

DESERT EVENING NEWS.

VOL. XVII.

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH TERRITORY, WEDNESDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 19, 1883.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

NO. 24

CHICAGO TRADE.

JOHN C. NEEMES & CO.,
MANUFACTURING

CONFECTIONERS
20, 30, 32, & 34 MICHIGAN AVENUE,
CHICAGO.

CHICAGO SCALE CO.
2 Van Wagon Scale, \$40.00; 3 Van, \$50.00;
4 Van, \$60.00. Heavy scales included.
140 lb. Standard scale, \$5.00.
The "Little Inventor" scale, \$2.00.
Scales made for Light Tons, \$10.00;
400 lb. and 1000 lb. Tons, \$15.00.
Scales made for all other sizes of Tons.
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Palmer, Fuller & Co.,
Wholesale Manufacturers of

Sash, Doors & Blinds,

MOULDING,
Hanging, Pines, Church Pines, Stairs,
Hanging, Pines, Church Pines, Stairs,
Hanging, Pines, Church Pines, Stairs,

CHICAGO, ILL.

Our goods are constantly kept in stock by
the largest Lumber Dealers in Salt Lake
City and Ogden. Price lists and Moulding
books sent free upon application.

STAR HORSE NAILS!

POLISHED OR BLUED

Will hold a shoe on longer than any
other. We guarantee our Nails to
be equal in quality and
durability to any made.

Made from the Best Norway
Iron, Finished and
ready to drive, by the

UNION HORSE NAIL COMPANY,

CHICAGO.

For Sale by E. C. M. I. and its Branch
Stores.

AN ARTICLE OF WORLD-WIDE RENOWN
IS

CHADWICK'S PURE REFINED LARD.

Once used always desired in the future.

TRY IT.

N. K. FAIRBANK & Co.,

CHICAGO.

For Sale by E. C. M. I. and its Branch
Stores.

ST. LOUIS TRADE.

Libert & Myers Tobacco Co.,

MANUFACTURERS OF THE

SLAF, "74," Sledge, Clipper,
Corner Stone,
AND OTHER BRANDS OF

TOBACCO.

For Sale by E. C. M. I. and its Branch
Stores.

L. M. RUMSEY MFG. CO.

Manufacturers and Jobbers of

PUMPS & FIRE ENGINES.

Lead Pipes and Sheet Lead, Gas
Pipes, Plumbers' and Steam
Fitters' Brass Goods, Bell-
ows, Hose and Packing.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

FRANCE WIRE, BARBED WIRE,
FENCING, ETC., ETC.

W. J. PATTER, J. B. WOLFE,

WOLFE, PATTER & CO., Ltd.,

SUCCESSORS TO

STEWART BROS. CO.,

Manufacturers of and Dealers in

BRUSHES

OF ALL KINDS.

Factory, 139 Liberty Street,
RETAIL STORE, 15 WOOD ST.,
PITTSBURGH.

For Sale by E. C. M. I. and its Branch
Stores.

HARDWARE

Do you want the best AXE in the
territory? Ask for E. C. M. I. and its Branch
Stores.

Do you want the best SHARP
SHEAR? Ask for E. C. M. I. and its Branch
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The best solid steel SHOVELS and
SPADES are made by HERMAN
HANDWARE CO., ST. LOUIS.

Don't fail to call for Blackstone
"LUCERNE" or WEBB SCYTHES.
It is far superior to anything on
the market.

All axes, hatchets and other
EDGE TOOLS, POCKET KNIVES,
SCISSORS and BEZELS, bearing
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BY TELEGRAPH.

THE WASHINGTON WHICH WOULD HAVE BEEN

XVIII CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, 18.—The following
bills were reported from committees
and placed on the calendar: Harri-
son, providing for government of
Alaska; House, in regard to the elec-
tion of President and Vice-Presi-
dent.

Van Wyck offered a resolution
calling on the Secretary of the In-
terior for copies of the mortgage
given by the Texas Pacific Railway
on lands granted by act of March 3,
1881.

Also, to inform the Senate of the
names of railroad corporations claim-
ing lands not earned during the
lifetime of the grant, together
with the number of acres claimed
by each road. Agreed to.

At the conclusion of the morning
hour, the Senate proceeded to the
election of officers, the division of
choice for Secretary being on strict
party lines, Mahone and Kibben
voting with the republicans.

Gen. Anson G. Cook was chosen
over E. Q. Washington.

**The remaining republican nomi-
nees** were elected.

When the name of W. P. Canady
was proposed by Sherman for Ser-
geant-at-arms, Beck asked what
specimens the new nominee had
for the office.

Sherman replied he was doing
just what the gentleman from Ken-
tucky (Beck) would under like cir-
cumstances do, with a straight face,
without apology; and he (Sherman)
had no apology to offer. Canady is
a man of standing, high character,
well fitted for the duties of the
office.

The Senate went into executive
session.

The doors opened, it went
into committee of the whole for the
purpose of continuing consideration
of the new rules.

Cameron of Wisconsin thought
that the committee in case the con-
sideration of the new rules had bet-
ter be postponed, and moved an ad-
journment; lost, 23 to 27.

The question pending was the
adoption of the new rules, relating
to the election of President pro
tempore and his right, in case of
absence, to name a substitute who
should perform the duties of the
chair three days.

On motion of Garland, a division
of the rule was agreed to, so as to
permit the first two clauses, which
were not objected to, to be passed
separately.

On the question of
agreeing to the third clause, which
gives the Vice President the power
of substitution, debate arose.

Bayard stated that he had not
been able to discharge his mind of
the grave objections that existed to
this clause, owing to complications
that exist in case the President and
Vice-President.

He thought it placed
the question of the Presidential suc-
cession in a very dangerous position.
"This is a matter in which I will
not do away with the weight of argu-
ment rests on one side or the other.
It should be placed in such a posi-
tion that the whole world should be
able to see it; and he could not see
that the arguments advanced by
those who favored the new rule were
at all satisfactory."

Jones of Florida and Blair thought
it necessary to clothe the president
pro tempore with such power.

Maxey remarked that this proposed
clause was a change in a rule that
had been in force sixty years, and
it was practically a departure from
the theory on which the rule is
founded, for it was only a means to
fill a temporary vacancy; while un-
der the existing rule, if held, the
time could be made three days, if
it could be extended to thirty days.
He opposed the provision.

Frye, who reported the clause, an
advocate of the committee on rules,
said he could not see how by any
question of the Presidential suc-
cession, nor how it raised a constitu-
tional question. There being no
President pro tempore of the United
States and the President pro tempore
of the Senate being necessarily the
presiding officer for the next day,
the question is whether in case of
day's sickness or a day or two's
absence, the United States Senate can
transact business without being
compelled to elect a President pro
tempore to fill the place to which it
has elected him.

Under the rule as it stands now, if
the presiding officer is two sick to
come to the Senate, it is obliged,
under the oath administered to him,
to continue the session, and if he
refuses to do so, he is liable to be
removed from the Senate, to elect a
new President pro tempore, and that
president pro tempore to be elected
under the constitution attach to the
office.

Bayard stated the Constitution
provides that the presiding officer
of the Senate shall be a Vice-Presi-
dent; and if the Vice-President be
unable to discharge his duties, he
shall not be elected one, and if the
Vice-President comes back next day,
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presiding officer, and if he is not
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question of the President pro tempore
of the Senate, the President was in
doubt whether it was in the
galleries, the walls, the walls, the
walls, the walls, the walls, the walls,
made in his absence the day before.

Frye pointed out that the Speaker
of the House of Representatives has
the power to appoint a substitute for
the period of ten days, and this has
never been objected to. He called
for a yes vote on the adoption of
the clause, and it was agreed to.

It will be recalled that the custom-
ary rule, (agreed to) that the Presi-
dent and House of Representatives
be notified of the election of the
new Secretary of the Senate.

Bayard stated that he had not
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WYMAN OF NEW YORK, AND FRANK T. SPENCER, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, COMMISSIONERS TO EXAMINE THE COMPLETED PORTIONS OF THE NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD TO WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

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