Mr. Henderson inquired if any debate would be in order after the previous question was ordered.

The Speaker pro tem was of the opinion it would not.

"And this Mr. Speaker, will cause to be deliberative," said Mr. Reed of Maine.

The repetition of the charge which had been so frequently hurled against himself caused the House, Democrats and Republicans, to break into a roar of laughter.

The yeas and nays on the previous question resulted: Yeas, 154; nays, 85.

Mr. Holman then asked unanimous consent for an hour's debate on each side, but, at the request of Mr. Reed, consented to make it two hours a side.

Tomsen (Ill.) asked if this included two hours for the People's party, as well as the Republican and Democratic parties.

Amid much laughter the Speaker said he assumed that the division of time would be between those in favor of and those opposing the resolution.

On the suggestion of Breckenridge (Ky.), the debate went over until tomorrow.

After routine business was disposed of a number of resolutions granting various committees leave to sit during the sessions of the House were offered and adopted.

On motion of Hunt (Mo.), a resolution was adopted calling on the Secretary of the Treasury for information as to whether, at any time since the 4 per cent. bonds became due, there has been sufficient funds in the treasury to pay the same, and if so, by whose authority he assumed to continue such bonds at two per cent, and why the same were not paid at the time they were due.

A number of bills were then introduced and referred.

Stone (Ky.) offered a resolution, which was agreed to, calling on the secretary of the treasury for a tabular statement of all the goods imported from Porto Rico and the Dominican Republic since the reciprocity treaty went into effect; also, calling on the secretary of state for copies of all communications between the United States and those countries, as well as Cuba, Salvador and Brazil, on the subject of reciprocity.

Lewis (Ala.) introduced a bill to repeal the law creating a sinking fund.

Watson (Ga.) introduced a bill to coiner into the treasury the $100,000,000 gold reserve now held for the redemption of United States notes.

By Curtis (Kan.), for the construction of a revenue cutter for use at San Francisco.

By Carminetta (Cal.), including Stockton, Sacramento and Marysville, California, ports of delivery.

Adjourned.

THE SENATE.

The last remaining vacancy in the ranks of the Senate was filled this morning by the presence of Senator Jones of Nevada, who took the oath of office for his fourth senatorial term.

The introduction of bills was then resumed.

Among the bills reported from committees and placed on the calendar were: To establish a first order lighthouse at the north head of Cape Disappointment, Washington; appropriating $100,000 for a public building at Cheyenne, Wy.; the Senate bill to prevent the adulteration and misbranding of food, drugs, and for other purposes (the pure food bill).

Among the bills introduced and referred was one by Senator Kyle, proposing an amendment to the Constitution to regulate marriages and divorces in the several States. Senator Morgan offered a resolution, which was agreed to, calling on the Secretary of the Treasury for Elliott's report on Alaska, with maps and illustrations.

The resolutions offered last Monday by Senator Mitchell, instructing the Judiciary Committee to inquire and report what legislation was necessary to relieve the Court of Claims in the transaction of its business, and to expedite such business, was taken up, and Senator Mitchell addressed the Senate. After a long debate the resolution was referred to Judiciary Committee.

The calendar was taken up and the following bills were passed: For the relief of Chester B. Sweet of California; to grant to the State of Oregon the sections 27, 25, 23, 21 and 21 south, in ranges 4 and 5 east of the Willamette meridian, in Oregon, for a public park; for the relief of Thomas Guinean of Oregon.

On motion of Senator Stewart the bill to provide for the free coinage of gold and silver bullion was referred to the Finance Committee.

At 5:50 the Senate went into executive session, and a few minutes later adjourned.

OBITUARY.

HATCH.—Died in Winsford, Apache County, Arizona, December 27th, 1891, of H.F.M. in Alice Hansen Hatch, wife of President L. R. Hatch. Sister Hatch was born at Bradford, England, December 8th, 1837, and was baptized into the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints in the year 1851 by Elder Miles Anderson, who was her aged mother, who brought her two sisters, crossed the plains in a hand-cart company in 1856. Sister Hatch leaves a husband, eight children and seven grandchildren and many other relatives and friends to mourn her loss. The children consists of six sons and one daughter. In the fall of 1873 she left her home in Franklin, Idaho, for Arizona, arrived here in February, 1874, and here she soon joined among the pioneers in this section of the country. Sister Hatch was remarkable for her untiring diligence and variety of character. She was a most devoted wife and affectionate mother. Her death was of most Christian resignation, when she felt positively in duty to call mourners of a glorious resurrection.

DEATHS.

BUTLER.—At Springville, Utah county, January 10th, 1892, of general debility, Mary Ann Orr Butler, widow of the late John Butler, born June 13th, 1818, in the county of Cavan, Ireland. Deceased was married in the church at Perth, Canada, in 1841, emigrated to America, Illinois, in the spring of 1846, and was there during the persecutions and drivings of the saints from their homes, was with Brigham Young's Quarters and General Rigdon, suffering many hardships in the journey of our fathers during that period. She was one of the first members of the Relief Society in Nauvoo, and was a faithful and affectionate mother. Her death was of most Christian character, when she felt positively in duty to call mourners of a glorious resurrection.

WOODS' PENETRATING PLASTER. THE QUICK AND THE DEAD. 1 OINT. Either in Ointment or Plaster. 1 OINT. Either in Ointment or Plaster. WOOD'S PLASTER. 1 Guarantee. Not Harsh, Corrosive. At Druggists.

Studying Political Economy.

Professor W. G. Sumner writes that the people themselves, the common sense of this country, and all the people at least, ought to take up the study of economic science as applied to common affairs. The great economic questions of the day will never be solved by a few rich capitalists who so call.

Labor work at the people and decide what shall be paid to them, how much they ought to pay and what amount of education they must receive. Neither, on the other hand, will they ever be helped by some throwing, parading the street with red flags and making inflammatory speeches against men with money. The problems of capital and labor will be solved when working people themselves all calmly down and see that brains and honesty are as much money as anyone else is worth. It is most fascinating than elocution, geology or mathematics for its factors are men and women, to love the people rather than indicate life and the productiveness of nature. Any one can understand it.

When farmers and mechanics know the principles that govern the demand and supply of money they will know exactly when and where free silver coinage and more money will be useful and when not. They will know so much that demagogues cannot humbug them in matters that in the nature of things can never be fulfilled. There ought to be cheap and popular text books on economic science. Economic science is better word for it than "political economy," for the word political has been so degraded that the mention of it conjures up visions of fraud and injustice and the exact opposite of everything that economic science proves to be for the good of all.

Professor Bothbill writes:

There is no branch of science which the more popular in advance and because of different ends as political economy. It is economic language, and it seems to be the business of everyone to have it in the determination of questions. It touches people where they are most sensitive and in what concerns them most. It is a science that is not in the hands of the people, there is no one who is not in consequence are so much concerned in the discussion of economic questions. Many economic work for generations have considered rent, and which are now being considered and which advice are offered, and the economists, when they are not in agreement, are not in agreement. Thus we see which after times wear and utterly outlived theories and exploding conditions which stand in way of a more science of the circumstances. "How good can we be?" "Ought the state to act the parent?" are the questions with which political economy attempts to deal, and which have been and are the cause of the greatest political excitement in the history of political science. It is a science which has been and is a foundation so to enhance to advance the interests of humanity. It is a science which has been and is a foundation so to enhance to advance the interests of humanity. It is a science which has been and is a foundation so to enhance to advance the interests of humanity.

Killed the Bear with a Pocketknife.

A big cinnamon bear was killed on Fyfe or Little mountain, near Provo, Utah, by John Hall, seventeen years old, and Scott Black, twelve years of age. The boys were out herding in the mountains when the dog treed the bear. They had an old single barrelled shotgun, loaded with bird shot and an axe. They fired the load of shot into the bear and brought the animal down. Then the dog attacked it, but they soon beaten off. One of the boys ran in and struck at the bear with the axe, but did not hit it. Young Hall then drew his pocketknife and went at the bear. He was pretty badly scratched and severely bitten on the degree, but stuck to the bear until he cut the bear's jugular vein. The bear dragged home the boys in triumph.—Cor. New York Sun.

Curious Marrying Mistake.

At the parish church of Brierly Hill, on the borders of the Black country, a curious mistake occurred a few days ago. A bridal party by some accident exchanged their wrong places, and the bride was married to the best man, who was engaged to marry her sister. During the ceremony the bride had some idea of the proceedings were hardly as they should be, as the bridegroom stood behind her and the best man, not handed the ring to the latter. On the other hand, the best man made the necessary responses. Directly the error was discovered before the register had been signed and the ceremony was gone through a second time, care being taken that the right man was wedded to the bride.—London Tit-Bits.

A Cricket Bowling Machine.

Recently a patent bowling machine for the use of cricketers, for practicing purposes, was exhibited in London, where the meeting was of the mechanical cricketer knocked out the middle stump of the best expert batsman that stood before it. The length of pitch, 40 feet, and the movement of the ball can be produced within wide ranges with great facility. The aim, sighted as after the manner of marksmen, is regulated from a dial, and the ball, thrown from a revolver, is caught, on the hand, by means of a pair of wicket gloves with great accuracy.—New York Telegram.

How She Deceived Her Dresses.

A young lady, on trade for the needle, sent her back on by "goods," and on the consignment note she proposed actually endeavoured to describe her wearing apparel as "one box of clothes for dresses." Of which would, of course, be much too kind if the goods were correctly described.—London Tit-Bits.

A Good Idea.

"Bundle has adopted a plan that makes all the girls actually jealous."

"What is that?"

"Why, she has taken all her engagement rings and had them made into a chain for her pet."—Harper's Bazar.

The most beautiful clasp yet discovered is made of gold and adamantine. The alloy is of a rich purple color, and it will be a welcome addition to the ornaments of connoisseurs of the jewelers.

Rev. John Hare, Mrs. Liverpool and Eleanor Kirk, all have spoken on the Durham expedition bulletins to-day. It is to be hoped that of those who have spoken their minds on the subject there will remain women than men are in favor of Bradley opinions.

BARBER HOTBEDS.

The Best Location, Selection and Preparation of the Manure.

The proper place for the hotbeds is in the same field with cold frames, near a water supply, and under the shelter of a hill, building or shed. Sill frame of hotbed. Make an excavation a little more than four feet wide for each of sashes lengthwise, twenty-four inches deep and as long as needed to accommodate the desired number of sashes, rain water and melting snow will collect and settle in the above hole a good depth upon each side, and unless the excavation is thickly well boarded up from the outside up, to hinder the intrusion of water, it will be lost. The south side may be twelve or eighteen inches high above the surface, the north side an inch lower, so as to give the sashes the necessary slope every way to shed water. Place the sills of the hotbed close to each the end and circumline plant the sides the outside. When the frame is in place a strip of inch board, was sometimes used as a sill for the sashes, and having a two inch opening in the center, as shown in illustration, is then nailed across where each two sashes meet.

The material made from sawdust for hotbeds with grass, stubble, etc., is best suited to the requirements of the hotbed.

Horse manure heads for the and cheap manure comes best. It should contain plenty of some solid litter, the material of half and half horse and cow dung is advantageous. Before fermentation of the manure heap becomes too lively and too rapid, put into the pit and tread it down firmly. Then put on the sashes and let it stand three days, when it will become quite active, through the heat then tread down solid, even of where needed and cover with soil about an inch deep. Soil is to be in good condition should have a proportion the full type thick. It must be rich and the substance of clear sandy soil will cause compost and constitute good loam, either light or.

Care is to be taken not to be left until the soil has become warmed through and the wood sashes over the surface have had time to permeate. Then remove the frames, take the surface thoroughly to kill the weeds, and make a smooth and fine surface, and you are ready for planting or sowing seeds. The sound illustration represents a cross section of bed.

Sometimes the manure refuses to come to a heat. Then all you have to do is to make it thinner by adding it with less manure or bedding or by throwing hot water, fresh liquid manure, etc., upon it. The best bed of manure is made sufficient for two months. The depth of the manure in hotbeds is variously given as eighteen, twenty-four and thirty inches. For general purposes in a climate like that of New Jersey or southern Pennsylvania, and late in February or beginning of March, an 18 inch layer of fermenting manure may be set in a sewer (large enough in the middle, or for the purpose of pepper and salt plants, or other plants requiring considerable heat, the maximum should be twenty-four to thirty inches in depth. The foregoing is reproduced from Orange Judd's "How to Make the Garden Pay."

The Cow in a Double Capacity.

At the McLeod County (Minn.) fair John Stevens, one of the northwest's veteran agriculturists, made a little speech in which he said: "I remember when I arrived from Massachusetts "I concluded long for my family to build Dairy Cattle, a combination for milk, butter, cream, beef and work. In fact, an undistributed, genuine, sense, pure general purpose cow, entirely for the farmer, not for everybody. Environment forced, Government Board, of Wisconsin, took issue with me, called Professor O. A. Gregg, superintendent of the Minnesota Farmers' Institutes, as did a large majority of the prominent writers and dairymen in the United States and Canada. But I pioneered to the last of my humble ability, and to do so I left my country.

"We turn east of a quadruplex carrying water on both sides, and we have heard of men running for other wearing two hats over their head, but a cow is not capable of acting in a double capacity, she is either beef or milk. Not but there were the dairymen in largely of other quality and to-day are in the most early devoted Minnesota farming, justly claiming the farm, but not so well to see as those which have been tried exclusively for milk and beef."

That Tired Feeling

Is a dangerous condition inclusively to be guarded against. It should not be allowed to continue for a day, for the system is especially liable to serious attacks of illness. It is remarkable how beneficial Hood's Sarsaparilla is in overcoming that tired feeling. It strengthens and invigorates the entire system, creates a good appetite, and makes the weak strong. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the best medicine for the blood which proves so many of its cures, commencing to-day.

"I have been troubled with that tired feeling for years. I was so weak that I could hardly do my work. I saw Hood's Sarsaparilla advertised and thought I would try it. I have taken three bottles and it has done me more good than any other medicine I ever took. I can now do my work easily and I feel as well as I ever did."—Mrs. A. L. Ross, Ashland, Ohio.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Makes the Weak Strong

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Hood's Sarsaparilla is a peculiar medicine, combining the vegetable alteratives by which Hood's Sarsaparilla is known to the public. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the best blood purifier. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the best medicine for the blood. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the best medicine for the blood. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the best medicine for the blood.

100 Doses One Dollar

WONDERLAND!

Second South Street, next to Calico Hotel. W. B. Day, Resident Manager.

Thursday, Jan. 14

A CURE for the BLUES!

OUR POPULAR STOCK COMPANY

GINGER SNAPS.

A WHIRLWIND of FUN!

LADIES' SOUVENIR AND CHILDREN'S MATINEE DAYS.

The CROWD's Come Here.

CURIO HALL.

BIG-HEADED BOY.

BIJOU THEATRE.

CUPONTI.

CHARLES G. KILPATRICK.

ST. GRAIN SISTERS.

10c. ADMISSION. 10c.

Thomson & Taylor Spice Co.

Importers and Manufacturers of the FINEST SPICES

FLAVORING EXTRACTS

KNOWN TO THE TRADE.

Production of the Famous brand of RED "CROSS" TEA.

Michigan Avenue, Cor. Lake. CHICAGO.

GUNPOWDER.

HAZARD'S "Sporting Powder."
HAZARD'S "Duck Shooting."
HAZARD'S "Rifle."
HAZARD'S "Sporting Shotgun."
HAZARD'S "Blasting Powder."

THE HAZARD POWDER COMPANY, Hazardville, Conn.

Represented by Paine & Lyne, Agents.

UNITED STATES GLASS CO.,

Fine Crystal and Colored Glass Table Ware, for Hotels, Bars, Saloons, etc.

1020 STREET, S. S. PITTSBURG, PA.

For sale by Z. C. M. I. and wholesale grocers.

GOLD MEDAL PARIS 1889.

W. BAKER & CO.'S Breakfast Cocoa

No Chemicals

W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

Only $10

Down With High Prices. This SEWING MACHINE ONLY $10

PLEASE REMEMBER

That we still carry a Complete Line of

Disstons' Celebrated Saws,

Consisting in Part of

Cross Cut, Rip, Cut Slim, Hyoglit, Mill, Hand, Log, Hand, Frame, Pruning, Compass, Banding, Cloth, Scroll, Etc., etc.

Circular, Cloth Solid & Chisel Point Tooth And "THUMPH."

Also a full line of Belt Rubber Belting & Files always on hand.

Z. C. M. I.

Star Horse Nails

Polished or Blued.

Sold by all the Z. C. M. I. Hardware stores.

MADE BY THE UNION HORSE NAIL CO., Chicago, Ill.

SAPONIFIER

SALT LAKE NURSERY.

MARTIN CHRISTOPHERSEN.

Graefenberg PILLS.

They cure Headache, Biliousness, Liver Complaint and Indigestion. No griping or nausea. These

PILLS

Tone up the system and restore health to those suffering from general debility and nervousness. Sold by all druggists. 25c. per box.

Best for Women.

GRAEFENBERG CATHOLICON

Cures all forms of Female complaints, weakness, nervousness and general debility. Sold by all druggists.

Z. C. M. I. Drug Dept. Wholesale Agts.

UNDERTAKERS.

ESTABLISHED 1866.

Joseph E. Taylor,

Pioneer Undertaker of Utah.

COFFINS AND CASKETS.

Full Line of Undertakers' Furnishings kept constantly on hand.

Orders promptly filled.

OPEN DAY AND NIGHT.

Factory and Warerooms: No. 255 E. First South, Opposite Theatre.

TELEPHONE No. 10.

Joseph William Taylor

UNDERTAKER AND EMBALMER.

COFFINS, CASKETS,

And Undertakers' Goods in Stock.

Orders promptly filled.

LIFE AND CORPSES

Preserved in our Cooper Air Tight Metallic Cases.

Nos. 21 and 23 WEST TEMPLE STREET.

S. R. MARKS & CO.,

Opposite South of Temple Block.

BARGAINS IN FURNITURE.

Fancy Rockers, Toys, etc.

What is more conducive to Health and Comfort than Warm Footwear?

CLOTH SHOES, FELT SHOES & SLIPPERS

At Greatly Reduced Prices!

Solomon Bros.

Examine the Goods!

FANCY SLIPPERS

Are our Latest Leaders.

HOME MADE BOOTS & SHOES. Every Pair Warranted

ARCTICS, ALASKAS & RUBBERS.

Factory and Store. No. 70 Main St.

DAVID JAMES & CO.

TINNERS

Plumbers, Gas and Steam Fitters

DEALERS IN

Plumbing Material, Pumps, Pipe and Fittings, Steam Heating Supplies, Tin and Iron Roofing, Galvanized Iron Cornice, Guttering, Etc.

GARDEN HOSE AND LAWN SPRINKLERS

No. 67 S. MAIN STREET.

CHARTER OAK

Pretty little maidens
Sad and sore your lot is
For your dainty faces
Black are as the pot!
When your Charter Oak comes
With its nice gauze door,
Dusky little maidens
You shall be, no more.

FOR SALE BY

Z. C. M. I., Sole Agents in Salt Lake City

PILES DR. WILLIAMS' INDIAN PILE OINTMENT

Will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles. It takes the tumors, allays the intense itching, acts as a poultice, gives immediate relief. Prepared only for Piles and Itching of the private parts. Every Box is warranted. Sold by druggists, or sent by mail for $1.00. Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is a proved and tested remedy. Long standing cases yielding to the healing balm within a few days. Pamphlet sent free. Manufactured only by the Williams Medicine Co., Cleveland, O. For sale by druggists everywhere at $1.00 per box.

FOR SALE BY Z. C. M. I. DRUG DEPT.