THE EVENING NEWS GEORGE Q. CANNON. EDITOR AND PUBLISHER." Friang. - - - April 26, 1872.

In the U.S. House of Representatives, on Thursday, April 18, the SPEAKER DUNNELL considered unreasonable, stated that the regular order of business but he consented to the addition to the was the consideration of a bill (H. R. first section of the words "that within No. 2199) to incorporate the Great Sait the period of one year twenty-five Lake and Colorado Railway Company miles of the road shall be constructed," and to grant the said company a right wishing that a letter from A. R. Baldof way through the public lands of the win, President of the company, be first United States. The bill was reported read. The letter stated that the writer from the committee on the public lands, in the fall of 1870 met at Salt Lake City and the pending question was on sec- Brigham Young, sen., Joseph Young, onding the demand for the previous Mr. Hooper, and other "Mormon" question on the engrossment and third leaders, who received him most correading of the bill.

question was seconded by 74 to 52.

The following discussion ensued-

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Minnesota [Mr Duanell] reported the blit from the Committee on the Public Linds and is entitled to one hour to close debate.

Mr. Speaker, for which this was report-ed by the committee as a substitute, was a land grant bill. The Committee on the Public Lands became satisfied Mr. DUNNELL The original bill, that no laud-grant bill could pass this House, and therefore they struck out that portion of it. The committee sim-ply provided a right of way by this bill. It is what Congress has already done in the Portland and Oracle and the objection I made the other It is what Congress has aiready done in the Portland and Oregon right-of-way bill, which has passed this House as well as the other branch of Congress. The committee provides a right of way from Great Sait Lake to the mouth of the Colorado river, some seven hun-dred miles, and the company which is here incorporated is ready to construct this road. The only question is whether the House is ready to give the right of way through this Territory, a valu-able section of country awaiting to be developed, a right of way one hundred feet on each side of the road. This com-pany has no desire to interfere with any other company. There is no exwas supposed the other side, represented by the delegate from Utah, would be satisfied with those amendments, and we did not anticipate this mere right of way would have the opposition which seemingly it has secured already.

The company are to commence opera-tions in five years. All the original features of the bill to which I have adverted have been struck out, and it was supposed then that it would meet with no opposition. The opposition now, as I understand, grows out of the question whether Cougress has the right to in-

ment that the company should begin served.

the work within a year, which Mr. dially and signified their desire to wel-The House divided, and the previous come enterprise and capital from any quarter, though they desired their peo-ple rather to pursue agriculture than to

engage in mining and railroading. Dr. DUNNELL yielded the floor for five minutes to Mr. Cox, of New York, who is thus reported-

Mr. COX. When this bill came be rich mineral deposits have been discovered, which have cost \$20,000 \$30,covered, which have cost \$20,000 \$30,-000, \$40,000, and \$50,000. How could those enterprises have been accom-plished, how could these roads have been constructed, if the people had not in some way co-operated, combined their capital and their labor, and then their capital and their labor, and then been protected by legislation, in open-ing up those call has in order to reach the timber in the mountains, that it might be used in building their fences and their houses, and in thus laying the foundation for what is to be a great and mighty State? The attention of members of this House may with propriety be called to

the history of the people who have opened and built up that country. Sir, pany has no desire to interfere with any other company. There is no ex-isting company that desires to build along the line of this road. We have no desire to interfere with any other road built a few miles from Great Sait Lake City. We accepted two or three the House, certain amendments, and it was supposed the other side, represented by the delegate from Utah, would be weeks ago, when this bill was before the House, certain amendments, and it was supposed the other side, represented by the delegate from Utah, would be whelmed, and having more to do than we should do, we will do nothing well for the people. I stand upon the old Democratic ground of remitting all that whelmed, and having more to do than we should do, we will do nothing well for the people. I stand upon the old Democratic ground of remitting all that is possible to be done by the local gov-ernments to those governments, and I am opposed to the inauguration of any such system as the making corporations ernments to those governments, and I am opposed to the inauguration of any such system as the making corporations for railroads through these inchoate

for railroads through these inchoate States. Mr. DUNNELL. I now yield to the gentleman from Montans [Mr. Clagett] for five minutes. Mr. CLAGETT. I desire simply to age men in their enterprises the Legismbly gave privileges to con

of that great and growing future State; whether the Church is to furnish all the money and develop all the powers of that great State. I think it time that congreas should vindicate itself and its right to give to anybody who wants to right to do it. Mr. KILLINGER wished an amend ment that the company should begin

creates no surprise at the Department of This is not the first time I have heard Justice, where it was long since antici-

men on this floor introduce the name of pated, and where its correctness is not Brigham Young and the Mormon com- questioned.-Chicago Tribune.

The on this floor introduce the same of Brigham Young and the Mormon community for the purpose of exciling questioned. -Chicago Tribune.
The Difference of the purpose of exciling questioned. -Chicago Tribune.
The UTAIN CASES.-Washington, April 15. -The gentles in the Utah cases has the second of the States of the States

NOT HOMDA

At Northop, Kane Co., April 16th, throng baing rua over by a wagon, PRISUILLA CAR OLINE, daughter of James A. and Olive I Lemon, aged 4 years and 9 months.

At Paisley, March 21. of consumption, JOHN CAMERON, aged 38 years and 4 months. He leaves a wire and 7 children, the eldest aged 16 years and the youngest 2 weeks - Mill. S.ar.



Ophir; John Miller, Mc; Mrs W W Bishop, Pieche; J N Whitney, Tintle; A C Bradford they went from the State of Illinois a Col; T N Ward, T S Coleman, San Fran, W B quarter of a century since, when even Fox and wife, NY; H Starr, London; CA Gil-

AUTHOR ZED CAPITAL

Doors open at half past 7.

PAID-UP CAPITAL.

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stances.

Mr. HOLMAN. But I ask, is it desirable to magnify what is now recog-

Mr. | UNNELL. That is yet to be seen. I will say that no bill has come seen. I will say that no bill has come before our committee which has re-ceived more careful consideration. It had the upanimous indorsement of the committee, and that has not been the case with all the bills which have been reported from that committee, inas-much as there is some difference of opinion in the committee on the question of land grants.

Mr. DUNNELL would yield five minutes to Mr. Killinger, of Pennsylvania.

By consent of Mr. Dunnell, Mr. HOOPER, of Utah, had the following amondment read by the Clerk-

After the word "embankment," in line eleven, section four, insert the fol-

lowing: Provided, That the rights herein granted shall not precide the construc-tion of other roads through any callon, defile, or pass on said route.

The following ensued-

Mr. STEVENSON. I hope there

will be no objection to that. Mr. HOOTER, of Usah. Many of those deflies through which the roads in a mountain country will have to pase are not two hundred feet wide. Now, without a provision of this kind, the granting of two hundred feet as right granting of two hundred feet as right of way to this company is tantamount to giving an absolute and irrepealable control and government over a certain route. Therefore, I think the gentle-man from Minnesota and the House should agree to that amendment. Mr. GARFIELD, of Ohio. Does the gentleman from Minnesota [Mr. Dun-nell] allow that amendment to be of-forest ?

Mr. DUNNELL. I do not at pres-

Mr. GARFIELD, of Ohio. Let that

eat. Mr. GARFFELD, of Ohio, Lot the set of the Strath Three the set of the Strath Three th

whether Congress incompany passing through this and other Territories. Mr. HOLMAN, The question is not exactly that. It is whether it is policy for Congress to incorporate a tailroad corporation whose road, from necessity, will ultimately pass through great States and be beyond the control of those Strates. Mr. DUNNELL. That Congress has already done in three memorable inpanies of men which were beneficial to the country and of which the people never complained. They gave protec-tion to the emigrant wending his way to the golden shores of the Pacific [Here the hammer fell.] Mr. DUNNELL rose. Mr. BOOPER, of Utah. I should like to have a statle more time. Mr. GARFIELD, of Ohio. I hope the gentleman from Minnesota will

expressly forbidden to pass any such laws for the incorporation of railroad companies. That law is now upon your statute books. yield to the gentleman from Utah a few

minutes longer. Mr. HOOPER, of Utah. I do not trouble the House often, and I hope the I wish to say another thing in this connection: that even though Congress gentleman will give me a few minutes Mr. DUNNELL, I will yield to the gentleman five minutes more. (Concluded to-morrow.)

cise the right of eminent domain in the cise the right of eminent domain in the confiscation of private property upon payment of value, or in the exercise of the right of way, but they would have to come to Congress for the purpose of obtaining that authority. Hence, I can see no force in the objection that has been nrged here, because whatever shall be done, whether the power be left to the Territorial Legislatures, or assumed and exercised by Congress, Congress will still be called upon to pass upon every bill of this kind, in one form of other.

PER WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE

Afternoon Dispatches. EASTERN DISPATCHES.

NEW YORK, 26.-Helmbold's drug store and fixtures were sold to-day at Sheriff's sale. Revs. Calhoun and Jessup, mission-

othe This bill proposes to confer upon the American or Gentile element now liv-ing in Utah some of the powers neces-sary to enable them to obtain some litaries in Syria, telegraph that Antioch and villages are destroyed, the surviv-ors are periablar, contributions are needed. tie foot hold in that country. The leg-islation of this Mormon Territory has

Paron Stevens, the well-known hotel

[3-ECIAL TO THE DESERET NEWS.]

By Telegraph.

tie foot hold in that country. The leg-islation of this Mormon Territory has been from the start, and I speak ad-visedly when I say so, to grant away every foot of ground in that Territory to the members of the hierarchy of that church. Mr. HOOPER, of Uiah. I challenge the gentieman to show that they have given a way a single inch of land.

the gentleman to show that they have gives away a single inch of land. Mr. CLAGETF. I am glad the gen-

the secretary of State has written to Schenck expressing his regret at the misunderstanding concerning the claims for indirect damages." tleman has done so. I am familiar with those statutes and have practiced law under them. You commenced from the time the Territory was first organ-

ized, and you have continued to this day, in a country where, as the saying is, "water is land," to grant away near-ly every inch of water that can be found in all the Territory of Utah. Mr. HOOPER, of Utah. Name one instance of the kind. Mr. CLAGEFT. I can find the cases in your statutes. You granted to

