UTAH IN 1897.

The Legislature in Favor of a Semi-Centennial.

THE LAST DAY NOW ON.

Social Wine in the Salaries Bill Business.

APPOINTMENTS BY THE GOVERNOR

Good Order and a Busy Time in the Closing Hours of the Senate Deliberations.

The first business after the Senate got together now on Friday was the reading of the message from the House, announcing the approval of H. Con. Joint resolution No. 5, relative to a Utah semi-centennial exposition in 1897. The resolution was introduced by Sutherland, who got it through the Senate w. only one opposing vote—that of Allen; it was subsequently passed by the House. It provides that the Governor shall appoint a commission of ten persons, to conduct a semi-centennial celebration in 1897, and to aid them appropriates the sum of $5,000.

The Governor also announced his approval of the bill taking insurance companies.

SALARIES BILL AGAIN.

The only official salaries bill, as it passed the House, cuts out, in either cut all the work of the Senate, and leaves the boards of county commissioners to fix the salaries of all county officers.

Sutherland moved that the Senate dissolve over to the House amendments. It would be a waste of shorthand time to sit on the House bill, and the Senate would be wise in sending it back rather than do it. We know what the people would say in the large counties, if it were done. The bill as it came passed it would cause a loss to the State treasury of as low $15,000 a year. The office-holding now legislature ought rather to be cutting down salaries than were the people, and this would have its effect, especially in the larger counties, which salaries would be fixed by which. The legislature ought to be ashamed to put anything in only if Spring Lake salaries as now fixed comes in the bill, and under a congeries of power. He moved that the Senate do not concur.

Lewis supported Sutherland's motion, declaring that it would be a crime against the State to allow the bill as it died by the House to pass. It would be an act high for some of the smaller counties, but in the counties of Summit, Weber, Utah and Salt Lake, it is one never to be commended to by the people.

The motion of refusal to concur went through the Senate by a unanimous vote.

The President appointed as a conference committee, Sutherland, Commissioner and Kelsey—all strong supporters of the Senate's view of the case.

PRINTING MATTERS.

The printing committee reported the ordering of the printing bills up to March 23.

A resolution from the House, providing that the legislative journals may be printed out, as the State board in exercises may decide, was discussed.

Both favored its adoption.

Warner opposed the resolution, as he thought the journals should be printed.

The resolution was laid on the table till called for.

APPROPRIATION BILLS.

H. B. 177, the general appropriation bill, was taken up and considered at length.

There was a prolonged discussion on many items in the bill, one items and a large amount of talk being appropriations that in effect allowed a rebate in the collecting for taxes which could not be refunded.

On the question of allowing claims for uncollectible taxes, the Senate decided that such claims should be settled hereafter through the State auditor's office.

Several claims for legal services for the Territory were stricken out. One of these to go was by Judge McCarty at Beaver and another by Pratt & Pratt at Provo.

Items in the bill for jury service were stricken out.

The item of $218 for services of 31 deputy sheriffs and $16 for meals for some during the "industrial" army in various of Order, was cut out.

The matter of appropriating $200 for expenses of fitting up a court room for the district court at Logan dates out an amendment discussion.

Both sides of the item because the agreement was that the term of court were held at Logan it would be without a jury, and now the agreement was disregarded.

Some 16 minutes in discussion review of the items in dispute in the bill, showing how a substitute, comes, items raise, were cleared out. He said that to allow this bill from the State treasury would be a crime against the people.

Continued up and the all-water of the bill. Mr. Pete, Judd and Washington counties, has stricken out an item, Sanpete spending $3,500.

Warner said there other work out for the Senate to do, but for solving not bills.

The bill was referred to the committee on claims.

NATIONAL GUARD OFFICERS.

The Governor submitted the nominations for National Guard officers, all but the regular officers, coming on the staff of the Governor, who is commander-in-chief.

Willard Young is to be brigadier general, succeeding the First brigade. National Guard of Utah: Geo. Rohn and W. Young is the retiring officers.

Jos. Q. Cannon is to be signal officer, with the rank of brigadier general.

E. W. Tullidge, to be inspector general, with the rank of colonel.

Charles Jenkins, to be quartermaster general, with the rank of colonel.

C. S. Hooper, to be commissary general, with the rank of colonel.

Nels Warne, to be judge advocate general, with the rank of colonel.

John W. Dee, to be surgeon general, with the rank of colonel.

Jos. Dean, to be surgeon, with the rank of colonel.

N. W. Clayton and Henry Moyle, to be aides de camp, with the rank of lieutenant colonel.

All the nominations were confirmed by unanimous vote.

SALARIES DISPUTE SETTLED.

The conference committee on the disagreement between the Houses, relative to salaries, reported a compromise in a shorthand. The Senate bill was allowed to stand, except that the salaries were reduced to the different officers of the counties, assessor and treasurer. The compromise is deemed a good one, the salaries being thought limited.

The committee report was adopted. The vote on the bill was passed.

EXPOSITION STATE OFFICES.

H. B. 83, exempting certain State officers from paying fees for commission, was taken up and passed.

The bill applies only to officers required to serve without pay.

Notes.

The bill reducing liquor licenses has been killed in the Senate.

The legislature failed to attend a good deal of useless discussion today.

City elections are now arranged for to come in May of the even numbered years.

The taxpayers will breathe easier now that the county officers salary bill has been fixed by the Senate.

The Legislature has passed some expenses caused to Utah by Dave Dye's complaint due to a contempt.

The entry law got through the Senate, though the officially idea of a entry law committee.

The dialogue district bill finally got through the Legislature today, after being amended back and forth.

The memorial to allow an exhibit of the order for the state, the items in an order presented through the State auditor's office.

The reversion bill was passed by the House, the Senate agreeing to having a final consideration in a House amendment.

The bill to appropriate $10,000 for a normal school at Fort Cameron was killed in the Senate by an indefinite postponement.

The confirmation of State Senator Watson to be judge of county general on the Utah ticket was confirmed in the Senate today by a vote 7 to 7.

"I am rather somewhat astonished," said Allen in commenting a speech today, the Senate further astonished who by a decided vote against his position.

Sutherland got the Senate county salaries problem through in great shape in the conference committee, the report being adopted and recommended.

The Governor appointed the members of the State board of insurance, viz., George A. Lowe, of Ogden, as Chairman, of Salt Lake. The Senate confirmed the appointments.

The bill extending the right of eminent domain to irrigation, mining, milling and electrical power uses became a law by the signature of the Governor.

The Senate took about at 11:40 from that time on Sunday evening until the close of the session, and a pleasant Sunday, 5 April," was posted on the clock.

The Governor's appointments, confirmed by the Senate, for month in of the State board of pharmacy, viz Jos. Hoover, of Summit county, and Geo. F. Hoar, of Cache County.

The county government bill agreed to yesterday, provides that the Governor shall appoint a county auditor for Salt Lake county, to fill the new created office, from April 1, 1897, and that the county, instead of the county records, be responsible for abstracts issued by that office.

The State auditor, board, appointed by the Governor, and confirmed by the Senate, viz: Geo. F. Bancroft, J. H. Dart and John T. White of Salt Lake; O. C. O'neary of Cache; M. N. Greene of Ogden, L. Bier of Weber; and W. H. Pike of Utah county.

McKay of Weber, favored the semi-centennial appropriation in H. B. 5. Allen, of Weber, supported Carlisle and Rowe, which, in part, with Allen, were Democrats, Sutherland, Clay, Wilson and Evans were strongly with McKay's side of the case.

Doctors of the Agricultural College, resolutions by Joe Jackson and C. E. Rowe, by the Senate and W. F. Rowe, by the House, of Salt Lake; M. W. Mower, Salt Lake; Hansen and Sill, Sanpete; Carlisle, Cache; Rowe, Weber; Robertson, Salt Lake; and John C. Dyer, Utah county.

The Senate was in session on Sunday from 10 a. m. until 12 midnight, the dinner part of the time, and from 8 to 12 till 5 p. m. today, twenty of the members which it consists of with Mr. Dee sick, and the majority absent otherwise.

Cleveland gave as a reason why she did not make against the Sherman bill, having said that the Senate board of economy, that the money was abundant, and the justice of the case was not considered. Allen said it was because the board did not understand the situation. The Senate was not in the mining, they were for a millionaire issue.

The House bill repealing the law of 1892 against polygamy, bigamy, so on, is unfavorably reported by the committee on judiciary. Upwards and sixteen offenses are intended to be repealed all by the reason that it was deemed to be already on book, and the enactment was unnecessary. The vote on the bill was: Ayes—Allen, Black, Bolton, Jones, Sutherland, Mr. Pendleton, says, Candland, Commins, Corbridge, Evans, McKay, R. G. Miller, Snow, Warner, Warnock, Zundel. Several senators gave as reasons for voting against the bill that they had been given to understand it, namely, Commins, Evans, Snow and Warner gave the following reasons: "We vote as on the passage of which for the reason that the law has been on the books of the Territory since 1882, and that to continue the passing of such acts by each succeeding legislature, Assembly