

Section sixteen of the Senate bill is substituted for Section sixteen of the house bill.

Section seventeen of the house bill is stricken out.

There are unimportant verbal alterations in section eighteen and the proviso is stricken out.

The last clause of section twenty-two is stricken out.

In section twenty-three the Commissioners are substituted for the U. S. marshal in the fifth line.

The wording of the test oath in section twenty-five is somewhat changed, it remains substantially the same.

All of sections twenty-six and twenty-seven are stricken out, except that the President appoints all probate judges.

The Territorial law respecting all other officers remains unchanged except that the Commissioner of Schools provided for in section twenty-eight appointed by the Supreme Court of the Territory.

It is difficult to obtain the alterations in detail, but the above will be found substantially correct.

The bill, even with the above vital changes, is a hard one for the Mormon people.

Notwithstanding Caleb's ardent lobbying, he gets none of the coveted paper. Another meeting will be held early next week to perfect the bill.

FROM MONDAY'S DAILY, FEB. 14.

Wants Some Details.—Mr. E. Graf, writing us in relation to a communication that recently appeared in these columns regarding Bannack Stake, wants to know where it is, to which a reply, in Idaho, and then says: "He so stated that there was room for 500 families. I would like very much if another Greenwood would give full particulars through your paper or give an address, as I am desirous to find such a place as related. If you will attend your favors in my behalf, I have reason to render thanks to you for same."

Pleasant Grove Products.—Mr. F. E. Hays, of Hays Bros. & Co., of Pleasant Grove, Utah County, started the other day on a visit to Pueblo, Denver and other leading towns of Colorado. The object of the trip is to open up avenues in Colorado for the disposal of Pleasant Grove products.

A Broken Leg.—The Park City Record of Feb. 12, says:

Last Monday about noon John Simpson, of Heber City, and a nephew of Thomas S. Watson, was coming down the Deer Valley dug-way with a load of grain, and in his endeavors to help a fellow teamster out of a chuck hole, got with a serious mishap. Mr. Simpson stopped his team and while waiting to the rescue had to pass a crowd team. Just as he was passing, one of the horses kicked him without cause or warning. The result was that his left leg was badly broken between the knee and ankle and about an inch above where the same limb was fractured, just thirteen months ago, in nearly the same locality. Mr. Simpson was immediately brought to town and his leg set by Dr. Gregor and Dr. Manton. The break is a bad one and painful in the extreme, and he will be kept housed up for two or three months.

Interesting Incident.—About a week ago a lady named Mrs. Asenath came to this city from Iowa. The object of the visit was that she might be baptized and confirmed a member of the Church. For this purpose she sought out Elder C. Morkley, forty years ago, at Council Bluffs, Iowa, which she was a member except her. She was at that time a young woman and subsequently married Mr. Spicer, a "Mormon." The love she had for Goshop never left her, and of late revived to such a degree that she obtained the consent of her husband to come to this city, and identify herself with the much persecuted community. The only condition he imposed being that she should not trouble him about religious matters. She returns, having been baptized last Sunday, to her home in Iowa to-morrow, rejoicing in the knowledge of having embraced the truth as revealed in heaven, but reluctantly leaving her of like faith to her own. Sister Asenath has a sister residing in Cedar Rapids, Iowa.

OGDEN ELECTION.

The Total Vote at 3:30.

THE PEOPLE WERE AHEAD THEN.

Special to DESERET NEWS.]

OGDEN, 3:30 p. m. The election so far has proceeded quietly, no disturbances being reported from any quarter. The total vote at that time was 2,535, the People's party being somewhat ahead. Votes are still rolling in. All the seats are closed by proclamation of Mayor. Marshal Dyer and several deputies are here, but so far seem to have no heavier duty to perform than sitting on and smoking cigars. The U. P. passenger train is three hours late, the U. and N. 12 hours late.

BR.—The final result of the election is a victory for the Peoples Party, who has an average majority of 110. The ballots cast for mayor are: David Eccles, People's candidate; F. J. Keisel, "Liberal," 1,254

THIRD DISTRICT COURT.

The Petit Jurors for the February Term.

GRINDING OUT INDICTMENTS.

BISHOP PHILLIPS AND HENRY REISER SENTENCED.

At 10 o'clock this morning the Third District Court was called to order, and Judge Zane made decisions in the following cases:

Edward Austin vs. Tribune Publishing Company; motion to strike out part of answer overruled.

A. C. Brixen vs. Southern Pacific Railway Co.; demurrer to complaint overruled.

Attorney Brown gave notice that in the case of A. Podlech vs. E. D. Egan, the plaintiff stands on second and fourth counts without amendment, and amends first and second counts.

THE PETIT JURORS

were then called, and the examination by the District Attorney resulted in the acceptance of the following:

84 Charles Sansom, Salt Lake City.
12 George Sirlingfellow, Salt Lake City.
163 J. F. Lubeck, Park City.
190 E. A. Williams, Kayville.
199 Joseph Hobbs, Tooele City.
78 Oliver Hodges, Salt Lake City.
152 John Mackay, Granger.
11 Louis Reggel, Salt Lake City.
61 Wm. Whitehill, Salt Lake City.
47 Wm. Larabee, Salt Lake City.
125 D. B. Stover, Stockton.
76 Robert Dye, Salt Lake City.
181 J. W. Edgerly, Salt Lake City.
183 Joseph Durkin, Park City.
146 Osmond LeChimenant, Pleasant Green.
163 Louis Martin, Salt Lake City.
50 James Ashman, Salt Lake City.
177 A. J. Stanchfield, Bingham.
33 Robert C. McEwan, Salt Lake City.
122 Charles Brown, Sandy.
143 N. K. Penny, Bingham.
126 Wm. H. Atwood, South Cottonwood.
46 Mark Spencer, Salt Lake City.
77 W. H. H. Bowers, Salt Lake City.
122 James H. Day, Draper.
101 Parker Norton, Salt Lake City.
8 Orson H. Pettit, Salt Lake City.
124 Richard Howe, South Cottonwood.
43 Louis Hyams, Salt Lake City.
26 Hyrum Groesbeck, Salt Lake City.

Allan Donaldson and Frederick Crowton were excused because they were not citizens.

Josiah H. Hardy claimed exemption because he was a fireman, and Samuel Brinton because he was engaged as a district school teacher. Both were excused.

A. D. Ferron and Erastus Richards were not served by the officer, and B. H. Conklin, E. D. Ellis, C. W. Heidel and Henry Wagner failed to obey the summons. The reason of the latter's absence was illness.

Of the jurors accepted, Louis Reggel, William Larabee and J. W. Edgerly paid no taxes. The first named had a part interest in a home-stand, the next owned a watch, and the last possessed some household goods. At the close of the examination of petit jurors

THE GRAND JURY

filed into court and presented eight indictments. Of this number two were under the Territorial statutes, and six under United States laws, the latter presumably for the offense of unlawful cohabitation.

The criminal calendar was then taken up, and the witnesses in the case of the United States vs. Ishmael Phillips responded to their names. The defendant,

BISHOP ISHMAEL PHILLIPS,

of Union Ward, was then called and came forward. There were three indictments against him, one each for the years 1883, 1884 and 1885.

Mr. Richards asked that the Court instruct the prosecutor to elect on which indictment he would proceed.

Mr. Dickson, after considering some time, said he would go to trial on indictment No. 33, for the year 1883.

The court then ordered that the others, Nos. 34 and 35, for 1884 and 1885, be dismissed.

The defendant then stated that he desired to withdraw his former plea. This was done, and a plea of guilty to one indictment for cohabiting with his wives was made. At the defendant's request, sentence was set for 2 p. m.

WM. H. HAIGH,

of West Jordan, was next called for trial. It was discovered, however, that Belle Webster, the alleged plural wife, had not been subpoenaed, as the deputies had not been able to find her.

Mr. Dickson asked that the case be continued for the term on this ground. Mr. Richards requested that before such an order was made the prosecution be required to elect on which of the three indictments he would proceed. This was granted, and the case was continued for the term.

JOHN TATE,

of Tooele, was next called. There were four counts against this defendant, and the prosecutor was directed to make his choice of the one he would go to trial with.

In calling over the witnesses it was learned that Emily Green, the alleged plural wife, was not present. The Marshal reported that she was on the underground, though he did not specify from where the information was obtained.

Mr. Dickson asked that the case be laid over for the term.

Mr. Richards opposed this as it had been set for trial a number of times, and the defendant and witnesses had been required to come in from Tooele.

The court ordered the case to be continued and

WM. J. HOOPER

was called. He had no counsel, and informed the court that he desired to withdraw the plea of not guilty to the one indictment against him. He said, "If it is a crime to support my family, I am guilty of unlawful cohabitation."

Sentence was fixed for Wednesday, Feb. 23rd, and court took a recess until 2 p. m.

The choice of Mr. Dickson fell on the first count in the indictment against Mr. Tate, and the second indictment against Mr. Haigh.

This afternoon Bishop Phillips was called for sentence. The Court asked whether he had anything to say why sentence should not be pronounced.

Bishop Phillips—I have nothing to say.

Court—Do you intend hereafter to obey the law or to continue to violate it.

Bishop Phillips—I do not feel that I have any promise to make. I will leave the future to itself.

The Court then ordered that he be imprisoned in the penitentiary for six months and pay a fine of \$300 and costs of the case, and stand committed until the fine and costs are paid.

HENRY REISER,

of this city, then came forward and informed the court that he desired to change his plea of not guilty, on a one-count indictment, to guilty.

Court—Are you ready for sentence?

Mr. Reiser—Yes, sir.

Court—What is your intention as to the future?

Mr. Reiser—I have no promise to make. I have a large family—eighteen—depending on my wages for support. A short time ago I was robbed of my stock of watches, and last summer I was sick for a long time, so that my financial condition is not very good.

Court—You will not say you will obey the law in the future?

Mr. Reiser—I could not conscientiously say I would.

The Court then imposed the full penalty, six months' imprisonment and a fine of \$300 and costs.

JOSEPH BLUNT

next came forward and withdrew his plea of not guilty to the charge of unlawful cohabitation, and made one of guilty.

At the request of the defendant, sentence was deferred until 2 p. m. on Monday, Feb. 21.

OTHER BUSINESS.

The District Attorney moved that the indictment charging S. M. Lovendahl with taking water from a public ditch be dismissed on the ground that the evidence was insufficient to convict. The motion was granted.

Before Judge Boreman, in the case of F. Westerman vs. Kate Murtha the motion to discharge attachment was overruled.

E. J. Travis vs. Salt Lake Lime and Flux Co., on trial before the court.

PACIFIC COAST NOTES.

CULLED FROM LATEST WESTERN EXCHANGES.

Henry Grau, a tailor, committed suicide at 404 O'Farrell street, Sacramento, February 9th, by swallowing a dose of "rough on rats."

At San Francisco, on the 9th inst., William Dolan, who murdered Dr. E. H. Hergerton some months ago in a dispute over fifty cents, was convicted of murder in the first degree, with the penalty fixed at imprisonment for life.

At a fire on Post Street, Los Angeles, on the 9th, seven firemen were at work on the roof of a house when it suddenly fell in. John Wilkinson was killed. Michael Hines, Patrick Curran, Henry D. Rice, Edward Skelly, George Lona and Dennis Sullivan were injured.

On the 9th instant, the body of Timothy Murray was found burned beyond recognition in one of the large ovens of the Union Iron works at Los Angeles, California. He was one of the night shift, and is supposed to have crawled into the oven to get warm, was overcome by the warmth and fell into a fatal sleep.

At Mariposa, California, on the 8th inst., an old man by the name of Gribbi was seen to fall on the sidewalk, but as the people thought he was intoxicated, they paid no attention to him for some time, but when they went to pick him up, they found he was dead. Heart disease is the cause assigned for death.

It is stated that a terrible cloudburst or waterspout, occurred at Susanville, Cal., on the 5th inst. According to the report, the inhabitants of a canyon near Susanville were startled about 4 o'clock on Saturday afternoon, by hearing a dull, heavy roar, and on rushing to their doors were astonished to see that the canyon was rapidly filling with a rushing torrent of water, which was rapidly increasing in volume. The rain was pouring down in torrents, but, realizing their danger, the people left their homes and hastily sought higher ground. Hanging over the mountain-top, was a dark, angry-looking cloud, from the bosom of which came frequent flashes of lightning and the angry peals of thunder. Hardly had the people got out of the canyon before an immense volume of water came rushing down, carrying everything before it and leaving destruction in its path.

It seems that two persons were drowned in the flood, and several houses washed away.

HOW IS IT WORKING?

THE following appeared as a special dispatch in the Chicago Inter-Ocean of Feb. 6. The substitution of Mr. Hammond, of Georgia, for Mr. Tucker, of Virginia, added to the clouds fore-shadowed in this dispatch, does not improve the chances nor brighten the hopes of the Utah "Loyal Fifty-cent League."

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—The prospects of the passage of the anti-Mormon bill are not favorable. The amendments added to the bill in the House, which were thought by the friends of the measure at the time to bode no good to it, may result in its defeat. At all events they are now used with much ingenuity by the Mormon agents as a means to defeat the bill. The prejudices of Republican Senators have been aroused against the House amendment which gives the Governor of Utah such extraordinary power in the appointment of local municipal officers. It is discovered that this amendment will give the Governor authority to appoint some 2,400 local officers in that Territory, and to make himself practically a dictator. The Senate Republicans don't favor such an amendment, believing that it confers too great power upon one man. Some of the Republicans think that they see behind the proposition a trick which will result in giving the Democratic party a great advantage in any movement which may be attempted to secure the admission of Utah as a State. Such attempts will not be wanting. W. L. Scott, who is supposed to be nearer to the President than almost any other Congressman, is still urging that some plan be discovered by which the subject may be re-opened, and a provision be inserted in the bill to authorize the immediate formation of a State Government upon the condition that the Mormons will abandon polygamy. This is one of the hobbies of the leading Mormon attorneys here. They hope that something will yet happen by means of which they will be able to save the power of the Mormon hierarchy, and no more ingenious way has been devised than to offer to a Democratic administration the tribe of two Democratic Senators and three electoral votes in 1888.

A Poem by General Logan.

If the fact that the late General John A. Logan had a decided likeness for poetry, and that he himself at intervals indulged in writing impromptu verses, never became public knowledge, it was not a secret among his most intimate friends. The instances related are several, when, in an idle moment, he would take up an odd scrap of paper and carelessly write thereon some lines in rhyme. Often these poetical efforts were of a humorous character, at other times they would assume a thoughtful or sorrowful nature. Gen. Logan almost invariably destroyed the verses after he had written them, but two or three were secured by friends, and are still held by them.

Through the courtesy of a prominent Washington lady, we are enabled to make public one of General Logan's humorous pieces of verse. The lines we print below were written in honor of a new bonnet, in which the owner appeared on a certain occasion before General Logan at his house. It is related that the soldier was sitting at his desk when his friend entered. Turning to greet her, he immediately observed the new headgear, and wheeling around in his chair, he hurriedly indicated the following lines. The verse was written by General Logan without the alteration of but one word:

TO MRS. SMITH'S BONNET.

Ye muses, attend,
Inspire ye my sonnet
While I speak of the beauty
Of Mrs. Smith's bonnet.
Shades of the night,
Gather ye and remain,
And bless that dear bonnet,
Which from Paris came.
O don't I well remember
In times that have gone by,
How just such another bonnet
Caught the flashing of my eye!
That bonnet was the magic
Which drew from me a sigh,
As the little beauty in it
Went tripping lightly by.
The same dark lace,
With streaks of red,
And "thingamobles" perched
On the top of her head—
The same jaunty air, too,
As she went up the lane,
My dear Mrs. Smith
Brings to me again.
O bonnet from Paris,
You are welcome ever more
From the land of Napoleon
To Columbia's shore!
And when you are kicked
Out of fashion and mind,
I'll sit myself down
And forever repine.

Scratching his head for a moment upon the completion of the poem, General Logan again took up his pen, and wrote beneath the lines the word "Sykes" as a signature.—Brooklyn Magazine.

Solomon said there was nothing new under the sun, but the people of the eastern States think they have discovered something new in the sarcophagus line that beats the ancient Egyptian style of preserving the dead all to pieces. It will probably entirely eclipse the incipient boom for cremation, as it has manifest advantages over that system of incineration in several respects. It is termed cementation, and simply consists in filling the coffin containing the body with Portland cement, which soon hardens into solid stone, and is impervious alike to the elements and grave robbers.

The venerable Peter Cooper once said: "In towns where a newspaper is published, every man should advertise, even if nothing but a card, telling his name and business engaged in. It not only pays the advertiser, but it lets people at a distance know the town you reside in has a prosperous class of business men. As the seed is sown so it recompenses. Never pull down the sign while you intend to do business, for it indicates that your grip, commercially, is broken. The judicious advertiser will receive in return ten dollars for every one invested in the columns of a newspaper."

P. T. Barnum, the great American showman, who has probably humbugged the people of the Eastern States with more sensational exhibitions than any man living, has recently consolidated his "greatest show on earth" with Forepaugh's mammoth menagerie. He has always been on the alert to secure something startling, from the mahogany club that killed Captain Cook to Jenny Lind and Jumbo. An article in an exchange states that Barnum is now after Sullivan the slizzer, whom he has offered \$15,000 to travel with his great moral show for one year, with the privilege moreover of selling his photograph, but Sullivan's right arm it appears was not sufficiently damaged in his recent encounter with Cardiff to permit him to accept.

MARRIAGES.

LINDSAY MOLIN.—At Logan, on the 10th inst., Martin S. Lindsay, late of Edinburgh, Scotland, and Elvira Molin, late of Stockholm, Sweden, both of this city.

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An infallible remedy for all FEMALE COMPLAINTS. Cures WEAKNESS, NERVOUSNESS, and GENERAL DEBILITY. This remarkable preparation is the only reliable remedy for the distressing diseases of women. Sold by Druggists.

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What Mr. Boyer says: "Please

best thanks for the splendid seeds received from your firm. It would be a rather lengthy list if I should name all, but will say that among the 33 first, and 3 second premiums awarded me at our fair in Northern Indiana and Southern Michigan, 25 first premiums were for vegetables raised from your seeds. What firm can beat this?"

Seed of this quality I am now ready to sell to every one who tills a farm or plants a garden, sending them FREE my Vegetable and Flower Seed Catalogue for 1887. Old customers need not write for it. I catalogue this season the native wild potato.

JAS. J. H. GREGORY, Seed Grower, Marblehead, Mass.