TWO-THIRDS GONE.

The First Session of the Utah State Legislature.

FIRE AND POLICE BILL AGAIN.

It Awakens Lively Interest in the House—Glen Miller's Journalists Bill—County Excess Warrants.

The first item of special interest today was the fire and police bill in the House, and a lively fight is on, both sides being prepared for a stubborn contest. The most important item in the Senate was the excess county warrants bill.

SENATE.

The first business in the Senate today was listening to committee reports.

The committee on labor reported on S. B. 63, to provide for the payment of labor in cash, and recommended that it be passed as amended.

The committee on appropriations and claims reported that C. C. Dey's petition for $1,000 for compensation of Joseph F. Hulme, Territorial statistician, should go to the State board of examiners; report adopted.

The appropriations committee reported favorably upon H. B. 123, making a special appropriation for the Reform school.

The committee on judiciary reported in favor of the passage of S. B. 97, in relation to deeds for real property sold under execution.

A substitute was reported by the judiciary for Senate concurrent resolution No. 1.

The judiciary recommended the passage of S. B. 94, liens and judgments in district and circuit courts of the United States.

The committee on judiciary reported in favor of the passage of the bill authorizing district courts to confer majority powers on minors in certain cases.

The judiciary committee also reported on S. B. 72, in relation to the estates of deceased persons, introduced by Senator Warrum. The committee recommended that the bill be indefinitely postponed, for the reason that it was a full revision of the code, and might be properly taken up by a special commission or by the next legislature.

PROTECT EMPLOYES.

S. B. 55, to protect employes in their wages, was received from the House with amendments. The amendments were concurred in.

S. B. 65, relative to the payment of employes' wages in money, was amended and passed with first reading. There will be considerable objection to the bill.

TO PROTECT JOURNALISTS.

Glen Miller introduced S. B. 101, to protect Journalists.

Booth asked what crime it was provided should be furnished Journalists, but got no information.

The president asked if the bill should go to the committee on militia.

The author asked that it go to the committee on printing and it was so ordered.

ENLARGING MUNICIPAL POWERS.

S. B. 81, enlarging the powers of third class cities, was taken up and House amendments, which were not concurred in, and Copeland, Snow and Chidester were appointed a conference committee.

MINING BOARD.

S. B. 31, providing for a State board of mining inspectors, was taken up. As its author, Chambers, was absent, on account of [illegible], was postponed till Wednesday next. A motion that it pass its second reading by its title was defeated.

MINORS.

S. B. 99, empowering district courts to confer majority powers upon minors, passed its first reading and was filed for second reading. Jones registered his vote as against the bill.

LIENS IN U. S. COURTS.

S. B. 94, relative to liens and judgments in district and circuit courts of the U. S. was taken up and passed without opposition.

DEEDS UNDER FORCED SALES.

S. B. 97, relative to deeds and real property sold under execution, was taken up and passed without opposition.

COUNTY EXCESS WARRANTS.

H. B. 94, providing for the payment of county warrants issued prior to Jan. 4, 1896, in excess of the legal limit, was taken up on final passage by the Senate.

The bill passed without a dissenting vote and the bill returned to the House with Senate amendments.

REFORM SCHOOL APPROPRIATION.

H. B. 123, special appropriation for the State Reform school, was passed. The appropriation is $3,[illegible].

HOUSE.

The House adjourned yesterday evening at 5:15, having transacted the following business after press time:

Senate bill 55, to protect employes, servants and laborers in their claims for wages, was read the third time and passed.

House bill 138, to amend section 4461 of the compiled laws of Utah, 1888, relating to justifiable homicides, was taken up on third reading and further consideration postponed until today.

On motion of Mr. Lewis the vote by which House bill 98, regulating the practice of dentistry, was reconsidered and the bill filed for third reading.

Mr. Monson gave notice of a motion to reconsider the vote by which House bill 81 was recommitted to the public health committee.

Today's Sitting.

At 1:55, city time, the House resumed business. There was a quorum present, but its proportions would not be a source of congratulation. The minutes of yesterday were approved and the routine taken up.

PETITIONS.

Two petitions were received and referred to the elections committee. One was from eleven residents of Wayne county and presented by Mr. Mansfield. The other came from J. H. McCoy and fifty-nine other railroad employes at Ogden, presented by Mr. Curtis. Both petitions asked the passage of Senate bill 22, on elections.

AS TO ESTRAYS.

The live stock committee reported amendments to House bill 14, relating to estrays, and recommended the passage of the bill. On motion of Mr. Mansfield the report was adopted.

TO PROTECT SHEEP.

The same committee reported on Senate bill 12, to prevent the spread of disease among sheep, recommending its passage.

THE DOG BILL.

The committee on live stock recommended the passage of Senate bill 50 (substitute) providing for the recovery of damages for injuries by reason of trespass of dogs.

POLICE AND FIRE BILL.

The municipal corporations committee presented majority and minority reports, as well as an exception by Chairman Nye, on Senate bill 8 and House bills 115 and 37, relating to fire and police boards. The majority report recommends the rejection of House bills 115 and 37 and the passage of Senate bill 8, with amendments presented.

Chairman Nye, of the committee, presented a personal explanation, saying that while, as chairman of the committee, he had signed the report of the majority, he was opposed to section one of the bill as amended.

MR. CURTIS PROTESTS.

A minority report from Mr. Curtis was read as follows:

"A minority of your committee on municipal corporations respectfully report that we do not concur with the action of the majority of the committee in submitting to this Legislature such a villainous measure as Senate bill No. 8, as amended.

"This bill takes away from the people—the residents and tax-payers of cities of 12,000 inhabitants and over—what few rights they have had left, since the police and fire law went into effect, and places all the power to appoint, which a part of, at least, should belong to the people's representatives, the mayor and city council, into the hands of but one man, the Governor.

"The bill also provides that the respective chiefs of the fire and police departments shall have the power to fine or suspend any member thereof, 'at the discretion of such chiefs,' and also provides that it will take three members of the board to re-instate a member so suspended, or to restore to him the amount of his fine, thereby giving to these chiefs an absolute power dangerous to the rights of free American citizens.

"Now, Mr. Speaker, with all due respect for our Governor, we most positively pronounce this 'creating the one man power' over the people as un-American, vicious and dangerous to the nation, and such legislation should never have a place on the statute books of the State of Utah.

"Why should the people be compelled to submit to such villainous legislation? Have they not a charter from the State protecting municipal matters on the Mayor and city council, officers elected by the people as servants of the municipality? If so, then why should these officers be deprived of a voice in the appointing power of the fire and police commission, if, in the judgment of this Legislature, such an organization should exist?

"We protest, and appeal to the members of this Legislature to consider well what their action shall be before casting a vote for such a vicious and absolutely wicked piece of legislation as Senate bill No. 8, 'as amended.'

[Signed] "CURTIS."

SQUABBLE OVER SPECIAL ORDER.

Mr. Cushing moved that the House, at 2:10, go into committee of the whole on House bill 62, the Hatch land bill.

Mr. Nye called the attention of the House to the fact that consideration of the report of the municipal corporations committee on Senate bill 38, authorizing cities, towns and municipalities to establish free public libraries and reading rooms was the special order set for 2 o'clock today, and the speaker ruled that 38 was entitled to preference.

The committee's report, recommending the passage of the bill, was adopted.

Mr. Nye now moved a suspension of the rules and the passage of the bill, but the proposition was defeated.

EIGHT BILLS MUST WAIT.

The motion to go into committee of the whole was being put by the Speaker when Mr. Morrison called attention to the fact that there were eight bills, House bills 129, 130, 99, 23 and 109, and Senate bills 49 and 87, ready for third reading and passage, and he desired to dispose of them so that they could be sent to the Senate for final today's action. He contended that these bills in the aggregate were as important as the land bill, that it would not take long to dispose of them and time would be saved. The vote on the motion, however, showed that a majority of the members dissented from Mr. Morrison's opinion.

LAND BILL CONSIDERED.

Mr. Harris resumed the chair in the committee of the whole and consideration of the land bill was taken up.

Amendments were offered by Messrs. Mansfield, Murdock and Bartholomew, which received only their own affirmative votes.

Mr. Taylor moved that section 41 be stricken out. The section provides that lands sold under the provisions of the bill shall not be taxed until the right to a deed shall have been secured to title, except the amount invested in improvements. The gentleman desired to make his amendment because a man of means could purchase ten thousand acres of land and let it lie for ten years because he had no taxes to pay.

Mr. Monson defended the bill as reported by the committee.

Mr. Beard was in favor of striking out the section.

Mr. Lewis said the section was a good one if the bill was to be fixed "in favor of the farmers living on sections 16 and 36 of these lands, but if we are legislating for farmers or of purchasers of the remaining forty-four sections, section 41 should be stricken out of the bill."

Mr. Thompson of Sanpete thought the bill as reported was all right.

Mr. Nye said it has happened times without number that syndicates have purchased millions of acres of these public lands simply because they were on the inside and knew just when the lands were to be sold and were induced by the incentive that the lands were not taxable for ten years.

Mr. Stevens thought the State was lenient enough in allowing ten years in which to pay for the land, and taxes should be paid on the property.

Mr. Taylor said that the outside counties were in error in thinking the proposition not to tax was in favor of the farmers.

Mr. Bottino said the committee had not so much thought of the farmer's interest in this section as it had that of the State. It was desired to offer the non-taxing proposition as an inducement to purchase the land.

Mr. Murdock offered an amendment to tax improvements and all moneys paid on the purchase price.

A vote on Mr. Taylor's motion resulted in cutting out that portion of section 41 providing for no taxation till complete title had passed to the purchaser. The vote was 21 to 20.

Mr. Thompson, of Sanpete, moved to strike out section 43, reserving timber lands from sale when in the judgment of the board this sale would imperil the water supply.

Mr. Stevens opposed a proposition to destroy natural reservoirs much more serviceable than any which could be built by human hands.

Mr. Clark was surprised at Mr. Thompson's [illegible]: "You're not the only one," and hoped the motion would fail, and it did so, there being no voice in its defense.

Mr. Crichlow, in order to get the sense of the committee, moved to incorporate his amendment on mineral lands. The gentleman was talking in favor of his amendment at press time.

The prospect was for a completion of consideration of the bill before adjournment.

Notes.

"Quill" Nebeker's committee meets in the "baggage car."

Senator Allison was in his place in the Senate chamber today.

Mr. Gibson is a firm believer in "economy" in State expenditures.

The indiscriminate printing of bills has received a setback in the interests of economy.

The Senate absentees today were Forbes, Chambers, Sutherland and Warrum.

Considerable of this afternoon's session in the Senate was taken up by the opening prayer.

S. J. Kenyon was a visitor to the Senate chamber today; so also was County Treasurer W. F. Lynn.

The Ogden Standard is again a morning paper and copies of it are seen in the House every day.

Mr. Nebeker, of Rich, objects to the conduct of the Tribune in making light of his "serious" resolutions.

Mr. Ferguson of Carbon: "We have succeeded in passing one labor measure," referring to Senate bill 55.

There seems to be a disposition on the part of some Democratic members of the House to force into the land bill a political complexion.

Mr. McKay of the Senate disclaims any succeeding propensities on the part of Weber people in their misunderstandings.

Saturday sittings are now in order to complete the work of the Legislature; and it is quite likely that morning meetings may soon become necessary.

City Attorney McKay occupied Senator Chambers's seat in the Senate for a time today. He next held a consultation with Senator Glen Miller.

Senator Candland's five-year-old girl, who had a portion of the third finger of her right hand accidentally chopped off the other day, is progressing slowly.

Mr. Lewis's bill to regulate the practice of dentistry was "amended to a finish" by Dr. Condon's committee, and the author was glad to see his creation "go by the board."

The Italian army in Abyssinia has been almost annihilated. If the same could be said of the Spanish army in Cuba, some of our legislators would feel immensely satisfied.

The illness of Senator Barnes, of Davis county, is so serious that his son, Arthur F., who has been laboring as a missionary in the Eastern States, has been telegraphed for to come home. He is expected to arrive on Saturday night.

The clock in the House, as if aware of the slow work of the Legislature, is doing its utmost to turn back the wheels of time and give the legislature another chance. The timepiece has succeeded in stealing two minutes so far.

Docket Clerk Joe Odell and Messenger Al. Toone, of the House, are printers. Mr. Odell "held down" a "sit" on the Ogden Standard in its days of [illegible] and special editions, but is now a resident of Logan. Mr. Toone resides at North Ogden when at home and has been engaged in the printing business in Ogden at divers times, recently on the Standard.

The committee on salaries was instructed by the Senate to report definite salaries for the officers of Salt Lake and Weber counties, and a maximum for the salary list in other counties. This plan is pointed out by legal authorities as clearly in violation of the Constitution, hence the dispute may be regarded as far from settled.

This is not from Mr. Condon, but he [illegible]:

[illegible verse]

A PROVO SENSATION.

Miss Eveline Bonnell, Alleged Victim of Malpractice and Murder.

COMPLAINT SWORN OUT TODAY.

Two Salt Lake and Three Provo People Accused of the Crime—Sad and Shocking Case.

Five persons, two of them residing in Salt Lake and three citizens of Provo, all more or less well known, were in Assistant County Attorney Harrington's office this afternoon formally charged with the crime of murder. The victim in the case is a Miss Bonnell. Those held responsible for her death, according to the complaint, are S. M. Duggins, Frank Carter and Dr. Noyes of Provo and Dr. Wm. McCoy and Mrs. Mason of this city. The particulars in the sad case to date are as follows:

This morning's train from Provo brought to this city James Bonnell, the father of the unfortunate victim, and Colonel A. D. Gash, attorney for Utah county. The purpose of their visit here was to consult with the Salt Lake county authorities in regard to the matter, and proceed at once to start an action against the guilty parties.

They proceeded forthwith to the office of Assistant County Attorney Dennis Harrington, where they held a consultation with that official for upwards of two hours. A NEWS reporter called at Mr. Harrington's office about 2 o'clock this afternoon, but the gentlemen from Provo had just left. The assistant county attorney, however, was not inclined to be in any way averse to giving the desired information and to the NEWS man he related the following:

"The young lady's father and Utah County Attorney Gash came up this morning to further inquire into the details of this most extraordinary and shocking case. The victim of the affair was one of Provo's favorite daughters and the feeling there is high running high against S. M. Duggins and Frank Carter, two of the alleged principals, that for a time it was feared they would both be lynched.

"The facts which bring these two men so conspicuously into the case, as far as I can learn, are that on the 28th of last month, Duggins and Carter went to the office of Dr. F. H. Simmons in Provo, and asked him if he would perform an abortion on a certain young lady. The doctor positively refused to have anything at all to do with the case, and the next day it was learned that they came to this city, bringing along with them Miss Bonnell, the apparent victim of their misplaced confidence.

"Miss Bonnell was immediately taken to the house of a Mrs. Mason, who resides close to Third South on First West street, and Dr. McCoy, of this city, was called in to attend her. According to the doctor's version the lady was suffering from peritonitis, for which he treated her and which, he says, was the cause of her death.

"On Wednesday night the body of the unfortunate girl was exhumed, and it has since undergone a post-mortem examination, at the hands of Drs. Allen, Taylor and Richards, the result of which gives indisputable evidence of an abortion having been committed, and shatters Dr. McCoy's claim of the lady having died from peritonitis.

"On the strength of the discoveries that have been made, a complaint has been sworn to charging S. M. Duggins, Frank Carter and Dr. Noyes of Provo, and Dr. Wm. McCoy and Mrs. Mason, of this city, with having murdered in the attempt to commit abortion, Miss Eveline Bonnell, of Provo, whose death occurred in this city on Sunday last.

REFUSE TO TALK.

Special to the NEWS.]

Provo, Utah, March 6.—The NEWS correspondent here called on Dr. F. H. Simmons this morning, to ascertain, if possible, a few particulars regarding the death of Miss Eveline Bonnell, which occurred in Salt Lake last Sunday. The doctor, however, refused to say anything about it, stating that he preferred to remain silent at present. A call was then made on Frank Carter, the young man who had formerly been keeping company with Miss Bonnell, and when asked as to whether or not he had anything to say in the matter, he at first replied that he didn't know, and after a lapse of a minute or so, he positively refused to make a statement. Sheriff Brown leaves for Salt Lake this evening and will arrive there on the 6 o'clock train.

GREEN MURDER MYSTERY.

Mrs. Rose Browning Taken Back to Murray to Testify in the Case.

The Alvin Green murder mystery at Murray has not yet been solved, and the lack of funds in the hands of the proper officials may result in it remaining so indefinitely.

Deputy Sheriff Reitz went down to Murray over the Rapid Transit at 2 o'clock this afternoon, taking Mrs. Browning, who is charged with being responsible for Green's untimely death. The prisoner was to be taken before Justice Sanders to testify. It is the opinion of the Salt Lake officers that she is innocent of the terrible crime, and that if Green was poisoned it was not by the hands of a woman at all, but by a man who is already under the ban of suspicion.

Before Judge Young.

Judge Young disposed of the following cases in his department of the Third district court today:

Gold and Silver Extraction company vs Mercur Gold Mining and Milling company. On motion of plaintiff's attorneys the clerk was ordered to transmit files of these cases to Clerk Laidler of the United States circuit court.

W. and T. Smith vs Henry W. Watson et al; for foreclosure of mortgage by default, judgment and decree for plaintiff.

Rance vs Rance, hearing on motion for order for temporary alimony set for 9th inst.

Carey-Lombard Lumber company vs. Sarah Smith, et al; five days additional time given in which to file amended complaint.

Personal Paragraphs.

James A. Langton, of Logan, is at the Templeton.

Henry Gould and wife, of Kalamazoo, Iowa, are guests at the Walker.

H. Palmer, of St. Paul, is registered at the Knutsford.

Isaac Jacobs, a merchant of Pocatello, is [illegible] and can be found at the Templeton.

BABY HUMOURS

Instantly Relieved And Speedily Cured by

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WHEN ALL ELSE FAILS

[illegible]

DIRECTIONS [illegible] CREAM BALM. [illegible]

CATARRH

ELY'S CREAM BALM Opens and cleanses the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflammation, Heals the Sores, Protects the Membrane from cold, Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. The Balm is quickly absorbed and gives relief at once.

A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable. Price 50 cents at Druggists or by mail. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

DESERET NATIONAL BANK,

[illegible]

RESOURCES.

[illegible]

LIABILITIES.

[illegible]

STATE OF UTAH, [illegible]

[illegible]

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

THE UTAH NATIONAL BANK

[illegible]

RESOURCES.

[illegible]

LIABILITIES.

[illegible]

STATE OF UTAH, [illegible]

[illegible]

ASSESSMENT NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT [illegible]

R. K. THOMAS,

26, 28, 30, 32 E. First South St.,

Salt Lake City.

SPRINGTIME.

An Extraordinarily Attractive Line of New Spring Goods

UNQUESTIONABLY THE BEST COLLECTION IN TOWN OF——

PLAIDS

NOVELTY DRESS GOODS

FANCY SILKS

BLACK DRESS GOODS

WASH GOODS

Of which goods we have all the new things.

We are Offering Special Inducements in

Wrappers AND Waists

This Week to Close a Few Lines.

R. K. THOMAS