 Druggists.

Pronounced Hopeless, Yet Saved.

From a letter written by Mrs. Ada E. Hard, of Groton, S. D., we quote: "Was taken with a bad cold, which settled on my Lungs, cough set in and finally terminated in Consumption. Four doctors gave me up, saying I could not live but a short time. I gave myself up to my Savior, determined if I could not stay with my friends on earth, I would meet my sisters who have gone before. My husband was advised to get Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. I gave it a trial, took in all, eight bottles; it has cured me, and I thank God I am now a well and healthy woman." Trial bottles free at A. C. Smith & Co's Drug Store, regular size 50c. and $1.00.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by A. C. Smith & Co.

Pure Drugs—Johnson, Pratt & Co., 32 Main St.

La Grippe!

The tendency of this disease toward pneumonia is what makes it dangerous. La Grippe requires precisely the same treatment as a severe cold. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has been for its cures of severe colds. This Remedy effectually counteracts the tendency of the disease to result in pneumonia, provided that proper care be taken to avoid exposure when recovering from the attack. Careful inquiry among the many thousands who have used this remedy during the epidemics of the past two years has failed to discover a single case that has not recovered or that has resulted in pneumonia. 50 cent and $1 bottles for sale by Z. C. M. I. Drug Dept. do

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As Staple as Coffee.

"Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is as staple as coffee in this vicinity. It has done an immense amount of good since its introduction here." A. M. Nonnell, Maple Ridge, Minn. For sale by Z. C. M. I. Drug Dept. do

Good Looks.

Good looks are more than skin deep, depending upon a healthy condition of all the vital organs. If the Liver be inactive, you have a Bilious Look, if your Stomach be disordered you have a Dyspeptic Look. Secure good health and you will have good looks. Electric Bitters is the great alterative and tonic acts directly on these vital organs. Cures Pimples, Blotches, Boils, and gives a good complexion. Sold at A. C. Smith & Co's Drug Store. 50c. per bottle.

An Extended Popularity. Brown's BRONCHIAL TROCHES have for many years been the most popular article in use for relieving Coughs and Throat Troubles.

I am an old man and have been a constant sufferer with catarrh for the last ten years. I am entirely cured by the use of Ely's Cream Balm. It is strange that so simple a remedy will cure such a stubborn disease.—Henry Billings, U. S. Pension Atty., Washington, D. C.

For Eight years I have suffered from catarrh, which affected my eyes and hearing. I have employed many physicians without relief. I am now on my second bottle of Ely's Cream Balm, and feel confident of a complete cure.—Mary C. Thompson, Cerro Gordo, Ill.

Does Protection Protect?

Certainly, in one instance, it does. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the great protection against the dangers of impure blood, and it will cure or prevent all diseases of this class. It has well won its name of the best blood purifier by its many remarkable cures.

The highest praise has been won by Hood's Pills for their easy yet efficient action. Sold by all druggists. Price 25 cents per box.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Pure Drugs—Johnson, Pratt & Co., 32 Main St.

Salt Lake Equitable to up

Will remove to their big new store, corner of Richards' Avenue and First South as soon as completed. They are running a big Removal Sale now for 30 days at their stores 30 and 32 Market Row. Ladies' Coats, Children's Coats, Men's and Boys' Clothing are being sacrificed at less than 50c on the $1.00. You should not miss it.

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EXPERT DENTAL CO.

Well Equipped Laboratory Without Pain.

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CALIFORNIA NATIVES BOYS' ELECTRIC OINTMENT CURES CATARRH

Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Corns, HEADACHE, and ALL PAIN.

The Quickest Painless and Superior ELECTRIC COUGH CURE

CURES COLDS, CROUP, CONSUMPTION.

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The Greatest of all Irish Comedies, The Greatest Laugh Producer of the Age, presented by our Popular Stock Company,

MULDOON'S PICNIC.

CAST OF CHARACTERS:

MICHAEL MULDOON.....W. J. ELLEWOOD
Dennis Mooney.....Fred Wolcott
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An Epitome of Fun! Sparkling Music! Witty Dialogue! Laughable Situations!

THE HUNGARIAN NOVELTY,

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THE DETECTIVE DEFIER.

Mr. Paul will forfeit $50 for any one of handcuffs he cannot unlock inside of 10 minutes. He constantly exhibits an invitation to any detective to lock off his, and will forfeit the above amount to any one who succeeds in showing him an item he cannot release himself.

SIGNOR FERRARI'S

COLLECTION OF TOURNED HATS AND MICE.

The Only Ones Ever Placed on Exhibition.

They Will Produce the following

Producing the Cards, Coloring Ladies' Hose and the Fire Jug. Breaking Cables. The Mouse Bandit. Growth of the Canine Tooth and the Wedding Ceremony.

Remember that this is the only School of Magic you have yet paid an exhibition.

Another lesson added to our Echo Mooey, Everybody's conundrum.

"CHRIST'S - NATAL - DAY."

Life and Spirit and surroundings of the Child of our Savior faithfully portrayed.

10c. ADMISSION 10c.

Chairs, One Dime, Reserved. We Cater for the Patronage of respectable people only.

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American's favorite Southern and Impersonator of colored comedy

Mlle. W. E.

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In their original character sketch, "Ole Aunt Lucy," introducing Plantation songs, jubilee, Darkey dance, etc.

Harry James

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Available song and dance.

MONS. DALLA,

In a marvelous performance on the slack wire.

Ladies' : Souvenir : Day,

Friday, January 22nd.

A souvenir journal for each lady attending matinee or evening performance.

School-Children's Matinee

Saturday January 23rd.

Fun galore for the children; children's matinee performance.

R. K. THOMAS JANUARY SLAUGHTER SALE. R. K. THOMAS JANUARY SLAUGHTER SALE. R. K. THOMAS JANUARY SLAUGHTER SALE. R. K. THOMAS

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