

EDITORIALS.

THE SCHOOL QUESTION—PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION.

THE school question, as indicated by President Grant's Des Moines speech, is expected by many to become one of the great questions of the coming presidential campaign. Mr. ex-Speaker Blaine, in a published letter, expresses serious apprehensions that the public school agitation will set the whole country in a ferment for years to come, and induce much to be regretted consequences in stirring up strife among religious sectaries as well as non-sectarians. The only possible final outcome, Mr. Blaine believes, will be a non-sectarian victory, which he proposes to bring about more speedily by constitutional amendment. He suggests the addition of the following to article 1, section 10, of the Constitution—

"No State shall make any law respecting an establishment of religion or prohibiting the free exercise thereof; and no money raised by taxation in any State for the support of public schools, or derived from any public fund therefor, shall ever be under the control of any religious sect, nor shall any money so raised ever be divided between religious sects or denominations."

THAT RAILROAD DECISION.

IN the case between the United States and the Union Pacific Railroad, recently decided by the Supreme Court of the United States in favor of the railroad company, the Government claimed the right to retain the amount due to the railroad company for the transportation of mails, military and Indian supplies, etc., and to apply it to the payment of the interest on the bonds issued by the Government to the company. The company claimed that the Government could only retain one-half of the sums due for such transportation. The decision was in favor of the railroad company's claim, which causes the New York *Journal of Commerce* to say that "it will now be clearly seen that the Government is destined to be outwitted in every case where it grants such favors," and that it will work against the granting of future subsidies to the Texas Pacific or any other railroad. That paper says—

"No one can tell what interpretation the courts will put on any statute, however plain its purport may be to the common mind. The only safe way to avoid such difficulties as the Supreme Court has settled at the expense of the people is to grant no more subsidies whatever. If Congress will put its foot down flatly just there, we will bear with all possible equanimity the costly burdens of the past."

EDITORIAL NOTES.

—Critics cut up a man while he is alive, so do the doctors sometimes, but while the latter are supposed to cut to cure and to save life, the former find their chief pleasure in cutting to kill. Miss Augusta Evans, in her new novel, "Infelice," defies the critics in advance with Disraeli's famous sentiment—"To-morrow the critics will commence—you know who the critics are? The men who have failed in literature and art."

—In cutting post-mortem, the doctors are sometimes very eager for the fray, as if they experience a positive and keen delight in sectionizing a human corpse. In the case of the late Vice President Wilson the cutting commenced before he was cold, which haste is reported to have excited considerable disgust among the non-professional public in Washington and elsewhere.

—There are sulphur springs at Salt Lake, soda springs at Soda

Springs, Idaho, and now there are said to be lemonade springs near Luling, Texas, the water of which is pleasantly acidulated not unlike lemonade, and is said, according to the *Galveston News*, to possess wonderful curative properties, which are constant. The water of this well is reported to be "anti-bilious, cathartic, diuretic, diaphoretic, alterative, and tonic," curing "scrofula, rheumatism, erysipelas, liver and spleen derangement, and other complaints too numerous to mention," even restoring white hair to its natural color. This is as wonderful a well in its way as the dropping well of Knaresborough.

SORROW-STRICKEN PARENTS.

A FEW days ago there appeared in the NEWS a notice of the self-"marriage" of Miss Mattie Strickland and Leo Miller, a "long haired spiritualist" of Buffalo. Miss Strickland is the daughter of ex-Congressman Randolph Strickland, of St. John's, Michigan. She is a woman of culture, ability, and oratorical piquancy and force, and was always respected in the vicinity of her home.

Her practical repudiation of "the laws and customs which men assume to make" in regard to the affections, caused considerable excitement in the community where she and her parents resided, and the latter were impelled to publish the following card—

"We ask the sympathy of our friends in our sorrow for the course pursued by our poor, deluded, misguided and insane daughter, and we extend our thanks to the kind friends that have labored with us during the last year so earnestly to save her. We bow our heads in grief.

(Signed)
"RANDOLPH STRICKLAND.
"MARY E. STRICKLAND."

Local and Other Matters.

FROM TUESDAY'S DAILY, DEC. 7.

In Trouble Again.—Robert Riley, who was released from jail the other day, is in trouble again. Last night he assaulted and abused a woman, for which Justice Pyper fined him \$20, to-day, and himself and a companion were also fined \$10 each for getting meals, at the White House, under false pretenses, refusing to pay for them.

Another Name.—The Exchange Buildings corner has got another name; it is now commonly known as the "Loafer's Corner." Any person who may be desirous of finding out whether the title is suitable should visit the locality at any time of the day, especially when the sun happens to strike that part of the street.

Coming in Doves.—This is the Winter season, and the time of the year when petty thieves abound. It is time for citizens to look to the safety of any property they may have lying around loose, as we are informed that bad characters are beginning to float in this direction from the various sections of country round about.

Stealing Socks.—Last night "Jack" McClure was arrested for stealing several pairs of socks from Mr. Cameron's New York store. He subsequently offered the articles for sale at another store. An individual who delights in the euphonious cognomen of "sorghum Jack" was an accomplice in the theft, but that sweet titled person succeeded in eluding the police for the time being.

Returned.—Mr. Fred. Anderson, and wife, of this city, reached home yesterday, from a visit to California, on which they left a little over three months since for the benefit of the lady's health, she having been a confirmed invalid a considerable time before their departure. The friends of Mrs. Anderson will be pleased to learn that her health is much improved, and that she has received great benefit from the trip.

Mr. Anderson reports that Mr. Paul A. Schettler, of this city, under treatment for paralysis in San Francisco, is improving fast, and that the prospect is good for an early and complete recovery.

The Reynolds Polygamy Case.—The trial of the United States vs. George Reynolds, indicted for poly-

gamy, having been set for to-day, the defendant appeared in Court at ten o'clock, and in answer to the indictment, read by District Attorney Carey, he plead in abatement, through his counsel, Williams and Young, Sheeks and Rawlings, the first named attorney reading the document. The plea in abatement set forth six distinct grounds or reasons why the defendant should not answer to the indictment.

Mr. Carey, the District Attorney, stated that he would demur to the first, and probably also to the second plea, and would present a reply to the others, and asked till to-morrow morning to prepare and present his demurrer and replication, which was granted, and the case was continued until that time.

An Excellent Meeting Room.—The upper room of the schoolhouse building of the 5th and 6th Wards is nearly finished, and will probably be ready for use by Christmas. It is a very handsome hall and it is intended to use it for the holding of religious services only. It is lighted by thirteen large windows, five on each side and three in front. The stand, which is large, is at the west end of the room and is surrounded by a neat railing, with an opening on each side for egress and ingress. Directly in front of the stand is a square surrounded by a similar railing to that enclosing the stand, this division being for the sacrament tables. At the east or front end of the hall is another enclosure, partitioned off by a railing for the choir, and it is the intention to have the seats of this part elevated on a rising grade toward the rear. The body of the hall has been recently newly seated, with benches of a similar make to those in the large upper room of the City Hall. The woodwork of the room has been painted and grained in imitation of oak, and the ceiling is ornamented by a number of neat centrepieces, and surrounded by a suitable cornice.

The room of the first floor, which is not quite so large, will be used exclusively for school and other secular purposes, and is better adapted for that purpose than most similar buildings in the Territory. The ever necessary black board is extended along the whole length of some of the walls. At present Brother William Willis is teaching in the room, and has a good school, with a large attendance. The building is very creditable to the Bishop and counsellors and the people of the Ward, it having been erected by voluntary contributions of the residents of that locality.

FROM WEDNESDAY'S DAILY, DEC. 8.

Pleasant.—This was one of the heaven upon earth sort of mornings.

Information Wanted by William McMillan, 38, Frost Street, Tyne Docks, Durham, England, of the whereabouts of his two uncles, William and Robert Adams, who emigrated to Utah about the year 1862 or 1863.—*Millennial Star*.

Fire Limits.—In another column will be found An Ordinance Establishing Fire Limits, and for the Prevention of Fires, which should be carefully perused by all citizens, as it relates to a subject in which all classes are or at least should be interested.

Runaway.—We hear of a bad runaway that occurred yesterday afternoon, in the eastern part of town, on South Temple street. A team, with wagon attached, dashed westward along the sidewalk, and a boy, who was in the vehicle, was thrown out and badly hurt. The wagon was made a wreck by colliding with obstacles.

Indicted For Murder.—Deputy sheriff Martin Florida has received information from Christian Co., Ills., that William B. Kelly, indicted jointly with Philip Shaffer, for the murder of Peter Van Volkenburg, is in jail in that part of the country. Mr. Florida will leave at once for Illinois, for the purpose of obtaining custody of Kelly and bringing him to this Territory, to answer to the charge against him.

An Annoyance.—Mr. B. H. Young informs us that he is constantly annoyed by loose cattle belonging to different persons breaking into his corral at night and helping themselves to the feed he has purchased for his own animals, besides tearing about and destroying a good deal more than they consume.

Mr. Young is by no means alone in that kind of affliction, but that does not, of course, afford any degree of comfort to him. Persons who are either too poor or too stingy to buy enough feed for their cattle and turn them out to feed at the expense of their neighbors may possibly feel conscientious and honest enough, but they will excuse us if we suggest that there are people who entertain stricter ideas regarding such matters, and it is quite a conundrum as to whether a man is not as honest who goes himself deliberately to his neighbor's haystack and carries away a portion of it, as the one who willfully sends his cow, ox, or horse to the stack to help itself. It would appear that the man who goes and gets the feed himself has a little the best of it, because the other not only purloins the feed but "adds insult to injury" by not only causing his cattle to consume his neighbor's hay, but even to occupy his neighbor's premises while engaged in that questionable business.

This may appear a small matter to some people, but there is one class that consider it quite large—those afflicted by the annoyance. There is a city ordinance making it a finable offense for the owners of cattle to allow their animals to run around loose upon the streets. It is a good law and should be enforced.

A Private Exhibition.—Last night, at the Theatre, Messrs. Alfred Lambourne and Reuben Kirkham, having nearly finished the painting of their new panorama of "Across the Continent," gave a trial exhibition of it to a few invited friends. The panorama affords a most pleasing and interesting entertainment. There are sixty pictures, two of which are twenty-five feet long by eight and a half feet high, and the others of the same height and twelve and half feet long. All of the pictures are well, and a large number of them most ably, beautifully and effectively, painted. The subjects are so varied, including the busy scenes of life as represented in pictures of closely-built cities, such as New York, Chicago, San Francisco, and our own City of Salt Lake; summer and winter scenes of the wild, rushing, turbulent Niagara Falls, peaceful lakes, grand old sombre mountains, rippling rivulets, majestic rivers, fine looking specimens of architecture, scenes on the railroad, Indians attacking the stage coach, &c., making up a variety suited to almost every taste. The exhibition of many of the more beautiful pictures of the collection drew from the select audience repeated rounds of applause.

The panorama reflects great credit on the two young gentlemen under whose brushes it has come into existence. It is a home production, and such as they have reason to be proud of, and as such is deserving the consideration of the public, which we hope will be shown when it is exhibited at the Theatre, as we understand it is the intention of the proprietors to display it there in a short time.

By Telegraph.

CONGRESSIONAL.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, D. C., 6.—In the Senate, Anthony submitted a resolution providing for the appointment of a committee of two, to join such committee as may be appointed by the House of Representatives, to inform the President that a quorum of the two houses had assembled, and that Congress was ready to receive any communication he might be pleased to make; agreed to and the Chair appointed Anthony and Thurman such committee.

The overflow from the House surged into the galleries of the Senate, and they were well filled. The mourning arranged for the funeral ceremonies of the late Vice President Wilson remains in place, and his chair, heavily draped, was placed in the rear of that occupied by the presiding officers.

HOUSE.

The Speaker, on taking his position, said:

"Gentlemen of the House of Representatives, I am heartily grateful to you for the honor which you have conferred on me in calling

me to this exalted station, a station which I profoundly appreciate the importance and delicacy of its duties. I shall doubtless many times need your patient indulgence; I pray that you will grant it, and with nothing but kindly feelings towards every member of the House, I promise, in all my official acts, that I will divest myself, to the utmost of my ability, of all personal bias, and will observe complete fairness and impartiality towards all, and towards all the great and diversified interests of our country represented in this House."

Denny, of Pa., as the oldest member in continuous service, administered the oath of office to the Speaker. The oath was then administered by the Speaker to the members, with those from New England first, who ranged themselves in the area in front of the clerk's desk, and there, with uplifted hands, they went through the ceremony of what is known as the ironclad oath, which was the form administered to the members generally, but sixty-one of the southern members being unable to take the oath, the modified oath was administered to them.

Wood, of N. Y., objected to Morey, of La., and Garfield objected to Gode, of Va., therefore these gentlemen were not permitted to qualify. Afterwards Wood offered a resolution referring the credentials of Morey and Spencer to the committee on elections, with instructions to report which of them was entitled to a seat. He said he did not propose to raise the question as to who was the legal Governor of Louisiana, and it was not pertinent to the inquiry to determine that question, the sole and exclusive question being as to what form of credentials the respective claimants presented.

Blaine declared that there was no more official ground for speaking of John McEnery as Governor of Louisiana, than for speaking of Woods as governor of New York. No department of the government had ever recognized McEnery, and the House last session, by a very large vote, to which many of the gentlemen on the Democratic side of the House were consenting, and many anxious that the resolution should pass, had solemnly recognized Kellogg as governor of Louisiana, and for the gentleman from New York to make a statement that the governorship of Louisiana was still a matter of doubt, or in suspense, was to place the House in a wrong position. He thought the clerk would have been justified in tearing up, as waste paper, the credentials signed by McEnery. He trusted the gentleman from New York did not wish to open the whole Louisiana case on this question.

Wood replied that the papers in the case of all the members from Louisiana were themselves a sufficient answer to the gentleman, for if there was no possible question as to who was governor of Louisiana, why was it that all the members from that State had deemed it necessary to obtain the certificate of McEnery; they have all deemed it important to come here clothed with the certificates from each of the so-called governors. He did not propose to raise in this enquiry the question as to who was or who was not governor of Louisiana, the question to be determined in the first place was whether Morey presented credentials that entitled him to a seat on the floor.

Whaley said he had trusted that the question as to who was governor of Louisiana had been set at rest, at least until a general election, and he regretted that for a paltry advantage it should be again raised. Not only had Kellogg been recognized as governor by the President of the United States, and by both houses, but also by the people of Louisiana by a solemn statute passed by its legislature at its extra session last April; besides this, Spencer had absolutely foreclosed himself by having made himself a contestant.

Frye—"Is there on record, since the election held in 1872, in Louisiana, a single official act of McEnery, except this single one of signing certificates?"

Wheeler—"Not one."

Wood remarked that the question settled last session had been confined entirely to the relations of the legislature, and not to the election of the governor.

Lamar said the clerk of the House had made known to the House the existence of a controversy, not only with reference to the merits of the question but with reference to the *prima facie* right to