

Shendy and Khartoum have declared in favor of El Mahdi. General Gordon telegraphs that there is no immediate danger at Khartoum reported.

Khartoum, 16.—Haggi's tribe has given their adherence to Gen. Gordon, thus stemming the advance of Sheikhs from El Obeid to the Nile. Gen. Gordon has built a strongly fortified camp on the opposite side of the Blue Nile, and has stationed a strong force there to prevent the advance on El Obeid.

LONDON, 17.—General Ed Din, the Afghan chief who is editing the anti-English paper printed in Paris, but to be circulated in Moslem countries, claims to be descended from the prophet. He promises undying enmity to England. After the Sepoy revolt of '57, in which he participated, he went to Constantinople but was expelled for claiming to be a descendant of Mahomet. Therefore he took himself to Cairo when Cherif Pasha gave him a chair of philosophy at the university. He was subsequently arrested for sedition and sent to India. Bales of his papers are now at Constantinople ready for distribution throughout the East.

Suakim, 17.—The troops manifest great discontent at the prospect of being ordered to advance to Berber, as they consider the campaign useless.

Dublin, 17.—Placards have been posted about Skibberreen, County Cork, announcing the outbreak of civil war in March. The police are removing the placards.

SUAKIM, 17.—The Gordon Highlanders and mounted infantry, with tents and baggage, will proceed to Hankonk to-morrow. The man-of-war Sphinx has gone to Massowah to report upon the defenses of that town.

Berlin, 17.—It is alleged that Sargent has been assured by Secretary Frelinghuysen that he has the option of remaining at Berlin or becoming minister at some other court.

Liverpool, 17.—The British steamer General Roberts from Galveston February 5th has arrived. She collided with an ice field and had her bows mashed and the fore compartment filled with water. She had to jettison part of her cargo. The bark Lucie, Liverpool for San Francisco, was sunk by a collision and six of her crew drowned. The captain and three members of the crew arrived at Youghall.

is of primary importance. The amounts appropriated in this section, if the Legislature is not pleased to appropriate to the University, I respectfully suggest should be divided pro rata to the school districts for common school purposes, under a like provision that no sectarian teaching should be taught therein.

The appropriation proposed in item 64 I disapprove. The objects for which this is made may not apply to past years. Such provision for the future in my opinion will be just and proper.

I approve of all the other items in the bill, but I disapprove item ten, making the appropriation to the Deseret University.

I am, Very Respectfully,  
ELI H. MURRAY, Governor.

This message is somewhat contradictory, but the Assembly, after much debate, agreed as they supposed to all the amendments here suggested. That is, they inserted the clause about sectarian education, amended items Eight, Nine and Sixty-four as proposed, and made the appropriation for University purposes without naming any amount for debts incurred on the building. But they having yielded so far, the Governor demanded further concessions. He responded as follows:

TERRITORY OF UTAH,  
EXECUTIVE OFFICE,  
Salt Lake City, March 13, 1884.

Hon. James Sharp, Speaker of the House:

Sir.—I return herewith H. F. No. 85, entitled "An Act making appropriations for general purposes."

While an attempt has apparently been made to meet the suggestions contained in the latter portion of my former message returning the bill as to item 10 the former portion which can alone give life and effect to the endeavor to release the University from sectarian control has been entirely ignored.

The University with the added strength of this large appropriation would be continued for the future as in the past subject to the same objections presented in my former message. In order to assure the necessary appropriations under the law, for the ordinary expenses of the government, there apparently remains but two ways by which we may be enabled to secure the necessary and unobjectionable items of the bill. The one is to organize the University in accordance with the requirements of Sec. 1857 of the Revised Statutes and make it possible to be non-sectarian in fact. The other is to strike the objectionable item from the bill.

I am, very respectfully,  
ELI H. MURRAY,  
Governor.

Under these circumstances the Assembly, after much consideration, by vote of the majority, decided to strike out the clause making the appropriation to the University. The bill was then signed by the Executive.

Thus Governor Eli H. Murray has contrived once more to place a block in the way of the cause of higher education in Utah. The objection which he interposed at this session was not insisted upon at the last. He was then willing to sign the appropriation bill including the items for the University, if the clause about sectarian education was inserted. But this time he would not consent to the appropriation unless men of his appointment should have the control of the money. He claimed this authority under Section Seven of the Organic Act. But mark this. He had not a word to say about the appropriation for the Asylum for the Insane, the officers of which are not nominated and appointed under his rendering of Section Seven, but by direct act of the Legislature. The Governor himself is constituted one of the officers of this institution and it is one of his favorite measures, and therefore he swallows Section Seven in this case without murmur, and approves of the appropriation without any special clause or qualification. If the Legislature has the general power to provide for the filling of offices which it creates the case of the Asylum, it has the same power in the case of the University. If Section Seven of the Organic Act bars the Legislature from filling the educational offices without nomination from the Governor, it also forbids the appointment of Asylum officers without such nominations. Why then does he obstruct the cause of higher education with his strained construction of a clause in the Organic Act, and leave the insane business clear which logically and lawfully is open to the same pretended objection? Is it not because his vanity is gratified in the latter and not pandered to in the former?

The Deseret University has never been in any sense a sectarian institution. It is not a "Mormon" college. If the fact that its officials are "Mormons" makes it a sectarian establishment, then the Territory of Utah as organized by the National Government was a sectarian establishment, because it was officered by "Mormons" appointed by the President and Senate as well as those elected by the people. Is "Mormons" establish a banking of other purely financial business it marries a sectarian institution on the shallow reasoning that calls the University a "Mormon" school. It is not and never has been sectarian and no particular belief has ever been required of its teachers or students. For a long time this worthy institution organized under the Territorial laws has been in need of a suitable building. Salt Lake City donated one of its finest squares on condition that it should be used for University purposes. The sum of \$20,000 was appropriated at the session of 1880 to start the building. The foundation was put in and materials were placed on the ground to continue its erection, under the expectation that a further appropriation would be made in 1881. But this was prevented by the action of Governor Murray. Materials, including large quantities of valuable lumber, would have been spoiled, lying useless on the ground, if money had not been procured by the University officials to prosecute the work. They borrowed funds and proceeded with the building. The present Legislature sought to provide for this and for the completion of a structure of which the Territory would be proud, but the Governor again interposed. It was not claimed that the debt contracted was authorized by law, but the Legislature, in their judgment, assisted the University as its needs demanded. The Governor has for the present "nullified" their praiseworthy act and intention.

There are many comments on the action of the Legislature in consenting to strike out the appropriation for the University. Most people would prefer to have had the whole appropriation bill vetoed than the Legislature to have receded from its position of right and dignity. But this would have blocked the wheels of justice and public business. There would be no funds for the expenses of courts or for any other public purpose. And a certain amount of responsibility for this could perhaps be charged to the Legislature, for the Governor intimated his approval of all other items in the bill but that for the University, although in the same message he signified his "disapproval" of other items. The Legislature—or rather a majority of that body, though resisted by a strong minority, concluded that it was better to let the University suffer for a while, than to obstruct the public progress in so many other directions.

The Governor has succeeded in hampering the cause of education, but he has not succeeded in his main purpose, that is, to bulldoze the Legislature and force a number of inexperienced lawmakers to acknowledge his usurpations and unlawful assumption of authority. His unjustifiable attempts, by threats in his message at the opening and contemptible offers of bargaining at the close of the session, to overawe or cajole the Assembly, stamp him again with the brand of tyrant and will mark him forever as a demagogue and a usurper.

At Portland, Oregon, the trial of Patrick Keefe for murder is being tried in the United States Court. Keefe killed a man named Morton in Alaska about three months ago. He acknowledges the killing, but claims that he was insane from drink and at the time was recovering from a long debauch. Morton was a prominent member of Kane's exploring party in the Arctic.

Several thousand Chinese cigar makers are out on strike in San Francisco. The trouble began in one shop, the men demanding the reinstatement of a fellow-workman discharged for incompetency. The masters have reinforced their position by declaring a lockout against the Chinese, and white girls and boys will be put in their places. The laundry business is thus threatened with a large addition in the way of laborers.

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LEGISLATURE.

COUNCIL.

Thursday, March 13th, 1884.

Council met at 9 a. m., President Cluff in the chair.

On motion Council went into executive session, at the conclusion of which the Council went into joint session.

Council took a recess until 11 a. m. On resuming the vote on House amendments to H. F. No. 58, amending sections 595 and 648 of the compiled laws of Utah, was reconsidered, and, on motion, not concurred in.

The chief clerk read a communication from the House notifying the Council of the reception of a message from the Governor amending C. F. Nos. 41, 64 and 65, to which they had assented. Also concurring in Council amendments to H. F. No. 74 and 81, all of which were forwarded for action thereon. Received and bills tabled to be further dealt with.

Mr. Hammond, for the committee on enrollment, reported that C. F. No. 73, amending an act regulating the mode of procedure in criminal cases, had been duly enrolled and forwarded for approval. Council took a recess until 12 noon.

On resuming session, the chief clerk read a communication from the House advising the Council of the rejection of C. F. No. 72, for the protection of stock raisers, H. J. R. No. 1, and H. R. No. 33. The House returned H. F. No. 58, as requested. Received and bill tabled to come up in order.

Also a communication from the House signifying concurrence in Council amendments to H. F. No. 85, returned with further amendments. Received and bill proceeded with.

H. F. No. 85, general appropriation bill, amended, was taken up for consideration and concurred in.

H. J. R. No. 1, relating to the redemption of Territorial warrants. The redemption of any Territorial warrants prior to Jan. 1st, 1876. Warrants presented prior to that date are to be rejected and reported to the next succeeding Legislature, concurred in. Council adjourned until 2 p. m.

HOUSE.

10 a. m. March 13, 1884.

A communication was received from the Council, giving notice of amendments to C. F. 41, C. F. 64, C. F. 65 by the Governor, amendments concurred in.

C. F. 41, amending charter of Payson City, read third time and passed.

C. F. 64, amending city charter of Mantli, read third time and passed.

C. F. 65, amending city charter Mount Pleasant, read third time and passed.

Communications from the Council gave notice of the passage of H. F. Nos. 57, 1 and 84, and C. F. Nos. 16 and 56; rejection of H. F. Nos. 73, 80, 75 and 32, and of the passage of H. F. 74 and H. F. 81 and H. R. 31, and H. R. 32; of the passage of and amendments to H. F. No. 85, appropriation bill. The latter was referred to the committee on appropriations.

At 9:40 Mr. Hatch moved for a recess. Carried.

JOINT SESSION.

At 10 a. m. the Assembly met in joint session.

Mr. Woolley, from the joint committee on elections, submitted a report naming the officers to be elected by the joint session.

A motion to adopt the report and proceed to the election was adopted.

Speaker Sharp nominated Hon. John T. Caine for the office of Chancellor of the University of Deseret, and proceeded to speak in favor of the nominee. His speech gave rise to some applause. Mr. Caine was elected.

The following persons were nominated to constitute the board of regents: James Sharp, W. W. Riter, Thomas W. Jennings, John Morgan, H. J. Richards, Wm. H. Rowe, Heber J. Grant, Orson F. Whitney, George J. Taylor, John R. Park, John Groesbeck, and Charles S. Burton. For treasurer of the University of Deseret, George F. Gibbs.

Territorial Librarian, Nephi W. Clayton. Sealer of Weights and Measures, Joseph A. Peck.

Recorder of Marks and Brands, Nephi W. Clayton.

Directors of Asylum for the Insane, Joseph A. West of Ogden, James Dunn of Provo, Don C. Young of Salt Lake.

After reading and approving the minutes, the joint session adjourned.

HOUSE.

The committee on agriculture to whom was referred C. F. No. 72, relative to stock raisers, recommended that it be put upon its passage. Adopted. Read the third time and rejected.

The committee on appropriations reported that \$1,600 had been added to the appropriation bill (H. F. No. 85), and the amendments made by the

Council were concurred in. The amendments aggregate about \$62,000.

Mr. Hatch moved to add to the appropriation bill \$1,500 for the recording of marks and brands. Carried.

Mr. Dusenberry offered a resolution forbidding the redemption of Auditor's warrants issued prior to January 1st, 1876. Adopted.

Mr. Thurman presented a petition from citizens of the southwest corner of Wasatch County, asking that the County lines of Utah and Wasatch Counties be changed. Referred to the committee on counties.

Mr. Peery moved for a recess until 2 p. m. Carried.

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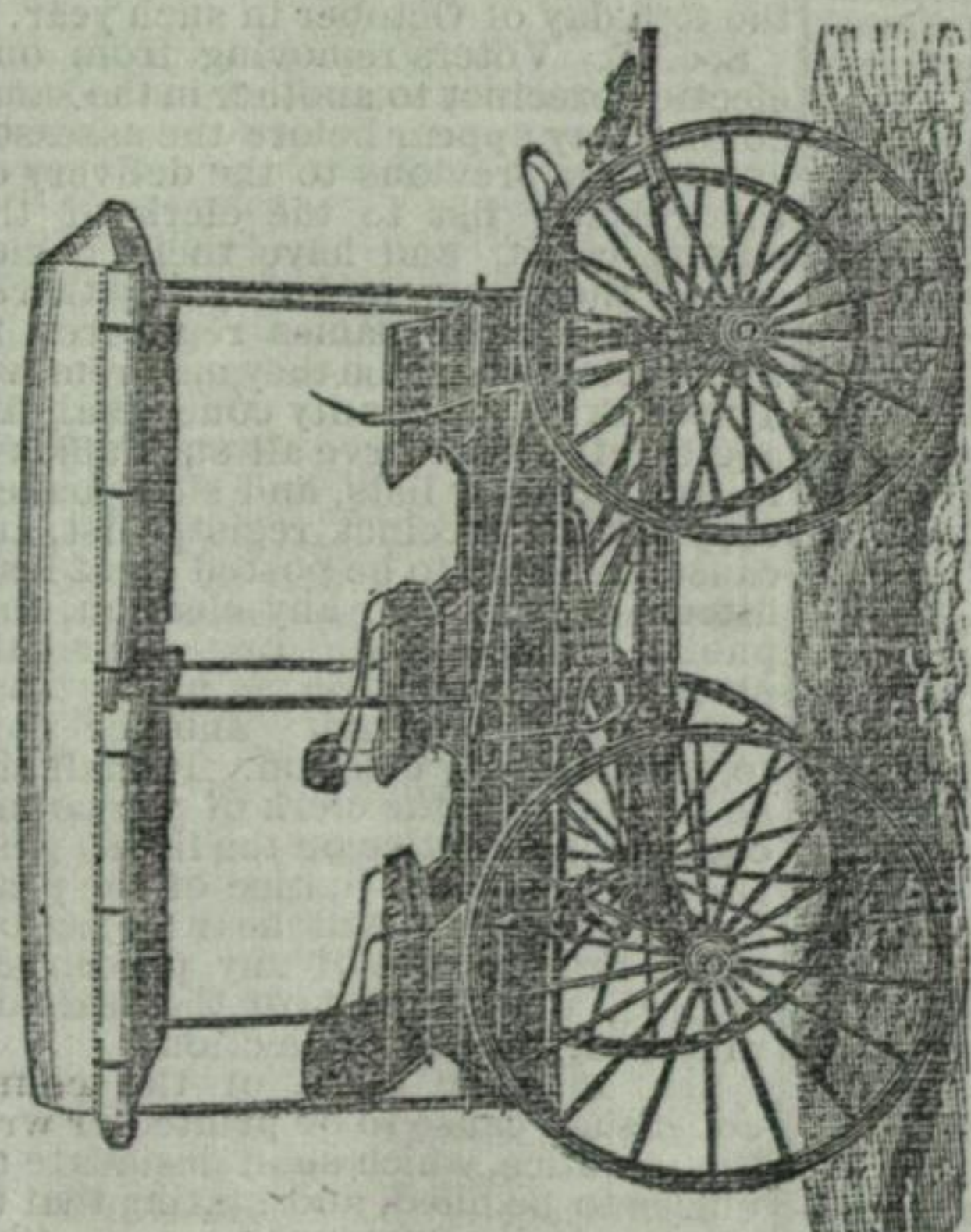
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