AVENING NEWS. Tublished Dally, Sundays Excepted, AT POUR O'CLOCK.

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CHARLES W. PENROSE, EDITOR. Thursday, . December 22, 1587.

RESOLUTIONS AND BILLS.

WE publish today the full text of a couple of resolutions for the insertion that of the whole country. At into the Constitution of amendments the of one purpose though somewhat dif- half age, Pennoyer, Democrat, ferent construction. Should, by any | was elected Governor by 3,000 pluralipossibility, either of those measures ty, but strangely enough, the Republipass, the question will go to the sev- can candidate for member of Conthey are willing to surrender to the half that figure. It will thus be seen general government a prerogative that that neither of the parties has a mortnow belongs to each severally in its gage on the State, and as as a consesovereign capacity.

been customary for a certain class of which success next June will bring. politiclens to formulate and urge in In this connection the San Francisco relation to Utah. One is designed Chronicle endeavors to show by means simply to increase the power of of a special dispatch that President the governor and diminish the Cleveland is personally interesting rights of the people. It would himself in that direction, and is using constitute him a centre of power, the full strength of his official position placing in his hands an enormous local to influence voters and bring about a patronage, and practically give him Democratic victory in Oregon. That control of the Territory, which could kind of news is no novelty for the be manipulated by him through those | Chronicle. It can get it when other he might choose to be his creatures.

and Senate when that measure was tion of swaying a State election. pending. At that time Governor West was in Washington, and it was understood he was lobbying in behalf of his own increase of power and patronage and against the people having any voice in the selection of their local officers. Now that this was quietly inaugurated. It is no less measure, practically similar to that then the construction of a ship canal which was defeated last winter by of such dimensions as to make Man-elimination from the Edmunds-Tucker chester, in England, practically a sea bill, iston the docket, Governor West port. It is to be called the Manchester is again absent from his post of duty and appears at the capital. It is not out of the way to presume that his er | which has been in contemplation sevrand, or the reason why he has desert- eral years, will prove a most imported his gubernatorial post, is similar to ant enterprise in many respects. sion. We always regret to see men who absolutely need it, and when combeing in pursuit of the consummation tions of two of England's greatest expressing any anxiety in relation to of the work the Engineer says: we are not particularly exercised in relation to them, but we simply put in

the districting of a municipality in a fire officity is rich in the line of centralization. If a change has become accessary in the "course of human cyents," in the precinct divisions of Balt Lake and the manner of representation in its government, Platt), each cut a sod, they being dithe local legislature, tit being, in the fullest sense of the term, & rightfut subject of legislation." Why not cap the climax and ask the Congress of the United States to enact a law designating the time the citizens of this region shall retire to rest, at what hour they shall arise in the morning and whether the housewives shall, for bread-making, Tuse the whole wheat or the Sanpete brand of flour?

A WEAK GOVERNMENT.

THE new French government seems to be the most unsatisfactory in a general way that France has had this century. It is pronounced by critics in statecraft as weak, ineffectual and inexperisuced, incongruous in its elements and deomed to a speedy downfall. How long it is to continue in France, this shifting policy and constant uncertainty, is a matter no one is prepared to answer, but it would seem in the very sature of things that stability or a revolution which will revolutionize, one or the other, must take place at any early day.

Of the Cabinet, the head of it (M. Tirard) is described as a rather unfit man. He was a member of the Commune and, unless he has uroken off his old affiliations entirely, is as extreme a Republican as even the Intransigeant ought to ask for. He has been, a "drummer," a hawker of jewelry and notions, and one may readily see that while such an occupation is not in itself dishonorable or debasing, it is still far from being the best school in which to train practical statesmen and that therefore the French premier is more or less out of his legitimate sphere. It may be asked why he was entrusted with the important of forming a ministry under such circumstances, a question that is easily answered. As a member of the Assembly his political eligibility was unquestionable, just as a comparatively ignorant, incapable man is eligible to the Presidency of the United States if he is 35 years of age and was born on our soil. Of course others were similarly eligible, and to others-three of them, each more able and more comspicuous than Tirardthe offer to perform the service was made; each accepted for a short time, then declined; one of them reconsidered and declined again. It began to look as though the President would have to get along without a Cabinet and the matter assumed scandalous proportions, so scandalous that M. Sadi-Carnot threatened to resign unless some one came to his relief; and with such a crisis as that would pre- States or any place subject to their cipitate upon the country staring them jurisdiction. cipitate upon the country staring them in the face, the Republican groups In the Senate of the United States, De-bastily arranged a mixed bursau of ad cember 12, 1887. risers for the President, all of them comparatively obscurs if not weak, and the head of it doubtless the weakest part. It was not much, but it held the French people together in the semblance of a government, and provided an institution with which other powers of the United States in regard to an institution with which other powers could authoritatively confer and neg)tiste if nothing mere. Two of the

but little known there. Rechefort, who leads the irreconciliable element and who has been a bete now to every government since the fall of the Commune, makesino secret of his fixed intention to have the Carnot government crumble after the holidays. It makes it all the worse that this man has an immense fellow-Rechefort, who leads the irreconing and that among them his influence is unbounded, and he is aided this time by general discontent. It is a significant fact that the disorders which have resulted in downfalls have in every instance been largely influenced if not controlled to isome exfluenced if not controlled to isome exfluenced in not controlled to isome exfluence to and comformably to the institution of marriage as herein defined and established; but otherwise the regulation of marriage, except in obedience to and comformably to the institution of marriage as herein defined and established; but otherwise the regulation of marriage as herein defined and established; but otherwise the regulation of marriage as herein defined and established; but otherwise the regulation of marriage as herein defined and established; but otherwise the regulation of marriage as herein defined and established; but otherwise the regulation of marriage except in obedience to and comformably to the institution of marriage as herein defined and established; but otherwise the regulation of marriage as herein defined and established; but otherwise the regulation of marriage as herein defined and established; but otherwise the regulation of marriage as herein defined and established; but otherwise the regulation of marriage as herein defined and established; but otherwise the regulation of marriage as herein defined and established; but otherwise the regulation of marriage as herein defined and established; but otherwise the regulation of marriage as herein defined and established; tent by bim. He will have a radical fore. SEC. 3. Congress shall have power government composed of such men as legislation.

France, and the majority of them are

are opposed to aristocracy, titles and In the Senate of the United States, Dec. Germany, and perhaps even then he would not long be satisfied unless the list of names composing the government was headed by that of Henri

HARDLY PROBABLE.

THE first gun in the Presidential campaign of next year will be fired in Oregon, the State election there occurring in June. It is a close State, one of the closest in the Union, and the way it goes will presumably be a strong ladication of the drift of sentiment upon the Pacific Coast at least, though not, perhaps, necessarily of election a year and eral states in this shape: Whether gress, Hermann, was elected by about quence each will put forth unusual ef-The bills are of a kind that it has forts for the moral advancement papers cannot. The President has It is similar to a feature that origin- been credited, even by his enemies, ally appeared in the Edmunds-Tucker | with having a reasonable share of comeat which was stricken out by the mon sense; and he is scarcely the man conference committee of the House to wield the Presidency in the direc-

AN IMPORTANT PROJECT. On the eleventh day of last November Ship Canal and will connect with the tide water at Liverpool. This project, that which took him to the seat of Primarily it will furnish labor for a government on the previous occa- large number of unemployed people eccupying high official positions lay- pleted it will practically revolutionize ing themselves open to the suspicion of to some extent the commercial relaof unworthy objects. We are not now marts of trade. Of the inauguration

a plea for consistency.

The bill that appears last is simply absurd on its face. The idea of asking Congress to legislate in relation to and the mayor of Oldham (Mr. S. R. chief engineer to the company, next filled a wheelbarrow with earth and tipped it near by, thus feally beginning the work of excavation, and subsequently Mr. Boulton, of Ashton-under-Lyne, cut a sod on behalf of himself and other shareholders.

Later on the directors examined the plant which the contractor, Mr. Walker has collected witch at Walker, has collected, which, at Eastham and Ellesmere Port, embraces infiteen locomotives, numerous steam navvies, or excava-tors, of the latest and most improved type, massive cranes, and a vast quantity of timber and steel rails. It is ex-pected that rapid progress will be made with this, the lower part of the canal, notwithstanding the advent of wlatry weather, and the upper part will be proceeded with. A sufficient number of trucks have been provided by the Ashbury Railway Carriage Co-which has contracted to supply 100 wagons each week up to next May. Aiready within a week a good deal has been done. The steam excavators have been put in position, railways are being laid down for carrying away the excavated matter, and smiths' and

UTAH IN CONGRESS.

the Measures Intre

The following are the full text resolutions and bills introduced in Congress this session:

cember 12, 1887. Mr. Dolph introduced the following

joint resolution; which was read twice and ordered to lie on the table.

Proposing an amendment to the Con-stitution of the United States empowering Congress to legislate upon the subjects of marriage and divorce, and prohibiting bigamy and polygamy.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled (two-thirds of each house concurring therein), That the following article be proposed to the legislatures of the several States as an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, which, when ratified by three-fourths of the said legislatures, shall be valid as a part of said Constitution, namely:

ARTICLE. Congress shall have power to legis-late upon the subjects of marriage and divorce by general laws applicable alike to all the states and territories, and neither bigsmy nor polygamy shall exist or be permitted within the United

JOINT RESOLUTION

bigamy and polygamy. members have been in the cabinet before—Tirard and Sarrier, and the
only thing in the way of commendation of what they did that
reached this side of the water was of a
megative character—that is, if they
had done anything very bad it would
have surely reached us, and nothing at
all concerning them came. They are all strangers to the world outside of as follows, towit:

ARTICLE XVI.

Mr. Paddock introduced the follow-ing bill; which was read twice and re-ferred to the Committee on Terri-

A BILL. To authorize the governor of the Ter-ritory of Utah to appoint certain

county officers. Be it enacted by the Senate and House Representatives of the United States America in Congress assembled, That the governor of the Territory of Utah be, and he is hereby, authorized and empowered to appoint selectmen, clerk, recorder, assessor, and superin-tendent of district schools in and for each and all of the counties of said Territory. And the term of office of all persons holding such offices, and not so appointed, shall cease and determine on the appointment and quali-fication of their successors as provided in this act.
Sec. 2. All acts and parts of acts in-

In the Senate of the United States. December 12, 1887. Mr. Paddock introduced the followog bill; which was read twice and re-

terred to the committee on Terri To constitute the governor and secre-tary of the Territory of Utah and the members of the Utah Commis-

sion a board to reapportion Salt Lake City into aldermanic and councilmanic districts. Be it enacted by the Senate and House Representatives of the United States America in Congress assembled. That the governor and secretary of the Territory of Utah and the members of the Utah Commission are hereby con-

stituted a board of apportionment, with full authority to reapportion Salt ake City, in said Territory, into sidermanic and councilmanic districts SEC. 2. That said board is authorzed and directed to apportion to each municipal precinct or district of said city of Salt Lake the number of alder men and conscilmen to which each of said municipal precincts or districts shall be entitled, according to the relative population of each; and the voters of each said municipal preclucts or districts shall vote only for the On the eleventh day of last November number of aldermen and councilmen another great engineering enterprise so apportioned to the respective icipal precincts or districts; and no person shall be voted for or be engine for, either of said offices who is not be legal voter in the municipal precinct or district for which he is chosen. SEC. 3. That the next regular municipal election in said city shall be held on the second Monday of May, eight een hundred and eighty-eight. SEC. 4. That all acts and parts acts, and all ordinances of said city of Salt Lake inconsistent with the provisions of this act, are hereby repealed

WASHINGTON LETTER.

Interesting Topics Discussed by ou Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 16, 1887. Editor Deserct News: Ameng the "combines" of the age

that known as THE EVANGELICAL ALLIANCE. It is customary for members to contribute papers on the current topics of interest, and some excellent papers were read. It is very evident that the church is desirous of becoming a factor of power in the land-a laudable are put forth in, and confined to, le-gitimate channels, and its power is used in purely a religious sense. But how futile its attempts are to arrive at that real condition of unity which is power. This intellectual show of unity on the part of the Evangelical Alliance is, after all, very amusing, when one realizes how easily a commo-tion a may be gotten up among these docters of divinity, on the slightest break of a sin-gle member. The fact is that the church is no more united on religion, than the state is on politics; that a war quite as flerce and bloody could be started among the members of the caurch militant, as was ever waged by the members of the body politic. It is true, that by acting independently of each other, it e various religious sectihave arrived at a degree of recognized stability; but let the attempt be made to come together on the basis of Christian system, and the weakness of their position would at once be appareut. This was strikingly manifest or joiners' workshops and store sheds have been erected. Naturally the prosmore than one occasion during the sessions of the conference. Quite a pect of work has drawn many hun-dreds of unemployed men to the scene of operations. Only some three or ruffle, and even excitement was caused at one of the meetings, by the criticism of the Rev. Mr. Baldwin, of New Haven, on Bishop Fox's paper, in which the Bishop referred four hundred are so far employed, but and capable workmen, for this section very uncomplimentary to the members of the Roman Catholic Church, claimalone will probably require at least two thousand men, and when the ing, among other things, that as long whole work is in progress the number as they were good Ca'holics they could not be good American citizens. Mr. Baldwin denied the arraignment of of men employed will be between twenty and thirty thousand. Bishop Fox, claiming that the Roman Catholic Church was comprised of some of the most patriotic and pure-minded people in the country, and he leared that unless friends were made with that church a great factor for good would be removed. The attitude of this gentleman brought forth a correction from the President, who said, that the only objection the Protestant churches had against the Catholic Church was the delerence its members paid to the ruling power of a foreign prince or potentate, the spirit of which was against the Constitution of our

country. This was received with load and continuous applause.

The subject of capital and labor was handled without gloves, as it were— with the ease, say, with which John L Suilivan could knock out the Prince of he could do it in half a round. The bloated bond-holder was spiritually knecked down and out, and set up only to be again knocked down. The end of this unsavory rascal had come at last, so every body thought, when the President, doubtless recognizing the fact that this was a debatable question, called upon a Mr. Cutler who was present, and who is a large manufac-turer. Mr. C. re-pended. He said that he had sat patiently and listened to the unmerciful way that the manuacturer had been treated, and after foliag so the thought occurred to him, for the speakers, who doubtless elt themselves equal to the

task of harmonizing the two discordant elements which the discordant elements which the ages had failed to reconcile, were in the habit of paying their servant girls what their services were really worth. This practical "heathen" admitted, as had been claimed by the gentlemen of the cloth who had spoken on the subject, that the Gospel was the remedy; but the outlook, he said, was not at ail fact, that he was on top, for a point had been scored by the layman. And in a simple, unassuming way, and doubt-less without knowing it, the manufac-

on this point. It is not the intention to disparage intellectual development. On the contrary, I hold it to be the common duty incumbent upon all to reasonably improve their time to this end. At the same time it may be well time,—Laranie Boomerang.

to remember, that fools are not always of the stupidly ignorant class, and that higher education is not the panacea that it was once claimed to be. It is true, that some of the greatest minds advocated higher education as the universal remedy; but time and experience have attested the fallacy of their position, and at the earne time warrant the statement that in connec

warrant the statement that in connection with intellectual attainments there must be a healthy condition of the mend, based on mersl and religious grounds, in order to produce the fruits of the better life. It was not intelligence, for instance, on the part of the Jewish rabbis that was lacking, in order to perceive the beauty of, and accept as orthodox, those saving fruths offered to them by the Redeemer of the world, and which were of such vital importance to their present and fuimportance to their present and fu-ture happiness. And how long may lask, would it have taken theil great Beecher, with all his masterly efforts, together with his recognized matchless to lead his Plymouth following, intellectually to congregations of cauren-goers generally though they may be, to that state of perfection that Enoch and in this resthough pect his less favored people arrived at although Enoch was a man of whom it might be said he never saw the inside of a college door. The Gospel-in its entirety, so far, has proven too much for the world generally, more than they can bear; and the same great iaw waich has declared that light cleaveth unto light, and which has already condemned those who rejected the light when it was presented to them, will leave without excuse those of our own day, who cast it and its consideration and notice. Intelligence after all, is the glory of God, and as such we regard it; and so

station. THE QUESTION OF THE HOUR. Comments on the President's meahe issue waich will either decide the tate or fortune of the party in power are still in order. The republical or sas are not slow to accept the doc rine contained in the message, as Cobden free tradeism; and to the position if free traders the republican part will endeavor with all their might to orce the democratic party, whether the latter really want to go that far in tariff revision or not, which is very uestionable that they ever want to

tion of man. It requires other condi-

tions of the mind connected with it, to

ir and qualify its possessor for either

the fact, that the struggle of 1888 will either place then in power again, or be the signal of their disintegration as a party. For it is generally conceded, that another Democratic victory in 10: 888, with the same integrity and care ful wisdom on the part of its executive would place the Democratic party once position they doubtless would hold atil, in turn, their greed and corrup-tion should become so palpadie as to ead them into undemocratic channels The question of tariff revision is grave one, and one of general concern requiring the best thought of the ablest men. The interests of the several States are so diverse that it would

values unsatisfacterily. The appeal of the President on this point can hardly be expected to reach those whom the revision would affect any ways materially. For rumor that a duty on exported ores they would doubtless regard it, and will be levied in order to protect domery properly too, as a question not of mestic reduction works, which, under belitics nor of partisanship, but one the new plan, are to be sided by govnothing else but dollars and cents; he business man, or increased or Te is it is a generally accepted doctrine throughout our broad land, that every Acapulco report that practicable man is for himse f, the logical deduction would lead to the belief that been found.

where the treasures are, there will be found the votes. Therefore the sat-cess of the Democratic party next year, from the present point of view, will depend upon their ability to do
two things, namely, to satisfactor fly
relieve the treasury, and thus give
to the nation the use of its unused means; and revise the tariff is such a way as to lighten taxes, no industries to the shock of unchecked foreign competition. If they succed in doing this, their success will be won, and gloriously won; and, while the G. O. P. will receive the thanks of siderable headway when discovered the G. O. P. will receive the thanks of cons derate people for what they have done, they will be condemned by the masses as a brilliant, able, aggressive, place-hunting, lot of politicians, who building of Yeager & Co., toy dealers, nad grown to the belief that the Mar, were completely gutted. During the progress of the fire, two firemen were living at that, and they will be rele buried under a falling floor, and were living at that, and they will be rele

UTAH'S PROSPECTS. Utah's constitutional delegation are all here, busy at work. The Dakota people have not yet made a move; they are probably waiting the opportune time. Everybody interesta Dakota's prospects, as it can bacel be expected that Utah, democratic the is supposed to be, could be admited and Dakota left out. Neither it be expected, under the existing coa-dition of things, that the Democrate would help to clothe Republican Dawould help to clothe Republican Bakota with statehood, as against Democratic Utah, seeing that Dakota's
population is double that of Ctah,
which would give the Republicans
more than double the the number of votes in the House than
democratic Utah could command.
Such are the straits that the
"statesmen" of this the greatest pation under the sun are put to, that the on under the sun are put to, that the ights of the Territories are made dependent upon the state of the national ments of Russian troops in Poland politics. Whither are we drifting! The fature alone will tell. As far as I personally am concerned, I feel pretty much as the old lady did who took her Russian diplomats seriously suspect. first railroad journey: the train meeting with a collision, landed the old austria and Italy to induce Prince lady (who had evidently become tired of traveling) unnurt, through the carwindow. It scared her somewhat, but thinking this was the usual mode of traveling this was the usual mode of the collisions of the colli

travel, she acted quite coolly over the affair, but was heard to say, "Faank God, we've lit at last." I shalk feel thankful when we do light, whether it be through a collision between the two parties, or by the ordinary mode of political transit. Chatting with a prominent Republi-can at the Arlington, the other night, I put to him Utah's claim for state-hood and asked him what he thought of her prospects. "Ah," said he, "Utah has done well, having evidently placed herself in harmony with the placed herself in harmony with the sentiment of the American people, or, at least, having taken a big stride in that direction, on the social question: but it is very questionable that anything at all will be done for any of the Territories this winter, it being what are alleged to have been engaged. but it is very questionable that any-thing at all will be done for any of the Territories this winter, it being what we call the Presidential year. You know," he said, with a smile, "the Democrats have not yet done talking about the mistake they made '76, by admitting Colorado, was votes in the electeral or trop John L. Sullivan to bind him in a lege, of they claim, lost to the man the with either Smith or Kirain, or

ogether, I thought there was some-thing in this, and relate it for what it In view of the probable repeal of the as evident that the bleated bond-spittoons, it is said, are looking for. The talk about Smith and Kilrain fer was ready for another round, in ward to a big boom to overtake them. fighting Sullivan has no result thus One of the campaign songs it to be, far.

"PARRHESID."

a simple, unassuming way, and doubtless without knowing it, the manufacturer made to appear small these trades to be an interest to be an interest. The search in the end of the interest to be an interest to be an interest to be an interest to be an interest. The beautifulation and the end of the property of the antice of

TO-DAY'S TELEGRAMS

Bad Outlook for the American Colony at Ensenada, Lower California.

Ex-Secretary Manning in a Dying Condition and Will Soon Expire.

Russia Denies the Statement that Her Movements of Troops Have Ceased.

Arrest of Two Conspicuous Conspirators. Smith and Kilrsin Meet and Agree to Let the Match Be a

warrants Out in England for the

Death of a Member of Congress. Senate and House Proceedings, Etc.

By Telegraph to the NEWS.

A Bad Ontlook for the Colony. SAN DIEGO, Dec. 22 .- A telegram has been received here which says Mrs. Maria Burton has established in the courts of the City of Mexico, her right to the lands in Lower California known as Essenada de Todos Santos, under an old grant. The question in-volves a million dellars' worth of property which it is now claimed has been sold to others by the International Company of Mexico and includes a portion of the town of En-

EX-SECRETARY MANNING Bying Condition and .Cannot Live Till Night .

ALBANY, Dec. 22, 4:30 a, m.-Manalog is gradually sinking. Death may be expected at any moment, 9 a.m.-Manning is in about the Ine G. O. P. seem to fully appreciate same condition he was at 4 o'clock this morning. He is gradually sink-

AWAITING THE END. 10:20 a.m.-Manning continues to sink slowly and may survive until this afternoon but hardly until night. He is conscious when aroused, but for the most time appears to be in a drowse. The family are at the bed-side awaiting the end.

Mexican Mints and Mines. CITY OF MEXICO, Dec. 22 .- It is reported that the government, which has given notice to sil mint contractors seem impossible to make a revision that they must turn over the mints in without disturbing interests and four months to duly appointed representatives of the treasury, will run the mints itself, thus effecting a large annual saving.

Mining circles are agitated over the ernment taking as security a mortgage The engineers who have been makduced wages to the hired man. And is the preliminary survey for an inter-is it is a generally accepted doctrine oceanic railway from Vera Cruz to

> A Congressman Dead. WASHINGTON, Dec. 22 .- Representative Seth C. Moffitt, of Michigan, died at 7 o'clock this morning at Prov-

idence Hospital.

PITTSBURG, Dec. 22 .- A fire broke nad grown to the belief that the Hartion owed them a living, and a good
living at that, and they will be rele
gated to the position of "watchers,"
that is, to watch the other fellows—a
position which in my opinion, they are
eminently qualified to fill. But the
question is, are the Democrats equal
to the situation?

were to the fire, two firemen were
severely barned and bruised. Ward,
another fireman, was overcome by
smoke and fell from a ladder. His
condition is serious. Total loss, \$125,—
200. The fire is supposed to have
saught from a lighted cigar stump.

The Prince's Neck Cupped. VIENNA, Dec. 22 .- A dispatch to the Vew Free Press from Milah says that on the advice of English physicians the German Crown Prince's neck has een cupped and Doctor Krouse is beying the blood thus obtained analyied at his laboratory in order to ascertain whether it contains an excess of sugar or whether it is in a healthy state. If it proves to contain too much sugar, the physicians will

informed the powers that the movements of Russian troops in Poland

some action on the part of Germany Cuicago, Dec. 22.-Dr. St. John

Levi Dell and Capt. Frier, who have been on trial for alding Warden Mc-Garigle to escape from jail, have been acquitted, the judge instructing the dury to bring in such a verdict.

een granted in the Bow Street police ourt for the arrest of Gen. Millen,

The Pugifique. LONDON, Dec. 22.-The Sportsman punces that it has received \$2,500

PONDON, Dec. 22. — Smith and Kilrain met in the office of Sporting Life and agreed to let their fight stand a There is a general irritation among the leading newspapers against the endeavors made by Sporting Life to exclude reporters of other papers from the meeting of the fighters and their backers and to keep them ignerant of their doings and intentions. Efforts are making to secure the selection of another sporting paper as stakeholder in future fights.

IT REMAINS A DRAW.

Messrs. Butler, Morgaz, Dawes, Cam-eron and Teller. Teller introduced a bill to provide for the compulsory education of in-dian children. Referred.

HOUSE. WASHINGTON, Dec. 22 .- In the House today, Burrows (Michigan) announced the death of Moffatt, and offered a series of resolutions expressing regret and providing for a joint committee of representatives and senators to acompany the remains to Michigan. The House then, as a mark of respect to the memory of the deceased, ad-journed to meet Wednesday, January

MARKETS AND STOCKS.

he New York Stock Exchange. Chicago and Liverpool Markets. NEW YORK STOCKS.

New York, Dec. 22. Noon. Bar silver..... 95% Northwestern... 6% Money..... 465 Navigation..... 88%

Market heavy at slight fractions above Stock market opened firm at advances over yesterday's prices of from % to % per cent. Att 11 o'clock, market very dult, but steady.

CHICAGO MARKET.

Chicago, 1 p.m., Dec. 21. Wheat-Firmer; cash, 77%; Jan., 7%; May, 84 7-16. Corn-Steady; cash, 48%; Jan., 8%; May, Onta-Steady; January, 30%; May, 2%.
Barley-Nothing doing.
Pork-Lower; Jan., 14.87%; May, 18.05.
Lard-About steady; Jan., 7.77%; May,

LIVERPOOL MARKET. Liverpool, Dec. 22. Close. Pork—In fair demand; prime mess east ern, 66s. 3d., steady; date western, 62s. 6d. L ard-In fair demand; spot and Dec., 40s d., steady; Jan. and Feb., 40s. 9d., steady. Wheat—Better demand; new No. 2 win ter, 6s. Sd., firm; ditto spring, 8s. \$d. Flour-Poor demand; 9s 2d., dull. Corn-Fuir demand; spot and Dec., Jan and Feb., 4s. 1ld., steady.

War Department, Signal Service, U. S. Army. DAILY WEATHER BULLETIN. Meteorological Reports Received at Salt Lake City on December 22, 1887, at 11 a: m: local time.

PLACE OF BSERVA- TION.	THERMOME-				WIND.		
	Exposed.	Change in last 24 Hours.	Minimum.	Maximum.	Direction.	Force in Miles.	State of Weathe
S. L. City Ogden Stockton Ringham Park City	12 18	18	2	20	SE N	Light Light Calm Calm Calm	Cl'dy Cl'dy Clear Fair Sno'g
Provo Lake Park.		24			E	Light	Ordy

WATSON BROS., Stonecutters and Builders, Tombstones, Monuments, Mantels, Iron Mantels, Grates and Hearth Stones,

Opposite Assembly Hall. QUONG WONG SING, HAS JUST RECEIVED NEW NOVEL-ties-Fine Silk Table Covers, Beautiful Novel Screnes; Silk Handkerchiefs in great variety; Vases, Crockeryware, Japan-ese Lilies, and a full line of Chinese and Japanese Novelt es.

50 E. First South St., S. L. City. SOUTH JORDAN CANAL COMPANY.

Principal Place of Business, Salt Lake City, Utah. NOTICE.-THERE ARE DELINQUENT day of October, 1887, the several amount

set opposite the names of the respective Shareholders, as follows: Bennion, John R Beckstead, Aaron....

Jensen, Mary C Matthews, James Palmer, Robert..... Petersen, Christen.... Parr, John C....... Richards, Thomas.... Stocking, Ensign J....

And in accordance with law, so many ahares of each parcel of such stock as may be necessary, will be sold at the Company's office, No. 8, Hooper & Eldre'ge Block, Salt Lake City, on Dec. 30th, 1887, at o'clock of such day to pay delinquent assessment thereon, together with the cost of advertising and expenses of the sale.

DENVER AND

JESSE W. FOX, JUN., Secretary.

RAILWAY. THE POPULAR assenger Koute

EAST AND WEST! THE ONLY LINE

Salt Lake City and Denver, Without Change of Cars.

PULLMAN BUFFET Sleeping Cars ON ALL THROUGH PASSENGES TRAINS. ANT The Only Line from Salt Lake City Running SLEEPING CARS FREE for the

use of Passengers holding Second-class and Emigrant Tickets. Te TWO TRADUCH TRAINS RUN DAILY EACH WA ATLANTIC MAIL. Leaves Ogden, 9.20 a. m.; Salt Lake City, 10. 0 a. m. ATLANTIC EXPRESS.

Leaves Ogden, 8.45 p.m.; Salt-Lake City, 10.19 p.m. Both Trains make direct con-nections at Pueblo and Denver, for Kan-sas City, Omaha and All Points East. PACIFIC MAIL.

es Salt Lake City, 7.'5 p. m.; Ogden
p. m. Making direct connection with Central Pacific Trains at Ogden for All Points West. PACIFIC EXPRESS.

Arrives Salt Lake City, 7.45 a. m.; Ogden
9.10 a. m.
LOCAL TRAINS. Leave Salt Lake City, for Bingham and Vasatch, 7.45 a. m. Leave Salt Lake City, for Ogden, 7.86 a.m., Arrive Salt Lake City, from Bingham and Wasatch, 4.30 p. m. Arrive Salt Lake City, from Ogden, 10.40 s. m. and 10.05 p. m.

Tickets for all Points East and West an be purchased at the Depot Office an ity Ticket Office, White House cerner, Sa

'87! Merry Christmas '881-

..... AND HAPPY NEW YEAR!

The Finest and Most Complete Stock of

West of Chicago!

De Hesa, London Layer, Muscatel, Sultana, Valencia and Ondara Layer Valencia

RAISINS

ZANTE CURRANTS L

Figs, Lemon, Orange and Citron Peel; ALMONDS, PECANS, BRAZIL PEA NUTS,

GRENOBLE AND NAPLES WALNUTS:

Spices, Sauces, Catsups, Pickles,

FINE CAN GOODS.

OUR FRUITS ARE ALL CLEANED

HOME MADE AND IMPORTED CANDIES!

ENDLESS VARIETY OF

Champion Monitor Cook Stoves & Ranges!

CHARTER OAK COOK STOVES & RANGES

The Celebrated MILLER Wrought Iron Range,

THE COUNTRY!

AGENTS FOR ST. LOUIS SHOVEL COMPANY'S CELEBRATED Shovels and Spades.

We Carry the Largest Stock in the West of QUEENSWARE, CHINA & GLASSWARE!

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS, NOTIONS & HOSIERY, COMPLETE STOCK!

Ladies,' Misses' and Children's Wraps AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES!

BOOTS, SHOES, and RUBBER GOODS! HATS, CAPS, and CLOTHING! CARPETS, RUGS and LINOLEUMS!

H. S. ELDREDGE, Supt.

SHOVES

LARGE STOCK! LOW PRICES!

C. WANLESS.

Agency for "On Time" & Universal Stoves.

48 MAIN STREET.

WM. C. MORRIS, JAMES T. FLASHMAN, DEALERS IN

GEORGE M. CANNON,