PROCEEDINGS OF LAW MAKERS

Senate News.

After considerable discussion the senate bill by Benner X. Smith of Salt Lake imposing a poll tax on all citizens who fail to vote went over until Monday, when it will come up at the head of the calendar. Senator Smith spoke at some length in support of his measure. The senate is apparently almost evenly divided on the bill.

By the terms of the bill passed by the senate yesterday, cities of the second class having an assessed valuation of less than $10,000,000 are permitted to increase the tax levy for the support of the schools. Senator Eckersley, author of the bill, stated that in some cities of the state the present revenue was insufficient for the proper maintenance of the schools.

Two thousand dollars for archaeological exploration and research is asked for in a bill introduced in the legislature yesterday by Senator G. A. Iverson of Carbon. The bill provides that the exploration is to be under the direction of the state university.

The fish and game committee of the senate and house met in joint session in the senate chamber last night and decided to include in the general fish and game bill a provision to close Logan river for fishing from the Telluride dam to the state dam, a distance of five miles, that this section of the river might be used for spawning. The big fish and game bill, which is a complete revision of the fish and game laws of the state, will probably be recommended for passage by the joint committee on Monday next.

A bill introduced in the senate yesterday authorizes the governor to convey to M. S. Browning of Ogden a right of way for an electric transmission line across the grounds of the state industrial school.

Another employers' liability bill was introduced in the senate yesterday. Senator James W. Funk of Cache introduced the bill at the request of union labor. The bill provides that in case of death from accident, the employer shall pay to the estate of the victim $5000 in case he leaves heirs solely dependent on him; $3000 in case the heirs are partially dependent on him, and medical and burial expenses not to exceed $300 in case he is survived by no dependent heirs. Compensation for injuries is fixed at a graduated percentage of the average weekly wage of the victim.

Senator Charles Cottrell yesterday introduced a bill to segregate the sanitary inspection from the duties of the state food and dairy commissioner and to make a state sanitary department. The office of state sanitary inspector is created by the bill and provision is made for a state board of examining plumbers, to be composed of two master plumbers and a journeyman plumber, who shall examine and license all persons desiring to become plumbers.

The bill specifies at considerable length the duties of the inspector and the board and makes regulations for the installation of plumbing and drainage pipes and apparatus.

The senate committee on public health and labor yesterday recommended for passage with several amendments the bill by Senator W. Mont Ferry of Salt Lake regulating the sanitation of hotels of the state.

The Wight "anti-money trust" bill, which makes an organization of banks for the purpose of fixing rates of interest and discount an unlawful combination, was reported back to the senate yesterday without recommendation. At its meeting yesterday the judiciary committee was evenly divided on the bill, three favoring it and three opposing the measure. The bill takes its place on the regular calendar and will probably be reached Monday, when it will come up for discussion.

Two bills by Senator H. W. Lunt of Iron, changing the system of marks and brands for livestock, were passed by the senate yesterday.

The committee on appropriations and claims was divided on the appropriation asked for the Orphans' Home and Day Nursery. The bill originally asked for an appropriation of $15,000, but the committee cut the amount down to $10,000. With this change a majority of the committee favored the passage of the bill and a minority opposed its passage. The majority, however, consented that the bill take its place on the calendar for final passage.

House News.

The house yesterday passed a bill which makes it unlawful for persons under the age of 21 years to have liquor in their possession.

The house yesterday decided to appoint a conference committee to meet with a like committee from the senate on house bill No. 17, by Cardon, relating to employes as preferred creditors. The senate amended the bill after it passed the house, and the latter body yesterday refused to concur in the senate amendments.

The Mabey anti-bookmaking bill, which was held up for a day in the house pending the possibility of an amendment, was sent to the governor yesterday.

EXPENSES ARE ESTIMATED AT $3,000

The jury in the case of the Rocky Mountain Stud Farm company last evening rendered a verdict in favor of eight of the defendants, assessing the damages at $015.96, which, deducted from the damages awarded the plaintiff against the remaining 15 defendants in the sum of $2028.69, leaves a balance due the plaintiff of $1012.73, the interest amounting to nearly $500. The total amount of the judgment that will be realized will be about $1,500.

The case was before Judge Harris two weeks and it would have taken more time had not some of the defendants failed to appear.

tI is estimated that the expense attached to the proceeding will be about $3,000.

The eight defendants given a verdict were those who had made payment son the contract relied upon in the suit. The jury arrived at the conclusion that the contract was not binding because of misrepresentation on the part of the plaintiff company. The other defendants were held to be severally and jointly bound to pay the obligation.

The eight who were given judgment in the case were named in the Standard last evening.

The plaintiff company has filed an assignment of the judgment to T. D. Ryan of this city.

SUMMARY OF THE WEEKLY MARKET

New York, Feb. 15.—Various depressing influences were brought to bear upon the stock market this week, causing a downward drift. At times the list gave way abruptly. Sentiment has been prevailingly bearish for weeks, and the injection of new unfavorable factors weakened the market in a way which indicated its sensitiveness. The revolution in Mexico gave rise to considerable uneasiness among holders of securities in corporations directly affected.

The vote of firemen on the eastern railroads for a strike was another active influence.

One of the most important changes in the general situation was that in the money market. The poor bank statement of last week, revealing a heavy contraction in snrplus reserves, was followed by tightening of call and time loans, call funds reaching the highest rate since the relexation after the year-end period. Exportation of gold to South America continued.

General trade conditions were little changed. The January statement of the United States Steel corporation revealed the expected falling off in orders on hand, amounting to nearly 105,000 tons. Further weakness developed in the copper market.

NEVER.

"Wealth do[illegible]s bring happiness," remarked the youngster with the horn spectacles.

"Naw," asserted the other kid. "Look at me cousin yonder. He's got 2 cents and he can't decide between lollipops and ice cream."—Pittsburg Post.

LARGE SUM ASKED FOR

Public Building Bill Carrying $25,643,800 Reported to House

Washington, Feb. 15.—The omnibus public building bill, carrying total appropriations of $25,643,800, was reported today to the house. It proposes a new building for the interior department not to exceed in cost $2,500,000 exclusive of site.

Other "authorizations" in the bill, which Chairman Burnett stated practically did not appropriate money but which need to be acted on by the appropriations committee, provide for $1,000,000 for a new federal building at Birmingham, Ala., home of Democratic Leader Underwood; $50,000 for a new postoffice site in Chicago, home of Minority Leader Mann.

Memorial amphitheater at Arlington national cemetery, at Arlington, $250,000, with a limit of $750,000.

Sub-treasury and other offices at St. Louis, $200,000; limit $1,000,000.

Improvement of postoffice and court house at Kansas City, Mo., $150,000; limit, $500,000.

Office building at Washington for geological survey, reclamation service, Indian bureau, bureau of mines and other department bureaus, $500,000, with a limit of $2,500,000.

The bill includes these items of increases in the cost of buildings whose acquisitions of site and building enlargements previously have been authorized:

Texas—Corpus Christi, $70,000.

The bill directs the enlargement or improvement of public buildings within these limits of cost:

California—Oakland, postoffice and custom house, $75,000.

Nebraska—Lincoln, postoffice and court house, $175,000.

Buildings are authorized within these limits of cost on grounds now owned or previously authorized to be acquired by the government:

Arizona—Douglas, $100,000.
California—Bakersfield, $100,000.
Colorado—Durango, $100,000.
Montana—Kalispell, $100,000.
Texas—El Paso, $300,000; Yoakum, $65,000.
Washington—Ellensburg, $75,000; Aberdeen, $12,500; Seattle, $300,000.

Purchases for sites are authorized in Dallas, Tex., $300,000; and Las Vegas, N. M., $12,000.

LOST THREE THOUSAND

Montenegrins Make Futile Attack and Turks Capture Guns

London, Feb. 15.—The Montenegrins lost three thousand men in a futile attack February 13 against the Turks on the heights of Tarabosch and Birditza, dominating the fortress of Scutari, according to a dispatch received toda yfrom Constantinople. The Turks captured six guns.

BARRETT EXPLAINS

Mediation Proposal Misunderstood; No Cause for a Sensation

Washington, Feb. 15.—The clash between Director John Barrett of the Pan-American union and the state department over Barrett's proposal for a "mediation commission" to bring about peace in Mexico is hardly less a sensation in official circles here than the Mexican situation itself. The two affairs divide attention today.

The state department's memorandum last night, characterizing Director Barrett's proposal as "mischievous activity, sentimentality and amateur politics," dropped into official circles like a bomb. Coupled with the protest of the American colony in Mexico City, forwarded by Ambassador Wilson, it produced a situation startling to say the least.

The Pan-American union is supported by the United States and the republics of Central and South America. Each pays toward its support by contributions based on population and each nation has one vote in the selection of a director.

Defends Proposal.

Director Barrett this morning gave out a statement defending his mediation proposal. He said he honestly believed that his action would tend to strengthen the attitude of the administration against intervention.

"To brand as amateur politics the subject of mediation by a great and accepted broad and practical agency of international friendship and to call as mischievous activity and sentimentality the application of international co-operation to stop immediate actual figting and protect lives seems to be the result of misunderstanding of what I actually had in mind," the director said.

Letter Made Public.

"In view of the complaint of the American colony and the attitude of the state department, I am forced in self defense to make public a fact that I would infinitely prefer never to mention, were I not the subject of such criticism.

"Late last night, before I had been informed of the report from Mexico City, I received an anonymous letter. As best I can recall and quote, it was as follows:

"'A friend of yourself and your southern republics, I want to warn you. You are in danger of attack from two opposite sources on account of the statement you have given out in regard to the settlement of the Mexican situation. One of these is a certain influence that wants intervention and military occupation and is bitter against the President and the state department for their holding out against intervention. Having so far failed in that direction, it is now incensed at you and may turn on you, both here and in Mexico. There is at the head of a great department a man who dislikes you and everything South American.'

Cannot Believe Statement.

"I cannot believe that this anonymous statement is worthy of actual credence. I have the most profound respect and regard for the head of the state department, who which this letter may have referred, and I don't believe for a moment that it refers to him. It must refer to some subordinate, but who he is I cannot imagine."

ADVANCING ON JUAREZ

Trouble Across Border Feared Between Rebels and Volunteers

El Paso, Tex., Feb. 15.—A general movement of rebel forces toward Juarez was begun early today, according to ranchmen arriving here. Rebel agents here have opened negotiations with the federal commander in Juarez for proclaiming a truce.

Authorities here fear trouble across the border because the federal volunteers are not disposed to join the Diaz revolution.

Of the 1000 government forces at Juarez nearly one-half of them are regulars, officered by the chiefs who fought in the Madero revolution and have since remained loyal to President Madero.

Will Quit If Madero Does.

Colonel Inez Iscarate, the volunteer commander, has declared that in the event of Madero's defeat he will disband his troops.

"We will quit if Madero does," he declared today.

But Colonel Juan N. Vasquez, a regular, insists that he is in full command of the Juarez garrison. Rebel agents say that Vasquez and his officers tend toward recognizing the Diaz revolution.

Salazar Leading 1200 Men.

The rebels offer to bring General Inez Salazar, who leads more than 1200 rebels, into Juarez and assist the regulars if any trouble occurs with the volunteers. Salazar's forces for some days have been camped within 50 miles of Juarez along the Mexican Northwestern railway.

No telegraph or railways are operating below Juarez and no word has been received for two days from the American section in the Casas Grandes district or at Chihuahua, the state capital.

Expect to Enter Peacefully.

Manuel L. Lujan, rebel agent, returned from a visit today to General Salazar's camp and reported that under no circumstances would the rebels make an attack on Juarez. They expected, however, to enter the town peacefully, as the Carravero rebels had done at Chihuahua City. In case of trouble between the regular and volunteer troops, Lujan said, Salazar was ready to assist the regulars if they joined the Diaz revolution.

"General Orozco's whereabouts remains in doubt," said Lujan. "I could not find him. Salazar claims complete leadership of the northern rebels in view of Orozco's disappearance, and I was made sole rebel agent in the United States."

TAFT HAS SENT NO COMMUNICATIONS

Washington, Feb. 15.—At the White House it was stated that President Taft had sent no communication to the British minister, directly or indirectly, and that the position of the United States as to intervention was unchanged.

SAME THING.

"Yes, we had a big home wedding."

"You say it passed off smoothly?"

"Yes; we hired a Broadway director and he staged it just as if it had been a musical comedy."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

EXPLOSION OF GASOLINE IN AN OFFICE

Fire caused by the explosion of a pint bottle of gasoline in the laboratory of Dr. A. W. Watson, a dentist, did about $50 worth of damage and created considerable excitement on Washington avenue at 12:15 o'clock. The autochemical and truck made a hurried run. The firemen quickly extinguished the blaze with chemicals.

Dr. Watson had the bottle of gasoline in the same room with a bunsen burner, but standing several feet from the blaze. The bottle leaked, permitting the vapor to come in contact with the flames. The blaze broke out suddenly and filled the laboratory. The doctor's clothes were scorched but he received no burns.

The department made a remarkably quick trip and it was the work of only a few seconds before the blaze was put out. The fire was confined to the small laboratory.

LITTLE MISS SMITH IS HOSTESS.

One of the several valentine parties given last evening was a prettily planned affair given at the home of Mrs. S. S. Smith, when little Miss Jeanette Smith entertained fourteen of her friends.

The parlor and dining room of the Smith home was tastily decorated in valentine hearts, red and green predominating.

A dainty luncheon was served just before the little guests, declaring their hostess a most capable one, departed for their homes.

EXCEPTIONAL.

He—Darling, I love you so.

She—And have you never said that to other girls?

He—Well—er—yes, but not so near Christmas.—Boston Transcript.

CONFUSING.

"Why do you refer to that orator as the human high-explosive?"

"Because he is always getting the uplift confused with the outburst."—Washington Star.

WORLD'S MARKETS

Stock Market Vacillating.

New York, Feb. 15.—The tone of the stock market was firm at the opening today. Trading was light and most of the leading issues made small fractional gains. Mexican Petroleum rose 1 1-2 and Utah Copper 1.

Speculators changed front and sold the general list moderately owing to a general outbreak of weakness in stocks. Lehigh was sold at 158 and it broke further to 157 3-8, as compared with 158 1-4, yesterday's close. Northwestern also lost a similar amount. Recessions in other quarters were small.

The market closed weak. Conflicting news regarding the status of affairs in Mexico had a restrictive effect on speculation and although the market opened higher in sympathy with London, its strength was not long maintained. The crisis in negotiations between the railroads and the firemen was another restraining influence. Although sales of refined copper for future delivery at as low a price as 15 cents were reported, copper stocks showed a degree of firmness owing to short covering primarily.

The general market was heavy at first and became quite heavy near the end. Among the rail stocks Northern Pacific, Lehigh Valley, Canadian Pacific, Northwestern and Pennsylvania were especially weak.

Bonds were irregular.

New York Stock List.
(Last Sale)

Amalgamated Copper	69 7-8
American Beet Sugar	36
American Cotton Oil	50 1-2
Amer. Smelt. & Refining	70 3-4
American Sugar Refining, bid	115 1-2
American Tel. & Tel.	113
Anaconda Mining Co.	35 3-4
Atchison	102 1-8
Atlantic Coast Line	128
Baltimore & Ohio	101 1-4
Brooklyn Rapid Transit	89 1-8
Chesapeake & Ohio	76
Chicago & Northwestern	134 1-2
Chicago, Mil. & St. Paul	108 5-8
Colorado Fuel & Iron	36 3-8
Colorado & Southern, bid	29 1-2
Delaware & Hudson, bid	161
Denver & Rio Grande	20 1-2
Erie	29 7-8
General Electric	140
Great Northern pfd	127 5-8
Great Northern Ore Ctfs.	36 3-4
Illinois Central	123 3-4
Interborough-Met.	18
Preferred	61 3-4
Inter Harvester, bid	110 1-2
Louisville & Nashville	134 5-8
Missouri Pacific	40
Missouri, Kansas & Texas, bid	26 1-2
Lehigh Valley	156 3-4
National Lead	51
New York Central	105 3-8
Norfolk & Western	107 1-4
Northern Pacific	117
Pennsylvania	118 1-4
People's Gas	111
Pullman Palace Car, bid	160
Reading	160 3-8
Rock Island Co.	22 3-4
Preferred, bid	39
Southern Pacific	101 1-4
Southern Railway	26 5-8
Union Pacific	156 7-8
United States Steel	62 7-8
Preferred	108 1-2
Wabash, bid	3 1-2
Western Union, bid	70 1-2

Chicago Grains.

Chicago, Feb. 15.—Uneasiness today over dry fields in the west gave the wheat market a lift. Decided strength developed after predictions that fair weather would continue during the next 36 hours. Firm cables helped the bulls. The opening was unchanged to 1-4 higher. May started at 92 3-4, the same as last night, vibrated between 92 5-8 and 92 7-8 and then rose to 93 1-8.

May corn opened a shade lower to a like amount up at 52 1-2 to 52 5-8, touched 52 3-8 and climbed to 52 3-4.

May oats, which started unchanged to a sixteenth off at 34 3-8@1-2 to 34 1-2 and sold at 34 1-4@3-8, ascended later to 34 1-2@5-8.

An advance in the hog market carried provisions upgrade. First sales were 2 1-2 to 12 1-2 higher, with May 19.70 to 19.72 1-2 for pork, 10.60 to 10.62 1-2 for lard, anl 10.55 for ribs.

Liberal primary receipts led to a reaction in wheat. The close was easy at 92 3-8c for May, 3-8c under last night.

Later corn slipped down with wheat. The close was easy 1-4c net lower at 52 1-4@3-8c.

Chicago Livestock.

Chicago, Feb. 15.—Cattle—Receipts 200; market steady. Beeves, $6.65@9.15; Texas steers, $5.00@5.90; western steers, $5.75@7.45; stockers and feeders, $4.75@7.65; cows and heifers $3.10@7.50; calves, $6.25@10.25.

Hogs—Receipts 10,000 market; market firm. Light, $8.00@8.32 1-2; mixed, $7.95@8.32 1-2; heavy, $7.85@8.27 1-2; rough, $7.85@8.00; pigs, $6.50@8.10; bulk of sales, $8.15@8.25.

Sheep—Receipts, 1500; market steady. Natives, $4.90@6.50, western $5.00@6.50; yearlings, $6.65@8.00; lambs, native, $7.00@9.20; western, $7.00@9.15.

New York Exchange.

New York, Feb. 15.—Money on call nominal; no loans.

Time loans strong; sixty days, 4 1-2@5 per cent; 90 days, 4 1-4@5 per cent; six months, 4 3-4@5 per cent.

Prime mercantile paper 5 per cent.

Sterling exchange steady with actual business in bankers' bills at $483.25 for 60-day bills and at $487.35 for demand.

Commercial bills, $482.75.

Bar silver, 62 1-8c.

Mexican dollars, 48 1-2c.

Government bonds firm.

Railroad bonds, irregular.

South Omaha Livestock.

South Omaha, Feb. 15.—Cattle—Receipts 100; market steady. Native steers $7.00@8.50; cows and heifers, $5.00@7.25; western steers, $5.50@8.00; Texas steers, $5.00@6.50; cows and heifers, $4.00@6.75; cows and heifers, $6.00@9.25.

Hogs—Receipts, 5600; market lower. Heavy, $7.80@7.95; light, $7.95@8.05; pigs, $6.50@7.50; bulk of sales, $7.90@8.00.

Sheep—Receipts 100; market steady. Yearlings, $7.40@7.90; wethers, $5.90@6.50; lambs, $7.75@9.00.

Chicago Produce.

Chicago, Feb. 15.—Butter—Steady; creameries, 28@35 1-2c.

Eggs—Weak; receipts, 7480; at mark, cases included, 17@18c; refrigerator firsts, 17 1-2c; firsts, 18c.

Potatoes—Steady; receipts 38 cars. Michigan, 48@50c; Minnesota, 48@50c; Wisconsin, 47@52c.

Metals.

New York, Feb. 15.—The metal markets were dull and practically nominal.

Lake copper, $15.25; electrolytic, $15.00; casting, $14.75.

Iron was unchanged.

Sugar.

New York, Feb. 15.—Raw sugar—Quiet; muscovado, 89 test, 2.92@2.98; centrifugal, 96 test, 3.42@3.48; molasses, 89 test, 2.67@2.73. Refined—Quiet; crushed, 5.05; granulated fine, 4.35; powdered, 4.45.

Scene from "Alma, Where Do You Live?" Scintillating Musical Comedy, Orpheum Tomorrow Night.