

GEORGE Q. CANNON,
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

Friday, January 21, 1890.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE LATE
CHARLES DUNKEE.

Hon. Charles Dunke, our late respected Governor, who died at the Cosmos House, Omaha, on the 14th inst., was a native of Vermont, being born at Royalton, in that State, some time in 1802. The principal part of his long and useful life, was however spent in Wisconsin, he being among its earlier settlers and representative men. In 1836 he commenced business in Kenosha, then called Southport, and soon became widely known by his connection with various enterprises tending to develop that portion of the Union. He was elected a member of the first Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Wisconsin, for she had not at that time been permitted to don the robes of State sovereignty. He was twice elected, in 1850 and 1852, as a member of the Federal House of Representatives; and in 1855 was chosen as member of the United States Senate, his term expiring in 1861. While in Congress Mr. Dunke was well known for his devoted adherence to the ideas of the anti-slavery party, and his unceasing advocacy of all schemes intended to benefit actual settlers on government lands; he was also a most active supporter of the Homestead law. At the expiration of his term in the Senate he returned to his home in Wisconsin, where he resided until 1865 when he was appointed Governor of this Territory.

Of his course and services whilst in our midst we need say but little. It was such as to gain for him the regard and good feelings of every member of the community whose respect and friendship was worth having. We have known for some time past that his health was failing, but little expected to so soon hear of his departure from this sphere of action. By his death we realize that Utah has lost a friend, who by his long acquaintance with her people had learned to appreciate their true value, and could speak understandingly and authoritatively regarding matters and things in their midst.

By Telegraph.

AFTERNOON DISPATCHES.

CONGRESSIONAL.

SENATE.

Petitions to Abolish the Franchising Privilege—Hills on Various Subjects—Discussion on the admission of Virginia.

In the Senate yesterday a bill passed prohibiting relieved officers from being assigned to duty which entitles them to full pay.

Howard reported a bill regulating descent in Utah.

Sumner reported a substitute for the bill regulating cable telegraphs, which provides that the Government of the United States shall enjoy the same privileges as foreign countries. These countries are to be allowed the use of the wires one hour in every twelve for the transmission of messages by all its own operators, such message to take precedence of all others. A union of interest by two or more cables shall be unlawful without the consent of the Postmaster General.

On the expiration of the morning-hour Mr. Stewart spoke in favor of the admission of Virginia. Stewart suggested the propriety of substituting the House bill for the pending measure, and moved to table the Senate bill, which was agreed to, yeas 23, nays 23. All the Pacific Senators voted in the affirmative.

The House bill was taken up and read the second time. Edmunds offered an amendment, requiring the interpolation of an oath for State officers and members of the legislature. After a lengthy discussion the Senate went into executive session.

A large number of petitions were presented for the abolition of the franchising privilege.

Cassidy reported, with amendments, a bill relative to the agricultural college lands of California.

Drake introduced a bill to regulate the appraisement and inspection of imports in certain cases, and providing for the transportation of goods in bond at various interior ports of entry.

Abbott introduced a bill to increase the efficiency of the army.

Hamlin was appointed to fill the vacancy in the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institute vice Fessenden.

A resolution relating to the distillation of spirits in California was discussed till the expiration of this morning hour, when the Virginia bill was taken up.

Thayer resumed the floor in opposition to admission without guarantee for future security. Nye replied that he believed good faith on the part of Congress required the unconditional admission of Virginia. Drake asserted his distrust of the Virginia Legislature and insisted upon the imposition of a fundamental condition to enable Congress more readily to deal with Virginia if she prove treacherous.

Stewart read a telegram announcing the ratification of the Fifteenth Amendment by the Rhode Island Legislature, and said that Virginia, if admitted would complete the list of States whose vote was necessary to make the Amendment a part of the Constitution.

Morton delivered a lengthy speech on the reconstruction legislation, in the course of which he said a military commission was now in session in Atlanta to determine upon the qualifications

tions of the members of the legislature, and that they were exercising an authority equal to that of the queen of England. In reply to a remark of Edwards Morton said that affairs were as he stated, and this was but one instance of the unwarranted use of power in the South under the acts of Congress, which were practically defeated. Pending the conclusion he gave way for a motion to adjourn, which was adopted.

HOUSE.

Postal Telegraphs—Eight Hour System, etc.—Dawes on Economy and Retrenchment—Various Bills.

A number of bills were introduced, including one authorizing the Postmaster General to contract for the construction of telegraph routes and to establish postal telegraph lines in connection with his department.

Cox offered a resolution constituting eight hours a legal day's work for all Government laborers, workmen and mechanics. Referred.

McNally offered a resolution instructing the Committee on Banking and Currency to report a bill providing for the withdrawal from circulation of national bank notes and the substitution of greenbacks.

The House refused to suspend the rules 73 to 114, and the resolution went over.

The House took up the bill for the transfer of League Island Navy Yard. Dawes opposed it because under it the Secretary of the Navy could sell three millions' worth of property at private sale to whom he pleased and on what terms he pleased. He said that the Treasury had not funds to undertake the enlargement of any navy yard in time of peace. Dawes criticised the estimates of the Navy Department for the year, and said they did not inspire him with much confidence, although the Secretary promised to save two millions on the articles of coal and iron, which only cost a hundred and fifty thousand during the last two years. That was an achievement in mathematics, he said, which found a parallel only in the achievements of the Postmaster General, who proposed to save five millions yearly by abolishing the franking privilege, while the franked matter would not produce two hundred thousand.

The estimates for the next fiscal year contained appropriations for the public service of nearly \$25,000,000, against appropriations for the same objects last year of five and a half millions. Andrew Johnson's administration had been arraigned on a charge of profligacy of expenditures and found guilty, but Andrew Johnson, in the last year of his administration, estimated that he could carry on the government for three hundred and three millions. That amount was cut down over twenty millions.

The present Administration demands three hundred and eleven millions, being an increase of over twenty-eight millions beyond the amount allowed to Andrew Johnson. This estimate has a little sugar plum of eight hundred thousand for League Island, besides seven millions which the Senate adds to the appropriation bills. He said in this House the pledges of the Republican party must be redeemed.

Dawes proceeded to urge economy and the reduction of burdens, and called on the House to stand by him in redeeming the pledges which it gave the country to cut down the estimates below the figures at which the country took the power from Andrew Johnson. They must forego private interests and imaginary political gains in certain localities by the expenditure of money as a test question, and he moved to lay the bill on the table, demanding the yeas and nays, so that the people might know who would stand by the Committee on Appropriations in their attempt to curtail the expenses of the Government.

Very marked attention was paid by both sides of the House to the speech of the Chairman of the Committee on Appropriations.

Kelly followed in a reply, but during his speech the morning hour expired and the bill went over under the rules.

The House took up Judd's apportionment bill. Speeches were made by Payne in its favor, and by Hoar and Willard against it. Schofield moved to refer the bill to a committee of the whole, which was agreed to, 104 to 64. The votes were principally sectional, one of the Western members not voting.

Schofield offered a resolution asking the Secretary of State what disposition had been made of the six hundred thousand dollars allowed for aggressions on American commerce by Japan. Adopted.

Slocum introduced a bill for the erection of a post office building in Brooklyn and for removing the Brooklyn Navy Yard.

ILLINOIS.

New Mining Bill—Bureau of Education in Danger—Telegraph Strikers Absolved from their Oath.

A Washington special says that the House Committee on mining will report a bill by which placer miners may obtain a title to ten acre lots at two dollars and a half per acre; the law already provides a way by which workers of ledge and quartz mines may get a title.

The bureau of education is in great danger of being overthrown, the feeling being prevalent among Congressmen that the present commissioner, Barnard, has proved unequal to the task of organizing the Bureau and making it meet the requirements of the times, and the Committee on Appropriations have refused to make a provision for carrying on the work and show a decided disposition to repeal the law creating the bureau.

CHICAGO, 18.—R. W. Pope, the grand chief operator of the telegraph league, telegraphs to the chief operator of the strikers here as follows: "I have canvassed the position and situation and I believe it useless to continue the strike, and I hereby absolve all the Western Union members from their oaths, and advise them to return to work."

LOUISIANA.

Gambling Law Repealed.

NEW ORLEANS.—The Governor has signed the bill repealing the gambling law.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Imprisonment of Governor Geary—A Strange Sentence on Wife Murderer.

HARRISBURG, 18.—Governor Geary was inaugurated to-day, for his second term; he made a very long address. There was a grand military and civil procession.

PITTSBURGH.—Thomas J. Campbell, convicted of the murder of his wife by beating her to death last November, has been sentenced to eleven years, nine months and twenty-eight days in the penitentiary, that being the longest term that could be imposed.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Church on Fire.

BOSTON.—The Old Brattle Square Church took fire this evening, from an over heated flue; this is a relic of Revolutionary times and was fortunately saved from extensive damages.

MISSOURI.

Frenchmen Denounce the Murderer of Noir.—No more Appropriations for Public Buildings in Washington.

ST. LOUIS, 18.—There was a large meeting of Frenchmen here last night, who adopted resolutions denouncing Prince Bonaparte for killing Victor Noir, and expressed the hope that the entire Bonaparte family would soon disappear from public notice.

ST. LOUIS, 18.—The legislature has adopted a resolution instructing their Senators and requesting the Representatives to vote against further appropriations for public buildings in Washington.

NEBRASKA.

Legislature to be Convened.

The Governor of Nebraska will convene the legislature of that State for the purpose of ratifying the 15th Amendment.

A talk with members of Congress shows a stronger free trade sentiment than before.

ALABAMA.

Heavy Wind Storm.—Legislative.

MEMPHIS, 18.—During a storm yesterday some freight cars standing on a track near Huntsville, Ala., were lifted and carried 300 yards away.

MONTGOMERY, ALA.—In the house to-day, a bill was introduced to relieve all persons married during the war from the obligations created; this is done in consequence of the recent decision of the Supreme Court declaring that all legislation, Judges and Justices during the war illegal. A bill was also introduced and referred, to allow former slaves to cohabit provided they will sustain the relationship of man and wife.

RHODE ISLAND.

Fifteenth Amendment Ratified.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., 18.—The House passed a resolution to ratify the 15th Amendment, by 59 to 9. The Senate passed a similar resolution last June.

KENTUCKY.

River Rising.

LOUISVILLE, 18.—The river continues to rise at the rate of two and a half inches hourly. Boats on the stocks at the Jeffersonville ship yards have been scuttled to keep them from being swept away. Thousands of dollars and large quantities of clothing were sent to the sufferers at Cave City to-day.

OHIO.

Another Fool Gone.—Telegraphers want to Return to Work.

CINCINNATI, 17.—George Leet, a Georgian, undertook to drink forty-one pints of medicated warm water in twenty-four hours to cure the rheumatism; he began at seven last evening, and at half past twelve had taken twenty-nine pints; he was suffering excruciating pain, and this morning he died.

CINCINNATI.—The telegraph operators applied to-day for reinstatement. About ten applied to the Mayor for transportation to New York; they said they had no money and wanted to get home.

WASHINGTON.

General Removal of Political Disabilities Probable.—Governor of Utah Confirmed.—News of Livingston—Early Adjournment Probable.

WASHINGTON.—The Committee on Reconstruction to-day discussed the question of the general removal of political disabilities, and from what occurred it is supposed that a bill for that purpose will be brought before the Committee at its next meeting.

The Senate to-day confirmed J. Wilson Shaffer, of Ills. Governor of Utah.

A letter received here, dated Zanzibar, October 22nd, from Consul Webb, states that a letter had been received at the British consulate from Dr. Livingston, dated May 30th, at which time Livingston, was at Ugigi on the Yauyayiki lake, where he had found his supplies. He was in good health and spirits and proposed traveling to the windward of Yauyayiki unless some boatmen and further supplies, for which he had sent, reached Ugigi.

An early adjournment of Congress is probable, and is considered practicable by a number of members, some arguing that with industry the necessary business can be finished by the first of May.

MISSISSIPPI.

Ratification of 14th and 15th Amendments.

JACKSON.—The legislature has ratified the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Amendments. The election of Senators takes place on Monday.

NEW YORK.

Rev. Cooke again disappears—Small Pox in Schools—Boy Stabbed by a Chinaman—Damage by the Gale—Fire in Albany—Beecher won't have more pay.

NEW YORK.—Rev. Horace Cooke has again disappeared mysteriously; it is thought that he has destroyed himself or gone west to commence anew.

Dr. Harris, Sanitary Superintendent, publishes a card denying that there is any small pox in the public schools; a contrary report comes from Hunter's Point, where the disease is so violent in the schools that the teachers are resigning.

A boy, twelve years old, was fatally stabbed in the bowery, last night, by a Chinaman, named Antonio Como.

BUFFALO.—A gale last night blew

the water down the lake, causing a sudden rise in the river and doing considerable damage. The Niagara Falls branch of the New York Central R. R. was torn up for the third time this season.

ALBANY.—A fire, yesterday, destroyed the court-house, jail, hotel and several stores and dwellings.

NEW YORK.—Rev. Henry Ward Beecher this morning announced to his congregation that he declined to receive the offer recently made him to advance his salary. He said the first information he had of such an advance having been resolved upon was from the newspapers.

FOREIGN NEWS.

FRANCE.

Corps Legislatif—Great Demonstration—Death of a Deputy—Traupman's Execution Postponed—Preparations for the Reception of Ledru Rollin—Earthquake.

PARIS.—There was a great demonstration last night in the Boulevard Montreuil by the friends of Rochefort; the crowd was dispersed by the military without a conflict, and the troops occupied the Boulevard till after three this morning. The police were very active all night. There was much disorder and many arrests; but at this hour, 1.30 p.m., the city is quiet.

M. Raspail one of the deputies to the Legislatif, died this morning.

The execution of Traupman, the murderer of the Kinck family, fixed for to-day, has been postponed until next Tuesday on account of the popular agitation.

Extensive preparations for a demonstration are being made for the reception of Ledru Rollin at Paris.

A shock of earthquake was felt yesterday at Auch, in the department of Gironde; no injury to life or property is reported.

PARIS, 18.—The corps Legislatif held an animated session to-day. There was an acrimonious discussion between Minister Ollivier and Deputy Gambetta.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THEATRE.

Lessee and Managers—H. B. Cannon & J. T. Caine

FAREWELL.

BENEFIT

And Last Appearance But One of the

BRILLIANT ARTISTE,

CHARLOTTE THOMPSON!

Who will appear in her charming impersonation of

NELL GWYNNE!

KATE DENIN

Appearing as FRANCES STEWART

MR. JOHN WILSON

As Duke of Richmond

THIS EVENING,

FRIDAY, JAN. 21.

Will be presented, the beautiful Play, in 5 Acts, entitled

COURT AND STAGE

OR,

THE KING'S RIVAL!

Nell Gwynne, CHARLOTTE THOMPSON, Frances Stewart, KATE DENIN, Duke of Richmond, Mr. John Wilson

Doors open at 6 1/2 o'clock. Performance to commence at 7.

In preparation,

The Peep O'Day.

To-morrow Evening, Last Appearance of

CHARLOTTE THOMPSON.

SEA OF ICE.

BYASS' LONDON PORTER,

ARROL'S SCOTCH ALE, and

SANDS' CHICAGO STOCK ALE.

On Draught at

Salt Lake Billiard Room.

STRAYED

FROM my premises, yesterday, Jan. 20, a

Dark Red yearling HEIFER; no brands or

marks. Any person knowing the whereabouts

of the above, will confer a favor by informing

me at residence, one block east of 18th Ward

Assembly Rooms.

MRS. C. HARROCKS.

AMERICAN KNITTING MACHINES!

MRS. S. M. KIMBALL, has just received a

supply of Machines. Those wishing to

purchase are invited to call at the 15th Ward

Co-operative Store.

JUST RECEIVED.

THE finest stock of WAGON TIMBER, and

MATERIAL ever imported to this City;

also, material for FINE BUGGY and COMMON

SLEIGHS, BOB SLEIGHS, RUNNERS and

SHOES. A portion will be sold at a small ad-

vance for cash down. Terms, pay on delivery

of work, without deviation.

J. C. LITTLE,

Agent for Co-operative Manufacturing.

Dec. 25th, 1889.

TARRANT'S

SEITZER

APERIENT.

Nature's Sparkling Specific for Indigestion and Biliousness.

Water of a famous

Seitzer Spa, is duplicated in a moment with a

sparkling of TARRANT'S SEITZER APERIENT,

which contains every valuable element of the

German spring. The greatest physicians of

Europe pronounce that free gift of Providence

the most potent of all known alteratives, and

in the case of indigestion and biliousness, is now

within the reach of every invalid in the west-

ern world.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Special Notices.

WANTED.—At the Historian's Office, two copies of the Daily News, No. 299 of Vol. 1, Nov. 2, 1888, 418-17

To Perfume and Dress the Hair use Burnett's Cologne, PHILADELPHIA BULLETIN. Burnett's Toilet Preparations, Perfumes and Flavoring Extracts, are fully established as goods of high order.—CHICAGO TRIBUNE. Burnett's Florida Water—A Perfume—is deservedly popular.—CINCINNATI COMMERCIAL. Burnett's reputation is a sufficient guarantee of the excellence of all his preparations.—BOSTON JOURNAL. Burnett's Flavoring Extracts have attained a very high reputation.—CLEVELAND HERALD.

Doolley's Baking Powder. Stands unequalled for making light, healthy and nutritious rolls, biscuits, griddle cakes, &c. The ingredients used in the manufacture of this powder are not only chemically pure, but so proportioned that the results produced are the same each time. In this respect it possesses superiority over all others in the market. Only two teaspoonfuls are required for a quart of flour. For sale by grocers generally. Use Doolley's Baking Powder only.

When an article is said to do many things; now for our part we esteem and appreciate a preparation just in proportion to the amount of time and labor we can save by its use. The

Some People "fly completely off the Handle"

When an article is said to do many things; now for our part we esteem and appreciate a preparation just in proportion to the amount of time and labor we can save by its use. The

RENOVATING MIXTURE

will remove with little trouble, every particle of Grease or Paint from your Coats, Vests, Pants, Hats, Dresses, &c., without injuring, in the most remote degree, the finest fabrics. It is also very useful in removing the grease and dirt from doors and jambs much used by kitchen hands. Besides this it will kill Bed Bugs as well as their eggs and Shampoo the head like a charm, creating fine ladies and removing every vestige of dirt and dandruff in a twinkling. It does the hair no harm being principally composed of Nitrogen, the element which enters most largely into the composition of hair.

OUR WASHING COMPOUND

Causes a great saving of SOAP and LABOR as well as the wear and tear of clothing, attending upon so much washboard rubbing as is usually necessary to bring the clothes to a proper degree of cleanliness. Some women, in the habit of using Turpentine, Alcohol, Ammonia, Camphor Gum, &c., in their washing fluids but none of them ought ever to be used for such purposes (as a woman lost the use of her arm for six months by using a fluid containing Turpentine); the Turpentine and Alcohol especially tend to open the pores of the skin and thus render the person more liable to take cold as also to weaken the arms. This Compound does not fade but brightens Calicoes. It is well adapted for Washing Machines.

LIQUID BLUEING.

Most of the Blueing sold is poor stuff, leaving specks in the clothes. To avoid this, people should purchase ours, as it will be found much cheaper and more reliable. It is also a magnificent and durable BLUE INK. We desire our customers to understand, most distinctly, that we are not the persons to palm off on the public any spurious or inferior articles. To prove this we desire them to try our goods, and if they fail to give entire satisfaction, we here declare our perfect willingness to take them back and refund the means received therefor.

Special attention paid to orders from the country.

CALL AT SNOW'S CORNER,

One Block South of the Theatre.

SNELL BROS.

7-1m

ALL kinds of Pay taken in Exchange!

JOE SIMMONS,

PROPRIETOR "REVERE HOUSE SALOON,"

IS receiving daily, Fresh Oysters direct from Baltimore. Also Pig's Feet, Calves' Tongues, Old English and Scotch Ale and Pardon Brewer, Boston Beer, Seal Island Ale, Wagoner's Ale and Lager Beer, Golden Crown Cigars, Premium Fine Cut Tobacco; in fact, to speak seriously you must call and see and taste for yourself.

HEAVY WINTER LA BEDOUIN SHAWL

WE INVITE THE LADIES

To examine our New Styles of

BALL DRESS GOODS!

JUST RECEIVED.

PIONEER FURRIER OF UTAH

COMPETITION Defied in Price or Workmanship in making up Ladies' Fur

I have followed the business for 20 years.

FRED. HOUGHTON,

South East block, 12th Ward.

WOLCOTT & CO.,

Wholesale Dealers in

Paints, Brushes, Varnishes

Window Glass,

And all articles used by

PAINTERS & GLAZIERS

Also,

OILS of all kinds, COAL OIL

In Barrels and Safety Cans.

ROBIN, TAE, Etc.,

Which we offer to the Trade at New York and Chicago and St. Louis prices, Freight added.

WE are also the only Western Agents of the SMITH & HARD POWDER COMPANY, and keep constantly on hand a full assortment of their celebrated

ORANGE SPORTING POWDER.