

DAVID O. CALDER,
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

Wednesday, November 22, 1876.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

Concerning the troops in Washington. Secret societies in Baltimore.

No insurrection in Poland.

A Belgian steamer wrecked. Eleven persons drowned.

Fire at Mattoon, Ill., \$70,000.

Russia hopes for peace, but must have the autonomy asked.

The Czar's assurances of peace are distrusted.

New Turkish constitution.

Indian agent for Fort Berthold.

Fire at New York, \$125,000.

The Franklin near New York.

Collision in the Chinese seas. Several persons drowned.

Cabinet council at Washington.

Army reorganization.

Governor Stearns not to canvass the votes.

Billiard tournament at New York.

Fire at New York.

Spanish bill for obligatory military services.

Portuguese minister in London dead.

What the Czar says to Lord Salisbury.

The Porte accommodating Chinese and Japanese news.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

A Washington paper says, "Gen. Sheridan seems quite sanguine that the hostile Cherokees and Sioux can be gobbled up, and he is sure they soon will be, the Sioux war and all other Indian wars of this country will be at an end. There are many who will not fully share in his belief. Indian wars have since almost continuous ever since the settlement of the country, and it is almost too much to hope that they are finally at an end. If the Indians are to be deprived of their arms they will soon get others through unscrupulous traders, and if the vigilance of the government should prevent this, which is almost impossible, they will resort to their old weapons, the bow and arrow, which, in their hands, is almost as effective as the rifle itself."

General Butler defines a burr to be "one who follows the camp, but is never on hand to do his duty in the ranks except when the call is to 'roast beef'." An exchange suggests that the definition would be more perfect if for "roast beef" the words "hard tack and bacon, or boiled bullock" were substituted.

The New York Graphic says that the press of the country is not awake to the peril of the situation political, that if Hayes has 155 votes and Tilden 184, according to the laws of human mortality one of this number of electors should die before the votes are counted, and that one should be on the side of Hayes the result would be a tie.

The Chicago Courier gives the following: "It is estimated that the names of 3,500 voters were stricken from the registry list in New Orleans by means of the 'sewing machine affidavits.' To certain citizens on the registry lists a sewing-machine circular was sent through the post office, slightly misdirected as to name or number, so as to miscarry, and when they were returned to the bogus sewing-machine agency, with the statement that no such person could be found at the place given, the fact was made the basis of a charge of illegal registration. The playful politicians who invented this device are now supposed to hold the destinies of the republic in their hands."

Mr. T. B. Scott, of Canada, lost his heifer, and found her in a winding tunnel, thirty feet long, which she had eaten into the stack. She was alive and doing well.

It is said that Mr. Henry Irving, the English actor, who makes a specialty of "Hamlet," is one of the few very distinguished and reduced looking men on the stage. He is lithe, agile and snappy, and with this has great dignity of bearing.

NOT REASSURING.

FUTURE political do not look very reassuring yet. One thing after another of a compulsory nature turns up or is suggested, so that the election results look as much confused, or at least as uncertain, as they have done since the election. In addition to the uncertainty as to who is really elected President of the United States, now comes the excitement about the concentration of troops at Washington ready for the assembling of Congress, the count of the electoral votes, and the inauguration of the President next March. This assembling of troops appears to be done very slyly, in as secret a manner as possible. But this very secrecy causes the movement and the purpose to be regarded with all the more suspicion, and indeed to be viewed by many as almost bordering on treachery.

The administration appears to think that it will not do for it to be caught napping, and that it is best to be prepared for emergencies. This is a very good rule, in a general way, but it may or may not be good in this instance.

One of the worst features in this ready resort to the regular military, which seems to be getting very common in the United States, is that the people get familiarized with it, their early republican and democratic fears of a standing army and of its common use in civil affairs are gradually dispelled, and the way is thus opened for the sudden direction of the army against the liberties of the people when a ruler sufficiently ambitious, dictatorial, and unscrupulous shall sit in the presidential chair.

We have the best setting-houses in the world. You can go into any of them and call for anything you want.—New Orleans Republic.

CORRESPONDENCE.

RAIL-ROAD MEETING.

BEAVER, Nov. 21, 1876.

Editor Deseret News:

A rail-road meeting was held in the Beaver Institute on the evening of the 14th inst., and I beg your indulgence to offer a few reflections upon the main feature of the conversation.

The main object is to get up a petition to Congress asking a subsidy of every alternate section of land now claimed for a railroad of five miles each way from the road for the purpose of its construction. It was admitted by one of the speakers that this was "the liberal" dodge, and the roadwink the community to ask Congress to do what it has already done, in its liberality to the U. P. and other roads, donate more land than would build the road, and give the proceeds to the company, with a margin of profit (in some cases three times the actual cost of construction) for running it. On some of the roads this picture is not overdrawn, and the chances are that it would not be overdrawn in Southern Utah, although it was argued that a heavy portion would be worthless sage-brush and mountain lands. One of the wonderments of Southern Utah is that rich mines are discovered in localities least expected, and in situations different from those ever known to the oldest and most experienced miners. This point needs no proof, as it has been published in our own and every other prominent newspaper in the Territory. On some of these so-called "worthless sage lands" such mines are likely to exist in the sterile lands of Leeds in Washington county, and where the grant would extend into the mountains they are as likely to contain the rich metals as those a few miles west of Beaver. Again, I concur in the sentiment of our delegate that we have no right in Utah to keep from honest and pre-emption settlers. If these lands are so worthless, why should the "railroad kings" be so anxious to obtain them? Actual settlers will in a few years need every foot of land in Southern Utah that will be available to any body corporate or as individuals. Again, I would ask our citizens to pause before signing such petition and ask themselves whether they will take a step to inaugurate such a panic in Utah as now exists in the United States, through throwing the bulk of means into the hands of railroad monopolies, which actual settlers might put into their own pockets and which legally and morally belong to them by honest homestead and pre-emption claims. I will state here, however, that Congress is surfeited with these windmills and in my opinion will not listen to such an imposition, but I wish, at least, to advise our naturalized citizens, and those raised in Utah who are not posted, so far as my influence will go, not to listen to the suicidal proposition. I am in favor of the extension of the road to a point on the Colorado river where it can be met from Los Angeles or some other contiguous point in California, but I think our rich mines of silver, lead, blamuth, tin, iron, copper, gold, and the Southern iron and steel, would be a sufficient inducement to push the road to completion and I have no fears but it will be done in a few years.

Respectfully,

DANIEL TYLER.

Emigrant Company—Distribution of Elders—The Centennial.

NEW YORK, Nov. 10, 1876.

Editor Deseret News:

On Monday, the 6th inst., the Saints from Lawrence, Mass., started for Zion from here. Accompanied by me they left Lawrence on Saturday, the 4th, proceeding by rail to Boston, thence by rail and steamer to New York, where we arrived at daybreak Sunday morning. It was the intention for them to form a junction with the company from Europe, but the latter were a day ahead of time and left New York for the west on Saturday evening. However, there were a number of Saints in New York, who had also been disappointed in being left behind by that company, and these, with those from Lawrence, made a company of about thirty souls, all started together in the same car.

On seeing the Lawrence Saints safely off for Zion, I seemed to feel a heavy load of responsibility and anxiety roll off my shoulders, and I felt to thank God most sincerely for the guidance and sustenance which he had blessed me with, and for not only permitting me to reap sheaves, but also permitting me to be instrumental in gathering them up and sending them to Zion's threshing floor. Indeed, when I reflect upon the many blessings and mercies which have been conferred upon me by my heavenly Father, my heart is filled with gratitude to him, and I am led to realize my own unworthiness.

A few days after reaching New York, I was rejoiced to meet, in Brother Staines' office, Elders John Morgan, of Mill Creek, and T. G. Angel, Jr., of Salt Lake City. A friend referred me to them, just before leaving home on my mission, that I would see the time when it would be a pleasure for me to look upon a Latter-day Saint. What, then, was my joy to meet face to face these my brethren, having a like faith, religion, priesthood and mission with my own? During several months of more or less arduous missionary labor these were the first Elders, fresh from Zion, that I had met, and they brought a spirit and an influence with them that were to me congenial beyond description.

It being my duty to assign them to their fields of labor, after a prayerful consideration of the matter, I recommended them to go to New Hampshire, which was quite agreeable to them.

Deeming it my duty, in one sense at least, to improve opportunities for seeing what the great world contains while I am out in it, I concluded to visit the Centennial exhibition before returning to Boston, and accordingly did so, reaching the grounds on Wednesday morning. I was in company with Brother Rudger Clawson, and before proceeding to the grounds, we went to the hotel at which his father, H. B. Clawson, Esq., and Elder T. G. Webster, of Salt Lake, had just arrived, as we all rode to the grounds together, and I have but just returned this afternoon to New York. The buildings were crowded with vast throngs of people. A train of peculiar reflections were suggested to my mind in gazing upon the sea of humanity collected there, and at times I found myself almost as deeply interested in the consideration of the people as in the exhibition.

Thinking it likely that the Elders appointed to labor in New England will proceed to their fields of labor some day, and that when the Elders destined for that region have arrived and had their respective fields designated, I presume we shall all enter upon our respective prosecution of what I trust time

will prove to be a successful winter's campaign. My faith is that a good, perhaps a great, work will yet be done in the eastern States in the way of gathering out the honest, and my prayer to the Lord is, that he will bless the Elders called to labor there with such a portion of his Spirit as will fill them with a love for their work, and qualify them to go forth boldly, faithfully, humbly and successfully in the performance of it, in the name of Jesus.

Your brother in the Gospel,
B. E. COMMISSIONER, JR.

By Telegraph.

PER WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

TO-DAY'S DISPATCHES.

EASTERN.

The Situation.

NEW YORK, 22.—The Tribune's Washington special says among the many reasons assigned for the hasty and mysterious armament of troops to Washington, one which has found much credence is, that Government has information of the existence of secret societies in Baltimore, sworn to resist, by arms, the inauguration of Hayes in case he should be elected. Inquiries in that city, to-day, developed nothing to confirm these reports. The republicans and democrats there alike discredit them. If such societies exist their members are but few in number, and not of a class likely to create any disturbance of the peace more dangerous than bar-room brawls. A good deal of bitter and threatening talk may be heard in hotels and other public places in that city, but it does not differ in kind or quality from that of similar places in New York when the democratic politicians assembled.

It is intimated that if Hayes is elected, he will probably be inaugurated on the 4th of March, notwithstanding the day falls upon Sunday, because any interregnum under the circumstances might be fatal to the country.

The "Franklin" With Tweed.

The steamship Gulf Stream, which arrived this morning, reports having spoken the steamship Franklin yesterday, twenty-four miles south of Albeson Light, eighty miles from New York. The officers of the Franklin stated that all on board was well, and in first-class condition. There was a heavy gale at the time. Captain Crowell thought she was in no hurry to reach New York, but was waiting orders.

American Mining Board Transactions.

Over thirteen thousand shares of mining stock changed hands at the board to-day, at the following quotations:

Alpha, 38;
Belcher, 17;
Best & Belcher, 50;
Bullion, 35;
Caledonia, 11;
California, 58 @ 1;
Chollar, 77 @ 78;
Point, 10;
Consolidated, 13;
Confidence, 13;
Point, 10;
Excelsior, 14;
Gould & Curry, 14;
Grant, 64 @ 65;
Norecross, 84;
Julia Con, 64 @ 65;
Justice, 26;
Kentuck, 18;
Leopard, 74;
Lucerne, 14 @ 15;
Merchants, 41 @ 42;
Mexican, 26;
N Belle, 35;
Ophir, 48;
Original Com, 1;
Overman, 90;
Pleasant View, 14;
R & Ely, 4;
Savage, 12;
S Belcher, 69;
Sierra Nev, 11;
Silver City, 1;
Silver Hill, 9;
Southern, 14 @ 15;
Union Con, 14;
Yellow Jacket, 104 @ 105;
North Cedarburg, 84;
\$125,000 Price.

The loss by the burning of Payne & Co's grain, storage and flour mill last night will reach \$125,000.

\$70,000 Fire.

MATTHEW, 118, 22.—A fire here last night nearly destroyed Dale Bros' large block, together with the stores and various establishments. The total loss is about \$70,000, insurance nearly \$50,000.

Appointment.

WASHINGTON, 22.—H. E. Alden has been appointed Indian agent at Fort Berthold, in Dakota, Vice C. M. Darling, resigned.

Peremptory Mandamus Issued.

COLUMBIA, 22.—The Supreme Court, to-day, issued a peremptory mandamus to the board of State canvassers to issue certificates to the members of the Senate and House of Representatives appearing on the face of the returns to be elected. The final contest in those houses are to be decided by the members themselves. This gives in the senate 18 republicans and 15 democrats, and in the House 60 republicans and 64 democrats, democratic majority on joint ballot one.

The Legislature counts the votes for Governor and Lieut. Governor and elects United States Senator. The court has decided to consider the other contests separately, and will begin its arguments this afternoon as to the counting of the electoral vote.

FOREIGN.

Wreck and Loss of Life.

PARIS, 22.—The Belgian steamer Delage Mathieu has been wrecked on the Island of Gothland, in the Baltic. Eleven persons were drowned.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Poland Tranquil.

LONDON, 22.—Prince Czartoryski, the acknowledged head of the Polish refugees in France, in a letter to a friend, published in this morning's Post, says there is not the slightest foundation for the reports of an impending insurrection in Poland. The country is perfectly tranquil, and the Emigration is less disposed than ever to encourage an insurrectionary movement. The Emigration is the name of a large body of influential refugees settled in Paris.

The Czar's Assurances Distrusted.

The Pall Mall Gazette, Standard, and other Conservative journals express complete distrust in the Czar's assurances of peace, reaching to Lord Loftus, the British Ambassador to St. Petersburg, in his interview with his Majesty, on November 2nd.

Bullion Withdrawn.

The amount of bullion withdrawn from the Bank of England on balance to-day is \$100,000.

Stocks.

Consols 95 9/16; bonds new 5's 106; Erie 93.

RUSSIA.

The Czar and Empress's Honor Pledged.

ST. PETERSBURG, 22.—The Czar, in receiving various distinguished personages during the last few days,

has stated that he would still hope for the maintenance of peace, but he considered Russia's honor and his own were pledged to the autonomy which he had demanded from the Porte.

Special Mission to the Czar.

Maronovich, the Serbian minister of the interior, has been intrusted by Prince Milan with a special mission to the Czar, and will come here as the confidential agent of the Prince. It is expected that the Maronovich will succeed in re-establishing cordial relations between Russia and Serbia, and will also agree with the Czar about the conditions of Serbia's participation in the war should a conference fail to bring peace.

CHINA.

Fleet Collision.

AMOI, 21.—The British steamer Francis Lecky, and the American brig Francis Lecky, from Swatow, Sept. 7th, for Amoi, have been in collision. The latter sank and six of the crew and passengers were drowned. The steamer is slightly damaged.

TURKEY.

CONSTANTINOPLE, 22.—The commission appointed to form the new Turkish constitution have concluded their labors, and a draught of the documents has been sent to the Grand Vizier. It is stated that the new constitution will be promulgated and put in force before the meeting of the conference of the Powers.

MINING STOCKS.

MORNING BOARD.

San Francisco, Nov. 22, 1876.

\$25 Ophir, 45; 45; 45; 45; 45; 45;
1000 Mex, 28; 28; 28; 28; 28; 28;
1490 B & B, 46; 46; 46; 46; 46; 46;
2240 Cala, 54; 54; 54; 54; 54; 54;
1020 Savan, 12; 11; 11; 11; 11; 11;
100 Chollar, 76; 75; 75; 75; 75; 75;
4500 Con Va, 51; 50; 50; 50; 50; 50;
500 H & E, 74;
1080 Point, 93; 93; 10; 9;
2135 Jacket, 18; 17; 17; 17; 18;
200 Point, 93; 10

1 p.m.

3920 Impl, 34; 34; 30; 30;
110 Kentuck, 11; 10;
330 Alpha, 35; 35; 36; 36; 35; 35;
780 Belcher, 15; 15; 15; 15;
50 Confidence, 13; 12;
475 S Nev, 11; 11; 10; 10;
50 Confidence, 12;
100 Utah, 15; 15;
210 Bullion, 35; 33;
195 Excelsior, 14;
140 Overman, 84; 84; 85; 85; 84;
2040 Justice, 26; 26; 26; 26; 26;
920 Union, 13; 12; 13; 13; 14; 14;
415 Julia, 64; 64; 64; 64;
1140 Caledonia, 10; 10; 10;
100 Julia, 64; 64; 64

New York, 22.

Gold closed 94 @ 94; Money, 24;
Government, full, steady;
Stocks, active, strong; West-
ern Union, 72; Quicksilver, 11;
Pacific Mail, 25; Mariposa, 44;
Wells, Fargo & Co, 84; New York
Central, 102;
125; Union Pacific Stock, 59; Union
Pacific Bonds, 105; Central Pacific
Bonds, 109.

SALT LAKE THEATRE.

W. T. HARRIS, BUSINESS MANAGER.

OWING TO THE

IMMENSE SUCCESS

And in accordance with the general desire.

MR.

GEO. RIGNOLD

Will appear Once More,

THURSDAY, NOV. 23, '76,

In his Great Impersonation of

HENRY V.

For which occasion an augmented Or-

chestra and Corps of Supernumer-

aries have been engaged. The

Grand Spectacle of the

ENTRY INTO LONDON

AND

THE BATTLE OF AGINCOURT

Will be Produced.

ESTRAY NOTICE

I HAVE in my possession the following described animals, which, if not claimed and taken away before Saturday, Dec. 24, 1876, will be sold at public auction, at the estray pound in this city.

One red and white SPOTTED, three years old, with a white blaze on the face, and under the left eye, no brand visible.

One red COW, eight or nine years old, brand S. S. on left shoulder, and Snyder, on left horn.

JOS. H. HORN,
Dietrich Postkammer,
Salt Lake City, Nov. 22, 1876.

LOST.

BETWEEN Kaysville and Farmington on the 21st inst. a bundle of bedding consisting of a quilt, blanket and pillow. The finder will please leave it at the Kaysville store and be rewarded.

J. F. WIGGILL.

SELECT SCHOOL.

THE 2nd term of Mrs. M. E. Randall's at Morgan's Hall will commence on Monday, Nov. 27th, 1876. Also an evening school for those unable to attend the day school. For terms apply to Mrs. Randall at Morgan's Hall.

J. KETCHUM'S

DESIGNS

FOR SPECIMEN CIRCULARS AND ESTIMATES.

Established 1852.

WM. McCULLY & CO.,

Manufacturers of the Standard Brands of Window Glass and White and Green Glass and Glassware, also Wine, Porter and Mineral Water Bottles.

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One Hundred Years of Ameri-

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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.

OUR STOCK OF

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, Ruffings 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.

OUR LINE OF

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 Gloves, Leather Gloves 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.

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A CAR LOAD

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BOOTS & SHOES,

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ON
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AS FOLLOWS:

WYOMING, Oct. 3, at 3.00 p.m.
DAKOTAH, " 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, " 24, 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

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Sept. 23d, 1876.

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General Insurance