DESERET EVENING NEWS.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

VOL. IX. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH TERRITORY, FRIDAY EVENING, APRIL 7, 1876. NO. 115.

GEORGE DUNFORD,

SELLING OFF--SACRIFICE!

SELLING OFF!

BOOTS AND SHOES,

Selling Off--Sacrifice--Selling Off,

HATS, CAPS and GLOVES,

SELLING OFF-SACRIFICE-SELLING OFF.

F. A. MITCHELL. DAVID JAMES.

Mitchell & James

RESPECTFULLY announce to the Public that they continue to occupy their new premises on

WEST TEMPLE STREET,

Opposite City Meat Market,

Where they hope, by strict attention to business and small profits, to merit the continued patronage heretofore so liberally bestowed upon them.

TIN, SHEET IRON AND Coppersmiths.

FURNACE WORK AND ROOFING

GALVANIZED IRON CORNICE,

Gas, Water and Steam Fitters,

WEST TEMPLE STREET,

Opposite City Meat Market.

d134 1y

DOUBLE TEAM HARNESS

From $35.00 to $60.00,

CARRIAGE HARNESS,

$60.00 to $150.00,

BUGGY HARNESS,

$25.00 to $75.00,

SINGLE EXPRESS HARNESS,

$25.00 to $50.00,

SADDLES, $8.00 to $30.00,

AT

BOWRING & CROW'S,

No. 15 MAIN STREET, nearly opposite Z. C. M. I. New Building. d108

L. M. RUMSEY & CO.

Manufacturers and Jobbers of

Pumps and Fire Engines,

Lead Pipe and Sheet Lead, Iron Pipe Fittings, Belting, Hose, Packing and Agricultural Implements.

NORTH MAIN ST., ST. LOUIS, MO.

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NEW BOOKS!

A BOOK OF

Four Hundred Pages

ENTITLED

"CORRESPONDENCE

OF

PALESTINE TOURISTS!"

Comprising a collection of letters written by President Geo. A. Smith and members of his party while traveling in Europe, Asia and Africa in 1872 and 1873.

JUST PUBLISHED!

Is for sale at the Deseret News Office, Dwyer's Book Store, and at the office of Professor Thomas, East Temple Gate, at the following prices

Morocco Clit, Embossed, - - - $3.00

Morocco, Embossed, - - - - 2.50

Cloth, - - - - - - 2.00

d52

Clean Cotton Rags and Gunny Sacks

TAKEN ON

SUBSCRIPTION

AT THE

DESERET NEWS OFFICE.

☞ None but Clean Cotton Rags Taken. ☜ People from the City will please bring them on Wednesday and Thursday.

DAVID O. CALDER.

CINCINNATI TRADE.

Grand Medal of Merit.

VIENNA WORLD'S FAIR, 1873.

AWARDED TO THE

FOR COAL AND WOOD

TRADE MARK.

The best Bituminous Coal Cooking Stove in the World!

THE MONITOR has gained a far-famed reputation. No higher encomium can be bestowed upon a Cooking Stove than to say that every house-wife who uses it speaks in its praise and recommends it to her neighbors and friends, for economy, cleanliness, and reliability in all its operations.

47,864 MONITORS NOW IN USE.

All our Stoves are kept for Sale by Z. C. M. I. and all its Branch Stores; also by all the Co-operative Stores in the Territory.

MANUFACTURED BY

Wm. RESOR & Co., Cincinnati, O.

d135

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

Keep Them Before the Public.

Carl C. Asmussen
Sells watches, clocks, and jewelry.

F. Auerbach & Bro.
Sell dry goods, fancy goods, millinery, clothing, boots and shoes, hats and caps, notions, etc.

Joe. Barker
Sharpens saws, repairs stoves, and does all cutlery, lock and gunsmith work.

Bowring & Crow
Make and sell single and double team, carriage, buggy, and express harness, saddles, etc.

Calder & Careless
Sell Mason & Hamlin and other organs, pianos, fancy goods, holiday presents, and all kinds of musical instruments and merchandise, and take second-hand pianos and organs in exchange.

Dr. A. W. Calder
Practises in dentistry.

Crismon
Deals in the best Weber coal.

G. F. Culmer & Co.
Sell family groceries, window glass, and home-made sashes.

Davis, Howe & Co.
Do all kinds of milling and mining machinery work, wrought and cast iron work, and iron and brass work of all descriptions.

George W. Davis
Sells choice teas, coffees, family groceries and provisions, and buys dried fruits and grain of all kinds.

Day & Co.
Sell groceries, dry goods, hardware, crockery and glassware, provisions, and all sorts of general merchandise.

Deseret Carriage and Wagon Co.
(Walker, Knight, Rees and Oblad) Make and repair all kinds of vehicles to order, wagons and carriages, mining cars, etc., and do all kinds of blacksmithing and carriage painting and trimming.

Deseret National Bank
Does various banking business and receives savings on interest.

Dinwoodey
Sells the very best live geese feathers, walnut lumber and baby wagons.

O. F. Due
Sells window, bedding and basket plants, greenhouse and garden flowering plants, cuts flowers and bouquets, garden and flower seeds, and digs and plants gardens.

George Dunford
Sells boots, shoes, hats, caps, and gloves.

O. L. Eliason
Is a practical clock and watchmaker.

Thomas Fenton & Sons,
Farmer's Nursery, sell various kinds of fruit, shade, and flower trees, shrubs and plants.

Geo. C. Ferguson
Does all kinds of watch and clock making, repairing and cleaning.

Daniel Greening.
Sells staple and fancy groceries, provisions, etc.

Dr. W. H. Groves
Does all sorts of Dentist work.

Wm. Jennings, Sons & Sadler
Sell, wholesale and retail, staple and fancy dry goods, ladies' underwear, men's furnishing goods, ladies', misses' and children's shoes, notions and dry goods, groceries and merchandise generally.

B. W. E. Jennens
Is resident agent for Franklin MacVeagh & Co., wholesale grocers, Chicago; Chicago White Lead and Oil Co.; and Liverpool & London & Globe Fire Insurance Co.

Johnson & Sons
(D. T. LeBaron, agent in this city) sell silver maple trees.

David P. Kimball
Runs the Kimball flouring mills.

Geo. Knowlden
Sells garden, grass and flower seeds, flour, grain, feed, provisions, etc.

Latimer, Taylor & Co.
Sells lumber, shingles, sash, doors, mouldings, frames, and everything in the building line.

Liddell & Brown
Sell turkeys, geese, finan haddies, Yarmouth bloaters, family groceries, etc.

James McGhie
Sells all kinds of Wasatch woolen mills home-made cloth, and buys wool.

A. Minor
Does business as attorney and counselor-at-law.

Mitchell & James
Do anything in the tin, sheet iron and copper-smith line, also in the gasfitting line.

Morris & Evans
Deal in mantels and grates and fine stonework.

Morton & Tufts
Sell wines and liquors, wholesale and retail.

Dr. Samuel E. Newton
Cures the sick on the botanical system.

Thomas Oakey
Does all kinds of planing and sawing, makes doors, sash-frames and packing, boxes, also does wood-turning, etc.

O'Neil & Co.
Do all kinds of wagon and carriage work, blacksmithing, carriage painting and trimming, horseshoeing, etc.

Wm. Peal
Architect and builder, makes seats and desks for school-rooms and meeting-houses, makes designs and estimates for and constructs all sorts of buildings.

The Provo Co-operative Company
Taylor & Cutler, agents for this city) make and sell business and other suits of Provo cloth.

Reedall & Darling
(Utah Steam Cracker Factory) Make and sell a first-class article of crackers.

H. Reiser
Sells and repairs watches and clocks.

Mrs. Rumel
Makes and sells bonnets and ladies' and gentlemen's hats, does bleaching, etc.

Scandinavian Blacksmith and Wagon Shop
(Malquist and Jacobson) does all sorts of blacksmithing and wagon making and repairing, and pay particular attention to horse-shoeing.

Howard Sebree
Sells the Bain Wagon, Wood Mower and Reaper, Paddock Sulky Rake, Concord buggies and carriages, plows, harrows, cultivators, wagon timber, etc.

Sierra Nevada Lumber Association,
Sells sash, mouldings, shingles, doors, blinds, lath, wood pumps and water pipes cheap, at wholesale and retail.

Standard Hair Store,
(Wm. Irvine, proprietor) Makes up hair into switches, etc., and deals in hair.

Taylor & Cutler
Sell all kinds of general merchandise.

Taylor's Hotel
With or without board. Mrs. S. J. Rodgers keeps table.

S. F. Teasdel
Sells family groceries, parasols, summer prints, dress goods, gents' clothing, boots and shoes, ladies shoes, children's shoes, and dry goods and merchandise generally.

James Townsend
Keeps the Townsend House.

Walker Bros.
Sell dry goods, groceries, hardware, glass and crockery ware, and merchandise generally, wholesale and retail.

Washington House.
J. M. Wheeler, lessee, is a select boarding and lodging house, providing meals, beds and rooms, singly or by the week.

The Warm Spring Baths,
Private and plunge, for ladies and gentlemen, are open at all seasons.

Z. C. M. I.
Sell dry goods, groceries, carpets, hardware, crockery and glassware, boots and shoes, hats and caps, leather and findings, and all sorts of general merchandise, wholesale and retail.

Zion's Savings Bank and Trust Company
Does a general banking business, and receives deposits in sums as low as one dollar.

WARRANTEE DEEDS—most approved form, Quit Claim Deeds, Mining Deeds, Townsite Deeds, Leases, Official Bonds, Incorporation Bonds, and other Blanks.

By Telegraph.

PERTAINING TO THE UNION TEL. LINE.

Last Night's Dispatches.

CONGRESSIONAL.

SENATE.

Third Class Postage.

WASHINGTON, 6.—In the Senate the bill fixing the rate of postage on third-class matter came up. Harvey submitted an amendment, practically looking to a return of the old system. He spoke in favor, saying that the people wanted cheap postage and did not expect the post office to be self-sustaining.

Bogy favored the amendment and said the day had come when we must abandon the idea that the post office must be self sustaining. He criticized Hamlin's speech yesterday, wherein he said that the post office was always self-sustaining before 1841. The people of Texas, California, Nevada and Oregon, comprising the new territories since 1841, must have more facilities. The produce of those states amounts to millions annually, and the transportation of newspapers and periodicals was attended with considerable loss, and if there must be a tax to transmit them the people could not pay for a better or more useful object. He favored an increase of the rate on merchandize, but none on newspapers and periodicals.

Maxey said merchandize should not be allowed in the mails, as it was only for the benefit of a few manufacturers, while the country at large paid for it. The transmission of seeds, bulbs and cuttings should be, however, considered as a necessity to the people of the West. He begged the Senate to sustain the committee and pass the bill, which would save seven millions annually.

Saulsbury favored the bill. He said there had been a loose system of contracts for carrying the mails, especially in the far west, which partly accounted for the deficiency. Another cause was the vast number of clerks. In the Baltimore post-office there were seventy clerks; in Boston, a town no larger, there were about 375; in Chicago 350, in Philadelphia only 210. He cited other similar instances of disproportion, and hoped there might be a judicious reduction in clerks and letter carriers.

Several other senators spoke in favor of the bill, and one or two more amendments were submitted, which were ordered printed. No action was taken, as other senators not present had announced that they wished to be heard.

Adjourned till Monday.

HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, 6.—Wood, who had charge of the bill, then announced that after two other speeches, by Banks and Tucker, he would endeavor to get a vote on Monday.

The House then went into a committee of the whole on the legislative appropriation bill, and soon after took a recess till evening. At the evening session they continued the discussion of the bill, the debate being opened by an attack on the committee on appropriations for its parsimony, and carried on by Joyce, Dunnell, Townsend and Williams, Wis., who, on the part of the committee, repelled the attack by Randall, Whitehouse and Willard. The question of supplying a stenographer for the Comptroller of the Treasury was discussed over half an hour, and at length the amendment offered to insert an item for a stenographer was rejected by a strict party vote.

Garfield called attention to the fact that while, for many years, these great appropriation bills had been treated as business propositions, this bill was being treated by the democracy as absolutely perfect, and no suggestion to amend it coming from the republicans had been heeded; he had just witnessed the spectacle of a united vote on a republican proposition.

Blount, Joyce and others defended the course of the majority.

Randall defended the committee from the charge of tenacity made against it by Garfield, and asserted that a great number of amendments had been offered and adopted, some of which he had not approved.

Garfield intimated that the House had been acting upon what he termed a party caucus bill.

After progressing as far as the 25th page of the bill, Randall suggested that, as the silver bill was lately to become very much of a hardship, caused by the reduction of the force in the Printing Bureau of the Treasury Department, this could be mitigated by having the revenue stamps, which are now printed under contract, printed by the Bureau; he understood that by this means employment could be given to about two-thirds of the force lately employed there; he also understood that the idea of the Secretary of the Treasury had already given the requisite ninety days' notice to the contractors.

Committee rose and the House adjourned.

EASTERN.

College Lands.

WASHINGTON, 6.—The House committee on public lands agreed upon a bill this morning granting to the Territories of Dacotah, Wyoming, Idaho, and Montana, two townships of land, of seventy-two sections each, for the purposes of a college. The committee also reported favorably upon the bill authorizing the Secretary of War to relinquish and turn over to the Department of the Interior the military reservations known as Camp Grant and Camp Crittenden, in Arizona, they being no longer required for military purposes.

Territory of Pembina.

The Senate committee on Territories to-day agreed to report a bill to establish the Territory of Pembina. The proposed new Territory is to consist of that portion of the present Territory of Dakota, which lies north of the forty-sixth parallel. The Legislature of Dakota have several times memorialized Congress to divide it in this way, for the reason that the inhabitants of the Pembina region, in order to transact business with the officers of courts at the capital, Yankton, are compelled to travel by the nearest practicable route, a distance of 1,000 to 1,500 miles. If the new Territory is established Dakota will be left with a considerably larger population than it contained at the date of its organization.

Military Changes.

The Secretary of War has directed the Adjutant General to issue an order relieving Col. Robert Allen from duty as Chief Quartermaster of the Military Division of the Pacific. Major Wm. Myer will report to Major General Schofield to relieve Col. Eddy as Chief Quartermaster of the Department of California, for duty temporarily as Acting Chief Quartermaster of the Department of the Pacific.

Before the Clymer Committee.

Before the Clymer Committee, to-day, Mr. A. C. Bradley, a lawyer, related his connection with Bell, as follows—

"Babcock had been telegraphed for from St. Louis, to go down there, in November last, as his name had been used in connection with the whiskey frauds. Babcock requested him to go to St. Louis for him, as he could not leave the White House. At St. Louis he met Col. Luckey, who informed him that Bell had been engaged in the Avery case, and that Bell had promised Luckey to go to St. Louis. Luckey said that Bell had been represented to have the run of the District Attorney's office, and had proposed to him to steal the papers in the Babcock case; Luckey added that Bell's proposal was so astonishing that he put no faith in him, and Bradley agreed to this. Subsequently Bell got the Hague dispatches to Luckey, and brought Bradley into Bell's presence. Bell's statements were always wandering, and he always thought that Bell drew largely on his imagination. He represented himself as being a friend of the President, and as desirous of protecting Babcock from the unjust persecution of Dyer, Bristow and others. Bell said that Bristow had wanted Dyer to put the Babcock dispatches during the Macdonald trial, that Henderson and Dyer were at loggerheads, because Henderson wanted to ruin and indict Grant, and Dyer wanted to spare Grant because he had a head to lose. All this was a month before Babcock's indictment. At that time he was naturally anxious to learn what evidence Dyer had against Babcock; he never authorized him, however, to steal or destroy evidence, all he asked him to do was to obtain such information as he could as to the evidence there was against Babcock, and for this purpose to get him such copies of papers as he could obtain. Luckey was distrustful of Bell, and only listened to him out of his duty toward the President. Babcock never authorized him to supply a detective to do anything improper, and Babcock had never represented himself in any way except as an innocent man.

Bradley then proclaimed his full faith in Babcock's innocence, he believed Babcock was as innocent as he Bradley himself was.

Luckey says he was not sent to St. Louis by the President; he had written a statement while in St. Louis, last fall, as witness for Avery; he met Bell who told him there was a great conspiracy against Babcock and Grant by Bristow, Dyer, Henderson and others, and of their hope to make Bristow President by breaking down Grant's administration. Luckey's account of Bell's necessities, and his exploits in lying, which were very long, agreed closely with that given by Bradley, even to the minutest details. Luckey's explanation of the cypher was that he wanted to have a safe way of communicating with Bell in case the latter discovered that forged letters were to be used against Babcock, and Bell had represented that telegrams and letters to the President, informing him of that fact, might be intercepted by Dyer's friends. Mr. Luckey went to St. Louis without a suggestion from the President or Babcock. Luckey contradicted Chandler, who had testified that Luckey never spoke to him about Bell by stating that he did speak to Chandler, but when it was pointed out to him he said he was quite sure of having spoken to Chandler, perhaps he did, and perhaps he did not. His dealings with Bell were in the interests of the President, because Bell represented that he would expose a conspiracy against the President. He never informed the President that Bell had proposed to him to steal the papers.

Mr. Robbins—"Then you still left the President under the impression that Bell was a faithful, honest man?"

Mr. Luckey—"That is a position I don't like to be in, but at the time the proposition was made to me, Babcock had not yet been indicted."

Mr. Robbins—"Bad as he was, you were willing to use him?"

Luckey—"Yes, as a detective."

Luckey's testimony, as well as Bradley's, was received with smiles of incredulity.

Mr. Denford—"What did you tell Bell when he made his proposition?"

Mr. Luckey—"I referred him to Bradley. I did not know whether it would be wrong or not to have that done in Babcock's case."

Babcock then gave his version as follows—

Luckey and Bradley, when they returned from St. Louis, reported to him Bell's statements, and on the advice of Luckey he saw Bell on his return from the Chicago Court of Inquiry. When Bell repeated these statements Babcock thought that if such conspiracy against him and the President existed, it was very interesting. He got Bell to make affidavit as to the facts he pretended to know. Bell named his pecuniary wants and Babcock gave him $400 for his services. Bell said that Bristow whom would give him an appointment to get evidence against Babcock, and he told Bell that unless he could show such appointments he would have no use for him. He only saw him once more when Bell met him at the War Department, and told him he was going to New York and might give him important information. On January 18th he received a message from Bell asking him to lend him forty dollars, so that he might go to New York for important purposes, but Babcock would not furnish the money. He learned a few days ago that Bell was negotiating for his present statement, and was willing to sell it for $5,000.

Senate Warrant Speculation Bolted.

NEW YORK, 6.—The *Tribune's* Washington special says the Sergeant-at-arms of the Senate proceeded this evening to the house of Belknap, to serve on him the warrant issued by order of the Senate as a court of impeachment. Belknap was up stairs, but when the Sergeant-at-arms was announced he did not keep that functionary waiting very long. He came into the drawing room with a brisk step and with a smile on his face, and extending his hand he said, "How do you do, Mr. French? I suppose I know the object of your warrant. Well, I am very glad to see you, take a seat."

French, before accepting this offer of hospitality, reached down into his overcoat pocket and produced the formidable looking document with which he was intrusted. He then read the document, Belknap standing by, listening attentively. When the reading was concluded Belknap said—"I will respond at the time designated." He again invited French to be seated. The ex-Secretary was disposed to be very communicative, and exhibited very striking evidences of rapid recuperation from the depression attending the first shock of his downfall. He conversed freely on the subject of the accusation against him, and whatever his inner thoughts may have been, outwardly evinced a determination to brave the matter through if possible. He remarked that now that he was on the defensive he was a target for all manner of attacks, but he had no fears of his ultimate vindication. So far only one side of this matter had been given, but soon the other side would be heard. He intimated the probability of his appearance in person before the Senate, but this will not be determined definitely until after a full conference with his counsel.

Murdered.

HARMONY, N. Y., 6.—Jacob Lang, a wealthy farmer, was murdered in his own house, here yesterday. No trace of the murderer.

Bound, Beaten and Robbed.

TUSCARORA, Pa., 6.—Geo. House and sister were bound, gagged, and beaten so severely by burglars that the latter has died. House was robbed of some money and jewelry.

$28,000 Fire.

INDIANAPOLIS, 6.—A fire at Rochester, Ind., last night, destroyed Horter & Co's elevator, with 17,000 bushels of wheat, and the railroad depot building. Loss estimated at $28,000 to $30,000; insurance $22,000.

A Terrible Explosion.

Shortly before 1 o'clock this afternoon, a terrible explosion took place in the factory room of J. O. D. Lilley & Sons, varnish works, resulting in the loss by fire of one thousand dollars, besides burning J. O. D. Lilley, one of his helpers, a colored man named Granville, Carter, cousin of the last named, and Miss Mary Luster, who had just entered the building; the explosion occurred while Carter was adding turpentine to a boiling kettle of varnish, and was occasioned by an overgeneration of gas. The woman's clothing was set on fire, and before assistance arrived the lower portion of her body was literally roasted and the skin burned from her arms, shoulders and face. The injury of the others was not serious.

At Home.

LOUISVILLE, 6.—Secretary Bristow arrived at home this evening, and will remain in Louisville a few days to rest and meet his friends.

$25,000 Fire.

MARSHALLTOWN, Ia., 6.—Two large elevators, belonging to Brackett & Williams, were burned this morning; loss $25,000, insurance $5,000.

Speeches by Pinchbeck and Smith.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., 6.—At the national colored convention to-day, Pinchbeck made a speech which was strong in favor of independence. He said the colored people were beginning to think for themselves, and would never again vote the republican ticket in solid column as heretofore. The South could never prosper while party lines were race lines; he wanted no more color lines in politics, but a division of parties on other than race lines.

Senator C. S. Smith followed Pinchback, making a powerful speech in favor of a new departure. He advised the blacks no longer to remain in the republican party, but to make terms with their white southern friends, and hereafter to vote for honest competent men, without reference to party. The speech made a profound impression, and was received with great applause by whites and blacks. There is a strong element in the convention in favor of this departure, and caucussing is very brisk.

WESTERN.

Steamer Attached.

SAN FRANCISCO, 6.—The Pacific mail steamer *City of Panama* was attached yesterday, at the instance of the Panama Railroad Company.

CANADA.

Mill Swept Away.

HALIFAX, 6.—Davidson's mills were swept away by a freshet on the Lahave River; loss $30,000.

FOREIGN

GREAT BRITAIN.

Cross About Dana—Thirty Persons Drowned.

LONDON, 6.—The *Daily News* this morning severely condemns the action of the United States Senate in rejecting the nomination of Dana as Minister to England.

The following particulars of the disaster yesterday on the river Deeat Aberdeen have been received. The day was the sacramental fast day, set apart by the Scotch church for preparation for Sunday communion. People celebrate it as a holiday and crowds were crossing from Aberdeen to Torry village, on the opposite bank of the river in overloaded ferry boats, which are drawn across the Dee by wire ropes. One boat, containing about sixty persons, despite the waterman's warnings, was pulled by the passengers into the middle of the stream. Where it was swamped. The scene during the night was distressing on the banks or searching in the river for bodies, but up to three a. m. none had been recovered. Twenty-two persons, including men, boys, and girls, are known to be drowned. It is believed the total loss of life will not exceed thirty.

At Yunnan.

A telegram from Rangoon announces that the Grosvenor mission arrived at Yunan Foo, March 6th. A British escort from India was to start for that place immediately.

Bank Notes—The Boat Race.

The minimum rate of discount to-day was fixed at 3 per cent. Bullion in the Bank of England increased £157,000 during the past week. The proportion of reserve to liability, which last week was 45⅞ per cent., is now 45½ per cent. The amount of bullion gone into the Bank of England on balance to-day is £103,000.

Silver, to-day, was quoted at 53¾.

Cambridge is now considered certain to be the winner of the Inter-University boat race, barring accidents. Betting to-day is three to one.

Business in the Commons—The Insurrection.

It is understood that the owners of the *Strathmore* emigrant ship, lost in the South Pacific, have decided to suitably acknowledge the humane and generous conduct of the captain of the American whaler, *Young Phoenix*.

In the Commons, this evening, Jenkins gave notice that he would question the government about an Ottawa telegram, published here, reporting that Mackenzie, premier of the Dominion of Canada, had, in the Canadian House of Commons, on the 4th inst., complained of the construction, by the government of the U. S., of the treaty of Washington, and said he would ask, if true, what course England would adopt.

The under secretary for foreign department, in reply to a question from Goldsmith, said—"It is true that Spain claims arrears of war taxes from British and other foreign residents, notably Americans, while French, German and Belgian residents are exempt. England had met the claims for exemption of British residents, and a correspondence on the subject was in progress. Spain's latest note promised that a serious consideration would be given to the matter. England had advised its subjects to pay the taxes under protest.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer, replying to a question of Gourley, said the government had no intention to initiate financial measures in Egypt, and had received no proposals from the Khedive regarding the execution of Caye's recommendation.

Vienna advices from Bosnia assert that the insurrection which broke out in the Behaco district is in full headway, along the Drina river and on the north Bosnian frontier, and that all places between Mogdare, Polje, and Petrowatz have risen.

Increase in the Income Tax—Miners on Strike.

In the Commons, to-night, an increase of a penny on a pound in the income tax was agreed to, 113 to 52.

Five thousand workmen in the coal mines of North Derbyshire have struck work in consequence of a proposed reduction of wages.

The Disaster at Aberdeen.

Thirty-two lives were lost by the the ferryboat disaster at Aberdeen.

TOWNSEND HOUSE

SALT LAKE CITY.

James Townsend, - Proprietor

d187

TAYLOR'S HOTEL,

MAIN STREET, Salt Lake City.

ROOMS WITH OR WITHOUT BOARD. The Dining Room now open. Mrs. S. J. Rodgers having been in the business a number of years, understands how to keep a first class table. Charges reasonable. d34

DR. WM. H. GROVES,

DENTIST,

Office.—Second South Street, Salt Lake City, east of Elephant Store. Office hours: a.m. to 5 p.m.

d 204

SCANDINAVIAN

BLACKSMITH AND WAGON SHOP.

THE UNDERSIGNED WOULD RESPECTFULLY announce to their old customers and friends, and the public in general, that they have enlarged and fitted up the shop formerly occupied by A. W. Wilberg, north of Palace Bath-house, Commercial street, where they will carry on the business in blacksmithing, wagon making and repairing. We will pay especial attention to horse shoeing, and treat horses having corns and other foot diseases to satisfaction. Good workmanship and reasonable charges guaranteed.

JOHN MALQUIST.
(Late of the Co-operative blacksmith shop, State Road.)
AARON JACOBSON.
d99

Rocky Mountain Pills.

A VALUABLE MEDICINE,

From New and Rare Medicinal Plants recently discovered in the Rocky Mountains!

PURELY VEGETABLE.

FIFTEEN years of earnest botanical research among these mountains and valleys have resulted in the discovery, not only of many new varieties of plants, but of new species, some of which he we wonderful medicinal curative properties. By continued experiment their virtues have become known—and thus from extracts of these newly discovered plants are these pills compounded.

If properly used, they will cure very many diseases, pains and aches, and are more especially valuable in DYSPEPSIA, LIVER COMPLAINTS, INDIGESTION, JAUNDICE, and all cases of FEVERS, COLDS, ORDINARY AND KIDNEY DISEASES, RHEUMATISM, COSTIVENESS, HEARTBURN, DIARRHŒA, MUMPS, MEASLES, for PURIFYING THE BLOOD, and for many other diseases, and all cases of BILIOUSNESS and DISORDERED STOMACH.

One box, accommodated by the mail or postal order, will send safely by mail, postpaid, 1 box Pills for 25 cents; 1 dozen boxes, $2.50; 1 gross boxes, $24.00.

J. M. JOHNSON,
St. George, Utah.
d29

THE CELEBRATED DOUBLE ELASTIC

Spencerian STEEL PENS.

Are for sale by all dealers to stationery.

For the convenience of those who may wish to try them, Sample Cards, containing one each of the 15 numbers, will be sent by mail on receipt of 25 cents.

Ivison, Blakeman, Taylor & Co.
138 & 140 Grand St., New York.
d200

THE EVENING NEWS.

Published every evening, except Sunday.

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" " six months, " 5.25
" " three months, " 2.65

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SEMI-WEEKLY.

Published every Tuesday and Saturday.

One copy, one year, with Postage,....$4.25
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" " three months, " 1.10

DESERET NEWS:

WEEKLY.

Published every Wednesday.

One copy, one year, with Postage,....$3.65
" " six months, " 1.85
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