THE EVENING NEWS.

PUBLISHED DAILY, SUNDAYS EXCEPTED, AT FOUR O'CLOCK.

DAVID O. CALDER, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

Wednesday, . . . Dec. 9, 1874.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

—A bill has been introduced in the U. S. Senate, for the erection of a government telegraph line, to connect Washington and Boston, and appropriating $600,000 therefor. Among the important bills introduced in the House of Representatives yesterday, was one to extinguish the Indian title to the Black Hills country, one to prevent any member of Congress defending parties in suits against the General Government, arising under the revenue laws; and one to reduce the salary of the President of the U. S., after this term, to $25,000; also a resolution in reference to the importation of coolies and Chinese prostitutes.

—The King of Hawaii held a reception at the Railroad Hotel at Cheyenne yesterday.

—Excitement is said to be subsiding at Vicksburg, and business is being gradually resumed.

—Prominent members of the Senate are said to be opposed to interference by the General Government in Arkansas affairs.

—A member of the Virginia house of Representatives has arrived at Washington, with a charge against one of the congressmen from that State of having sold the cadetship.

—A fire at Port Washington, Wis., did ten thousand dollars damage.

—The Proctor-Moulton libel suit was set for trial to-day, but a postponement is expected.

—The New Jersey Presbytery acquit the Rev. Glendenning of seduction and breach of promise, in the Pomeroy case, but find him guilty of ministerial and unchristian conduct, and discharge him from his employment as pastor of Prospect Avenue Church, so the reverend gentleman is for the present out of a job.

—Col. Scott has been elected president of the Northern Central railroad.

—Armed, mounted and masked men flagged and stopped the Kansas Pacific express train yesterday, and robbed Wells, Fargo's safe of $27,000.

—A sad accident occurred on the Central Pacific railroad yesterday morning, by which two persons were killed and three others so badly wounded, that they are not expected to live; others are missing, and are supposed to have been thrown into the river and drowned.

—A fire at Lille has destroyed the largest printing establishment in France.

—Don Carlos is negotiating with ex-Queen Isabella.

—Serrano's plan for quelling the insurrection is to occupy the entire line of the Pyrenees, and to drive the Carlists on to the republican army under Moriones.

—The Sultan has given $100,000 to help the famine-stricken people of Asia Minor.

—A frightful storm in St. Petersburg, night before last, made about a thousand people homeless.

—An amicable settlement of the *Virginius* affair, between Spain and the U. S., is anticipated.

—Madrid bankers have advanced one hundred and fifty million reals—eighteen and three quarter millions of dollars—for war purposes.

—The English conservative members of parliament are having a wrangle about who shall be Disraeli's successor as premier in case ill health compels him to resign.

—The English Solicitor General has lost his eye-sight.

—Dispatches received this afternoon say that fighting between negroes and whites was renewed last night about ten miles from Vicksburg, and that several were killed.

—Granice, who recently murdered the editor of the Merced, Cal., *Tribune*, has escaped.

—The Japanese minister to Washington, left San Francisco, for the East, this morning.

—Numerous shipwrecks and loss of life by a heavy gale in British waters to-day.

—A new colored society has been organized at Memphis, the object of which is to cultivate and maintain peace with the whites of the South.

—The Ottawa custom house was burned this morning.

—The U. S. government has abandoned the prosecutions in the safe burglary case.

—Fire did thirty thousand dollars damage at Fall River, Mass., last night: heavy loss by fire at Montreal this morning.

—The Western Union Telegraph Company declared a quarterly dividend of two per cent. this morning.

—A memorial was presented in the U. S. Senate this morning from type founders in various cities of the Union, against the ratification of the Canadian reciprocity treaty.

NEWS NOTES.

Monte men say Utah is poison to their fraternity.—*Ex.*

In forty-nine performances by Frank Mayo of "Davy Crockett," in Boston and San Francisco, the cash receipts were $48,881,75.

Germany has adopted a law by which the holder of a railroad ticket may stop at any point on his journey, for any period, the ticket remaining good till used.

The common council of Philadelphia, at a special meeting yesterday afternoon, affirmed the action of the finance committee fixing the rate of taxation on a full valuation at $1.90 per hundred dollars for 1875. An additional tax of 25 cents on the one hundred dollars was imposed for the erection of public buildings. — *Washington Star.*

The present organist of Westminster Abbey has been more than fifty years of active service. During his official career of more than half a century he has been present at the coronation of three of England's sovereigns—George the Fourth, William the Fourth, and Victoria. Though well along in years the venerable organist, with true English fortitude and endurance, refuses all proffers of assistance, and still takes his seat daily and twice a day at the Abbey organ.

The largest trip hammer in the United States has recently been completed at Nashua, at an expense of $75,000. The weight of iron in this mammoth machine is about two hundred tons; the ram weighs twelve tons; its striking force is about one hundred tons, and four large boilers are brought into use to furnish steam to run the six hundred horse power engine. Capital is successfully operate it. The immense crane, with which the iron which is being manipulated is hoisted into position, is the largest in the country, and rigged with modern mechanism so nicely fitted that two men can easily hoist fifty tons dead weight.

ADMISSION AS A STATE.

Now that Congress is again assembled, the question of new States is broached once more. First Colorado, being a favorite Territory with many, in fact rather popular, is presented for discussion. There seems to be a sanguine feeling in Colorado among the friends of admission in regard to their success the present session of Congress. Then may come New Mexico again, which has a large population and many other claims which should secure her a respectful hearing and favorable action in Congress.

We see no valid objection to the admission of either of the above Territories as States in the Union, if the people thereof respectively desire it. After all, that is the great and most important question. The condition of a Territory is a condition of tutelage, of undeniable and undeserved civil inferiority. Citizens of Territories are not full citizens of the Union, while they remain in the Territory. Their position is an anomalous one. In many respects they are deprived of the right of suffrage, of the right of voiceful representation, and consequently of the distinctive American right of local self-government. The most intelligent, admirably endowed, and thoroughly cultivated Caucasian in the Territories has not equal rights and privileges with the most ignorant and brutal negro in the States. This is really of the nature of an outrage. The Caucasian in the Territories is in many instances arbitrarily ruled over by arbitrarily appointed Federal officers, like officers to which in the State the ignorant negro is federally protected in choosing for himself. This is a glaring anomaly which ought no longer to be permitted to disgrace the American internal polity, and the only way which is at present provided for escape from this anomaly is the admission of Territories as States in the Union.

Our voice is, if Colorado wants to enter the Union, let her go in; if New Mexico wants to enter the Union, let her go in. Do not churlishly and dog-in-the-mangerly keep them out. Do not keep illnaturedly sparring them away from the doors of the Union. Do not keep them perforce outside the pale of the Union. If they seek entrance, admit them cheerfully. If they greatly desire to go in, bid them hearty welcome. Why should they be kept everlastingly and against their will in a condition of semi-alienship? What good policy is there in that? Let them have the full benefits of union and citizenship, that they may be perfectly one with the rest of the Union, and not feel that their position is one of disparagement, and depreciation. Don't let them longer have cause to feel that the worst negroes in the States have superior rights and privileges to the best white people in the Territories.

THE MASONS OPPOSED.

Now the ancient Order of Masons is in a bad way, that is, it is made the object of a good deal of opposition once more. The head of the order in England has recently gone over to the Church of Rome, that church [illegible] the order, and extra rigid Protestants are equally opposed to what they term secret societies. So that "the brethren of the mystic tie" are opposed on more than one side, and are placed, at best, between two fires, and those directed largely by religious bigots. The order however, has sustained many severe attacks, and still thrives.

RELIGION AND MORALITY.—Dr. J. G. Holland talks in the following severe fashion of rigid religionists and morality—

"If any one will take up the early colonial records of New England, he will be surprised and shocked at the amount of gross immorality which he will find recorded there. Rigidity of doctrine, the fulmination of the most terrific punishment in the future life, the passage and the execution of the most searching and definitive laws against every form of social vice, go hand in hand with every form of vice. There was adultery in high places and adultery in low. Slander held high carnival. Common scolds were almost too common to be noteworthy. In brief, it seems that a religion which makes most of its orthodoxy, or most of its frames or emotions of mind is a religion most divorced from morality. A man who is told that the genuineness of his religion depends mainly upon the orthodoxy of his faith, or mainly upon the raptures or his mental experience, is either partly demoralized by his reception of the statement, or specially unfitted to meet the temptations of his life."

That reminds us that the party in Utah which does so much mouthing about "executing the laws" is composed of the most lawless characters in the country. Set a rogue to catch an honest man.

SALE OF THE SACRAMENTO "UNION."—The Sacramento *Union*, one of the best and most ably conducted newspapers in California, is advertised for sale by private contract, or, if not so disposed of, it will be sold by public auction Dec. 28, in consequence of the retirement of one of the proprietors. The S. F. *Chronicle* gives a version of the cause of the sale, to the effect that Mr. Larkins, junior member of the firm and owner of a one-third interest in the paper, wished to transfer the paper to San Francisco. His partners were unwilling, so Mr. Larkin determined to sell out. He wanted $60,000 for his interest, Messrs. Morrill and Anthony would not pay more than $40,000. Larkin maintained his resolution to sell out, and then the possibility of him selling to some one who might not act harmoniously with them induced Messrs. Morrill and Anthony to determine to sell out also. So here is a promising chance for the newspaper ambitious.

Logan, too, is sick, and will not be able to endure the fatigue of the winter session of the senate. Home without a mother isn't a circumstance to what the United States senate will be without Logan. *Ex.*

By Telegraph.

PER WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

TO-DAY'S DISPATCHES

CONGRESSIONAL.

SENATE.

Memorial Against Reciprocity.

WASHINGTON, 9.—Scott presented a memorial from type founders in various cities, against the ratification of the Canadian reciprocity treaty as far as it refers to type and type materials.

HOUSE.

The Omaha Bridge.

The House took up the bill under consideration yesterday, in reference to the railroad bridge at Omaha. Houghton, who has charge of the bill, said that since the matter was up yesterday, telegrams had been received which went to show that proceedings now before the United States court involved the same question as was presented in the bill; if the court should decide that the bridge was a continuous part of the Union Pacific, then there would be no necessity for the proposed legislation, but if the decision were otherwise then there would be; he therefore moved the postponement of the bill, until the 2nd Tuesday in February. Agreed to.

The House then went into committee of the whole, and referred the various parts of the President's message to appropriate committees.

EASTERN.

The Fight Renewed.

CINCINNATI, 9. — The *Times'* Vicksburg dispatches say the fight was renewed at Snyder's bluff, ten miles from that city, last evening, between a body of several hundred negroes and forty whites; a courier was sent to Vicksburg for reinforcements, which were sent out double quick, and after a short skirmish, four negroes were killed and three wounded, when the negroes retreated. Last night negroes drove in the white pickets from the fort, and it is said, have entrenched there; they are receiving large reinforcements from other counties, and, at last accounts were marching on the city up the Paguena road, driving the whites before them. They fired into a funeral procession yesterday, wounding one white man; the fire was returned and three negroes were killed.

The Senatorial Caucus.

CHICAGO, 9.—A Washington special says the republican Senatorial caucus yesterday, considered the question as to whether the fact of Vice-President Wilson resuming the chair would make it necessary to elect another president *pro tem*, in case of the future absence of the Vice-President, and it was finally decided that no other election would be necessary; the subject of removing sergeant-at-arms French, was also discussed, and decided negatively.

Re-appointed.

NEW YORK, 9.—Mayor Vance has re-appointed commissioners of accounts Howe and Balard, summarily removed by Mayor Havemeyer before his death.

W. U. Tel. Report.

The directors of the Western Union Telegraph Company met today, and received a favorable report from President Orton; a quarterly dividend of 2 per cent. was declared, payable January 15th.

The Black Hills Reservation.

WASHINGTON, 9.—The bill to provide for the extinguishment of the Indian title to the Black Hills reservation, introduced by McCrary, and referred to the committee on Indian affairs, provides for the appointment by the President of a commission to negotiate for a treaty with the Indians, for the transfer by them to the United States of all their title and claim to the said reservation, to the end that the same may be opened for settlement.

Prosecution Abandoned.

Attorney General Williams, today, sent a communication to the judge of the criminal court, informing him that the government abandoned the safe burglary cases under the late indictment, which had been pronounced a nullity by the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, owing to the illegal constitution of the grand jury. The judge, after directing the communication to be placed on file, ordered a *nolle prosequi* to be entered in these cases, and also discharged the bail of the defendants Harrington, Whiteley and Williams.

New Colored Society.

MEMPHIS, 9.—The presidents of the various colored societies in this city have organized a society called the Knights' Brotherhood and Monumental Association, the objects of which are set forth in a lengthy address to the colored people, published this morning, which are to discard all old political ties and to cultivate and maintain permanent peace with the white people of the South. In the preamble and resolutions they say—"We are fully aroused to the consciousness that we have been for years the dupes of crafty, designing, unprincipled men, whose only object was their own personal aggrandizement, irrespective of means or results, to our injury. They have shorn us of our pecuniary accumulations, the result of weary years of toil, even to the pennies accumulated by our youth and little fledglings. All this we could bear, but they have left us despised by our only true friends through their knavish representations and unmitigated falsehoods. Our experience in this direction, for which we have amply paid, invites a change on our part, therefore, invoking the sheltering segis of almighty God, in whose goodness, mercy and wisdom we trust for our future guidance, we resolve that, embracing the honest, truthful advice of our late friend Thomas Swan, we now and forever shake off those unwarranted fears that have been created, and preyed as a bugaboo upon the minds of our simple people."

$30,000 Fire.

BOSTON, 9.—A portion of the American Print Works, at Fall River, was burned last night; loss $30,000.

WESTERN.

Escaped—Gone to Washington.

SAN FRANCISCO, 9.—Young Granice, who murdered Madden, editor of the *Tribune* at Merced, has escaped from the officers; large numbers of people are scouring the country, searching for him, and he will probably be killed if found by them.

Yoshida Kigonari, Japanese minister to Washington, left for the east to-day, accompanied by his wife and the secretary of legation.

FOREIGN.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The Von Arnim Trial—Appointment of Governor.

LONDON, 9.—A special from Berlin to the *Daily News*, says the decision whether the trial of the Count Von Arnim should be conducted publicly rests with the judges; it is thought that while publicity will be nominally granted, the court will be cleared of spectators during the more important revelations of the witnesses.

The Emperor has appointed the Count Von Arnim of Boitzenburg, Governor of Silesia.

Destruction to Shipping.

A heavy gale prevails on the coast, and already much damage is reported to property afloat and ashore. Nine vessels are ashore at Hartlepool, several at Leaham; a large vessel from Quebec for Shields is totally wrecked, and fifteen of the crew drowned.

PRUSSIA.

Von Arnim's Judges.

BERLIN, 9.—The court before which Von Arnim will be tried, will consist of Judge Reich, and presidents Giersch and Ovsovhkl.

CANADA.

Burned.

OTTAWA, Ont., 9.—The custom house here was burned this morning, with all its papers and documents.

Fire.

MONTREAL, 9.—One of the two buildings comprised in Pillow and Hearsley's rolling mills, in this city, was burned this morning; the loss will be heavy, but it is covered by insurance.

A Writing Machine.

INGENIOUS APPARATUS TO DO AWAY WITH THE DRUDGERY OF THE PEN.

It looks as if the problem of a successful writing machine had been at last solved, and that for the future there is to be a great simplification and saving of clerical labor. Superintendent Kline, of the Lake Shore Telegraph Lines, has now in his office an admirable little machine, which writes, or rather prints, any sort of a letter or document, in the neatest and most legible manner, and as rapidly if not much more so, than the penmanship could be executed by a skilled clerk. The machine is enclosed in a box of japanned sheet-iron, about 18 inches square and 15 high, and mounted on an ordinary sewing machine stand.

In the front part of his box are a number of keys, marked with all the letters of the alphabet, the nine numerals and the cypher and the punctuation marks. These keys are attached by wire to little levers, upon the end of each of which is a small steel letter corresponding to that upon the key. Upon touching the key, the lever flies up and strikes the letter upon its end against an ordinary stamp-ribbon, which moves across the top. A roller presses against this, carrying the paper upon which the writing is to be made. At each tap of a letter, the roller moves along sufficiently to allow room for the impression of the next letter. The touching of a key at the end of a word makes the necessary space between that and the next. When near the end of a line a warning bell rings, giving notice that only four more letters can be added to the line. When the end is reached a touch upon the treadle by the foot brings back the roller in readiness for beginning the next line, and so the operation is continued until the whole document is written. The letters are all capitals, and of the style known among printers as gothic. Below is a facsimile of one of these orders:

TOLEDO, O., OCT. 17TH, 1874.

MANAGERS,

YOU WILL PLEASE SEND ME ALL THE OLD MESSAGES YOU MAY HAVE ON HAND 6 MONTHS OLD -- AT ONCE.

YOURS, &c.

WM. KLINE, JR.

The speed at which the work is done varies much with the practice of the operator. The machine has now been in Superintendent Kline's office but a week or so, and the practice upon it has not been very great, and yet a speed of twenty-six words per minute has been attained. This is more rapid than the average of expert penmanship, and is fully equal, we believe, to the performance, of the usual telegraph operator.

A great advantage of the machine, is its capacity to do manifold work. If necessary thirteen copies of any document can be made at once on it, by adopting the usual plan of "manifolding" common in telegraph offices, which is by the use of alternate sheets of oiled tissue and blackened paper. In this way the many "orders," "notices to agents," etc., required in railroad offices, can be produced with a vast saving of clerical labor, and Mr. Kline has already made great use of it in this way.

The machine is very simple and not at all liable to derangement of its parts, but in case such should occur, any ordinary light machinist can repair it readily. It is manufactured by the Remington Company, at Ilion, New York, and costs about $125.—*Toledo Blade.*

[We have received several business letters from the Wilson Sewing Machine Company, written or rather printed with the Remington machine referred to in the above article.—Ed. D. E. N.]

The American Girl.

A writer in the *Arcadian*, speaking of "The American Girl at Home," says:

"Among the sad things of life is certainly to be classed that contempt of simplicity which is ingrained in the heart of the American girl of fashion in very early years. She has drunk copiously of the oxymel of precocious coquetry long before she is capable of appreciating the glory of true fashion and the fun of that efflorescence of passion of which true coquetry consists. We are not especial admirers of children who are constitutionally shame-faced, who hang their heads before company, and creep back into sensitive silence as soon as an opportunity permits them to do so. But we admire as little the unblushing effrontery of the hot-house child who has been brought up under the bell-glass of 'society,' and has nothing left in it excepting the original sin, which crops out in the form of impertinence. It is this abnormal self-possession which is the early characteristic of the American girl. For this she has to thank her mother and the fashionable fools who are her mother's friends. It is inevitable that the adolescence of such a child should be marked with much that is fast and morbid and trenching on the verge of viciousness. In this school she acquires these meretricious manners, that slang, that swagger, that devil-may-care air, which have rendered her a notoriety wherever she has travelled abroad. The foreigner who comes to this country, and who observes the free-and-easy manners of our youth, and especially young girls, is amazed at their boldness and recklessness. We are aware that some bitterness and unfairness have been shown towards the American girl at home; that she has been maliciously represented as a young lady whose principal amusements are young men, novels, and candies, and whose only exercise consists in promenading Broadway; but we are inclined to take a less unfavorable view of the matter than this. At the same time, it is not possible to deny that there is a grain of truth in the charge, and we are not amazed that a whole wheat field of accusation should spring from a grain that has been planted and tended with such malicious irrigation. Girls are made, it is true, for something else than to fit into some quiet nook at home, and rest contentedly there the remainder of life.

"There are some good, pious souls we know who would have every young woman, rich and poor, educated in the arts of housekeeping. They would have Clorinda, whose father is a billionare, descend to the kitchen, make bread and pastry, and familiarize herself with the practical working out of all the more common recipes in the cookbook, just as they would expect the same task from Jane Smith, whose papa is not worth anything at all. How far these advisers are in the right it may be difficult to determine, but the fault with the average American girl, who holds neither a very high nor very low position in life, is that she does not acquaint herself with any of these processes, and if, like Henrietta, in '*Les Femmes Savantes*,' she were asked what she saw in marriage to attract, all the answer that she could honestly give would be, 'a husband.' This is sensible, so far as it goes; but we run in danger of seeming very humdrum when we add that if a husband is to be expected to remain all that a young and exacting wife wishes him to be, the kitchen and its correllatives must receive a large share of that wife's attention."

"THE HEAVENS ARE TELLING."—About 8 o'clock last night the attention of numerous citizens on Gay street was attracted to the well defined appearance of a Latin cross reaching over the face of the full moon. The weather was hazy, and the appearance of the cross was somewhat like nebulæ, distinct, but not as bright as the moon. The upright or perpendicular line of the cross was apparently two blocks in length, while the horizontal was scarce half the length. The phenomena continued full fifteen minutes, and inspired feelings very akin to awe in the minds of all who beheld it. A gentleman residing ten miles below the city informed us that he had noticed the same appearance on the setting sun last evening, the cross being very plain, though the lower portion of the upright line was seemingly beneath the horizon.

When the Crusaders went marching toward the Holy City, eight centuries ago, their commander saw the same sign in the heavens, and "*In Hoc Signo Vinces*" was inscribed on the standards which were carried triumphantly through the struggles for the possession of Jerusalem, till the Saracenic hosts were conquered.

What means the sign now again seen in the heavens? Who can tell?—*Knoxville Press and Herald, Nov. 25.*

THE GREAT SAN JUAN COUNTRY—UNCOMPAGRE DISTRICT.—We had the pleasure of a call yesterday from Messrs. L. B. Hammond and John Bradshaw, who have just returned from the headwaters of the Animas and Uncompagre rivers, where they have been prospecting during the last year. They report the mines of that section of country very rich. They are situated in La Plata country. One hundred and forty-five miles from Del Norte, about twenty miles north of Baker's Park, and in all, by way of Saguache, about three hundred and fifty miles from Denver. They say the Indians are very particular about allowing prospectors to mine in the valleys, but don't mind their going into the mountains; for that reason gulch mining is not followed. The gentlemen left some fine specimens with us of the products of the various lodes. Mr. Bradshaw is the discoverer of the District, and all the following lodes: Allandale, Hammond, Franklin, Sheridan, Robin Hood, Scouton, Legal Tender, Pease, Carrie (gold), Caledonia, Maria, Forest Glen.

These gentlemen have been developing and prospecting the country, and are now on their way east to enlist capital for the development of this, one of the richest sections of Colorado.—*Cleveland Democrat, Dec. 5.*

A DEATH TRAP.—The Charlottesville, (Va.) *Republican* says, a gentleman in Louisa county, one night last week, hearing a noise about his corn house, went out with a double-barrelled shot-gun, and seeing what he supposed to be a man, fired, killing him instantly. Upon closer examination, he discovered that the man he shot at, was sitting upon a lever, which had been inserted in a crack, and the house bodily lifted up, while two others were in the crack getting out the corn. A still closer examination revealed the horrifying fact that, as the first man fell from the lever, the house had closed down upon the unfortunate wretches, mashing the life out of them! Thus the three men lost their lives in an instant, in a trap which they themselves had set. They were all negroes.

Mr. J. W. Gilbert of Hartford is going to play a correspondence game of chess with Miss Rudge of England, reputed to be the best lady player in Europe.

MINING STOCKS.

MORNING BOARD.

San Francisco, Dec. 9.

1070 Ophir, 120; 118; 115; 116; 117; 118; 116; 118; 118; 120, b 30

125 G & C, 30; 29; 29½; 30; 29½; 30½; 30; 29½; 29

3410 B & B, 31; 31½; 32; 32½; 32½, b 30; 32; 31½; 31½

475 Savage, 92; 93, b 3; 93; 92; 91; 89; 90; 91; 91½; 93; 93, b 30; 93; 93½

885 Chollar, 67; 68; 67½; 68½; 69; 70

400 H & N, 57; 55½; 56

1220 C Point, 50; 51; 50½; 50½; 52, b 30; 50, a 30

195 Jacket, 132; 131; 132; 134; 135

2375 Imperial, 15½; 15½; 15½; 15, b 30; 15; 15½, b 5; 15½, b 30; 15½, b 30; 15½

490 Empire Mill, 14½; 14½; 15½, b 30

50 G H Q, 61

710 Kentuck, 22; 21½; 21½; 21; 20½; 20½

1270 Alpha, 23; 24; 23; 23½; 24; 24½; 25, b 10; 25; 24½

1795 Belcher, 48; 47½; 47; 47½; 47; 46½; 47

1180 Confidence, 40; 39½; 39; 38½; 39; 39½; 40; 41, b 5; 40½, b 5

485 Con Va, 225; 225, a 30

3060 S Nev, 14; 14½; 14½; 15, b 3; 14½; 15½, b 30

200 Daney, 20

1165 Cala, 220; 215; 210; 205; 205; 218, b 30; 210; 212½; 220, b 30; 208; 211; 216, b 30; 212, b 30; 213; 218, b 30

10 Exchequer, 200

90 Seg Belcher, 137½; 137

1330 Overman, 75; 76; 76, b 3; 77, b 30; 74; 75; 77½, b 30; 76; 76, b 30

435 Justice, 42; 41; 42; 43

New York, Dec. 8.

Gold closed 103; Govts, dull, steady; Money, 2½ @ 3; Stocks closed active strong. Western Union, 89½; Pacific Mail, 39½; New York Central, 101½; Erie, 29½; Panamas, 114½; Union Pacific, 35; Bonds, 92½; Central bonds, 95½.

DIED.

In the 16th Ward of this City, Dec. 8th, of apoplexy, MRS. ANN REED, late of London, in the 65th year of her age.

Funeral services to-morrow, at 1 o'clock at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. E. Wright. Friends invited.

Millennial Star please copy.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SALT LAKE THEATRE

Salt Lake Theatre Corporation, Proprietors. Clawson & Caine, ... Managers.

ENGAGEMENT FOR

SIX NIGHTS ONLY,

COMMENCING

Wednesday Evening, Dec. 9th,

OF THE

RICKARDS COMBINATION,

CONSISTING OF MD'LLE

LOTTIE,

The Premier Lady Gymnast of the world.

FRANK,

The Daring and Graceful;

KATIE,

The Queen of the Air;

AND THE GREAT

RICKARDS,

Comedian, Vocalist and Character Impersonator.

These great artists have just concluded a thirteen weeks engagement at the Opera House, San Francisco, where they created a perfect furore nightly.

The Performance will commence

This Evening

With the Sterling Comedy of

MARRIED LIFE.

Miss Jean Clara Walters

And the Full Dramatic Company will appear in the cast.

Change of Programme nightly.

Box Office now open for the sale of Tickets.

Fresh Arrivals

OF

NEW GOODS!

AT

DAVIS'S,

Consisting of

CHOICE TEAS,

COFFEES,

SUGARS,

FRUITS *and*

SPICES,

HAMS,

BACON,

CHEESE,

LARD,

Fresh Butter,

ETC.,

ALL AT REDUCED PRICES.

CALL AND SEE.

C. W. DAVIS.

CHRISTMAS AND New Year's

Is here. I have the very Goods suitable for that time.

100 Sets of Nice Furs, at very fair prices.

2,000 Sets of Jet Jewelry, at 50 cents per set.

A Fine Lot of Ladies' Inlaid Back Combs.

A Splendid Assortment of Silver Rings.

SUPERIOR Line of Ladies' Belts.

A Very Fine Lot of English Spectacles.

POCKET BOOKS, Albums, Etc., Etc.

Price is no object I want to sell.

H. E. PHELPS.

U. P. R. R.

UNTIL further notice trains will leave and arrive at Ogden daily as follows:

LEAVE.

Daily Express, ... 8.30 a.m.
Mixed, ... 6.30 p.m.
Freight, ... 10.30 a.m.

ARRIVE.

Daily Express, ... 5.10 p.m.
Mixed, ... 8.35 p.m.
Freight, ... 8.10 a.m.

Daily connections meet at Ogden with Utah Central Pacific road from Salt Lake City and all points in Southern Utah.

At Bryan with stages for Sweetwater mines.

At Cheyenne with Denver Pacific road for Denver, Central City, Georgetown and all points in Colorado and New Mexico.

At Omaha with Chicago and Northwestern, Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific, Burlington and Mo. River, Kansas City, St. Joe and Council Bluffs railroads, and Missouri River line of steamers for all points East and South.

Tickets for sale to all points East at office of Wells, Fargo & Co., East Temple street, and at the office of Utah Central Railroad, in Salt Lake City, also at Union Pacific Railroad Ticket Office in Ogden, at which office berths on sleeping cars can be secured.

THOS. L. KIMBALL, Gen'l Ticket Agent.

T. E. SICKELS, Chief Eng'r and Supt. d79

Do You Want to Save Money?

Call at Liddell & Brown's Scotch Store, north of the Post Office, and buy your Groceries, Provisions, etc. Besides their large and carefully selected stock of Groceries and Provisions, they keep the finest Edinburgh Oatmeal, Loch Fine Herring, Moirs' Finnan Haddies, Genuine Dundee Marmalade, etc. Also L. Rose & Co's Lime Juice, Cordial and Champagne, entirely free from alcohol, excellent tonics, anti-scorbutic, highly beneficial in Rheumatism, and strongly recommended as cooling drinks for heat in blood and skin. All goods purchased at their store warranted and delivered. Bed Bug Buster; try a bottle. d184 til June 12 6 1t

To the Front!!

H. WALLACE

Has Opened the Store opposite the Post Office,

LATELY OCCUPIED BY W. PERKINS, DRUGGIST,

With the Choicest Stock of

CONFECTIONERY

In the City.

Our own manufactured Goods A SPECIALTY.

Will be pleased to see all old and new friends.

d11 H. WALLACE.

Special Notice.

ON ACCOUNT OF SICKNESS, I WILL Sell Out my Entire Stock of Furniture at Eastern Cost and Freight, being desirous of leaving for California.

J. M. JOELSON,

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To all Lovers of Smiling Wives, Pleasant Homes and Good Fires, buy

OLD ALLEN MINE WEBER COAL,

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$8.50

Leave orders at DUNFORD & SONS. P. O. Box 1150.

☞ Special rates by the Car load.

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20 CAR LOADS OF GRAIN FOR SALE,

At Low Figures, Wholesale and Retail.

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MONEY TO LOAN,

in sums of $50, to $1,000, on Real Estate and Collateral security.

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Rooms 12 and 13, Groesbeck's Building, Second South St., up-stairs.

☞ Advice and professional consultations free of charge. Assays. Highest references. d38 tf

Nil Desperandum!

All persons inclined to sustain

INDUSTRY AT HOME

And to patronize the working

MEN OF THE TERRITORY,

Should call and examine the Stock of

Fall and Winter

CLOTHING

Now on hand in this city, at Reduced Prices, at

TAYLOR & CUTLER'S,

FOR THE

Provo Tailoring Establishment.

S. S. JONES, Supt.

d271

TESTIMONIAL.

Editor Deseret News:

I had a son who appeared to be in ill health, being in a pining condition. I was unable to determine the nature of the disease which affected him. A few days since I placed him under the treatment of Dr. Plank, who, within a few hours, and without pain or inconvenience to the lad, freed the patient of a tapeworm about forty feet long, since which time the boy has been improving. I feel anxious to publish this circumstance, as much for the benefit of people afflicted similarly to my boy, as to award credit to Dr. Plank, whose skill in that line of complaints can be relied on, besides his charges are moderate.

WILLIAM WARBURTON.

First Ward, Salt Lake City, November 30, 1874. d9

W. H. RUMSEY & CO.

PUMPS & FIRE ENGINES,

LEAD PIPE, IRON PIPE, HOSE & FITTINGS.

North Main Street, ST. LOUIS, MO. d121 6m

DANIEL

IN THE

LION'S DEN!

THE *undersigned has* **Removed** *his large and well-selected Stock of* **Groceries & Provisions** *to the large and commodious basement,*

NO. 90 EAST TEMPLE ST.,

His Old Stand neatly fitted up for the business, where he will be pleased to wait on his friends and the public generally with everything from a Canary Singer to a Steamboat.

Choice **Home and California Fruits** *sold cheaper than elsewhere.*

☞ *Give me a call and be convinced.*

d300 DANIEL GRENIG.

STAR Bakery GROCERY AND PROVISION STORE.

WOODS & CO.

CRANBERRIES FOR CHRISTMAS TURKEYS—THREE Quarts for *Fifty Cents*, at Grocery Apartment of WOODS & CO.

JAMS, CURRANT, APRICOT, PEACH, Strawberry and Raspberry. WOODS & CO.

GREEN PEAS, CORN, TOMATOES and Pearl Barley, at WOODS & CO.

NEW ZANTE CURRANTS. JUST OPENED—of fine quality. WOODS & CO.

SWEET HERBS. THYME, SAGE, &c., just opened. WOODS & CO.

WHITE PEPPER. FOUR TIMES STRENGTH of the Black. Just rec'd. WOODS & CO.

FRESH BUTTER. REAL GILT-EDGED, at WOODS & CO.

Granulated Sugar. FINEST GRADE in market for table use just opened. WOODS & CO.

Lake White Fish. BEST fresh water Fish; pickled for sale by WOODS & CO.

Green Apples. CHOICEST VARIETIES, for sale in large or small quantities. WOODS & CO.

Teas. BEST NATURAL LEAF and Gunpowder imported. WOODS & CO.

Crackers. LA GRANDE Soda, Butter, Boston, Oyster, Lemon, Ginger and Brandy Snaps, &c., at retail. WOODS & CO.

Bread, DELIVERED daily throughout the City. WOODS & CO.

BLOW! BLOW! THOU WINTER WIND!

The general verdict is that

The Pioneer

ART GALLERY

Has never been eclipsed in any of its productions.

First Prizes at all the Fairs.

Notices of the Press and public opinion award us undoubted superiority, whether in taking

PORTRAITS OR VIEWS,

On account of the making of all kinds of

PICTURE FRAMES.

Where *Finest Stock in Utah,* And our

PRICES ARE THE LOWEST.

One trial will suffice. Anything we turn out unsatisfactory can be returned, and we will refund the money if we cannot suit.

OUR ANNUAL

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Leave Corinne, Utah, daily, running North to Virginia City, Helena, Fort Benton, Deer Lodge, Cedar Creek Mines, and passing through all the principal towns and mining camps in Montana.

PRINCIPAL OFFICE, WELLS, FARGO & CO. BUILDING SALT LAKE CITY.

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Starting from OFFICE OF WELLS, FARGO & CO'S

At Seven A.M.

d204 tf SOL. HIRSHFIELD, Pro'rietor

BRANDRETH HOUSE,

Corner Regent and Chestnut Streets, NEW YORK.

Conducted on European plan. Single Rooms, 50c, $1.00 and $2.00 per day. Double and family rooms, $3, $4, $6 and $8 per day. Meals can be had at all hours. Situated in the centre of the business quarter. WILLIAM J. KEEB, Proprietor. d246 3m