

nection with the 19th Ward United Order of Manufactures, concentrated lye is being made, by Mr. Clarence Barrett. Quite a large number of orders for the article have already been filled, and it is pronounced of good quality, at least equal to the imported. It can be made and sold as cheap as the latter, if not cheaper, and doubtless importation in that line will soon be among the things of the past. We understand there are only three houses in America, besides this in Salt Lake City, where the stuff is manufactured. The consumption of the article in this Territory amounts to in the vicinity of 17,000 pounds monthly, which is quite a consideration. Most of the materials for the manufacture of concentrated lye can be obtained chemically pure and in any desired quantities from the sloughs of Salt Lake.

The caustic soda used in this branch of manufacture in America, is all imported from England, but it has been practically demonstrated by Mr. Barrett that it can be made here without difficulty, and the manufacture of that portion of the materials will be commenced before long, probably in a few months, which will give Utah a decided advantage in this branch of industry, and, with proper management, will probably enable her to secure the western trade outside of this Territory.

The drums or cans for putting up the lye are also made here, which is another encouragement to home trade, and thus the introduction of one branch gives material aid and encouragement to another.

### CIRCULAR.

To The Relief Societies, Retrenchment Associations, and the Women of Utah Generally.

We, the undersigned members of the Women's Centennial Executive Committee for Utah, respectfully solicit your active and energetic co-operation in preparing for the approaching National Centennial, by furnishing creditable specimens of all useful and ornamental home industries of women's work, from a neck-tie, artificial flower, and the most delicate embroidery, to a carpet; also natural curiosities of our own collecting; and, as soon as practicable, have them sent either to the Prest., Lion House, or the Treasurer, opposite the Lion House, and adjoining the Historian's office, Salt Lake City.

Our specimens must be forwarded to Philadelphia by the first of March, which affords us very little time; but, with energy, promptitude, and united effort, much can be speedily accomplished.

To expedite the work, we suggest that committees be appointed forthwith in each ward of our cities, and in each settlement in the Territory, whose business shall be to collect specimens already made, to search out women of artistic skill and stimulate them to assist, and, where willing talent and ability are found with insufficient means to apply them, we recommend that the necessary material be provided, either by donation or otherwise, and the latent skill brought into exercise for the object in view.

Every article furnished must be distinctly labeled with the name and place of residence of its proprietor; and, inasmuch as persons from other countries might wish to purchase Utah specimens, those articles which the owners are willing to dispose of should have the prices plainly specified; all others are to be returned, after the close of the exhibition.

MISS ELIZA R. SNOW,

President,

MRS. EMELINE B. WELLS,

Secretary.

MRS. BATHSIEBA W. SMITH,

Treasurer.

Dr. Mary H. Barker, Mrs. Ellen G. Haydon, Mrs. Priscilla M. Staines, Mrs. Mary I. Horne, Mrs. Byron Groo, Mrs. H. C. Goodspeed, Mrs. Elizabeth Davis, Mrs. Elizabeth Howard, Mrs. Zina D. Young, Mrs. Sarah M. Kimball.

Committee.

Salt Lake City, Dec. 1875.

"Are you a Christian?" asked Mrs. Van Cott at a Boston revival meeting of a newspaper man who had taken a front seat, that he might better report the proceedings. "I guess not," said he, "I'm a reporter." She passed on to a more hopeful case.

## BY TELEGRAPH.

### AMERICAN.

WASHINGTON, 27.—The President to-day appointed Edgar Mills and Christopher Green, of Sacramento, and Jacob Neff, of Auburn, Cal., commissioners to examine and report upon twenty additional miles of the California and Oregon Railroad, beginning near Vena Tehama Co., Cal., and making a total of 117½ miles reported completed up to date.

Copp's Land Owner, for December, reports decisions of the Secretary of the Interior, establishing the following principles:

Homesteads in possession of an executor or administrator under the homestead law, in possession of heirs or devisees, subject to right of administration vested in an officer, and time allowed by the court for settlement of the estate, must be counted for the heir or devisee in making final proof. The divisions of section 2,291 of the Revised Statutes are substantially complied with by continued cultivation for a period of five years, by the heirs or devisee, personal residence not being required in their case.

At a hearing to determine abandonment in the case of deceased homestead claimants, a certified copy of a will and other matters connected therewith, may be introduced. A mortgage unsatisfied at date of proof and entry defeats the pre-emption claim; also the decision of the Commissioner of the General Land Office, to the effect that soldiers now in the regular army may, under section 2,293 of the Revised Statutes, perform the preliminary acts relating to the homestead entries therein mentioned.

The planting of seeds or cuttings is not a compliance with the timber culture act; but the General Land Office does not enquire how the required trees are produced, and if seeds or cuttings produce healthy trees the law is complied with. A timber culture settler may relinquish a portion of the land embraced in his entry and hold the remainder.

The existence of a salt spring on a tract of land withdraws it from the operation of the homestead and pre-emption laws, vide sections 2,258 and 2,289, of the Revised Statutes. A hearing for the purpose of proving the agricultural character of such land is not allowed.

The question—can land containing valuable deposits of mica, enuring, if agricultural, to the Union Pacific Railroad, be patented under the mining law, was answered as follows—"First, lands containing valuable deposits of mica may be patented under the mining law of May, 1872; Second, all minerals except coal and iron are excepted from grants to railroads."

Secretary Chandler has reversed the decision of the Commissioner of the General Land Office in the case of Swift against the California and Oregon railway, holding that the right of the company attached to the lands in the Marysville district claimed by Swift upon filing the survey of its road in 1867, and that Swift's entry cannot be sustained, he having given a mortgage on the land, which was unsatisfied at the date of proof and entry.

Gen. B. R. Cowan, Assistant Secretary of the Interior, makes a statement with reference to an article published in New York last Saturday, charging him with issuing agricultural college scrip to the State of Arkansas in defiance of the expressed will of Congress, which required that State to previously make arrangements for funding certain of its bonds held as part of the Indian trust funds. He says the article lacks one item of importance to the completion of the history, namely, the fact that the old and worthless bonds of Arkansas held by the Secretary of the Interior in trust were refunded, principal and interest, by new bonds, in accordance with an arrangement made before the agricultural scrip was released, though not completed until afterwards. He further says that the Secretary of the Interior holds the new bonds at this time. There was no impropriety in the action of the department in regard to the matter and the whole transaction was regarded at the time and is still upheld, as proper, regular and strictly legal.

The sub-committee of the House committee on appropriations expect to have the pension, West Point Academy, and the consular and diplomatic appropriation bills

ready to report on the reassembling of the House of Representatives.

LITTLE ROCK, 27.—A hurricane, on Sunday morning, blew down the walls of the Gazette office, crushing to death a laborer named Robert Leech, recently arrived from San Francisco, where he has a mother living.

PHILADELPHIA, 26.—The Secretary of the Centennial Commission has received a letter announcing that the editors of Indiana, with their wives, numbering in all about 200 persons, will visit Philadelphia about the 16th of January, for the purpose of viewing the Centennial buildings.

NEW YORK, 28.—The board of aldermen has ordered, in commemoration of the adoption of the star spangled banner by the continental army, as its standard, on January 1st, 1776, that the national ensign be displayed from sunrise till sunset on every public building in the city on New Year's day, and that the proprietors of hotels, places of amusement, and other public places, and masters of vessels in the harbor be requested to display their flags on that day; the aldermen hope that this commemoration may be general throughout the country.

When Henry Ward Beecher returned from the church meeting last night, he was served with a summons and complaint, in a suit for malicious prosecution, by Francis D. Moulton, in the Supreme Court of King's Co., for fifty thousand dollars damages.

There was another Shakespearian revival to-night, by the representation of Julius Caesar, at Booth's Theatre, to a crowded audience, and with Lawrence Barrett, Davenport and F. C. Bangs in the cast.

Walker, the California Vinegar Bitters man, is suing for a divorce from his wife; the latter applied yesterday for an order for alimony of \$400 per week, and three thousand counsel fee, claiming that her husband is worth a million, and is receiving a vast income. Walker swears that he is only worth about one hundred thousand dollars, but that he has an annual income of a hundred thousand. Pending the argument of the question of permanent alimony, the court awarded her \$50 per week alimony, which is the amount she swears she has been receiving from her husband for pocket money. The case is badly complicated by charges and counter charges of every kind of iniquity.

CINCINNATI, 28.—At the regular weekly meeting of the Methodist preachers, yesterday, the Bishop Haven matter was under consideration. One set of resolutions was offered, declining to express an opinion on the third term, and deploring Haven's course; another set expressed amazement at the unnecessary alarm over a little matter, denying Haven's right to speak for the whole church, and utterly opposing any connection between church and state. A brief but lively discussion followed, and finally the entire matter was laid on the table, which is probably the end of the subject.

Yesterday's storm did considerable damage at various points in Southern Ohio. At Catawba, Clark Co., a new Methodist church was wrecked, damage three thousand. In that vicinity and in the neighborhood of McConnellsville the streams are at flood height, sweeping away fences, outbuildings, trees, haystacks and bridges.

Diebold, Norris & Co., manufacturers of iron safes, at Canton, O., have made an assignment.

TRENTON, N. J., 27.—The anniversary of the battle of Trenton, to-day, was attended with a good deal of enthusiasm, notwithstanding it was confined altogether to citizens of Trenton. About 10,000 persons engaged in it, one a military company, all the others in companies made up from citizens without uniforms, but supplied with arms from the state arsenal. General Washington and Generals Sullivan, Green and Meyer were all personated, also Col. Rahl and others of the Hessians or British army. The movements of the troops began at eight o'clock, and the fighting through the streets between the contending armies reached its height about ten o'clock; the surrender took place at Assunpink Creek, and was received with cheers. In the afternoon addresses were delivered to a large audience at the Taylor Opera House, by General Campbell, General Rushing, Wm. A. Barton, E. C. Stahl, and Judge Naar. An immense crowd of troops dined at Washington

Hall. The day passed off without accidents.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., 27.—Col. John W. Foster, minister to Mexico, is given a reception and dinner at the St. George Hotel to-night; he leaves for Mexico with his family to-morrow.

HASTINGS, N. Y., 27.—The Hudson River Sugar Refinery, owned by Messrs. Kattenhorn Hopke, Offerman, & Dosche, was destroyed by fire on Sunday afternoon, cause unknown. Loss \$500,000, insurance less than \$300,000. One hundred and fifty men are thrown out of employment.

SILVER CITY, Iowa, 27.—At the election held in Dakota and Dixon Counties, Nebraska, to-day, on the question of issuing bonds to the Covington, Columbus and Black Hills Railroad Company, the bonds were voted by four-fifths majority; work on the road will begin at once.

PROVIDENCE, 27.—The coroner's jury in the case of the child killed in its mother's arms by a kick from its drunken father, in Westerly, returned a verdict that the person from whom the father purchased the liquor which made him drunk, was guilty of the murder of the boy; the father, Phillip Gallagher, was held in \$1,000 to answer before the supreme court.

### GRAEFENBERG MARSHALL'S UTER N

CATHOLICON.—This world-renowned medicine has performed some of the most startling cures on record of cases of Female complaints of long standing. It has the endorsement of leading members of the faculty, and should be in every household to relieve and permanently cure the diseases to which the female sex are peculiarly liable.

### GRAEFENBERG CHILDREN'S PANACEA

is the only safe and reliable medicine for children. It is purely vegetable.

### GRAEFENBERG VEGETABLE PILLS are

milder than any others. They cure Headache, Biliousness and all diseases of digestion.

The above medicines are sold by Zion's Co-operative Mercantile Institution and by all druggists throughout the country. w37 ly

For the best and cheapest Photographs, go to Sutterley's fine Gallery, next door to the Walker hotel. Photographs \$3 per dozen; melencotypes, 50cts each, nicely colored. d265

### NOTICE!

THE MEMBERS OF THE SECOND (2d) Quorum of Seventies are requested to report themselves forthwith to the council in Salt Lake City. Address WM. F. CAHOON, 12th Ward, R. R. ANDERSON, Clerk. Dec. 6th, 1875. w45

### HOME MANUFACTURE.

### WASATCH WOOLEN MILLS.

I AM CONTINUING TO PURCHASE and paying the

Highest Price for Wool,

And for the better accommodation of my customers I have opened an office opposite the north side of the Townsend House, Salt Lake City, where I will try and keep on hand Doeskins, Jeans, Flannels, Blankets, Repellants, Tweeds, Meltons, Linseys, Shootings, Battings, Single, Double and Triple Yarns.

Parties having WOOL to sell will do well to call and examine our CLOTH and PRICES.

Samples mailed on application. Wool Sacks furnished. JAMES McHILL, LESSEE. w23

## ORGANS FOR CATTLE!

S. MILLER & Co., will sell the "Silver Tongue" Organ for part Cattle or Grain, and balance in Cash, or on easy monthly payments.

### SILVER TONGUE ORGANS

Are the cheapest because they are the best. They are models of art in respect of musical capacity and architectural beauty. The voicing of all the stops is unsurpassed. Reliable agents wanted in every town. Illustrated price lists, circulars and testimonials sent free to all applicants. For further particulars apply to

S. MILLER & Co., Main street, opposite Post Office, w33 SALT LAKE CITY.

## POSTAL AFFAIRS.

### Rates of Domestic Postage.

LETTERS.—The standard single rate weight is ½ oz. avoirdupois. Single rate letter throughout the United States,.....3 cent. For each additional ½ oz. or fraction,.....3 " Drop Letters, single rate,.....1 " NEWSPAPERS.—The standard single rate is 4 oz. avoirdupois. Daily (seven times a week) 35c. per quarter (six times a week) 30c. " Tri-weekly,.....15c. " Semi-weekly,.....10c. " Weekly,.....5c. " Monthly,.....3c. " These rates must be prepaid quarterly or yearly at the office where the newspaper is received. Single newspapers, 1 cent. prepaid.

PERIODICALS.—The standard single rate is 4 oz. avoirdupois. Semi-monthly,.....6c. per quarter. Monthly,.....3c. " Quarterly,.....1c. " Samples of merchandise not over 12 oz., 2c. for each 2 oz. Miscellaneous printed matter, 2c. for each 4 oz. or fraction thereof.

The maximum weight of any package of printed or miscellaneous matter is 4 lbs. avoirdupois.

### Registered Letters and Money Orders.

REGISTRATION.—Letters may be registered on payment of a fee of eight cents, but the government takes no responsibility for safe carriage or compensation in case of loss.

MONEY ORDERS.—All principal post offices now receive small sums of money and issue drafts for the same upon other post-offices, subject to the following charges and regulations:

|  |        |
|--|--------|
| South American States, Atlantic Coast, via England, 28 cts.                                  | 4 cts. |
| Brazil alone, from New York, 15 cts.   | 2 cts. |
| Argentine Republic and Uruguay, via American packet from New York, 18 cts.                   | 4 cts. |
| Pacific Coast, Peru, Ecuador, Bolivia and Chile, 22 cts.                                     | 4 cts. |
| Spain, via New Orleans, 10 cts.  | 2 cts. |
| Spain, open mail, 4 cts.   | 4 cts. |
| Sweden, via North German Union direct, 10 cts.   | 8 cts. |
| Sweden, closed mail via England, 11 cts.   | 9 cts. |
| (Newspapers under 2 oz., 6 cts. each by direct mail, and 7 cts. by closed mail via England.) |        |
| Switzerland, direct closed mail via England, 10 cts.   | 4 cts. |
| Switzerland, by North German Union direct, 10 cts.   | 3 cts. |
| West Indies, (British and Danish,) American packet from New York, 10 cts.                    | 2 cts. |
| (British), British mail via St. Thomas, 10 cts.  | 2 cts. |
| Not British, 8 cts.  | 4 cts. |
| On orders not exceeding \$10, 5 cents.   |        |
| On orders not exceeding \$20, 10 "   |        |
| Over \$20 and not exceeding \$30, 15 "   |        |
| Over \$30 and not exceeding \$40, 20 "   |        |
| Over \$40 and not exceeding \$50, 25 "   |        |

INTERNATIONAL MONEY ORDERS on Great Britain, Germany and Switzerland, to be transmitted by the Postmaster at New York, may be obtained upon the payment of the following fees, viz:

### GREAT BRITAIN:

|  |
|--|
| On orders not exceeding \$10, 25 cts.      |
| Over \$10 and not exceeding \$20, 50 "     |
| Over \$20 and not exceeding \$30, 75 "     |
| Over \$30 and not exceeding \$40, \$1.00 " |
| Over \$40 and not exceeding \$50, 1.25 "   |

### United States and British North American Provinces.

LETTERS.—The standard single rate is ½ oz. avoirdupois. To or from the Dominion of Canada, irrespective of distance, if prepaid, 6 cents; otherwise, 10 cents. To and from other British North American Provinces, for distance of not over 3,000 miles 10 cents.

### Rates of Foreign Postage.

The standard single rate to Great Britain is half an ounce avoirdupois; to France and the Continent (by French mails) it is 15 grammes, or one-quarter ounce avoirdupois. The asterisk (\*) indicates that prepayment is optional.

Letters not exceeding papers half oz. each.

|   |          |        |
|---|----------|--------|
| England, Ireland, Scotland and Wales,.....  | *8 cts.  | 2 cts. |
| German States and free cities, including Austria, Bavaria, Baden, Bremen, Brunswick, Frankfurt, Hamburg, Hanover, Lubec, Luxembourg, Mecklenburg, Oldenburg, Prussia, Saxony-Altenburg, Coburg-Gotha, Meiningen, Weimar, Saxony and Wurtemberg, by North German Union,..... | *6 cts.  | 3 cts. |
| By closed mail, via England, 7 cts.   | 4 cts.   |        |
| Australia, British mail, via Southampton,.....  | 16 cts.  | 4 cts. |
| Belgium,.....   | *10 cts. | 4 cts. |
| Central America (Pacific Coast),.....   | 10 cts.  | 2 cts. |
| China, American Packet, via San Francisco,.....   | 10 cts.  | 2 cts. |
| Cuba,.....  | 10 cts.  | 2 cts. |
| Denmark, via North German Union,.....   | *9 cts.  | 5 cts. |
| Denmark, closed mail via England,.....  | *10 cts. | 7 cts. |
| East Indies, British Mail via San Francisco,.....   | 10 cts.  | 5 cts. |
| France, direct packet,.....   | 10 cts.  | 2 cts. |
| Greece, via North German Union direct,.....   | 14 cts.  | 9 cts. |
| England,.....   | 11 cts.  | 7 cts. |
| Portugal, via England,.....   | *23 cts. | 8 cts. |
| Russia, via North German Union direct,.....   | *10 cts. | 8 cts. |
| Russia, closed mail via England,.....   | *11 cts. | 6 cts. |
| Sandwich Islands, by mail from San Francisco,.....  | 6 cts.   | 2 cts. |
| Hong Kong, American Packet, via San Francisco,.....   | 10 cts.  | 2 cts. |
| Italy, direct closed mail, via England,.....  | *10 cts. | 4 cts. |
| Italy, via North German Union direct,.....  | 10 cts.  | 2 cts. |