

pel the President to veto the whole bill.

Logan said this proposition looked like pushing in the face of the President a measure in the appropriation bill which he had already vetoed.

WASHINGTON, 3.—Allison called up the Senate bill providing for an agreement with the Sioux nation in regard to a portion of their reservation and for other purposes.

Edmunds offered a substitute, authorizing the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to appoint a commission, to consist of five persons, to visit, as soon as possible, the tribes of the Sioux Indians, with a view to negotiating with them a treaty or agreement for the cession to the United States of the right of tribes to the Black Hills land, or appropriating \$10,000 to pay the expenses of a commission and collect the Indians in one place for a conference.

Ingalls suggested an amendment to the substitute, so as to authorize the commissioners to treat with the Indians for the relinquishment of the Black Hills, and otherwise for the preservation of peace.

Edmunds agreed to the suggestion and modified his substitute accordingly.

After discussion, Ingalls submitted amendments to Edmunds' substitute, providing that any report made by said commissioners shall be transmitted to the President, together with any agreement made with said Indians, who shall transmit the same to Congress for approval. Agreed to.

The question then being on the substitute of Edmunds, as amended by Ingalls, after further discussion it was agreed to without division.

The question then being on adopting the substitute and amendments, instead of the bill reported by the committee, further discussion took place, when Allison submitted an amendment authorizing the Secretary of War to furnish transportation, subsistence, and protection to the commissioners during the time occupied by them in the discharge of their duty. Agreed to.

The bill was then read a third time and passed, yeas 30, nays 8.

WASHINGTON, 3.—The Senate resumed the business, being the bill making appropriations for the legislative, executive and judicial expenses of the Government for the year ending June 30, 1877; the pending question being on the amendment of the committee on appropriations to restore the salary of the president to \$50,000 from and after March 4, 1877, and it was agreed to—yeas 31, nays 11.

The amendment proposed by the committee on appropriations restoring the salaries, etc., of the clerks in the office of the Secretary of the Treasury was agreed to. Other amendments of the committee restoring the salaries of the clerks in the various bureaus of the treasury department, the offices of the comptroller of currency, and commissioner of internal revenue, the independent treasuries at New York, San Francisco, Philadelphia, St. Louis, Baltimore, Chicago, Cincinnati, New Orleans, and Charleston, were agreed to.

All other amendments proposed by the committee on appropriations restoring the salaries of territorial officers, members of the board of health of the District of Columbia, and employees in the War and Navy departments and various bureaus, were agreed to.

The Senate committee reported in favor of striking out of the House bill the provision repealing sections 3159 and 3160 of the Revised Statutes which authorizes the appointment of the supervisors of internal revenue.

On motion of Sherman the Senate non-concurred in this amendment, so the sections authorizing the appointment of those officers are repealed.

AMERICAN.

WASHINGTON, 3.

The House to-day agreed to the following items in the Indian appropriation bill. For incidental expenses of Indian service on the Pacific coast States and Territories, California \$30,000, Oregon \$10,000, Washington \$5,000, Idaho \$3,000, Montana \$5,000, Nevada \$5,000, Utah \$5,000, New Mexico \$10,000 and Arizona \$16,000. It was also voted that no portion of these amounts shall be expended on payment of employees, but shall be used only for annuity, goods, subsistence, agricultural implements, educational purposes and

incidental transportation. This proviso was inserted because a subsequent part of the bill transfers the entire management of the Indian affairs to the War Department and provides that duties now performed by Indian agents and employees of the Indian bureau shall be performed by officers and soldiers and employees of the army under the direction of the Secretary of War. A point of order was raised on this paragraph which is still undetermined. If sustained, the whole paragraph will be ruled out. All the Pacific coast members, except Page, are in favor of the transfer, a striking inconsistency.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, 2.—In the official report of Winslow's remand, the words used are "finally remanded until June 15th." The use of the word finally seems to indicate that Winslow will be released unless the difficulty is settled by that date. Secretary Fish's answer to Earl Derby's last note has not yet reached London. When Sir Wm. Harcourt was asked why he didn't bring up his motion in the House on Tuesday night, of which he had given notice, he was understood to say that the government didn't have the papers ready, and in reply to further inquiry said he thought the matter would be patched up and the U. S. government would get Winslow.

LONDON, 6.—A Berlin correspondent says, to judge from the spoken and printed sentiments of the adherents of the Austrian government, it might be assumed that Andrassy contemplates the possibility of abandoning Russia, and adopting the English view of eastern affairs.

The *Ruski Mir*, the organ of the St. Petersburg Slavonic party, already regards war as imminent and begins to discuss what localities the Austrians will probably be concentrated to resist the Russian attack. The fact of such an article being published with impunity is serious matter for reflection.

According to intelligence received through Russia, the plague is still raging with violence in Bagdad, where about seventy cases and forty deaths are reported daily.

The *Times*, in a leading article to-day, says, the English people have thought a good deal concerning Turkish affairs. No one can doubt that a very earnest feeling has been aroused, and there is a resolve that Russia shall not, with impunity tear up the treaty of Paris and renew the aggressive policy which was interrupted by the Crimean war; but on the other hand, there is a deep conviction that no political interests of our own should induce us to disregard the principles of justice and humanity. If Russia is the champion of the Christians in their aspirations for liberty and civilization, she must prove a formidable enemy to any power placing its own advantage in their oppression and debasement. The government which does not communicate this feeling to the Porte will imperfectly represent the British, French and Italian people. We may assume that it will be communicated, and the Porte be warned that a radical change is the only chance of salvation.

The French journals are singularly unanimous in disbelieving the report that Aziz committed suicide, and point out many alleged discrepancies in the official account. Although the official telegram announced that the late Sultan would have a splendid funeral, it was subsequently admitted that he was buried by night, and his death kept secret from the public for fear of disorder.

The *Bersaglier*, an Italian newspaper, reports that 20,000 men were in readiness to embark from Odessa, but orders were countermanded in consequence of the suicide of the Sultan.

DIED.

In the 11th Ward of this city, of cancer, at 4 p. m., June 5th, AMY, wife of Richard Brower, aged 70 years.

In Tooele City, June 5th, 1876, of bilious fever, JOHN GORDON.
Deceased was a native of Scotland; was born October 31, 1817; baptized into the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints in Sept., 1849; in the following year was ordained a Priest; ordained an Elder in 1852; emigrated with his family to Utah in 1851. His course and life here have been exemplary. He was a member of the High Priests' Quorum, and died much respected.—[Com.]

At Spanish Fork, Utah Co., May 29th, 1876, of scarlet fever, MARY ANN, daughter of Daniel and Lucy Crump, aged 5 years. *Millennial Star*, please copy.

Local and Other Matters.

FROM TUESDAY'S DAILY, JUNE 6.

Rising.—City Creek is gradually rising again.

Gone East.—Superintendent O. H. Riggs and wife left for the east this morning. They will visit the Centennial Exhibition.

The University Students.—The students of the University of Deseret spent Saturday at Spring Lake Pleasure Grounds, and had a very agreeable time.

Sudden Death.—A young son of Brother Joseph Matthews, of the 19th Ward, was playing around, at noon yesterday, apparently in his usual health, and last night he expired, said to be from croup.

A Remarkable Year.—The year 1876, so far, will be somewhat remarkable, in Utah as well as elsewhere, on account of the unusually large number of casualties, fatal and otherwise, sudden deaths and other matters of that nature.

The "Herald."—The Salt Lake Herald of this morning announces its issue of to-day as the commencement of its seventh volume. We wish our contemporary long life and continued prosperity in its announced endeavor to be a good local and general newspaper.

In Arizona.—We have received a note from Elder D. W. Jones, dated at Apache Pass, Arizona, May 24th, which states that himself and companions had just arrived there, from Chihuahua, all well. He says—

"Everything has gone well with us. I shall go through to the Little Colorado, thence to New Mexico. Some of the party go home soon."

An Old Criminal.—Charles Marion who was indicted for robbing a billiard saloon in this City, between four and five years ago, and who, at that time, jumped his bonds, by leaving this part of the country was recently discovered at Ogden and was arrested there and brought to the City. Yesterday he was taken before the Court, when, in default of \$1,000 bonds, he was committed.

Marion was one of a regular gang of desperately bad characters which infested this City about five years ago.

A Feud.—There was a kind of a feud on the street last evening. It appears Mr. Short, butcher, presented a "little bill" to lawyer Dille, which, it is alleged, drew forth a vulgar and uncomplimentary personal epithet from the latter, whereat Mr. Short let the "limb of the law" have a sample of his skill as a pugilist.

The same Dille and W. Kirby didn't agree on some points, and he was also shown how the last named person could punch the head of an antagonist, and Dille's legal partner is charged with having a hand in the matter, Kirby alleging that he struck him with a cane, and there was even some talk about a little shooting, which, however, did not come off. All the parties, in both affairs, were arrested and there was to be an investigation, before Justice Pyper, to-day.

An Excellent Enterprise.—The good people of West Jordan Ward have inaugurated a very commendable enterprise, in the shape of a co-operative woollen factory, for the manufacture of woollen textiles, that the "beauty of their garments may be the workmanship of their own hands." The enterprise was commenced in the beginning of last April and, mainly by the indomitable perseverance of Bishop A. Gardner, the building, which is thirty feet by sixty feet, and one and a half stories high, is already completed, and the last of the machinery was received to-day. The mill has an excellent location, with plenty of water-power, which is already on the new turbine wheel.

The running of the mill will be in charge of Brother May, who has had a good deal of experience in the manufacture of cloth. It is expected that the mill will have sufficient capacity to work up 25,000 pounds of wool a year. West Jordan is blessed with several of the most extensive wool growers in the Territory, such as the Bennion Brothers, who are interested in the new enterprise, so that the matter of the necessary amount of raw material is an easy one, and the growers think they can more profitably have their wool worked up into cloth &c., at home than dis-

pose of it in other ways. The amount invested in the concern, in building, machinery, &c., is about \$8,000. It is probable that it will be turning out cloth and other goods inside of a month from now.

An Impertinent Obtrusion.—Yesterday Mr. Ira Pfoutz, who is known as the agent of the Weed Sewing Machine Company, a member of the late committee appointed to examine the accounts of the municipal corporation, called at the City Hall and commenced to re-examine the city books, for the purpose, ostensibly at least, of correcting some of the blunders that appeared in the recent one-sided, partisan, grand jury report. Now, in view of the committee of which Mr. Pfoutz was a member, having reported to the grand jury, by which body the report was accepted, and the same had also been submitted to the court, and thereby having become a matter of court record, how can that gentleman's action of yesterday be looked upon in any other light than that of an impertinent obtrusion, he being, under the circumstances, an unauthorized person in the premises.

He did, for some time, although unauthorized, re-examine the books, until stopped by the Mayor, who informed him that there were no objections to the examination of the books by the grand jury or a committee duly appointed by that body, but that an unauthorized person, who had already taken part in an examination of the accounts and in the making of a partisan report would not be permitted to do so.

In their anxiety to make the report such a one as could be used for political effect, the committee far overshot the mark, so that the veracity of the document is plainly of the most easy impeachment, and is consequently thoroughly unreliable. Seeing that the intent, misrepresentations and blunders, intended or otherwise, of the report can at once be seen through by all but the most impenetrably prejudiced, it appears the committee want to correct their own blunders, or, in other words, impeach the veracity of their own report, or, at least, a member of the late committee seeks to do so. This unauthorized act on the part of Mr. Pfoutz is one of the most powerful commentaries on the report, showing conclusively its reliable character, being the plainest and most unmistakable admission that "it won't do to tie to." In fact it is the next thing to a repudiation of the report, on the whole or in part.

MARRIED.

At Toquerville, May 17, LORUM PRATT to FRANCES THEOBALD, by Bishop Wm. A. Brinkhurst.

GRASSHOPPERS

Will not be here this year, for THE WOOD'S MACHINES

Are getting away with everything. See the large stock of Improved Machines and extras for same at Bain Wagon Depot.

HOWARD SEBREE.

Salt Lake City, June 1, 1876.

s35 w18

ESTRAY NOTICE.

I HAVE in my possession:

One red and white yearling STEER, under slope and swallow fork in left ear, crop and underbit in right ear, no brands visible.

One red two year old STEER, white spot in forehead, white specks in left flank, no brands nor marks visible.

One red two year old HEIFER, some white spots on her, crop and underbit in right ear, crop and swallow fork in left ear, and underbit in same, no brands visible.

One roan spotted two year old STEER, crop off right, under slit in left ear, illegible brand on left hip.

One red COW, five or six years old, slit and under half crop off left ear, branded on left ribs F, illegible brand on left shoulder.

Which if not claimed will be sold at the district pound at Moroni, Sanpete Co., June 12th, A. D. 1876, on Monday, at two o'clock p. m.

J. L. JOLLEY,

District Poundkeeper.

Moroni City, June 2d.

NOTICE!

I S hereby given by the undersigned, administrator of the estate of William Wilson, deceased, to all persons having claims against said estate, to exhibit the same, with the necessary vouchers, within ten months after the first publication of this notice, to the Clerk of the Probate Court of Utah County, Territory of Utah, or to the undersigned at the office of Hesse Stout, at his residence in Salt Lake City, Territory aforesaid; and all persons indebted to said estate must come forward and settle the same.

WATSON S. PIERCE,

Administrator.

Provo City May 29th, 1876. w19

SOLUBLE SALTS,

Sulphates, Borates, Gums, Resins, Etc., Purchased by the SALT LAKE CHEMICAL MANUFACTURING COMPANY. Send samples addressed, with full particulars to

R. MATTHEWS & CO.,

will P. O. Lock Box 1064, Salt Lake City.

NOTICE.

TO J. W. Snyder.—I hereby notify you that I have expended in money and labor the sum of Fifty Dollars, being the amount of legal assessments due by you for the past year on your interest on Three Hundred and seventy-five (375) feet in the Clara Lode, situated in Blue Lodge mining district, Wasatch County, Utah. Should you fail to pay said sum within the time prescribed by law your interest in said lode will become forfeited to me as co-owner, by virtue of the Act of Congress approved May 10th, 1872.

FREDERICK REICH.

April 29th, 1874.

LEGAL NOTICE!

JAMES MCGREGOR.—WILLIAMSON, Johnson, your assigns or legal representatives, you will take notice that I have done assessment work on your interest in the Scottish Chief mine; said interest consisting of two hundred and thirty-three and a third feet, at the rate of ten dollars per hundred feet, as required by law, and I hereby demand the said sum, which if not paid within three months from date of this notice the said interest will be forfeited to me. T. R. MILLER, January 28th. w1

NOTICE.

TO A. W. Bullock. I hereby notify you that I have expended in labor and money the sum of one hundred dollars, being the amount of legal assessments due by you for the past year on your interest of seven hundred and fifty (750) feet in the Emma Lode in Blue Lodge Mining District, Wasatch County, Utah. Should you fail to pay said sum within the time prescribed by law, your interest in said lode will become forfeited to me as co-owner by virtue of the act of Congress approved May 10th, 1872.

FREDERICK REICH.

April 29, '74.

SPECIAL NOTICE!

SOUTH JORDAN PRECINCT, Salt Lake Co., May 27, 1876.

To all whom it may concern:

We, the undersigned, residents and taxpayers of the southern or upper portion of South Jordan precinct, to wit, School District No. 44, do hereby notify all parties tax payers within said district, that a special meeting will be held at the residence of N. T. Silcock, in said school district, on Monday, the 3d day of July, 1876, at 10 a. m., for the purpose of electing Trustees for said school district.

JOHN SPENCER,
TIMOTHY GILBERT,
ALEXANDER HENDERSON,
N. T. SILCOCK,
CHARLES E. MILLER,
JOSEPH DRAPER.

w18 WE HAVE ON SALE THE IMPROVED CHICAGO

PITTS



Threshing Machine

and EXTRAS for REPAIRS.

These machines recommend themselves in all places where they are used, and need none from us. Price list sent on application. Address

REUBEN MILLER & SON,
Mill Creek, Salt Lake Co., Utah.

Our place of business is seven miles South of Salt Lake City, and our Railroad Depot at Little Cottonwood. w18

T. LATIMER, GEO. ROMNEY, GEO. H. TAYLOR, F. ARMSTRONG.

HAVING REMOVED into our New Building, we are now prepared to furnish everything in our line at the Lowest Rates and with Dispatch.

Lumber, Shingles, SASH & DOORS,

AND

Everything in the Building Line.

ALL KINDS OF

MOULDINGS AND FRAMES

—A SPECIALTY.—

We will Not be Undersold.

SOUTH TEMPLE STREET.

Half Block East of Depot.

Latimer, Taylor & Co.