DESERET EVENING NEWS.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

VOL. XI. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH TERRITORY, FRIDAY EVENING, JANUARY 25, 1878. NO. 54.

THE EVENING NEWS.

Published every evening, except Sunday.

One copy, one year, with Postage.....$10.00
" six months, " 5.00
" three months, " 2.50

THE DESERET NEWS
SEMI-WEEKLY.

Published every Tuesday and Saturday.

One copy, one year, with Postage.....$4.00
" six months, " 2.00
" three months, " 1.00

DESERET NEWS:
WEEKLY.

Published every Wednesday.

One copy, one year, with Postage.....$3.00
" six months, " 1.50
" three months, " 1.00

TERMS—IN ADVANCE.

OFFICE—Corner of South and East Temple Streets.

The News Book and Job Printing Office has superior facilities for the execution of all kinds of Book and Job Printing.

BOOK-BINDING AND PAPER-RULING

GEORGE Q. CANNON,
JOSEPH YOUNG,
Editors and Publishers.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

Keep Them Before the Public.

F. Auerbach & Bro.
Sell dry goods, fancy goods, notions, clothing, boots and shoes, hats and caps, notions, etc.

Jos. Barker
Gunsmith and repairer, cutlery and all kinds of locksmithing work.

Buckle & Sons,
(Opposite Walker House, Main Street)
Do all kinds of tailoring.

Calder & Carroll
Sell Mason & Hamlin and other organs, pianos, fancy goods, military presents, and all kinds of musical instruments and sewing machines, and take second-hand pianos and organs in exchange.

Dr. A. W. Calder
Dentistry in dentistry.

Davis, Howe & Co.
Do all kinds of milling and mining machinery work, wrought and cast iron work, cast iron and brass work of all descriptions.

Day & Co.,
Sell dry goods, boots and shoes, hats and caps, family groceries, flour, feed and grain, double harness, leather, shoe findings, and buy dried fruit.

Deseret National Bank
Does various banking business, and receives savings on interest.

Deseret Carriage and Wagon Co.
Manufacture, repair, paint and varnish carriages and wagons, do blacksmithing and do all kinds of blacksmithing and carriage painting and trimming.

Dinwoodey
Sells the very best live feather warranted lumber furniture and baby wagons.

A. Gohr
(Office, Deseret Bank Block)
Is agent for Red Canon and Rock Spring coal.

Jake Hamer & Bro.,
(Successors to J. H. Hague), deal in guns, pistols, ammunition and fishing tackle, and do practical gunsmithing.

Davis James
Does anything in the tin, sheet iron and copper-smith line, also in the gas fitting line.

Lathrop, Taylor & Co.
Supply lumber, sash, doors, and all kinds of building material.

Morton & Tufts
Sell wines and liquors, wholesale and retail.

Wm. H. Howe
(Town Clock Store, 37 Main Street)
Makes and repairs all sorts of boots and shoes.

Howard Schyler
Sells the Gain Wagon, Wood Mower and Reaper, Paddock Sulky Rake, Oliver Chilled Plow, Concord buggies and carriages, pianos, harrows, cultivators, wagon timber, etc.

Sierra Nevada Lumber Association,
Sells sash, mouldings, shingles, doors, blinds, lath, wood pumps and water pipes, cheap, at wholesale and retail.

Dr. W. J. Smith,
Homeopathic Physician, 11th Ward, five blocks east and half a block north of Theatre.

C. W. Sayrus
At Salt Lake Herald office, East Temple Street)
Attends to all business connected with patents, also legal and notarial business.

Thomas Taylor
Sells general merchandise of all descriptions and varieties.

S. P. Teasdel
Sells family groceries, paints, window glass, dress goods, gents' clothing, boots and shoes, ladies shoes, children's shoes, and dry goods and merchandise generally.

Walker Bros.
Sell dry goods, groceries, hardware, China and crockery ware, and merchandise generally, wholesale and retail.

Z. C. M. I.
Sell dry goods, groceries, carpets, hardware, crockery and glassware, boots and shoes, hats and caps, leather and findings, and all sorts of general merchandise, wholesale and retail.

Zion's Savings Bank and Trust Company
Does a general banking business, and receives deposits in sums as low as one dollar.

STAKE AND WARD REPORTS.

We are now prepared to furnish Presidents of Stakes with the necessary blank forms for their reports.

Stake Reports, 5 cents per copy.
Ward " 25 cents per doz.

Mailed on receipt of price.

Address—
CANNON & YOUNG,
Deseret News Office,
Salt Lake City.

RAILROADS.

UTAH CENTRAL RAILROAD.
Pioneer Line of Utah.

On and After June 25th, 1877.

Going North.

Going South.

MIXED TRAINS
Will Run Daily.

Trains leave Salt Lake City at 8:40 a.m. and 4 p.m.; and Ogden at 8 a.m. and 3:30 p.m.

For all information concerning Freight or Passage apply to
JOHN SHARP, Jr.,
General Freight and Ticket Agent
JOHN SHARP,
Superintendent.

UTAH SOUTHERN RAILROAD

On and after Dec. 13th, 1876,

Going North.

Going South.

Nos. 1 and 2 will be run daily. Nos. 3, 4, 5 and 6 will be run daily, Sundays excepted.

For all information concerning Freight or Passage, apply to
JOHN SHARP,
General Superintendent.
JOHN SHARP, Jr.,
General Freight and Ticket Agent

SHEET MUSIC!

We are constantly receiving

New Music,

ISSUED FROM THE PRESS,

And daily order such pieces as are not in stock. Sheet Music sent to all parts of the Territories at Publishers prices.

CALDER & CARDLESS.

THE MUSICAL

Publications

Organ, Ottsen & Co., S. Brainard's Sons, Schirmer, Petters and others, always on hand.

CALDER & CARDLESS.

BY TELEGRAPH.

FOR WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

Last Night's Dispatches.

CONGRESSIONAL.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, 24.—Howe and Cameron (Wis.) presented resolutions of the Milwaukee Chamber of Commerce in favor of extending the time for completing the Northern Pacific Railway, on certain conditions. Referred.

Anthony, from the committee on printing, reported favorably on the resolutions to print copies of the eulogies on the late Senators Morton and Bogy.

Sargent called up the Senate bill to provide for the removal of the naval observatory, and submitted an amendment therefor in the nature of a substitute, which authorizes the President, by consent of the Senate, to appoint a commission of three persons to select a site for a naval observatory and report at the present session of Congress upon the cost of the same, and also the cost of removing the institution. Agreed to.

At the expiration of the morning hour the Senate resumed consideration of the resolution of Matthews, to pay the interest and principal of bonds in silver.

Lamar said he would vote against both the resolution and amendment of Edmunds, because neither stated the case fairly. He concurred as a lawyer, that these bonds, by the act of 1869, were payable in greenbacks, according to the literal construction of the contract. It would have made no difference in what they were payable, had the government redeemed its greenbacks according to promise, making them convertable, but since specie payments were suspended and greenbacks depreciated by default of the Government, the question arose whether it would stand upon its literal contract and pay in currency depreciated by its own default, but the legislators then deemed it equitable and politic to proclaim that the bonds would be paid in coin. Had they not so decided, it would have been impossible to fund the debt at a lower rate, and the same is true now. He did not regard it wise to stand upon any purely legal view of the case; however logical such action, it was impracticable. Another objection is that Edmunds' amendment implies committal against remonetization, an implication which seems unwise at present. He believed there is more than one method of putting silver on a solid, lasting foundation as the currency of this country, that it may be so incorporated in the system of the country as to supply a long-felt want, satisfy popular demand, and not shock the great interests involved by cooperation with nations which favor demonetization. Mr. Lamar cited many authorities in support of his views.

The question being on the amendment of Conkling to make the resolution a joint instead of a concurrent one, Conkling said, as the constitution of the United States deposited with the President one-sixth of the whole law-making power of the Government, he thought it should have the sanction of the Executive as well as two houses of congress.

Thurman opposed the amendment. It was not this purpose to speak upon the silver question until the bill itself should come before the Senate, but there was one thing to which he desired to refer. Senator after senator had declared that the act of 1873 demonetized the silver dollar. It does no such thing. The silver dollar was demonetized by the Revised Statutes, but they were not intended to change any existing law, they were simply a compilation of laws as they existed at the date of the adoption of the statutes. The silver dollar of 412 grains was a full legal tender for all purposes, and had not been legally demonetized. Argument had been made that silver dollars were not in existence at that time, and therefore the bondholders did not expect to be paid in silver. As well might such an argument be made against gold, because there was but little of that coin in use. The coinage act of 1873 was a step in the direction of demonetizing silver, but it was not actually demonetized until the adoption of the revised statutes in 1874. It had been argued that injustice would be done to those who purchased bonds since 1873, if government should pay its bonds in silver, but he (Thurman) would endeavor to show, when the bill itself should come up for consideration, that the payment of the bonds in silver would not do injustice to any one.

Kernan said it had been argued that our bonds were held by those who were wealthy. He made no distinction on account of wealth. Every man in this country should have equal protection before the law, be he poor or rich. He (Kernan) denied, however, that the bonds were held by the rich, and he adduced figures and reports to sustain his denial.

Thurman said he had never indulged in any remarks as to who held government bonds. No matter who held them, they had the right to be paid. He argued that the remonetization of silver would place it side by side with gold in less than 24 hours, and no injustice would be done to any one.

The debate was continued in a colloquial manner by Edmunds, Thurman and Kernan, and the Senate on motion of Davis (Ills.), adjourned.

HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, 24.—The House proceeded to the consideration of the bill for amending the laws concerning commerce and navigation and regulation of sail vessels.

Townsend moved to strike out the section which provides that whenever damage is sustained by any passenger on a steam vessel through fire, explosion or other causes, such damage occurring without the fault or knowledge of the owner of the vessel, the owner shall only be liable to the extent of the interest in such vessel. Townsend said that under that section he might be roasted alive on the Hudson River on a steamboat owned by Vanderbilt, who was worth an hundred millions, and yet that gentleman could only be held liable to the extent of the value of the hulk of the vessel.

Beebe offered an amendment, providing that any person sustaining loss through the incompetence or wilful misconduct of the master, engineer or pilot, he might sue the owner for damages. He accused Reagan of bringing into the House the bill in the interests of property.

Reagan denied the charge, but opposed demagoguery.

Beebe's amendment was rejected, 162 to 81.

On motion, Field's words, "On indictment and conviction of such carelessness," was inserted, and Hooker's amendment, relieving the owner from liability if an explosion occurred without his fault, was rejected.

Townsend (New York) moved to strike out the whole paragraph regarding the liability of owners. Rejected, 137 to 94.

The paragraph, as amended, is as follows: "Whenever damage is sustained by any passenger, in person or property, from explosion, fire, collision, or any other cause, to which his negligence does not contribute, the masters and owners of such vessel, or either of them, and the vessel, shall be liable to each and every person so injured to the full amount of the damage, if it happens through any neglect or failure to comply with the provisions of this bill, or through the defects or imperfections of the steaming apparatus or of the vessel, which could have been detected and provided against by reasonable care; but if such explosion, fire, collision or casualty shall occur without the negligence, fault, privity or knowledge of the owner or owners, the total liabilities of such owner or owners, respectively, shall in no case exceed the amount equal to the amount or value of his or their interest in such vessel at the commencement of the voyage or trip, and any person sustaining loss or injury as aforesaid, without guilt or negligence on his part, through the carelessness, negligence or wilful misconduct of any master, mate, engineer or pilot, or his neglect or refusal to obey the laws governing the navigation of such steamer, may sue such master, mate, engineer or pilot, and recover damages for any such injury caused by any such master, mate, engineer or pilot, and such officer, on indictment and conviction of such carelessness, negligence, wilful misconduct, neglect or refusal, may also be imprisoned not exceeding three years."

Lockwood moved an amendment to the section, fixing the salaries of steamboat inspectors, classifying them from $1,700 a year down to $700.

Pending discussion the House adjourned.

EASTERN.

$200,000 Fire.

AUBURN, N.Y., 24.—The thresher manufactory of Stevens, Son & Co., at Genoa, was burned; loss $200,000; small insurance.

Indians Traveling North.

DEADWOOD, D. T., 24.—Yesterday, about 150 Indians, going north, crossed the Bismarck road near Bare Buttes. Several freight trains were on the road in that vicinity, but none were molested.

Raids on Illicit Distillers.

NASHVILLE, 23.—Deputy Revenue Collector Davis has just returned from a successful raid on illicit distillers in Smith, Putnam and Summer Counties, destroying three distilleries. He arrested 12 men engaged in the traffic. They were shot into at one point and returned the fire, shooting R. S. Moody through the wrist and through the side, producing perhaps a fatal wound. Another man had two fingers shot off.

Gathering of Mobs.

CHICAGO, 24.—At a late hour tonight reports are in circulation that two or three mobs are assembling on the south side, with the avowed purpose of lynching Conelly and Herry, the brutal murderers of McConnville. The wife of McConnville died to-day, partly from the effects of the shock occasioned by her husband's death. The lynchers are said to be determined to hang the murderers, if McConnville's brother will head them. What proportions the movement will assume cannot be determined in time for telegraphing, as the hour named for the lynching is 2 o'clock.

FOREIGN.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Cabinet Council.

LONDON, 24.—An informal cabinet council was held in the parliament House to-night. It was asserted by some in the lobby that this was in consequence of the receipt, after Sir Stafford Northcote's statement made to the deputation of conservative members on Tuesday, of the Russian terms. Various contradictory rumors were circulated in the lobby during the evening.

Nothing positive is known as to the amount of the supplementary supply government will demand, but it is variously estimated at from $5,000,000 to $10,000,000.

It is considered still possible that should the Russian terms prove satisfactory, a vote will not be demanded. Many liberals express the opinion that the affair is a mere brag to force Russia, but they will decide whether to oppose the vote or not when they hear the reasons government adduces on Monday.

Eastern War News.

A portion of Suleiman Pasha's train, consisting of 2,000 wagons, was captured on the 15th inst., near Hermanli, about 40 miles west from Adrianople.

From details received by the Russian staff, General Gourko's victory at Philippopolis was more complete than was at first announced. Suleiman Pasha's whole army, 40,000 strong, was engaged and finally split into two parts. One commanded by Faraade Pasha fled to the mountains, and the other under Suleiman Pasha retreated in the direction of Haskoi, pursued by Generals Skobeloff and Scarzoff. The Russians captured 97 guns. Both factions of the Turks seem to have reached Drama.

The Russians who have appeared at Keshan are only scouts.

The Porte has received the Russian conditions of peace, which are hard, but it now appears certain that the Porte will accept the conditions, one of which is the payment of a very heavy war indemnity and the occupation of a portion of Turkish territory as security for the payment.

Note.—When this news left Constantinople, the Porte cannot have been informed of the proceedings of the British Parliament.

A Constantinople dispatch says: It is alleged that Russia, having to choose between conditions of peace clashing with the interests of Austria and conditions clashing with England, has selected the latter alternative. She therefore abandons the idea of demanding political autonomy for Bulgaria, and demands instead the right of the passage of the Dardanelles, the cession of a portion of Armenia and material guarantees for the war indemnity.

The *Financier* says that among the various reports tending to depress the stock exchange on Thursday, the most tangible was to the effect that British troops are about to occupy Gallipoli.

The *Daily News* says: "We are informed that in view of the contingency of the receipt of authentic information of a Russian force advancing or having advanced on Gallipoli, instructions were sent to the commander-in-chief of the Mediterranean fleet now at Sacos to land in the vicinity of Bulair, a force of marines and blue jackets, in order that they may act as defenders *ad interim* of the line of Gallipoli, and further to hold in readiness six of his quickest ships for immediate dispatch to Malta, to bring up the mass of the garrison."

In confirmation of Sir Stafford Northcote's statement this afternoon, the *Times* has the following: To Sir Stafford Northcote's announcement in the House of Commons yesterday, we believe must be added that the fact that the British fleet has received orders is denied on authority.

CALENDAR,
1878.

JANUARY.

Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thu.	Fri.	Sat.
		1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30	31		

JOE BARKER,
CUTLER, LOCK AND GUNSMITH
SAWS SHARPENED, STOVES REPAIRED, GUNS RESTOCKED, Etc.
COMMERCIAL STREET.

SIERRA NEVADA
Lumber Association
WHOLESALE and RETAIL
DEALERS IN
LUMBER
LATH,
Shingles, Doors,
WINDOW BLINDS, &c.
SUPERIOR
Wood Pumps!
KEPT IN STOCK.
OFFICE AND YARD
One-half Block South of Depot
S. J. LYNN, Supt.

LAWS
CONCERNING
PRE-EMPTIONS,
Homesteads,
Timber Culture, &c.
PRICE FIFTEEN CENTS.
Two Copies 25 Cents.
FOR SALE AT THE
DESERET NEWS OFFICE

WAGENER'S BEER
ON DRAUGHT AT
5 CENTS A GLASS,
AT
MILWAUKEE BEER HALL

FAMILY RECORDS

WE ARE NOW PREPARED to receive orders for FAMILY RECORDS of an approved form.

Each book is divided into four forms.

The first form is that of a
Family Record,
With ruled and printed spaces for births, marriages, and deaths, in each family, also for names, dates and places, one page accommodating one family.

The second form is a
Church Record,
With spaces for blessings, baptisms, confirmations, ordinations, endowments, and patriarchal blessings and various particulars of the same.

The third form is a
Sealing Record,
With spaces for name of persons sealed, birth, death, time, place, etc.

The fourth form is a
Baptism for the Dead Record,
With spaces for names, dates, birth, death, baptism, confirmation, etc.

Each book is furnished with a title page, on which the person owning the record can enter his or her name. An explanation of the forms, or instructions how to keep the record, is also printed in each book, and its pages are numbered.

These Records are well printed and ruled on good ledger paper, substantially bound in full sheep, English roan, or Rock. We can furnish them of any size, from one to five quires or larger, but probably five quires is as large as will be desired. We can also furnish the various forms in a record, proportioned to each other to order.

PRICES:

Book of	Full Flexible, Cloth	Half Roan	Full Roan	Full Rock
Quire	$2 25	2 50	3 00	3 50
2 "	3 25	3 50	4 00	4 50
3 "	4 25	4 50	5 00	5 50
4 "	5 25	5 50	6 00	6 50
5 "	6 25	6 50	7 00	7 50

Address—CANNON & YOUNG,
Deseret News Office,
Salt Lake City

CLEAN
COTTON RAGS
AND
Gunny Sacks
TAKEN ON
SUBSCRIPTION
AT THE
DESERET NEWS OFFICE.
None but Clean Cotton Rags taken.
People from the City will please bring them on MONDAYS, TUESDAYS and THURSDAYS.
CANNON & YOUNG.

LAWS
CONCERNING
Naturalization, Citizenship, Elections
AND
Supervisors of Elections
AND
United States Marshals at Elections,
In Pamphlet Form.
Price Fifteen Cents,
Two Copies 25 Cents.
FOR SALE AT THE
DESERET NEWS OFFICE.

HIGHEST HONORS
AT THE
UNITED STATES
Centennial
World Exhibition,
1876.
MASON & HAMLIN
CABINET
ORGANS
Unanimously assigned the
"FIRST RANK"
IN THE
"SEVERAL REQUISITES"
of such Instruments!
The MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN CO. have the honor to announce that the Organs of their manufacture have been adjudged by the Centennial Judges to be the "FIRST RANK" in the SEVERAL REQUISITES of such instruments, by the Judges at the CENTENNIAL EXHIBITION at Philadelphia, 1876, and are the ONLY INSTRUMENTS OF THIS CLASS TO HAVE BEEN AWARDED THIS RANK. This is after the Organs manufactured by the best makers, have been subjected to the test of a competitive examination by the ablest musical juries ever assembled.
They have also received the MEDAL, but as is well known, medals of equal merit have been awarded to all artists and manufacturers who have reached a high standard of excellence in their respective departments, so that the award of a medal is not a test of relative merit. The "FIRST RANK" is the highest award, and is given only for marked superiority in the combination of the qualities which constitute a musical instrument, such as quality of tone, variety of resources, ease of control, durability, and adaptability to the purpose for which it is intended, and the application of the best mechanical skill and most approved methods of construction. The Mason & Hamlin Cabinet Organs have uniformly been awarded the highest honors in competitions in America, they having been awarded 12 medals in honorable competition. They were awarded the highest honors at
FIRST MEDALS
PARIS, 1867. VIENNA, 1873. SANTIAGO, 1875
PHILADELPHIA, 1876,
and have been awarded highest honors at
Every World's Exposition!
at which they have been exhibited; being the Only American Organs which have ever obtained ANY Award at any competition with European makers, or in any European World's Exposition.
NEW STYLES, with improvements, exhibited at the CENTENNIAL, display new models of great variety. Prices very liberal, consistent with best material and workmanship. Organs sold for cash or installments, or rented until rent pays. Every organ warranted for five years, and every instrument must give satisfaction or be returned to the owner or agent.
ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUES sent free.
Calder & Carroll,
General Agents,
Salt Lake City.

MOUNTAIN WARBLER!
THERE being several hundred copies of the above Song Book remaining unsold, they can be obtained at the Deseret News Office for 25 cents per copy.
WM. WILLIS.

GO AND SEE
THE
WONDERFUL
MODEL PIANO!
That Sells at
$175 and Upwards,
AT THE MUSIC ROOMS OF
CALDER & CARDLESS.

NEW YORK TRADE.

USE
CLARK'S O.N.T. SPOOL COTTON.
GEO. A. CLARK SOLE AGENT.
IT IS THE BEST MADE.
A Complete Assortment
FOR SALE BY
Z. C. M. I.
And Branch Stores throughout the Territory.

BENEDICT, HALL & CO.,
BOOTS & SHOES
Nos. 126 & 128 Grand Street,
Corner Crosby
NEW YORK.

$50, $100, $200, $500, $1,000.
Alex. Frothingham & Co., Brokers, No. 12 Wall St., New York, make desirable investments in Stocks, which frequently pay from five to twenty times the amount invested. Stocks bought and carried as long as desired on deposit of three per cent. Explanatory circulars and weekly reports sent free.

OMAHA TRADE.

STEELE & JOHNSON
Wholesale Grocers,
136 and 138 Fourteenth St., Omaha, Neb.
Agent for Robbs Iron Works Nails.

ST. LOUIS TRADE.

L. M. RUMSEY & CO.
Manufacturers and Jobbers of
Pumps and Fire Engines
Lead Pipe and Sheet Lead, Iron Pipe Fittings, Belting, Hose, Packing and Agricultural Implements.
NORTH MAIN ST., ST. LOUIS, MO.

CHICAGO TRADE.

N. K. FAIRBANK & CO.
PACKERS OF PURE REFINED LARD
In tierces, pails, kegs and tubes. Manufacturers of LARD and Neatsfoot Oils.
Dearborn Street, CHICAGO, ILL.

Established, Louisville, 1849.
Established Chicago, 1855.
F. & E. JAEGER,
Directly in connection with the most celebrated and reliable English, French and German manufacturers for the western trade, the very largest stock kept east at New York or Boston, in Crockery, China, Fancy Goods, Foreign and Domestic Glassware, Lamps and Lamp Fixtures, Cutlery, Spoons, Looking Glasses, Silver-Plated and Britannia goods at the very lowest market prices. Eastern prices duplicated.

NEW FRUITS
JUST RECEIVED!
A VERY CHOICE SELECTION OF
New Fruits!
CONSISTING OF
RAISINS,
CURRANTS,
PEEL,
SPICE,
CANDIES,
NUTS,
Etc., Etc.,
FOR THE
HOLIDAYS!!
We take special care in CLEANING OUR FRUITS, and the public will find, by comparing quality, that ours are superior to any in the city.
LOOK AT THE WINDOWS FOR SAMPLES.
G. W. DAVIS.