

NEWS OF THE DAY.

President Grant talks about the late-oceanic canal again.

The New York Sun "pitches into" the electoral count bill.

Eastern Question.

The widow of Earl Howe commits suicide while temporarily insane.

Ashwald and Ryan not to be released.

Small-pox in London.

Justice Bradley the fifth member.

Commissioner of Internal Revenue circular on the Hawaiian Treaty.

The Louisiana Returning Board in close confinement.

Organization of the Tripartite Commission.

The Brooklyn Theatre calamity, verdict of the coroner's jury.

The investigating committee still at work.

Troops and batteries are being removed from Washington.

Congressional proceedings.

Swindling insurance company at New York broke up.

Prevalent counterfeit bonds at New York.

New county government bill for North Carolina.

Rain and thaw in the States.

Extensive revenue frauds in a manufacturing concern.

California election contest.

More rain in California.

Chinese and Japanese news.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

The New York Herald says, "Divorce suits for extreme cause may be indications of a high standard of social morality, but no such thing can be said of the large attendance of ladies at a certain suit in progress at Bridgeport."

The Chicago Herald says, "The great bulk of the tramps that are now feeding from the charity of the South are Northern men, which is a rather sad commentary on that section."

"Gath" tells the Philadelphia Times that "the largest party now in this country is that which cures both the other two."

The Prussian army has a "railway regiment," the members of which are trained to construct and run a railway. The drill railway runs from Berlin to Nossen, and is used as a school of instruction.

It costs three and a half cents per member to sustain the Methodist bishops.

They have bitterly cold weather in Missouri. The St. Louis Chronicle claims that it is too cold for kissing, as lips get frozen in the act.

There are 43,000 clergymen in the United States; but even this number have not succeeded in working the morals of the community up to a very satisfactory point.

The New York Herald remarks that Ash Wednesday, St. Valentine's Day, and the day for counting the electoral vote fall on the same day, the 14th of February. "Religion, love, and politics all mixed up in one day."

Mr. Moody, in his Chicago Tabernacle, talked this way in memory of the revival singers, Mr. Bliss and his wife, victims of the Ashtabula horror—"My heart goes out for his mother. He was an only son, and his mother was a widow. Let us just put up a prayer for this mother. And there was dear Mrs. Bliss, who was not one inch behind her husband. She taught him how to pray, and encouraged him with his music. I have often heard him say, 'All I am I owe to that dear wife.' Now, about that charge of his singing for money. The royalty on this book has amounted to about \$60,000, which has been devoted to charitable purposes. I once asked Mr. Bliss to take \$5,000 for himself, telling him I thought he needed it; but he would not take one farthing. Chicago never had a truer man. He will be appreciated hundreds of years hence. Like Charles Wesley and Dr. Watts, he was raised up to slay in the church of God. God be praised for such a woman; God be praised for such a man."

The New York Herald thinks if a man has got religion he need not keep peering over people about it, as they will find it out when they begin trading with him.

Speaking of the conscience fund, a Washington lady correspondent says, "It is now lying idle, and, owing to the American conscience having given out, I believe receiving no additions thereto."

MORE PEACE PROSPECTS.

The prospects for peace appear to be prevailing, in both the Old and New Worlds, considerably more so than was the case a few weeks ago. In Europe the war clouds grew heavy, thick and black, and it was generally apprehended, in the event of the failure of the peace conference of the European powers, that a war would break out at once. Immediately, and soon as the direful apprehensions, however, have not been realized. On the contrary, Turkey and the provinces apparently have a mind to endeavor to patch up by themselves that permanent peace which the European powers sought to establish, but failed in their endeavor.

In this country, too, the dark clouds that recently lowered over the political horizon seem to be dispersing and passing away. It was feared by many that over the counting of the electoral vote in Congress in a fortnight's time there would be a tremendous quarrel, with a probable serious division of that honorable body, and the probable acceptance by two great political parties of two presidents of the republic, and the possible re-

sult of a bloody, terrible, and destructive civil war over the vexed question. But since the passage of the electoral bill by Congress and its signature by President Grant things have changed, the situation has become more satisfactory, an amicable adjustment of the election squabble is considered sure, and all the dreadful things in the way of extreme conflict are considered as thrust beyond the range of probability.

These renewed prospects of peace afford much gratification to those who wish for peace on earth. If people and nations were really sensible, they would have peace all the time, they would seek peace and preserve it as a jewel beyond price. They would seek to each other good, to build each other up, to enhance each other's interests, and cultivate and seek to establish a spirit of peace and fraternity all over the earth, that life and property might be secure and might be multiplied upon the face of the earth, and happiness be enjoyed as far as possible by all created beings upon this planet. That is the object of the gospel of Jesus Christ, and if people knew it, and realized the blessings following in its train, they would accept it gladly and strive earnestly to live in accordance with its beneficent teachings.

By Telegraph.

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH TYPE.

TO-DAY'S DISPATCHES.

EASTERN.

The Inter-oceanic Canal Treaty.

New York, 31.—The Tribune's Washington special says the inter-oceanic treaty with Nicaragua has not yet been signed, though copies have been furnished to the Senate committee on foreign relations, and a formally executed document will be transmitted in a few days. Don Adam Cardenas, the Nicaraguan commissioner, is still in this city, and as soon as the treaty is signed he will depart to secure its necessary ratification by the Nicaraguan Senate, which will be in session until March. This treaty has also been negotiated to the Costa Rican government, through Senator Don Vicente Darden, this being necessary on account of the abutments of some of the dams of the canal being on Costa Rican territory. The treaty for this treaty is practically the same as those of that with Nicaragua.

The President, in speaking of the inter-oceanic canal project, said to-day, that this enterprise had engaged his attention for many years. He first suggested it to President Johnson during the first of the latter's administration. He has since several conferences with Secretary Seward on the subject, but Seward manifested very little interest in it, and finding that nothing could be done at that time he made no further effort to secure action. He said, however, that he kept matters together and enlarged his information on the subject as best he could as general of the army. When he assumed the executive office he immediately set in motion the proper means of obtaining authentic information. He had thorough and extensive surveys made of the Isthmus, Panama, Darien, Thuanesee and Nicaraguan routes. He said the Panama route was impracticable for a railroad, but presents many disadvantages for a canal; that slack water navigation will be practicable on account of the variations in the rainfall, and besides they cannot get the canal up high enough to pass over the isthmus. He said that Nicaragua affords an inexhaustible supply of water, besides very passable topographical advantages. In regard to the time within which this canal will probably be built, he remarked that from the favorable recognition which it had received from the governments of the old world, he had no doubt that within the next ten years the work will be completed.

The "Sun" and the Electoral Bill.

The Sun comes out this morning in a two column double headed editorial attacking the electoral bill, saying, "We believe this is an infraction of the Constitution, and a most dangerous and alarming departure from the established usages of the government. It is remarkable that the New York senator who is discussing this bill devoted so much of his argument to the danger which would result from entrusting the vast power of deciding the election of the President to one man. The President of the Senate did not himself perceive his inconsistency in trusting the same power, as this bill virtually does, to one man, the fifth judge. The guard against wholly imaginary evils, a great positive mistake has been committed, the Supreme Court has been degraded, the Senate and House have abused themselves, usages as time honored as that which forbids a third term have been disregarded, the one man power has been dangerously extended, the Constitution has received a stab, safety, peace and honor lay in the balance, brave men and statesmen should not have been frightened from it by a shadow."

Justice Bradley the Man.

WASHINGTON, 31.—Justice Bradley was, this morning, chosen the fifth member of the electoral branch of the electoral commission.

More Testimony in the Election Frauds.

Wm. T. Pelton testified before the Senate committee on privileges and elections, this morning, that he is acquainted with J. N. E. Patrick, of Omaha, and some graphic communication with him in November and December last. Did not know whether or not he received a dispatch in cipher from Salem, Oregon, on the 5th of December last. Such a dispatch, addressed to witness, was produced, and he was asked to translate it. He replied that he was unable as the cipher belonged to Patrick, and he had no copy; did not know anything about depositing \$7,300 in the London and San Francisco Bank in December last.

C. B. Bellinger, of Portland, Oregon, was recalled, and testified any legal expenses in connection with the Watta case, and witness received a package from New York by express about December 11th.

The following dispatch was offered in evidence by Senator Mitchell:

Portland, Oregon, Nov. 23, 1876.

Gen. Wade Hampton, Columbia, S. C.

How many democratic electors on the official canvass?

(Signed) C. B. BELLINGER.

Chairman Dem. Com.

The House investigating committee.

The committee on the powers and privileges of the House in counting the electoral vote called John E. Pickett, who produced the following letter:

New Orleans, Nov. 20th, 1876.

To John H. Maddox, New Orleans.

My Dear Sir—You fully understand the situation. Can you not advise with me in relation thereto. (Signed)

J. MADDOX WELLS.

Witness began a narrative of the circumstances under which he received the letter, but was interrupted on the ground that he was reciting what had been told him by others.

Maddox was called and identified the letter as one written by Wells. He knew Wells and Anderson for 25 years. In conversation with Wells he said he had confidence in witness and instructed him what to do; had frequent interviews with Wells and Anderson, conversed with Wells in this city on private matter, but declined to disclose it.

Several papers were shown witness, including a correspondence on his part. The following memorandum was read: "For one million dollars the vote of Louisiana can be secured. Tilden and Hendricks, the manipulation must be done by me, and as far as possible to protect the members of the returning board who may favor such result, it may be multiplied under the name of members of the board to reach what we want. The details to be agreed upon, money to be paid in instalments, one-fourth when the fifth member is elected, one-fourth when one member resigns and one is elected in his place, and one-fourth when another resigns with another elected in his place; the balance, one-fourth, to be paid when the certificates are given."

Question by Field—Was that the proposition that Gov. Wells wanted you to carry out?

Answer—I decline to answer.

Field showed witness a telegram signed by I. T. Pickett and addressed to John Hancock, meaning Maddox, as follows:

Telegraphed as desired. Damn my interest. I think of the interests of forty millions of people.

Q.—Is that the answer which came to you?

A.—I decline to answer.

Mr. Marsh—Had you an interview with the Secretary of War?

A.—I decline to answer.

Witness having been asked whether he would now answer the questions propounded, replied that he would not.

Mr. Sparks—Do you know the consequences of not answering?

A.—I do.

Marsh suggested that witness have one hour to consider whether he would answer the questions.

Witness said it was useless to waste time, as he would decline to answer at the end of an hour.

Witness was informed that he would be required to answer at that time. He replied that though he would not answer he would return to the room.

The Hawaiian Treaty.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has issued a circular concerning exports to the Hawaiian Islands, on which collectors of internal revenue are requested to notify at once the exporters of their respective districts of the regulations presented by the Hawaiian government, for the entry of all goods, of the growth, produce, manufacture of the United States, which are shipped from ports of the United States for free entry into the Hawaiian Islands under the convention, for commercial reciprocity between the United States and the king of said islands. As the oath to the invoice is to be taken before a Hawaiian collector, such officers are probably appointed only for the principal ports of export of the United States, the attention of exporters who do not live at such ports, and who do not propose to go to Hawaii for the purpose of making such affidavit, is called to the necessity of being represented at such ports by agents competent to the satisfaction of the consul, to make the required oath.

In Close Confinement.

The Louisiana board are in close confinement. Visitors are admitted by card, and conversations are held 3 years, and 3 days, daughter of Wm. H. and Elizabeth E. Virgo 10.

The Tripartite Commission Fully Organized.

The Tripartite Commission assembled in the Supreme Court room at noon, and organized. The committee of office was addressed by Justice Clifford by Middleton, clerk of the court, and Justice Clifford, who, by the electoral bill, is presiding officer of the commission, then administered the oath to the other fourteen members. James H. McHenry was then appointed temporary clerk to the commission, and it was ordered that the proceedings of the commission, except those above stated, shall be held confidential until otherwise ordered. After a brief session the commission adjourned until four p.m.

Verdict of the Coroner's Jury in the Brooklyn Theatre Disaster.

New York, 31.—The coroner's jury, in the case of the Brooklyn theatre calamity, gave a verdict, to-day, that of the 218 victims of the fire, two were burned to death and the remainder were suffocated.

No Pardons.

TRENTON, 31.—Governor Beale declines to convene the court of pardons in the case of Ashwald and Ryan, sentenced to be executed at New Jersey next week, for the murder of Officer Brooks.

Wool Market.

BOSTON, 31.—Wool unchanged; fine is held firm. Ohio and Pennsylvania XXX and choice at 43 @ 50; Michigan, Wisconsin and New York combing and medium at 41; combing and medium at 46 @ 55; and in fair demand; superfine and X 35 @ 38; good choice 40 @ 45; California dull. The market is well supplied with wool, but there is very little inquiry; sales 15 @ 28, as to quality.

FOREIGN.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The Porte drops its claim—Contradicted.

LONDON, 31.—The Standard's Vienna special says the Porte has dropped its claim for the arrears of the Serbian tribute.

Forty thousand volunteers are being recruited in Mesopotamia, Turkey, to be sent to Kar.

The Standard's Paris special gives an emphatic denial to the report of the retirement of Prince Gortchakoff at the session last held in St. Petersburg.

Death of the Countess Howe.

Countess Howe, yesterday, threw herself from the window of her mother's residence, in Berkeley Square, and died from her injuries. The coroner's jury returned a verdict that the act was committed while the lady was in an unusual state of mind, caused by grief at the death of Earl Howe, her husband.

Silver Stocks.

Silver 57 1/2, per ounce.

Consols 95 1/2; bonds 7 1/2; New York Central 99; Erie, preferred, 21 1/2.

Deaths from Small-pox.

There were eighty-six deaths from small-pox last week.

Rev. A. A. Rainey, of New York.

Rev. A. A. Rainey, of New York, says if Edwin Booth and Birmingham and Wallack were to come out as converted actors, it would revolutionize the world.

Correspondence.

Uncommon Sickness and Mortality.

—Y. M. M. I. A. Schools—Jampers, etc.

ALPINE CITY, Jan. 28, 1877.

Editor Deseret News:

As we have experienced such a change of things since the year 1877, I think a few words about our situation would not be out of place. It will be seen by the number of deaths I have enclosed, that quite a sudden change has come over our quiet little place, which is situated in the northeast corner of Utah County.

For a number of years past, there have been but few deaths in this place. But with the year 1877 there has come a wonderful change, for, instead of the inhabitants enjoying themselves as they usually do at this season of the year, they have had that terrible disease known as the scarlet fever and diphtheria combined.

Brother Ephraim Nash has lost three very intelligent girls in about two weeks. At the death of the first two more were taken sick, after which one of them died in a few days, and in a few hours after they had returned from the funeral of the second, a third one passed away. Thus death has taken the life of the healthiest members of their family, which of course is a severe trial for Brother and Sister Nash.

I am glad to say that everybody was on hand to render them all the assistance they possibly could from the commencement, for which this evening Brother Nash publicly returned his thanks.

On the 21st an infant child of Bro. and Sister Lewis Peterson died, and on the 23rd death deprived them of their only son. These, with the death of the youngest daughter of Brother George and Alice Froeston, the mother being dead and the father in Cache Valley, and a large number of others that have been and are still at the present time with the same disease, has caused a feeling of sorrow to be in our midst, which each and every one feel to a certain extent. The choir has been in attendance at all of the funeral services and rendered such pieces as were appropriate for the occasion.

Doctor Christianson, of American Fork, has done all in his power to help those suffering with the disease.

Our Young Men's M. I. A. should not be forgotten, as it is in good working order, with an attendance about thirty members, who are beginning to realize the responsibilities that will certainly rest upon them if they keep up with the Kingdom of God.

Our Sabbath School is in good condition, and will compare very favorably with other schools of the County.

Other things are about as usual, only that we have got a number of land jumpers come to jump all the land they possibly can on the outskirts of this place.

We have plenty of snow, good sleigh-riding, plenty of water about the streets, and freezing hard most of the time.

Yours truly,

J. DEWEY.

DEATHS.

At St. George, Utah, Jan. 11, 1877, by Elder Wilford Woodruff, LAWRENCE C. MARSH, aged 34 years, son of Mr. and Mrs. H. A. STEWART, both of Kanab, Utah.

At St. George, Utah, please copy.

At St. George, Utah, Jan. 11, 1877, by Elder Wilford Woodruff, JOHN T. BAKER and Miss ELIZA BUNTING, also of Kanab.

DIED.

In the 3rd Ward, Salt Lake City, January 22nd, 1877, of diphtheria, etc., GEORGE, son of Charles and Sarah Curtis, in the 18th year of age.

Deceased was late of Worcestershire, England.

Millennial Star, please copy.

At Liberty, Dear Lake County, Idaho, January 22nd, 1877, of diphtheria, etc., GATHERING CANNON, aged 3 years, months and 3 days, daughter of Wm. H. and Elizabeth E. Virgo 10.

Deceased was late of Worcestershire, England.

At Albion, Dear Lake County, Idaho, January 22nd, 1877, of diphtheria, etc., MARY FRANCES, daughter of George and Alfred Froeston. Her mother died when she was nine days old. Aged 3 years, months and 3 days.

At Albion, Utah, Jan. 22, 1877, of scarlet fever and diphtheria, MARY FRANCES, daughter of George and Alfred Froeston. Her mother died when she was nine days old. Aged 3 years, months and 3 days.

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GREAT CLOSING OUT SALE
Of Winter Goods at Z. C. M. I.

This Clearance Sale will commence Wednesday, January 10th, and continue till the balance of our winter stock is closed out.

Room must be made for our Spring purchases, and the public can now secure rare bargains in Winter Dress Goods, Repellants, Linseys, Plain and Dress Flannels, Opera Flannels, Ladies', Children's and Boys' Hosiery, Ladies' and Gents' Lined Gloves, White and Grey Blankets, Lap Robes, Horse Covers, Felt and Balmoral Skirts, Dutch Quilts. Forty styles of Woolen Shawls, Knit Shawls, Scarfs, Jack-

ets and Hoods, Men's and Boys' Brush Hats, Caps, Overshirts and underwear of all the leading grades.

All the above, and many other articles not in this list, will be offered at prices which cannot be duplicated elsewhere.

H. S. ELDRIDGE, Supt.

1877

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

1877

Just Arrived at
TEASDEL'S!

An Elegant Stock of Ladies' Flannel-Lined Shoes, at \$1.75 per pair.

1877

FLOUR.

If you want Extra Good, buy the New Process, At TEASDEL'S.

Other Brands of XXX on hand from \$2.75 to \$3.25 per Sack, At TEASDEL'S.

1877

DAY & CO.

NEW FRUITS, CANDIES, NUTS

AND A HOST OF OTHER

HOLIDAY GOODS

AT THE LOWEST PRICES IN THE CITY!

Call and examine our newly-arrived SHOT-GUN. They are just the thing for a Holiday Present. All warranted.

OMAHA TRADE.

HAVING REMOVED into our new Building, we are prepared to furnish everything in our line at the lowest rates and with dispatch.

Lumber, Shingles, SASH & DOORS

Everything in the Building Line.

MOULDINGS & FRAMES

South Temple Street

Latimer, Taylor & Co.

PACKERS OF PURE REFINED LARD

to families, hotels, restaurants, etc. Manufacturers of Lard and Meat-Stocks.

123 Dearborn Street, CHICAGO, ILL.

ST. LOUIS TRADE.

L. M. RUMSEY & CO.

Manufacturers and Dealers of

Pumps and Fire Engines

Leads, Pipes and Sheet Lead, Iron Pipes, Castings, etc., etc.

North Main St., ST. LOUIS, MO.

1877

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The New York Sun "pitches into" the electoral count bill.

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Justice Bradley the fifth member.

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The Louisiana Returning Board in close confinement.

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The investigating committee still at work.

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New county government bill for North Carolina.

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Extensive revenue frauds in a manufacturing concern.

California election contest.

More rain in California.

Chinese and Japanese news.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

The New York Herald says, "Divorce suits for extreme cause may be indications of a high standard of social morality, but no such thing can be said of the large attendance of ladies at a certain suit in progress at Bridgeport."

The Chicago Herald says, "The great bulk of the tramps that are now feeding from the charity of the South are Northern men, which is a rather sad commentary on that section."

"Gath" tells the Philadelphia Times that "the largest party now in this country is that which cures both the other two."

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