

# THE EVENING DISPATCH.

No 96—Vol 3.

PROVO CITY, UTAH, THURSDAY, MARCH 8, 1894.

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## THE LEGISLATURE.

The Governor's Nominations Were all Confirmed.

CANAIGRE BILL PASSED.

Woman Suffrage Memorial Passed by the House—Several Bills Rejected—The Appropriation Bill Has at Last Made its Appearance on the Scene.

Seaman presented the petition protesting against a reduction of the tax for school purposes, from three mills, published in THE DISPATCH yesterday. It was referred to the committee on ways and means.

President Breeden presented a petition, protesting against the continuation of the office of collector.

Hart presented a petition protesting against any legislation in regard to the practice of medicine.

Many bills were reported by different committees.

The bill to provide for the payment of jurors and witnesses and pneumatic reporters, also creating and defining the duties of court commissioners was taken up.

Both, of Salt Lake, moved to make the salary of pneumatic reporters for territorial criminal cases \$8 per day instead of \$6 as originally intended.

Seaman thought \$8 enough. The amendment lost. The bill passed.

The bill to provide for the payment of jurors and witnesses and making appropriations therefor, was read the third time and after long discussion was rejected.

The bill to amend an act entitled "An act creating a territorial board of equalization for equalizing assessments for taxes in the territory of Utah and prescribing its duties and powers" approved March 2, 1892, was amended and passed without division.

The bill in relation to free public libraries was amended so that ladies will be eligible to serve on the board, and passed.

The mechanics' lien bill, with amendment, giving the laboring man first lien, was passed.

A communication from the Governor announced that he had signed a bill abolishing the office of collector in cities of the third class, also an act amending section 4,773 of the compiled laws of 1888, of an act to prevent cruelty to animals, which was approved March 2, 1888.

The bill regulating the practice of dentistry, was killed.

The bill to give a bounty on canagire root was passed.

The bill to relieve school districts, which failed to levy a special tax, was passed.

The bill to amend the laws of 1892, that two justices may be elected in cities of the third class, was amended and recommitted.

The bill to allow post mortem examinations, when relatives or friends of deceased persons consent, was passed.

The bill to allow school boards to establish kindergartens, was passed.

The nominations of the governor of J. W. Whitehead, jr. for treasurer, and of M. B. Sowles, of Salt Lake, Richard T. Hume, of Ogden, and Joseph J. Add, of Mantu, as the territorial board of equalization, were confirmed.

IN THE HOUSE.

Several communications from the upper house were first considered which occupied much time.

Moore presented a set of resolutions from the county court of Utah county, protesting against the passage of the act transferring a part of the territorial school tax to the respective counties.

The committee on fish and game recommended that the bill to establish fish hatcheries do not pass.

The appropriation bill was presented. It provides for the total expenditure of \$62,519,400, of which \$31,302,250 comes under the head of construction and maintenance of territorial institutions, \$100,000 under the head of court expenses, \$27,317.07 under the head of general expenses, \$8,580 under the head of printing and care for the capitol grounds, \$8,833.41 under the head of maps and plats, \$3,825.72, half cost of maps and plats and \$680.14, overpaid taxes. The committee find that outside the bill, appropriations, totalling \$181,877.43 will probably be made.

By unanimous consent Ivin introduced a joint resolution to have the treasurer give free public libraries throughout the territory copies of the law. It was adopted by an unanimous vote.

A great amount of routine business was done and much talk, and some fun was had over the passage of the woman suffrage memorial.

A Weird Love Story.

"The strangest tale of will power and endurance ever made," said E. D. Gonsauls of the City of Mexico, at the Southern, "was in Mexico, the characters being a Mexican girl and an American man. They were lovers, and the girl's parents refused their consent to the union, insisting that she should marry a wealthy Mexican suitor. At the suggestion of the girl they agreed

to me together, and to test the strength and endurance of each other's love they chose a means of suicide unlike any ever dreamed of before. Food and fruit were placed on a table in the center of a room, occupied by both, the girl having escaped from her home, but being unwilling to elope with her lover. It was agreed that they should starve to death with plenty before them, and should either succumb to nature and partake of the food then both were released from the bond of death, but there should be an everlasting separation. For 12 days they endured the pangs of hunger without a murmur or a thought of wavering from their purpose to die together. The twelfth day the father of the girl discovered her whereabouts, and breaking the door they were carried out, too faint to stand alone. It took them several days to recover their strength, and when they did they were married. This is a true statement, and the American is living with his Mexican wife today."—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

WHAT DO YOU take medicine for? Because you want to get well, or keep well, of course. Remember Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

DREAM'S PROMPTINGS.

There is a Constant Flow of Unconscious Thought While We Sleep.

The physiologists of the first half of the century and some modern writers expressed the belief that dreaming only occurred at the moment when consciousness began to resume its sway.

But in The North American Review, Dr. Louis Robinson says that modern investigators accept the theory of the metaphysicians and believe that there is a certain amount of cerebral action during the whole period of sleep, and that the vast majority of our dreams never come to our knowledge. He thinks that there is an unbroken current of ideas which passes through the sleeping brain, and which only reveals itself to the conscious ego when some disturbing element intervenes.

"We may compare it to an invisible and silent river, flowing by without betraying its presence, save where there is a splash of a fish or of a falling stone, or some foaming eddy where a rock breaks the smooth surface."

Dr. Robinson's article is long and interesting. The conclusions at which he arrives are as follows: Owing to the unceasing unconscious cerebration which is a necessary concomitant of our power of intellect, the brain is always in part awake, and is especially active in shifting memorized matter. The cerebral centers connected with the sense organs are continually and independently employed in stimulating impressions from without. Certain of the senses, especially that of hearing, remain open to external influences during sleep and convey actual vibrations to the brain.

There is an active and purely involuntary predisposition on the part of the mental apparatus to compare and collate all the messages which come, or seem to come, from without, through the sense channels, and to collate these again with what is brought to the consciousness by involuntary recollection. Associated with this is a tendency to combine the evidence so collected into a coherent whole, and to make the result of either explain the more emphatic thoughts or impressions, or else answer some questions which occupied the attention before sleep began.

"No voluntary power exists during sleep to pick out from the jumble handed in itself to the conscious ego when some disturbing element intervenes."

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## DISTRICT COURT.

A Cattle Stealing Case Occupies the Whole Day.

LA BUA GETS 4 MONTHS

And Costs of Prosecution—The Johnsons From Redmond Both Guilty—The Davenport Murder Case May Come up Next—Indictments on the Westwater Killing Looked For.

Judge Smith yesterday afternoon set March 18th for hearing the case against young Penleton of Payson accused of burglary, the boy having pleaded not guilty.

Fred Peterson of Spring City pleaded not guilty to an indictment charging grand larceny and was admitted to bail, bonds being placed at \$600. Bonds were secured.

The jury in the case against H. P. and James Johnson of Redmond accused of assault with a deadly weapon, returned a verdict of guilty as charged against H. P. Johnson and a verdict of guilty of assault against his brother recommending both to the mercy of the court. Sentence will be passed on Saturday at 10 o'clock.

The next case for trial was the case of the People vs. Alex. Ogilvie and a verdict of guilty of assault against him recommending both to the mercy of the court. Sentence will be passed on Saturday at 10 o'clock.

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Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

# Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

WASHINGTON'S STATE DINNERS.

They Were Very Solemn Affairs, According to an Ancient Annalist.

Washington's state dinners must have been exceedingly solemn affairs if they were all like the description of the following, which is found in the ancient diary of Senator Maclay, one of the first two representatives of the state of Pennsylvania in the United States senate:

"Thursday, Aug. 37, 1789.—A little after 4 o'clock I called upon Mr. Bassett of Delaware state, and we went to the president's for dinner.

"The company were President and Mrs. Washington, Vice President and Mrs. Adams, Governor Mifflin and his wife, Mr. Jay and wife, Mr. Langdon and wife, Mr. Dalton and a lady (perhaps his wife), Bassett, myself, Lee Lewis and the president's two secretaries.

"The president and his wife sat opposite each other in the middle of the table; the two secretaries, one at each end. It was a great dinner and the best of the kind I ever was at. The room, however, was disagreeably warm.

"First were soup, fish, roasted and baked meats, gammon, fowl, etc. This was the dinner. The middle of the table was garnished in the usual tasty way, with small images, artificial flowers, etc. The dessert was fruit, apple pies, pudding, etc., then ice cream, jelly, etc., then watermelons, muskmelons, apples, peaches and nuts.

"It was the most solemn dinner I was ever at. Not a health drank, scarce a word said until the cloth was taken away. Then the president, filling a glass of wine, with great formality drank the health of every individual around the table. Everybody imitated him, changed glasses, and such a buzz of 'Health, sir,' 'Health, madame,' 'Thank you, sir,' and 'Thank you, madame,' I had never heard before.

"The ladies sat a good while, and the bottle passed about, but there was a dead silence almost. Mrs. Washington at last withdrew with the ladies. I expected the men would now begin, but the same silence remained. The president told of a New England clergyman who had lost his hat and wife, passing a river called the Bronx, and smiling, and everybody else laughed.

"He now and then said a sentence or two on some common subject, and what he said was not amusing. Mr. Jay tried to make a laugh by mentioning the caricature of the Duchess of Devonshire assisting in carrying on Fox's election.

"The president kept a fork in his hand when the cloth was taken away. I thought for the purpose of picking nuts. He ate none, but played with the fork, striking on the edge of the table. We did not sit long after the ladies retired. The president rose and went up stairs to drink coffee. The company followed. I took my hat and went home."—New York Herald.

A "National Bouquet."

Among the many suggestions concerning a national flower, one which comes from a Vermont farmer has decided point and interest. He proposes that we shall not attempt to settle upon a national flower, but let each state choose a state flower, and have a "national bouquet," composed of all the state flowers.

"Already certain of the states have appropriate and pretty elements in such a great American nosegay.

Massachusetts people prefer the trailing arbutus for an emblem. California, on the other side of the continent, has by law adopted the eschscholzia or poppy as its state flower. The cedar sprig of Vermont and the pine branch of Maine would contribute a needed tinge of green to the nosegay, while the orange blossom of Florida would lend its fragrance, and the mountain laurel of Alabama would crown it resplendently.

The goldenrod and the aster would belong to the first state which should formally adopt them, and so would the graceful shooting star of the central west and the prairie rose. There are flowers and trees enough to "go around."

A bouquet composed of all these state flowers and tree branches would grace all formal occasions and would typify the union of the states. It would say "E pluribus unum" to the ordinary intelligence more plainly than the Latin motto does.—Youth's Companion.

Coins with dates referring to "Anno Domini" (A. D.) cannot be found bearing an earlier date than that of the fourteenth century.

The Maxim Airship.

In a conversation with H. J. W. Dam, reported in McClure's Magazine, Hiram S. Maxim, inventor of the Maxim airship, said:

"The principle I have worked on, generally speaking, is that of the kite. That large cloth frame at the top of the model is the aeroplane, or main kite surface. The lesser aeroplane above the platform or car, the side aeroplanes or wings and the flat pointed rudders fore and aft are designed to furnish additional kite surface. It is necessary to make it, however, so that we can run it in a calm against the air, thus making our own wind, as it were, and for this purpose I have a railway track, and instead of cords to hold the kite against the wind I employ a pair of powerful screw propellers driven by a steam engine.

"In this manner I can drive the machine exactly as I please, can ascertain exactly how much the push of the screws is, and at the same time find out exactly how much the machine lifts at different speeds. The machine is, in fact, a big kite. Should I fly it in the air with a cord during a strong gale and then run my engines, I should be able to find out how fast they would have to run in order to take all the pull of the cord. As soon as the cord became slack, the machine would be flying with its own engine power."

An Interesting Decision.

An interesting case was tried before Justice Payne of Charleston a few days ago. The suit was brought by James King against John Bryant for the recovery of \$235 paid by King to Bryant for worthless blank paper, King having bargained for \$1,000 worth of counterfeit money. The justice gave a verdict in favor of the plaintiff for the full amount.

A MEMORY OF LOIS.

The day when Lois walked with me September skies were blue. The woodbine on the wayside wall Had found its autumn hue.

In gown of changing green and rose, With under sleeves of white, With skirt in loose and flowing folds And bodice trim and tight.

Her low combed hair was just the shade Of fallen chestnut burrs. The cheeks of mellow astrakhans Are not more ripe than hers.

It seemed the mushroom showed their caps To win her eyes of brown, And for one look into their depths The orchard boughs bent down.

A blossom of the early fall That later days would chill— Dear girl, somewhere those eyes must wear A gleam of summer still.

The rank weeds choke the orchard way Where once we went and came, And mosses make the marble gray That long has borne her name.

But with such still September days As Lois walked with me, She fits before my vision now. A happy memory.