

the proprietors, pocketed the money and disappeared. The storekeeper mourned the loss of his goods, as the fellow cannot be found.

Wanted a Row.—A big cavalry man, named Warrington, from Camp Douglas, seemed anxious to get up a row last night. He went into a house in Commercial street and turned the inmates out of doors, threatened to kill them and kicked up a fuss on general principles. The aggrieved parties complained to the police, who subsequently found Warrington, and the latter appearing subdued and promising to return at once to Camp, he was released. It turned out afterwards, however, that he had, during the evening, thrust his pistol into the face of William Bowman, of the 11th Ward, and threatened to shoot him.

Warrington belongs to Major Gordon's company, which left for Stambaugh this morning.

The Coal Question.—There was great excitement among coal dealers in this city this morning, the cause of which being that the U. P. R. R. Company had suddenly raised the freight on the article between Echo and Ogden from \$1.50 to \$3.80, being a jump of \$2.30, amounting in reality to a positive prohibition.

The dealers received no notification of the change, until the coal arrived at the depot, and they refused to receive it. Weber coal, heretofore sold at \$8 at the car, retail, cannot, under this imposition, be sold at less than \$10.50, and can be positively freighted from the Weber to this city by wagons cheaper than it can be brought by railroad at those rates, and if a reduction be not made, it is the intention of the dealers to have it brought in that way.

Piscatorial.—Now that summer has fairly set in and the thermometer begins to get its back up, the gay and festive portion of the community are uneasily casting about for a lodge in some vast wilderness, with an endless contiguity of shade. "Excurting" seems to be the order of the day, and old and young, doffing their store clothes, may be seen almost daily taking their places behind the iron horse,

—Swift to be hurled
Anywhere! Anywhere, out of the world.

Logan Canyon is a favorite resort with many, and most of the voyagers carry with them fishing rods and grubs of various shapes and colors wherewith to entice the finny inhabitants of our mountain streams. Trout is what most anglers are in pursuit of, and these can be found in rich abundance in the waters of Logan Canyon, but those who are not so ambitious and fastidious, parties who are content with chub, sucker and mullet—may be advised to take a run down to Provo. There the streams are filled with fish and they are drowning in the water sects. No bait is required. You can capture a wagon load in a few hours, with the naked hooks. Everything around Provo tastes and smells of chub, mullet, and sucker. If you have any relations who are troubled with fish on the brain, send them to Provo.

The Mandamus Case.—The argument in the case of C. C. Clements, vs. Robert Campbell, City Recorder, for the issuance of a writ of mandamus, to compel the latter to allow the former to inspect and take copies of the city records in his possession, commenced in the Third District Court this morning, his honor Chief Justice McKean presiding. Mr. Baskin opened the case for the plaintiff, and was followed by Mr. Sutherland for the defendant, who cited authorities showing that precedents, almost without number, had been established denying the right demanded by the plaintiff, so far as taking copies of the record is concerned. Many of the authorities cited were English, but the counsel for the defense stated that his research had been very extensive, and he was prepared to say that in all the books of law reports, whether American or English, there was only one instance on record—occurring in New York—which favored the demand of the plaintiff in this case.

At one o'clock the Court took recess for one hour.

The Court resumed its session at a few minutes past 2, when Mr. Sutherland resumed his argument against the granting of the mandamus.

That Bill in the Senate.

SENATE, Washington, June 23.

Mr. Frelinghuysen moved to take up the bill in relation to courts and judicial officers in the Territory of Utah. He said it was of the utmost importance that the bill should be passed and domination of law be established in Utah as in all other parts of the U. S. He had been told by the Attorney General this morning that the passage of this bill was of the greatest importance.

Mr. Sargent said the passage of the bill would result in a religious war which could have but one result; the Mormons would be driven to the wall, and their thrifty farms would be devastated. In his opinion it would be best to leave this matter to time. In a short time he believed the influx of Gentiles into the Territory and contact of Mormons with the outside world would result in the melting away of the Mormon system.

Mr. Logan said it was a disgrace that Mormonism was tolerated in this country. If there was any disgrace in this world it was that in one end of this Capitol a Polygamist occupied a seat and Congress had not the courage to turn him out.

The Chair called the Senator to order, and said it was not proper to make such reference to the other house.

Mr. Logan withdrew his remark, and asked if it was true that the head of the Mormon church had more power in Congress than all the morals of this country. If the members of Congress of the United States were afraid to deal with this subject they were not fit to represent the republic.

The motion of Mr. Frelinghuysen to take up the bill was agreed to.

Mr. Ramsey moved to lay it aside. Agreed to.

The Post route bill was then read the third time, and passed without discussion.

The consideration of the so-called Utah bill was resumed.

Mr. Frelinghuysen moved an amendment providing that a writ of error from the Supreme Court of the United States to the Supreme Court of the Territory shall be in criminal cases where the accused shall be liable to capital punishment or convicted of polygamy or bigamy. Agreed to.

The recommendation of the committee to strike out the seventh section of the bill was agreed to.

Mr. Sargent moved to strike out the provision in the third section that when a bill is filed by a woman to declare a marriage or pretended marriage void on account of the previous marriage of the defendant to another woman, the court may grant such reasonable sum for alimony and counsel fees as the circumstances of the case will justify, and may likewise by final decree make such allowance for the maintenance of the complainant and her children by the defendant as may be just and reasonable; and further providing that whenever in any proceeding for divorce, civil cause or criminal prosecution it is necessary to prove the existence of marriage relation it shall not be necessary to prove the same by the production of the record or certificate of marriage, but the evidence of cohabitation between the parties as husband and wife, and the acts, conduct and declarations of the parties shall be admissible. Agreed to.

He also moved to strike out the provision in the Fourth section that in the trial of any prosecution for adultery, bigamy or polygamy it shall be good cause of principal challenge to any juror that he practices polygamy or that he believes in the rightfulness of the same. Agreed to.

He next moved an amendment providing that in capital cases the prosecution shall be allowed five and the defendant fifteen challenges of jurors. Agreed to.

Mr. Ingalls moved to add a new section providing that any person deprived of property prior to 1860 by action of Mormons or before that time forced to leave the territory in consequence of hostile action of Mormons, or who suffered any wrongs to either person or property at the hands of Mormons shall have the right to sue the individual perpetrating such wrongs or those who then had control of the territory. He said the purpose of this amendment was to allow suits now barred by the statute of limitations.

Mr. Thurman opposed the amendment and argued that Congress had

no right to make such enactment. [He said the supreme object of the bill seemed to be to foster litigation in order that certain legal gentlemen might make money.—*Washington Star*.] It was rejected.

The bill was then read the third time and passed.—*Cleveland, O., Herald*.

THE POLAND BILL.

Article IV, Sec. 2, of the United States Constitution says: "The citizens of each State shall be entitled to all the privileges and immunities of citizens in the several States."

AMENDMENTS.

Article V—"No person shall be compelled, in any criminal case, to be a witness against himself; nor be deprived of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law; nor shall private property be taken for public use without just compensation."

Article XIV, Sec. 1—"No State shall make or confer any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States; nor shall any State deprive any person of life, liberty, or property without due process of law, nor deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws."

Can the power of the United States government, under the Constitution and its form of government, ever be discretionary in a Territory?

Are not the powers of the government and the rights and privileges and immunities of the citizens of the States and of the United States as plainly defined in the Territories as in the States?

When a Territory becomes a part of the United States does not the federal government enter into it in the character impressed upon it by those who erected it. Does it not enter into it with its powers over the citizen strictly defined and limited by the constitution from which it derives its own existence, and by virtue of which it continues to exist as a government and sovereignty? Has it any power of any kind beyond it, and can it, when it enters a Territory of the United States, put off its character and assume discretionary or despotic powers which the Constitution has denied it?

Can it create for itself a new character, separated from the citizens of the United States, and the duties it owes them under the provisions of the Constitution?

The Territories being a part of the United States, do not the government and the citizen both enter into them under the authority of the Constitution, with their respective rights defined, marked and limited by it?

Can the federal government in a Territory exercise any power over the person or property of a citizen beyond what that instrument confers, or lawfully deny any right, privilege or immunity which is reserved to the citizen?

Can Congress make any law in a Territory respecting the establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof, or abridge the freedom of speech or of the press, or the right of the people in a Territory peaceably to assemble and to petition the government for the redress of grievances, or deny to the people the right to keep and bear arms? or the right of an impartial trial by jury? or compel any one in a criminal case to be a witness against himself? Can the people of a Territory do any of these things? O.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.—We are determined not to be undersold by anyone. We will guarantee to sell the best Wagons in the market all complete, foot board, lazy back, to seat, top bed, bows, California brake, stay chains and 4 tires; 3½ Wagons, \$130, and 3¼, 127.50. A written guarantee given with every wagon for one year. A liberal discount given to dealers.

w20 2m NAYLOR BROS.

PUMPS! PUMPS!

D. M. STUART
KEEPS FOR SALE THE BEST AND CHEAPEST Anti-freezing Force and Lift Pumps for deep or shallow wells. Also, Patent Points for Drive Well Pumps, with suitable iron piping. Pumps repaired and fitted upon reasonable terms, at WORK-SHOP, TITHING OFFICE, OGDEN w16 1y

GRAEFENBERG MARSHALL'S UTERINE CATHOLICON.—This world-renowned medicine has performed some of the most startling cures on record of cases of Female complaints of long standing. It has the endorsement of leading members of the faculty, and should be in every household to relieve and permanently cure the diseases to which the female sex are peculiarly liable.

GRAEFENBERG CHILDREN'S PANACEA is the only safe and reliable medicine for children. It is purely vegetable.

GRAEFENBERG VEGETABLE PILLS are milder than any others. They cure Headache, Biliousness and all diseases of digestion.

The above medicines are sold by Zion's Co-operative Mercantile Institution and by all druggists throughout the country. w4 6m

NOTICE.

TO Edward McGarry and N. B. Eldred, their personal or legal representatives, and all others whom it may concern: You are hereby notified that I have performed the labor, and made the improvements on the Jordan Silver Mining Company mine, or Jordan Lode, in West Mountain Mining District, Salt Lake County, Territory of Utah, required by law, being co-owner thereof with you, and you have failed to contribute your proportion, and there is now due on account thereof from each of you, said Edward McGarry and N. B. Eldred, \$150, for labor improvements on said claim prior to 1873; therefore you are further notified that if at the expiration of one hundred and eighty days from the date of this notice you fail or refuse to contribute your said proportion, your several interests in said claim will become my property, pursuant to Sec. 5 of the Act of Congress, approved May 10, 1872, entitled "An Act to promote the development of the mining resources of the United States."

JOHN W. KERR.
Dated at Salt Lake City, April 9th, 1874.
d117 It w11 90 days

THE ONLY MEDICAL FRIEND,

IN cases of Diarrhea, Dysentery, Cholera, Morbus and Cholera, is **Maguire's Benne Plant**, a thirty years' remedy in the Mississippi Valley. The acknowledged specific in 1849 and 1868. Sold by druggists everywhere.

Read the following testimonial from the late Father DeSmet, the great Indian missionary:

ST. LOUIS UNIVERSITY,
June 9th, 1872.

Messrs. J. & C. Maguire:
Long experience in the use of your valuable EXTRACT OF BENNE PLANT justifies me in saying that I believe it to be an excellent remedy for any form of bowel affections for which you recommend it. On every occasion when I have given it, I am happy to inform you that it has been successful in affording relief.

Very truly, your friend,
P. J. DESMET, S. J.

From Rt. Rev. Bishop Ryan:
I fully endorse Father DeSmet's testimonial.
P. J. RYAN.

Milbau & Son, Agents, New York.
Sold also by J. F. HENRY CURRAN & CO., 8 College Place. w12 6m

THE Thoroughbred Kentucky Stallion, WAGONER,

WILL stand for the season, commencing April the 1st, 1874, at my place on the State Road, opposite Howard's Liquor Store. TERMS REASONABLE.

w13 3m R. BURTON.

HENDRIE BROTHERS, Mining Machinery and Supplies,

33 MAIN STREET, SALT LAKE CITY;

Main Office—418 Montgomery Street, San Francisco, Cal.

SAW MILLS.

We have on hand two complete new Saw Mills. The Improved Utah Mill. For Sale Cheap. Can ship on receipt of order.

HENDRIE BROTHERS,
w20 1m P. O. Box 518, Salt Lake City.

WOODS' "MOWERS"

AND "SELF-RAKER REAPERS."

WE HAVE A FULL SUPPLY OF THE above Machines, which we will close out at the following prices:

Woods' Improved Iron Mowers, \$100
Woods' Self-Rake Reaper, with Mowing Attachment, 200

TERMS—CASH.

Z. C. M. I. Institution.

W. H. COOPER, Supt.

W19 1m

GET THIS!

APPLETON'S

Revised

AMERICAN ENCYCLOPEDIA

THE LATEST ISSUED, and the most comprehensive of any Encyclopaedia now published, giving information on all subjects. It is

Beautifully Illustrated with Several Thousand Engravings and Numerous Lithographic Maps.

The first volume was issued July, 1873, and the set will be completed in 16 volumes, about December, 1874. It is a complete library within itself, and the possessor of so valuable a work will have but little need to enquire outside of its lids for information on any subject whatever.

Subscribers can suit the time of delivery to their own convenience by taking one or more volumes at a time.

Subscriptions received by

WESLEY S. TRESCOTT.

AGENT, SALT LAKE CITY. Box 992 1y

THE DESERET NEWS

Music, Magazines and Periodicals

Bound in Cloth or Leather, and the Best Style of Art.

Pamphlets, Reports, By-Laws

Rules, Regulations, Catalogues, Price Lists,

Etc., Etc.,

Made up on the Shortest Notice.

THE PIONEER

Paper Ruling

ESTABLISHMENT

In the Rocky Mountains

Mining Blanks, Pay Rolls, Way Bills, Time Books, Ledgers, Registers and

Every other class of Ruled Blanks used Mining, Railroad or Commercial Companies

RULED TO ORDER.

OUR BOOK AND PAMPHLET

DEPARTMENT

Has also large facilities for the execution of this branch of business.

COMMERCIAL REPORTS,

RULES and REGULATIONS

BY-LAWS,

CATALOGUES,

PRICE LISTS,

ETC., ETC.

Estimates given on any class of work required

LOST.

A Small yellow roan horse 3 years old, brandel W A on the left thigh. Any person giving information that will lead to his recovery will be suitably rewarded.

T. E. TAYLOR, this Office. d125-s24-w12 1y

NOW READY.

CATECHISM FOR CHILDREN

Bound in Cloth.