

NEWS OF THE DAY.

Naval construction to be stopped. No funds.
Excitement concerning troops at Washington quite abated.
New York press on the throwing out in South Carolina.
Wade Hampton has no fears of the result.

A sheriff's son shot in a political quarrel in South Carolina.
Reasons for the adjournment of the Columbia board.
More or less election news.
Orals approaching in the Eastern question.

Delayed Chinese crockery, designed for the Centennial, to be exhibited at New York.
Longshoremen's strike at New Orleans.
Two counties thrown out in South Carolina.

Boston wool market.
General Hampton exhorts to peace and the law's redress.
Monitors under orders.

Increased estimates for appropriations by Congress.
The troops in Washington.
Election litigation.

Billiard tournament in New York.
Counterfeiters arrested at Richmond, Indiana.
Nepi Nez Indian commissioners.

Cuban matters.
Torpedoes at Ketchikan.
Serious question in the French Chamber.

Protestant ministers prosecuted in Spain.
Situation in Mexico.
Salisbury desires peace.

Tweed has landed and gone to Ludlow Street Jail.
Russian harbors and rivers in the Black Sea obstructed, and must not be entered in the night, nor without notice in the day.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

—Mr. Hawley, in his address of the late Social Science Congress at Liverpool, England, made the following rather sensational remarks: "The population of England now amounts to 24,000,000 persons, distributed over about thirty million acres of cultivated land. There is, therefore, one person to one and a quarter acres, whereas in most of the other kingdoms of Europe there are about five acres of land to each person, and on the entire surface of the earth, exclusive of the Arctic zones, about ten acres of land to each person, or, after a full deduction for uninhabitable deserts and mountains, probably seven or eight acres of cultivable land to each person."

—The "hard times" cast their blight on public amusements in England as well as elsewhere, judging by the following in the New York Times: "The Westminster Aquarium is apparently in a state of hopeless internal disorder and insolvency. The Horticultural Garden is avowedly bankrupt, and the Queen's other pet project, the Royal Albert Hall, can hardly pay for putty to keep the rain out. The Crystal Palace is also in a bad way, and the Alexandra Palace has just collapsed under an enforcement of creditors' claims. The skating rinks, which have been absurdly overdone, are also coming into the bankruptcy court."

CORNERING.

A favorite and common method of making money largely and suddenly, hasting to get rich, is by cornering an article of general consumption or use. This creating a corner in one species of merchandise or another appears to be much more extensively resorted to in this country than in Europe, though it prevails more or less in all countries. When an article of general use is cornered with the idea of making an immense amount of money out of it, and corners are very seldom created for any other purpose than that, it is really criminal, criminal in a very high degree, morally considered, though it may not be legally considered so, except when false reports are circulated for the purpose of building or hearing the market.

While as a general proposition there is nothing particularly wrong in a man buying any kind of goods in great quantity, if he desires, yet there is something seriously wrong in his buying them on purpose to prevent the community generally from getting them, except at greatly enhanced prices, prices which are not justified by the honest rules of business. A still greater wrong is committed, or rather the great wrong in this connection is committed when a person or a combination of persons purposely creates in the market a scarcity of an article of general consumption, and for the purpose of raising the price in order to make money rapidly and to a great amount.

There may be corners in grain and in flour, in bread and in butter, in meat and in cheese, in water and in whiskey and in wine, in fuel and in lighting material, or in any other article of merchandise, it does not matter much what the unpunished speculator, provided he can make a fortune out of his corner.

What crimes are these corner creating speculators guilty of, morally? They are guilty of swindling, of theft, of conspiring against the public peace, prosperity, and happiness. They are guilty of causing a vast amount of privation, of suffering, and of consequent sickness. They are guilty of forcing out of the pockets of their neighbors large sums of money without offering anything like a fair equivalent. They are guilty of building themselves up on the misfortunes of many others. They are guilty of creating those misfortunes. They are guilty of making themselves rich upon the poverty of their neighbors. They are guilty of causing that poverty. When an article of general necessity is cornered,

corners are guilty of all the privation, the suffering, the affliction, the sickness, and the death which that cornering causes. Thus these corner creators are actually guilty of murder, slow and painful and sure murder, the victims dying by inches, and whenever these corners come before a righteous tribunal such terrible crimes as these will be laid to their charge, and the charge must be met and justice satisfied thereon in some way, and that way will not be an easy one. All the time, these cornerers have the execration of the community upon them, and some time or other the avenging sword of justice will be unsheathed upon them, unless they repent and find mercy.

By Telegraph.

PER WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

TO-DAY'S DISPATCHES.

EASTERN.
Out of Funds.

New York, 23.—The Times Washington special says it is now understood that the construction work in all the navy yards will be stopped in a few days. There is no money to pay the workmen, the appropriation at the last session of Congress having been very small.

Excitement Abated.
The excitement about the arrival of troops here is entirely abated.

The South Carolina Board of Canvassers.
The Times editorial upholds the action of the South Carolina board of canvassers, as does also the Tribune.

The Sun has nothing to say. The Herald condemns what it calls the republican coup d'etat, while the World is furious, calling the board's action the foulest outrage yet, characterizing it as a brazen and shameless robbery.

American Mining Board Transactions.
The transactions at the mining board today were 9,900 shares.

Alpha, 39.
Belcher, 17.
Best & Belcher, 51.
Bullion, 37.
Caledonia, 12.
Chollar, 84.
Consolidated, 94.
Consolidated, 54.
Con Imperial, 35.
Con Va, 56.
Crown Point, 115.
Excelsior, 12.
Grant, 61.
Hale & Norcross, 85.
Julia Con, 7.
Justice, 29.
Kentucky, 12.
Leopard, 7.
Lucerne, 14.
Merchants, 43.
Mexican, 29.
N Belle, 35.
Ophir, 49.
St. Elia, 4.
St. Jo Lead, 65.
Savage, 15.
Silver Hill, 101.

The World's Columbia Correspondent Interviews Gov. Chamberlain.

The World's Columbia correspondent interviewed Gov. Chamberlain, yesterday, upon the action of the board of canvassers and the supreme court. The Governor sustains the action of the board, and says that, under the law, which is mandatory, it could do nothing else but adjourn. The law says that it shall sit ten days. The board organized on Friday the 10th, at 12 m, and on Sunday, the 12th, the board had expired at 12 m. today. The Governor says that the board did only its duty by certifying to the election of the Hayes and Wheeler electors, and in throwing out the counties of Edgefield and Lawrence. The Governor does not admit the power of the supreme court to control the action of the board during the time of its existence, and is certain the court has no power to extend that time. He also insists that the board has not been guilty of contempt, because the court, in all its proceedings, has put no restraining order on the board. When asked what would be the effect of the action of the board, the governor said he was not certain, but thought it would be the opening act in a large drama in which the whole nation might be called to take part. When asked his opinion of the Supreme Court's action, the governor said he would not question its motives, and would only say that they had acted in a bold and lawless manner. If it had made a restraining order in the first place, such action as the board had taken, to-day, would clearly place the members in contempt.

United States Judge Bond is here, but for what purpose he does not know. It may be that it is the intention of the republicans to carry the matter to the federal courts, but any duties of the board affecting the election of the members of Congress or presidential electors, might be taken up by the U. S. courts.

The State Supreme Court should take any action hereafter, that would affect, or threaten to affect, the presidential electors or members of Congress, I think it likely that the jurisdiction of the U. S. Court could interfere to protect the members of the board on the ground that they were in the discharge of federal duties, and having discharged them according to law, could not be punished for contempt by the State court. In answer to the question, whether the U. S. court could, in any way, interfere with State matters, the Governor said the court might say that the order to reconvene the board of commissioners for any purpose would affect the federal officials, and might interfere and stop such proceedings. The legislature, as finally organized, should throw out the counties whose returns have been attacked because of illegal frauds, and if by this action I should be elected, I should certainly stick. It is my opinion, that by an honest vote, I have not less than 8,000 majority.

The correspondent asked the governor what would be the result if two legislatures should meet tonight, take the matter up, and adjourn. To which he replied he did not know, but supposed if it came to that, the federal government would interfere, as it had done in similar cases, and settle the matter one way or another.

The correspondent further states that General Hampton, who takes the matter quite coolly, says he has no fears of the result. He maintains that the board of canvassers is clearly in contempt, and has faith in the power of the supreme court to compel a fair count.

that the radical crew here are acting under orders from Washington. The President's Not Honest and Fair.

Speaking of the situation in South Carolina, the Post editorially, says the best thing the South Carolina board of canvassers can do is to be reasonable, as it is reported that the Supreme Court of the State has ordered it to do. The country will not be satisfied with the proceedings, which look like sharp practice. We admit that the Supreme Court itself is not free from the suspicion of sharp practice. It seems to us that the only question properly before it was the question whether the powers of the board were purely ministerial, or were judicial as well. The republicans in South Carolina say that the intention was that if the votes, when ministerially counted and reported to the court, should not show a democratic majority, the court would direct a judicial canvass to be made in the house of voting, such majority. We do not say that this charge is well-founded, but certainly the course of the court invites criticism. No appearance of judicial sharp practice, however, can excuse the sharp practice of the canvassers. The proceedings yesterday in South Carolina will not convince the country that the canvass was honest and fair.

The Florida Board of Canvassers.
New York, 23.—An Attorney General Cooke, of Florida, telegraphs to the Herald, in answer to an inquiry respecting the powers and duties of the State board of canvassers, that the board is authorized to canvass the vote for presidential electors.

"First, Gov. Stearns has no authority under the laws of Florida to canvass the vote for presidential electors. Second, a State board of canvassers is constituted by the laws of Florida, act of February 27th, 1872, consisting of the Secretary of State, the Comptroller and the Attorney General. The secretary is required to vote to be sent to the first named member of the board, to wit, the Secretary of State, and also requires him to notify the other two members of the board to assemble and proceed to canvass the country returns.

"Third, the delay of the Secretary of State to notify his associate members in the State board of canvassers to assemble and proceed with the canvass of the returns which he has received has been publicly protested against by the electors voted for at last election. Moreover the members of the board have each of them been commended by a concurrent court of this State to show cause why they should not go on with their duty, as the continuance of such delay on the part of the Secretary of State would have the effect of preventing the proofs of alleged fraud from being exhibited.

Tweed Taken to Ludlow Street Jail.
Tweed was landed from the tug Catalpa at Pier 4, North River, at ten minutes to four, and was immediately taken to Ludlow Street jail in a close carriage.

The Action of the Board of Canvassers Creates Excitement.
COLUMBIA, S. C., 23.—Considerable excitement is reported throughout the State, but there has been no demonstration of violence. The action of the board of State canvassers is considered final by the republicans, while the democrats claim that it has no effect because the whole question was in the hands of the Supreme Court, and the board is in a state of contempt. They express the determination to continue in the courts and bring matters to a conclusion there. Last night the democratic counsel served the writ of mandamus, issued yesterday by the court, on the officials composing the board. The Supreme Court will meet to-morrow to hear the returns of the board. H. W. Parvis, adjutant and inspector-general, and member of the board of canvassers, says he has resigned his office.

Shot.
Thos. Denton, son of the sheriff of Richmond Co., was shot and fatally wounded by State Senator John Cochran, of Anderson Co., here, last night. The difficulty grew out of a political discussion.

Rescued by the President.
WASHINGTON, 23.—The President has recognized Federico De La Fuente Subirats as Consul General for Peru for California, and John W. Grace as Consul of Peru at San Francisco.

Their Adjournment.
CHICAGO, 23.—The Columbia board gives as a reason for their adjournment sine die, first, that the statute, as they interpret it, required them to do so, and second, that if they had not done it the democrats might have claimed that they have no power to issue certificates because the time for them to do it has expired; in other words it was done to prevent the possibility of the democrats getting any advantage hereafter on the pretence that the board had not complied with the law.

WESTERN.
The Postal Commission.
SAN FRANCISCO, 23.—Previous to the adjournment of the postal commission yesterday, a petition was presented, signed by a number of prominent merchants, setting forth the importance of fastening the American merchant marine interests on the Pacific Ocean, and recommending that Government extend a reasonable mail subsidy to the Pacific steamship companies of the Panama, Australia, and British Columbia lines, and revive the subsidy to the China line on the expiration of the present contract.

What Red Cloud Says.
RED CLOUD AGENCY, Nebraska, Nov. 12, 1876.
Last evening our party, through the courtesy of Mr. H. C. Dear, obtained the service of Frank Salons, a half-breed interpreter from the Red River settlements, and proceeded to Red Cloud's lodge. The inside of the tepee was black with smoke and hotter than an oven. His wife and two sons and his daughters were there, and the chief's son made his appearance, coming from a neighboring lodge. After the pipe had been passed and a few whiffs taken in silence, he spoke as follows:—

"When the commissioners came up here and told what the Great Father had said, I told them that my people had their part to play in fulfilling the conditions of the former treaty. We have tried to do just as well as we knew how, and have acted honestly toward the government. The Black Hills are our country, and we have long known that the gold was there. We reminded the commissioners of the former treaty and that the Great Spirit gave us the whole of this territory. We will live on the hills if the Great Father will give my people land and enough to live on. [The post traders, Dear and Yates, are our friends, and we could not leave our goods and furs with our chiefs could go to Washington to represent our side of the question. Here he broke off suddenly and

looking keenly at us for a moment said that he 'supposed we would write some fresh lies about him.' We assured him that we would not, that some of the newspapers were taking his part, and that we would like to have his side of the story, after which he again resumed:—
"The Ogallalas still look to me as their chief, and the most of them know nothing of any change. My people would not obey a Brule chief, and will never look up to Spotted Tail as the head of this tribe. I lost fifty ponies myself, and my family fifty more, and the soldiers took our arms. They even took an old knife from my squaw, and a small knife and some matches from my little boy. We had nothing but our fingers left to eat with. We took things coolly and let them go on, although we knew that we had done nothing. Sitting Bull ought to be punished, and not us. We do not want to be in a fight with the time, and would like to be peaceable, but they can fight him all they wish. The Great Spirit knows that my words are truth. We were told to move to a new place, the agency, and said we would do so, but the weather was stormy so we could not. Next day we were surrounded and captured by the troops. I am glad to have these things known; I have spoken enough."—Winchester in Omaha Bee.

List of Letters.

REMAINING in the Post Office at Salt Lake City, Nov. 23, 1876, which if not called for within one month, will be sent to the Dead Letter Office.

LADIES' LIST.
A. Adams, M. Hastings, A. Palmer, M.
B. Adams, M. Hastings, A. Palmer, M.
C. Adams, M. Hastings, A. Palmer, M.
D. Adams, M. Hastings, A. Palmer, M.
E. Adams, M. Hastings, A. Palmer, M.
F. Adams, M. Hastings, A. Palmer, M.
G. Adams, M. Hastings, A. Palmer, M.
H. Adams, M. Hastings, A. Palmer, M.
I. Adams, M. Hastings, A. Palmer, M.
J. Adams, M. Hastings, A. Palmer, M.
K. Adams, M. Hastings, A. Palmer, M.
L. Adams, M. Hastings, A. Palmer, M.
M. Adams, M. Hastings, A. Palmer, M.
N. Adams, M. Hastings, A. Palmer, M.
O. Adams, M. Hastings, A. Palmer, M.
P. Adams, M. Hastings, A. Palmer, M.
Q. Adams, M. Hastings, A. Palmer, M.
R. Adams, M. Hastings, A. Palmer, M.
S. Adams, M. Hastings, A. Palmer, M.
T. Adams, M. Hastings, A. Palmer, M.
U. Adams, M. Hastings, A. Palmer, M.
V. Adams, M. Hastings, A. Palmer, M.
W. Adams, M. Hastings, A. Palmer, M.
X. Adams, M. Hastings, A. Palmer, M.
Y. Adams, M. Hastings, A. Palmer, M.
Z. Adams, M. Hastings, A. Palmer, M.

GENTLEMEN'S LIST.
A. Adams, M. Hastings, A. Palmer, M.
B. Adams, M. Hastings, A. Palmer, M.
C. Adams, M. Hastings, A. Palmer, M.
D. Adams, M. Hastings, A. Palmer, M.
E. Adams, M. Hastings, A. Palmer, M.
F. Adams, M. Hastings, A. Palmer, M.
G. Adams, M. Hastings, A. Palmer, M.
H. Adams, M. Hastings, A. Palmer, M.
I. Adams, M. Hastings, A. Palmer, M.
J. Adams, M. Hastings, A. Palmer, M.
K. Adams, M. Hastings, A. Palmer, M.
L. Adams, M. Hastings, A. Palmer, M.
M. Adams, M. Hastings, A. Palmer, M.
N. Adams, M. Hastings, A. Palmer, M.
O. Adams, M. Hastings, A. Palmer, M.
P. Adams, M. Hastings, A. Palmer, M.
Q. Adams, M. Hastings, A. Palmer, M.
R. Adams, M. Hastings, A. Palmer, M.
S. Adams, M. Hastings, A. Palmer, M.
T. Adams, M. Hastings, A. Palmer, M.
U. Adams, M. Hastings, A. Palmer, M.
V. Adams, M. Hastings, A. Palmer, M.
W. Adams, M. Hastings, A. Palmer, M.
X. Adams, M. Hastings, A. Palmer, M.
Y. Adams, M. Hastings, A. Palmer, M.
Z. Adams, M. Hastings, A. Palmer, M.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.
JUST RECEIVED!
A CAR LOAD
OF
Men's, Youths' and Boys' SEASONABLE
BOOTS & SHOES,
All of which we shall sell at the
VERY LOWEST CASH PRICES!
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
GEO. DUNFORD,
Opposite Wells, Fargo & Co.

DIED.

In this city, Nov. 21st, 1876, of pneumonia, GEORGE MARINTELL, daughter of James B. and Sarah Ann Welch, aged year and 4 months.—Open Junction.

At Provo City, Nov. 16th, 1876, GEORGE MCKINLAY, aged 71 years, of congestion of the brain.

Deceased was born at Trenton, Haddington Parish, Middlesex, Scotland, joined the Church in May, 1847; was severely injured in a coal mine in Elkhire, in May, 1854, after a long illness he died at the residence of the deceased, at Provo City, Utah, on the 16th inst. He was a member of the First Ward of Provo City, and a good flow of spirits, ever ready to perform his duty, and a true testimony to the truth of his religion and of the goodness of God unto him. Deceased leaves a large circle of relatives to mourn his loss.—(Globe.)

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE SALT LAKE CITY Basket Company's Manufactory
145 East Temple Street.
Three doors below Walker House, where orders and repairs will be executed with neatness and dispatch.
Retail department, First South street, P. O. Box 480.

FOR SALE,
Rooms and forty rods of ground, two and a half blocks from Depot, on Chas. Cooper, two blocks west of News Office.

FOR RENT,
A HOUSE OF SIX ROOMS, TWO BLOCKS from Main Street. For terms, etc., enquire of Chas. Cooper, two blocks west of this office.

BARNES CENTENARY HISTORY

OF THE
UNITED STATES
One Hundred Years of American Independence.

Written in a pleasing and comprehensive manner, our guide and if you are offered to the public. Call on the Agents of the Salt Lake City and Provo City, and apply immediately to A. R. WRIGHT, General Agent, 14th Ward, Salt Lake City.

24. C. M. L. RETAIL DEPARTMENT!

We take great pleasure in announcing to our patrons and the general public that our importations of "FALL AND WINTER GOODS" are now open, and will be found worthy of inspection.

BLACK SILKS AND VELVETS.

We call special notice to these fabrics, having bought prior to the advance in price of these materials, and are thus enabled to offer them at Lower Figures than the present market value.

DRESS GOODS,

For the present season, consists in part of French, German, English and American manufactures, in great assortment. BLACK GOODS a specialty, in every variety.

WHITE GOODS.

A special effort has been made this season to render this department complete. It consists in part of Bleached Damask Table Linen, Turkey Reds, Loom Dice, Napkins, Towelings, Crashes, Huck and Damask, Towels, etc., Nottingham Curtain Nets, Marseilles, Honeycomb, Crochet and Dutch Quilts.

Also a full line of Linen Collars and Cuffs, Rufflings and Neck Rouchings, Guipure Edgings, Yak Laces, French Thread Edges, Italian Veil and Cluny Edges, Hamburg Edgings, and every article belonging to White Goods.

SHAWL AND CLOAK DEPARTMENT.

Latest Novelties in all kinds of Foreign and Domestic Shawls of the most pleasing variety, which we are offering at unusually Low Figures. Special attention is called to these goods, as they defy competition.

A FULL LINE OF LADIES' BEAVER CLOTH JACKETS.

Of the Latest Styles, with Fur and Silk Trimmings, which are exceedingly desirable.

FELT SKIRTS AND BALMORALS,

Printed, Embossed, Trimmed and Quilted, in immense assortment.

HOSIERY.

This stock is now complete, with full lines of Cotton and Woollen Hose and Half Hose, Shirts and Drawers, Cardigans, Hoods, Nubias, Scarfs, etc.

MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS

Is complete, and embraces all the novelties of the season, which are offered at attractive prices. The Fancy Chancellors in new patterns cannot be excelled, while our Perseus Knots, made in all new designs, are worthy an inspection; as also our Black Folded Ties, which speak for themselves. This department comprises Suspenders, Silk Handkerchiefs, Silk Mufflers, Fancy Half Hose, Cloth Cloves, Leather Cloves and Mitts, Paris Kids, Genuine Dog Skins, Carriage Rugs, Linen Handkerchiefs, French Jewelry, Silk Wristlets, Wool Cuffs, Wool Mufflers, &c., &c., &c.

H. S. ELDREDGE, Supt.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

JUST RECEIVED!
A CAR LOAD
OF
Men's, Youths' and Boys' SEASONABLE
BOOTS & SHOES,
All of which we shall sell at the
VERY LOWEST CASH PRICES!
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
GEO. DUNFORD,
Opposite Wells, Fargo & Co.

TEASDEL'S

Eagle House, Main Street.

POPULAR PLACE.

LOW PRICES. GOOD GOODS.

RECENTLY SELECTED.

FULL ASSORTED STOCK.

GROCERIES,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

DRY GOODS,

MEN'S CLOTHING,

AT PRICES AS LOW AS ANY ONE ELSE WILL SELL.

DRIED FRUIT a Specialty!

Delivery Wagons will call for Fruit at Residences, or at Railroad Depots.

S. P. TEASDEL.

"GUION LINE" HIGHEST PRICES

Carrying the U. S. Mails.

Sailing from Pier 46, N. R.

FOR
QUEENSTOWN & LIVERPOOL

ON
TUESDAY.

AS FOLLOWS:

WYOMING, Oct. 3, at 3.00 p.m.
DAKOTA, " 10, at 11.00 a.m.
IDAHO, " 17, at 3.00 p.m.
MONTANA, " 24, at 10.00 a.m.
NEVADA, " 31, at 3.00 p.m.
WISCONSIN, Nov. 7, at 9.30 a.m.
WYOMING, " 14, at 3.00 p.m.
DAKOTA, " 21, at 9.00 a.m.
IDAHO, " 28, at 2.30 p.m.

Intermediate Passengers for steamers marked thus * must not be booked without consulting us.

Cabin Passage, \$65, \$70 & \$80
Intermediate, " " \$40
Steorage, " " \$26

PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.

WILLIAMS & GUION,

29 BROADWAY, N. Y.

Sept. 23d, 1876.

JENNENS & GRANT,

General Insurance

AGENTS,

No. 65 East Temple St.,

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

HOME FIRE COMPANIES.

Phoenix Insurance Company, \$1,000,000
Of Hartford.

Home Insurance Company, 6,047,121.00
Of New York.

Insurance Company of North America, 5,200,000.00
Of Philadelphia.

Niagara Fire Insurance Co., 1,450,000.00
Of Buffalo, N. Y.

Pennsylvania Fire Insurance Company, 1,500,000.00
Of Philadelphia.

Home Insurance Company, 6,000,000.00
Of Columbus, O.

FOREIGN FIRE COMPANIES.

Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Co., \$28,435,100.00
London and Lancashire Insurance Company, 5,000,000.00
Scottish Commercial Insurance Company, 8,250,000.00
British American Assurance Co., 900,000.00
New York Life Insurance Co., \$30,000,000.00
Total Capital and Assets, \$27,685,449.00

We call the Attention of the Insuring Public of Salt Lake City and vicinity to the above List of First Class, Old and Reliable Companies.

STEWART'S BRUSHES.