

# XLVITH DAY

## Of the Twenty-Eighth Legislature

## OF UTAH TERRITORY.

### Some More Talk on the Reform School.

### LOGAN IS ON DECK.

### The Bounty Bill Passes the Council With Amendments.

### THE JURY SELECTION BILL

Is Voted by the Governor, Who Gives His Reasons—Readable Gossip From the House.

Editorial Special to THE STANDARD.

SALT LAKE, Feb. 25, 1888.

If any place gets the Reform School, it will probably be Weber. But if and probably combined, leave the question in a very doubtful shape.

"It seems pretty clear that Cache Co. has NOT 'gently turned up her toes to the daisies in this matter' Cache promises to stay with the project to the last ditch; all reports to the contrary notwithstanding. So far as the announcement in THE STANDARD of Cache's alleged abandonment of her claim is concerned, that announcement was made upon good information. Our authority was not any member of the Reform School committee, as some overly-wise people have erroneously supposed; but the report was conveyed by people who certainly have more interest in Cache than in Weber. But our northern neighbor is now, as her representatives claim she has been all the time, showing a solid front; and if she don't get

#### THE BOUNTY BILL.

The bill providing bounties for the destruction of wild animals and birds, has finally gone through the amending process of the Council, to which the House gave its sanction to-day. It will now go to the Governor. The following is the complete text as amended:

SECTION 1. BE IT ENACTED by the Governor and Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Utah: That the several county courts within the respective counties in this Territory, are hereby authorized and empowered, by an order made of record upon the minutes of such county court to offer and pay rewards for the destruction of wild animals and English sparrows, within their respective counties, not to exceed one dollar each on lynxes, grey wolves and wild cats; fifty cents on coyotes; five dollars on mountain lions and bears; two cents on jack rabbits and ground squirrels; ten cents on musk rats, mink and weasels; five cents on gophers and one quarter of a cent on English sparrows, as hereinafter provided.

SEC. 2. The person or persons who shall hereafter kill any of the above named wild animals, or said birds in order to receive the reward mentioned in section one of this act, shall produce the head or scalp of such animal with ears attached, or the head of such bird, before the county clerk in and for any county as aforesaid. It shall be the duty of such county clerk to diligently examine such person or persons, and such other witnesses as said county clerk may deem proper, on oath or affirmation, touching the time when and the place where, such animal or bird was so taken and killed, and the circumstances thereof. If upon such examination the county clerk shall be satisfied that such animal or bird was taken and killed by the person or persons producing the head or scalp thereof, within the limits of the county for which said county clerk is qualified to act, he shall immediately cause such head or scalp to be destroyed, and shall issue a warrant on the treasury of such county for the reward offered, in accordance with the provisions of this act, to the person or persons producing such head or scalp. Provided, that any person or persons must present not less than three hundred scalps or heads of jack rabbits and ground squirrels, or not less than one hundred heads of English sparrows, at any one time to entitle them to the reward offered, in accordance with the provisions of this act.

SEC. 3. The county clerk of such county shall keep a true account of the moneys paid out under this act and the number of each species of animals or English sparrows for which bounties have been paid, and whenever the amount so paid reaches the sum of fifty dollars or more, said clerk shall present the said account, sworn to by said clerk as being true and correct, to the Territorial Auditor who shall draw his warrant upon the Territorial treasurer for one-half of said amount, which shall be paid by said treasurer out of any moneys in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, and forward the same to said county.

SEC. 4. Any county court may at any time set aside, vacate, and rescind their order or any part thereof offering or paying such rewards as are provided for in Sec. 1 of this act, or may reduce the amounts of such rewards. Provided, That an order be made of record to such effect upon the minutes of such court and published in some newspaper having general circulation in said county, at least ten days before such action shall take effect.

It will be observed that the Council added muskrats, minks, weasels, gophers and English sparrows.

If the Governor gives his approval to the bill, and there is no reason to believe he will not, the youth of the land may stroll forth with the mink traps along the streams and make good wages, if the county shall permit it. The festive slipper will become a common weapon, and the main streets of the cities will assume

a warlike aspect, while the warrior kid shall gracefully flip the sparrow and strike the pedestrian, all for a quarter of a cent.

The county clerks will prepare to open a museum, and an investigation office, and the county treasury will be asked to disgorge the shekels.

#### A FALSE ALARM.

The session of the House this afternoon was cut short owing to the fact that there was not a quorum present. The committee on education, as mentioned yesterday, were excused, and this afternoon the judiciary committee asked to be granted leave of absence, owing to very important committee work. When the bill for an act making appropriations for general purposes came up, it was found that there was not a quorum present, and Sergeant-at-Arms Smoot was dispatched to hunt up the members of the judiciary committee. He went immediately, but while he was absent the House took a notion to adjourn. Shortly after the Sergeant returned with the committee, but was surprised to find the session dismissed. Mr. Richards, one of the members of the committee, created a roar of laughter by making a severe and formal charge of false arrest and imprisonment against the Sergeant. The committee lost their valuable time and the appropriation bill is still pending.

#### THE APPROPRIATION BILL.

Speaking of the appropriation bill reminds us that two items which appeared in it, at first reading, were today stricken out. Mr. Clark, the chairman of the committee on appropriations, stated that he now understood that the messengers were paid by the United States, and he therefore moved to strike out the items of \$240 each for B. H. Jones and J. V. Bluth. The motion was agreed to and Uncle Sam will have a chance to remunerate the gentlemen as usual.

#### A VETO AND THE REASON.

The bill providing for the selection of jurors received its death blow from the Governor to-day in the following language:

Hon. W. W. Rorer, Speaker of the House of Representatives:

Sir—Owing to the attitude of a large majority of this people in teaching, upholding, maintaining and practicing Congress was compelled to exert its power in enacting laws for its suppression, including the prescribing of qualifications for jurors, and the mode of their selection. Until this was done, and under existing laws the present practice of our courts established, persistent, open and notorious violation of the laws against polygamy, was indulged without restraint or fear of punishment. The enforcement of the law has been salutary, and in anywise to hinder, or to interpose obstructions to its prompt enforcement, would be unwise, and as evinced by the registration of voters contrary to the expressed sense of the people.

We are constantly admonished by the examination of jurors as to their qualifications in the courts, that the effect of H. F. 35 becoming a law would be to consume the time of the courts, increase expenditures therefor, delay the punishment of offenders and subject to inconvenience and expense citizens not qualified as jurors in certain cases.

My conviction is strong and unwavering that H. F. 35 should not become a law. I therefore withhold my approval and herewith return it.

Very respectfully,  
CALEB W. WEST,  
Governor.

WANTED TO KILL TWO FIRES AT ONE STROKE.

Mr. McLaughlin does not very often say much in the House, but yesterday while the clerk of the House was reading that voluminous Reform School committee report, he very gravely arose and moved that while the clerk continued the reading the House proceed with the regular order of business. The roar of laughter that followed was only equaled by the merriment over the Bountiful document.

#### BARB WIRE FENCES.

Mr. Jones to-day introduced a bill in the House to prevent persons from cutting or otherwise injuring barb wire fences. The barb wire fence is an excellent legislative riddle. Those of the members who were pleased that the last barb wire bill was over with, will feel worried to think barb wire should be mentioned again. The sleeping embers of the legislative fire can be set ablaze by the bare mention of "barb wire" and "Reform School."

The next move in appropriate order should be a bill to prohibit people and other animals from cutting themselves on barb-wire fences.

#### Routine Report.

The following is the routine report of the proceedings of both Houses:

#### COUNCIL.

Bryan, being engaged in committee work, at the request of Smoot was excused.

A communication was received from the House notifying the Council of concurrency in its amendments to H. F. 57, a bill providing bounties for the destruction of certain animals.

A communication was received from the House notifying the Council of the passage of C. F. 21, a bill to provide for banking. Considerable discussion occurred on this bill, but finally the Council concurred in the House amendments, and the bill passed.

The Council was notified of the passage of H. F. 35, a bill to authorize the negotiation of a loan for certain public purposes. Read the first time and referred to the committee on ways and means.

Woolley, from the judiciary committee, presented reports on C. F. 36, requiring county officers to reside at their respective county seats; C. F. 37, regulating the sale of intoxicating liquors; H. F. 61, prescribing the time of electing members of the legislature, and H. F. 56, forbidding the sale of tobacco to minors, recommending that they be put upon their passage. The report of the committee was adopted, the bills were read by their titles and filed for second reading.

C. R. 36, before referred to, was then called for second reading.

Carlisle moved that all after the enacting clause be stricken out, claiming that if an officer was in his office during office hours that was all that should be required.

Marshall favored the passage of the bill for reasons given.

After considerable discussion pro and con, under suspension of the

rules, the bill was read the third time by sections and passed.

C. F. 37, regulating the manufacture and sale of liquors, was read the second time and, under suspension of the rules, read the third time and passed.

H. F. 56, a bill forbidding the sale of tobacco in any form to minors, was taken up for second reading. Read by sections, and the rules being suspended was read the third time, and, on motion of Smoot, passed.

H. F. 61, fixing time for electing members of the legislature, was taken up for second reading; read, and under suspension of the rules, read the third time, and, on motion of Marshall, passed.

C. F. 19, substitute, to encourage the manufacture of sugar was then called for third reading, amended by striking out "farms, plantations, teams and tools" from the property to be exempted from taxation, and so passed.

O. F. 35, a bill for an act relating to doors and fire escapes, was called for third reading, read, amended and passed.

The table being clear, on motion of Marshall, the council adjourned till 2 p. m. on Monday.

#### HOUSE.

##### Opening exercises.

The Council had made a number of amendments to the bill offering bounties for wild animals, adding sparrows, weasels, gophers and muskrats. The House concurred in all of its amendments, and the bill was sent to the enrollment committee.

A communication from the Utah Wool Growers' Association was read, asking action on a resolution heretofore introduced, providing for a memorial to Congress in relation to the tariff on wool. Referred to the joint committee on memorial.

Andrew Jensen petitioned for an appropriation of \$2,000 to aid him in publishing a work describing and giving historical material relating to the several counties. Committee on appropriations.

Thurman introduced a communication from H. F. Dyer, asking that a sale be purchased for the use of territorial prisoners in the Utah penitentiary. Committee on penitentiary and reform school.

The Auditor sent in a bill for two years' services at \$3,000 per annum, and the Treasurer sent in one for two years' services at \$2,500 per annum. A. M. Musser sent in one for services as fish commissioner for two years at \$750. All were sent to the claims committee.

The public health committee reported adversely on the bill, relating to the doors of public buildings and fire escapes, as the subject was covered by another bill. The same committee reported favorably on the bill to prevent cruelty to animals, and purpose, and also on the medical bill with amendments.

The claims committee reported favorably on the claim of Mr. Snowball, ex-tax collector of Rich County. Adopted.

The same committee reported the amounts paid during the last six years, as fees, to district court clerks, which information the House had asked for as a basis for fixing the salaries of those officers.

The same committee reported favorably on the claim of Hansen Bayless, tax collector of San Juan County.

Jones introduced a bill to punish persons cutting or injuring barb wire fences. Read by its title and referred to the committee on agriculture.

The substitute for H. F. 7, establishing a territorial board of equalization, was considered, amended and passed to its third reading.

Hoge introduced a bill amending the civil code. Read by its title and referred to the judiciary committee.

Creer's bill giving the marshals of cities power to serve civil process issued by justices of the peace, came up.

Hoge moved to strike out the enacting clause, and held that it was improper to give such power to city marshals.

Jones favored the bill, as it was necessary to uniformity in the statutes.

Thurman opposed Hoge's motion to strike out. He held that the bill would facilitate business in justices' courts.

Hoge made a further argument against the bill, and Creer replied to him.

Hoge's motion to strike out the enacting clause was lost.

The motion to suspend the rules and put the bill on its passage was lost, and it was filed for third reading.

The bill providing for changing the names of towns, etc., passed to its third reading.

A bill for the protection of game passed to its third reading.

The bill relating to the killing of live stock on railroads was considered.

Creer's motion to make it the special order for Tuesday was lost and it was filed for third reading.

The substitute for H. F. 1, appropriating \$2,000 each to St. Mark's, St. Mary's and Deseret Hospitals, was read and filed for third reading.

The bill providing that the books in the custody of the Territorial librarian shall be transferred to the University of Deseret, was read and filed for third reading.

The bill for the relief of the Bar Association, and providing for a law library came up.

Clark moved to strike out the enacting clause, and urged that, in his opinion, the attorneys of this Territory were able to provide themselves with law books.

The motion prevailed by a vote of 10 to 4.

The county government bill was informally laid aside, owing to the absence of its author, Mr. Richards.

Hoge was excused for the rest of the day.

At 11:50, on motion of Creer, the House took a recess till 2 p. m.

2 p. m.

The Speaker announced the second reading of bills.

Heyborne stated that the members of the judiciary committee desired to be excused, but would attend if required. There was no quorum present, only ten members being in their seats. The chair remarked that business might be proceeded with until the question of a quorum should be raised.

The general appropriation bill came up, passed its second reading, and the rules being suspended, was read the third time by its title. The same appropriations by the title of the messengers were stricken out, as they are paid by the Government.

Helm moved that the appropriation bill pass, and the sergeant-at-arms was sent out to bring in members enough to constitute a quorum.

The county seats bill, and the barb-wire fence bill, were sent by the enrollment committee to the Governor.

The Governor signed the bills providing for the removal of county seats, and the release of dower, but vetoed H. F. 35, providing for the selection of jurors, etc.

At 2:30 the House adjourned till Monday at 2 p. m.