

DESERET EVENING NEWS.

Published every evening except Sunday.
GEORGE Q. CANNON, Editor.

Office:—Cor. South and East Temple Sts.

One Copy, one year, \$10.00
Three months, \$3.00

ANGUS M. CANNON, General Business Agent.

THE NEWS BOOK AND JOB PRINTING OFFICE
Has superior facilities for the execution of all kinds of Book and Job Printing.

SNOW IS NEARLY A FOOT DEEP IN SOME PARTS OF MAINE.

New York has picked up only a few years old.

All the little school-girls in Germany are knitting soldiers' stockings.

In Indiana, sucking eggs is recommended as a cure for dyspepsia.

The running time "across the continent" is now six days and twenty hours.

The Liberal Club propose New York as a permanent center for National Industrial Exhibitions.

The principal actors of the Royal Theatre of Munich are on a starting tour for the benefit of the German wounded.

An Alderman, visiting a churchyard with a friend, pointing to a shady, quiet nook, said: "This is the spot where I intend being laid, if I am spared."

While Germans resident in France are being expelled or impressed into the military service of a country at war with their own, the French in Germany are living on as comfortably as ever.

A good story is told of a railway station agent in New Hampshire who, on being reprimanded for allowing a train to be so heavily loaded that it broke down, replied, "Mr. G., what do you expect a man to know for \$20 a month?"

"Recollect, sir," said a tavern keeper to a gentleman who was leaving his house without paying his bill, "recollect, sir, that if you should see your purse you didn't pull it out here."

Henry Bushell, of New York, aged sixteen years, wanted to go to Heaven, and to that end allowed his life to be worth of oxalic acid. An antidote was applied before he reached his intended destination.

Lawrence, Kansas, is preparing to contest with Brooklyn the title of "City of the Churches." A writer from Lawrence says it has one church building to every four hundred inhabitants, including children and Chinese.

A Virginian negro recently created a great deal of astonishment at the Richmond fair by claiming to be the father of a spotted child "captured two hundred miles from any human habitation in the midst of the wilds of Africa."

"I find, Dick that you are in the habit of taking my jokes and passing them off as your own. Do you call that gentlemanly conduct?" "To be sure I do, Tom. A true gentleman will always take a joke from a friend."

During a late thunder storm one of the nitro-glycerine charges in the heading of the central shaft of the New Bedford tunnel was exploded, it is supposed by electricity communicated from the atmosphere, the heading wire being uncovered and exposed at the top of the shaft.

A stranger, who now answers a French town not occupied by Prussians, does so at a great risk. Oftentimes he must meet with civility, and even kindness, on the other hand, it is quite on the cards that death may be the price of his temerity.

James Russell, of Sutton, N. H., committed suicide lately by hanging himself in his barn. A piece of rope was found on which he had written: "I came into the world in 1800; have lived seventy years, and seen the machine, but don't understand it. I came into the world by the neck, and if they will accept, I go out by the neck." It is thought he was insane.

The Jews at Strasburg suffered greatly during the late protracted siege. The wealthy lost their fortunes, and numbers have been killed by shells thrown into the beleaguered town. Rabbi Aaron furnishes the *Israelite* with a lamentable account of the results of the siege. The handsome synagogue is nearly in ruins, and amidst the general distress that exists, a number of widows and orphans call upon their brethren for aid.

A few nights since an Illinois clergyman, who had been "rouled" out of bed at an unreasonable hour to marry a young couple from the rural districts, so forgot his holy calling as to best the would-be bridegroom about the room with a stick, as soon as he discovered that the blundering young fellow had forgotten to procure a license.

The Iuka (Miss.) Gazette says there is a man living in Lawrence county by the name of O. J. Green, who was 11 years old on the 1st day of October last. He was born in North Carolina, and has resided in North Mississippi for the last forty years. He has been twice married, the last time when he was ninety-four years old.

The Centerville (Ga.) Standard thus details an elopement from that classic burg:

"And behold as the grand luminary of day rose in the east and threw its rays of splendor over the works of nature, and sparkled in his dazzling beauty as he glided upward, the cherished pet of the household had vanished—whither no one knew. But mere conjecture was enough to solve the matter. Her flight was traced to the limits of the State, and once beyond the State's jurisdiction, she became the bride of one to whom she had pledged her love without the knowledge of her parents."

An inquisitively inquired gentleman of Chester, Conn., was the other day walking over the Valley Railroad at the Haddam, and observed a singular looking fellow lying under a tree. To satisfy his curiosity, he picked up and looked at it, he picked it up and smiled it; finally shook it, and asked a boy, who seemed to have charge, "What is it?" The boy coolly replied, "Nitro-glycerine!" The man was dodged to be very gently laid down, and a man was also noticed vanishing in the distance.

Vol. IV. SALT LAKE CITY, WEDNESDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 7, 1870. No. 15.

By Telegraph.

For Western Union Telegraph Line

Fighting at Orleans unfavorable to the French.

REPORT OF THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.

WASHINGTON.

Secretary's Report-Special Payments.

Provisions will hold out, still January.

WASHINGTON, 6.—The following embraces the most important points of the Secretary of the Treasury's report:

The total reduction in the public debt from March 1st, 1869, to Dec. 1st, 1870, was \$191,104,705, and the reduction in the interest account is at the rate of over \$300,000,000 per annum. The receipts for the first quarter of the present fiscal year aggregate \$155,101,230; and the disbursements for the same period, including payments on account of the sinking fund, is \$88,558,230. The estimated receipts for the remainder of the present year are as follows: From customs, \$128,000,000; internal revenue, \$85,000,000; public lands, \$2,000,000; miscellaneous, \$15,000,000; total, \$230,000,000. The estimated expenditures for the same period are in the aggregate \$238,500,000, showing a balance applicable to the sinking fund, including, however, the amount payable on account of the sinking fund of over \$200,000,000.

Upon this basis the Secretary holds the estimate of receipts and expenditures for the year ending June 30th, 1872, showing the total estimated receipts at \$320,418,000; and the total estimated expenditures at \$309,439,000; showing, according to this estimate, a surplus applicable to payment of the public debt, in addition to the sinking fund, of \$10,979,000. An analysis of the expenditures discloses a fact which tends to sustain the opinion that the balance will be considerably larger than appears from the former estimates; and it may reasonably be anticipated that the total reduction of the public debt during the next fiscal year, including the payments on account of the sinking fund, will be about fifty millions.

Of the funding scheme the Secretary says, the war in Europe has rendered it impracticable to fund the national debt authorized by the act of July, 1868. A portion of the paper has been placed in the hands of the Government, but has been so far advanced that whenever a favorable occasion arrives, the bonds may be delivered without delay. Inasmuch as the war in Europe, and the consequent demand for money, make it doubtful whether four and a half per cent bonds will be taken, it seems to me wise to authorize an issue of three hundred millions additional of bonds, bearing interest of five per cent, which can be paid in installments, without inconvenience; and I respectfully recommend that the loan act be so modified that the payment of the interest may be made quarterly instead of semi-annually.

The Secretary recommends an appropriation to be made and authority given to issue new bills to the national banks, in place of worn and defaced currency. He says the banking system of the country appears to be well managed, but on the whole the system of banking should be only for the purpose of meeting the demands of business. But when these demands are urgent, the Government should be made, upon the ground that property in business is more important than the mere saving of the interest arising from the circulation of treasury notes.

The Secretary calls attention to the condition of our merchant marine, which, while showing an increased total tonnage, shows no proportionate increase. He urges the importance of such legislation as will secure the revival of American commerce.

The transportation of goods in bond, the Secretary thinks can be safely conducted, and he is disposed to regard the project favorably.

The Secretary calls attention to the necessity for an equalization in the salaries of officers in the Treasury Department, and asks an additional appropriation of \$16,000 for present payment.

He also recommends the appointment of an examining board, for the examination of applicants for clerkships in his department, but opposes the idea that by the tenure of office the clerks should be changed, believing that the present system furnishes the best mode of securing the country can have that the business of government will be efficiently performed.

The report concludes as follows: The Secretary's prospect, although highly favorable, is not such as to warrant important changes in the revenue system at the present session of Congress. But should the result, during the coming year, meet my expectations, it will be possible at the December session of the Congress to reduce the duties on foreign goods, and to make a reduction in the revenue, without impairing the ability of the Government to make satisfactory payments of the public debt. The reduction already made has been advantageous to the country, not only in the particular indicated, but in other respects, of hardly less importance. There is much evidence that tends to show that no other event since the conclusion of the war, has contributed so much to the diffusion of Republican opinion, and the spread of these opinions stimulates emigration from Europe, and at the same time prepares the way for the establishment of that continent of free institutions. Can there be any doubt that the policy of accepting the debt from Europe, and especially of the reduction and relieving classes? Whatever argument may be deduced, or whatever theories may be advanced, this fact

must ever remain, that a public debt is a public evil; it is burdensome to the laboring classes, and it is, therefore, in their interest to provide for the constant reduction of the existing national debt. This policy will not prevent such changes in the revenue system, from time to time, as will adjust the inevitable burdens of our present condition, and within a comparatively short period taxes may be removed from many articles of pure necessity. It is an occasion of satisfaction that no other nation ever passed through a great war with so light a shock to industry and business. Specific information and general intelligence from various parts of the United States show that all classes, and especially the laboring classes, are in the enjoyment of more than average prosperity.

Senator Sumner states that the object of his bill introduced yesterday, but upon which he could not obtain action, is to stop the presses in the treasury department and prevent the future printing of United States currency in place of worn out notes. He believes this course will gradually contract the currency and bring about specie payment.

Representative Washburn, of Wisconsin, has received a letter from his brother, minister to France, in which he says the people of Paris have provisions enough to hold out until the first of January.

The election of General Logan to the United States Senate, from Illinois, in place of Yates, is regarded as certain. Of one hundred and twenty-five Republican members in the Illinois Legislature, eighty are claimed by Logan. The remainder will be divided between Governor Palmer, General Oglesby and Governor Koerner.

NEW YORK.

Fighting unfavorable to the French.

Herold's cablegram Tours 5th, says the result of the fighting before Orleans was unfavorable to the French. The left wing of the army of the Loire was doubled up. The Prussians reached the railroad between Orleans and Tours, at La Chapelle, near Orleans, Saturday afternoon, and the train with Gambetta on board was fired upon there.

CALIFORNIA.

San Francisco, 6.—Advice from Arizona reports that a large band of Apaches, fully armed, had attacked the Haseyami river, and ran off eleven hundred head of cattle.

FOREIGN NEWS.

HAVANA, 5.—French war vessels continue to cruise off the Cuban coast for the purpose of intercepting the German steamers from New Orleans.

De Rodas leaves the island on the 15th. He liberated the remaining four thousand negroes on emancipation day, leaving no black slaves on whom the government has claim.

WEST INDIES.

Slaves liberated.

SOUTHERN MAIL.

EXPRESS LINE.

Carrying the United States Mail.

HO RUM AND JOHNTAO.

Wells, Fargo & Co's Express.

Daily line of Stages to Provo and Fillmore.

On and after NOV. 15th, 1870, Stages will run on alternate days for

Meadow Valley, Star District and St. George.

Connections made with Stages for Tintic and Sevier Mines, Sanpete and Arizona.

Good Meals and Accommodations all along the line. Time Table, George and Meadow Valley Mines, 3 days, 10 hours.

OFFICE AT WELLS, FARGO & CO'S.

C. F. SMITH, Genl. Agent.

TO PRE-EMPTORS.

WE are now prepared to furnish Agricultural Land and Seed for the purchase of Government Land.

HOOPER, ELDERIDGE & CO.

St. James' Hotel, By H. S. GAYLORD.

OMAHA, NEBRASKA.

It is pleasantly and conveniently located, with the view of accommodating the traveling public, and for the purpose of securing to all who may wish to give satisfaction.

HOOPER, ELDERIDGE & CO.

BANKERS, SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

Good Diet, Clean Land Warrants and Exchange bought and sold.

HOOPER, ELDERIDGE & CO.

HOOPER, ELDERIDGE & CO.

HOOPER, ELDERIDGE & CO.

HOOPER, ELDERIDGE & CO.

HOOPER, ELDERIDGE & CO.

HOOPER, ELDERIDGE & CO.

HOOPER, ELDERIDGE & CO.

HOOPER, ELDERIDGE & CO.

HOOPER, ELDERIDGE & CO.

HOOPER, ELDERIDGE & CO.

HOOPER, ELDERIDGE & CO.

HOOPER, ELDERIDGE & CO.

HOOPER, ELDERIDGE & CO.

HOOPER, ELDERIDGE & CO.

HOOPER, ELDERIDGE & CO.

HOOPER, ELDERIDGE & CO.

HOOPER, ELDERIDGE & CO.

HOOPER, ELDERIDGE & CO.

HOOPER, ELDERIDGE & CO.

HOOPER, ELDERIDGE & CO.