

DAVID O. CALDER,
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

A military officer, who has just visited the regions in Nebraska which were infested by the grasshoppers during the past season, says that in ten days numbers of people will be without food, and that unless government aid is extended hundreds will starve before the winter is half over.

Mr. E. Creighton, formerly of this city, but lately a resident of Omaha, died in that city last night.

By the request of Garibaldi subscriptions for his assistance have been stopped.

The *entente cordiale* is restored between Russia and Spain, and the formal recognition of the latter by the former is shortly expected.

Advices received in London from Cape Colony say that the gold fields and grain fields are yielding like the Irish.

The Duke of Abercorn has been elected Grand Master of the Irish Masons.

It is reported that the state of siege in France will be raised shortly after the assembling of the French Parliament.

The following is a summary of the election news received in last night's despatches. The Kansas State legislative ticket stands as follows: 10 reformers, 9 democrats, 2 independent republicans, and 1 on local issues giving the republicans about two-thirds of the lower house.

In Alabama the legislature will contain sixty democrats and forty republicans; in Minnesota the republicans will have eighteen majority on the joint ballot; in Arkansas the democrats claim the election and all the Congressmen; in Missouri the republicans claim between 30,000 and 40,000 majority in the State, and all the Congressmen; in Tennessee the Congressional delegation will contain nine democrats and one republican; the State legislature almost wholly democratic; Kentucky returns seven democrats and two republicans to Congress.

Dr. Bacon, Catholic Bishop of Portland, Me., died in New York last night.

The Spanish government is sending large reinforcements to reconquer Iran.

By instructions from the Vatican a grand international Catholic congress will shortly be held in London, the object being to reassert the Pope's right to temporal as well as spiritual power, and to proclaim it the bounden duty of all Christians to return to allegiance to Rome.

Archbishop Manning, in a recent statement, said that the Pope was threatened with a controversy on all the decrees of the Ecumenical Council, and there was undoubtedly approaching one of the fiercest contests in the religious world ever seen, therefore it was necessary to fearlessly assert, through the free press of England, the rights and pretensions of Pope's rights and allegiance. It is expected that some of the highest dignitaries of the Roman Church will attend the conference.

The Carlists are flying before General Jovallan, and it is said that large bodies of them have offered to surrender.

The Carlists are said to be throwing petroleum shells into Iran, and the Spanish government has impressed all the steamers at Santander to send relief to that city.

Austria wants an answer from the Porte relative to the formation of a commercial treaty between Austria and Rumania.

The North German Gazette says that Germany has no intention of occupying the Hawaiian Islands, and that the recent proceedings of a German man of war there were to enforce the payment of an indemnity due for outrages upon German citizens, committed in 1872.

In Nevada the republicans claim that they have elected all the State ticket except Governor and Lieutenant Governor.

Some days since Marx & Co., of New York, bought six Union Pacific bonds, and to-day it was discovered that they had been stolen from the Wilkesbarre bank.

The states of the "Claimant" have petitioned Queen Victoria for his release.

Mr. General Rawlins died at Cheyenne this morning.

Eighty men have been discharged from the navy yard at Washington.

A fire at Marseilles Falls, N. Y., yesterday, destroyed property worth \$50,000.

The town of Clarkstown, Ky., was on fire in two places last night, and a fire burned four houses at Clarkstown, Tenn., this morning.

The property of a law for the organization of Congress on the 4th of March instead of on the first Monday in December, is being considered in political circles east.

Rev. Phillips Brooks has been offered the highest salaries of any clergyman in the Episcopal church. Last winter Philadelphia would gladly have paid him at \$30,000 a year, and New York offered \$15,000 without avail. Boston keeps him without any salary.

The Queen of Holland has an excellent taste for literature, and writes with ability and judgment. The Empress of Germany is noted for her eloquence; the Empress of Austria is considered to be the most beautiful woman in Europe; and the Queen of Denmark is remarkable for her polished manners and the way in which she receives her guests.

A Paris dispatch says authentic information has been received that Russia is fully convinced that she will, in the course of three or four years, be engaged in a desperate struggle with Germany, and that she is determined to demand the restoration of the German provinces of Alsace and Lorraine.

Congressmen, one of the few with positive ideas as to the limits of legislation and the precise nature of the work that needed to be done at Washington. He was able and generally sound, and his hands were clean. — N. Y. Tribune.

RELATIVES IN OFFICE.

The new rule concerning relatives in office, adopted by Secretary Bristow in the Treasury department, has caused little less than a revolution in that department. The policy evidently is intended to prevent the farming out and monopolization of public offices among a few families, and to give representatives of a greater number of families a chance to serve their country in official positions.

The tendency for families to monopolize offices, and for certain families to hold some offices with a firm and exclusive grip, is not peculiar to Washington—it is observable in different parts of the country, and is not altogether absent from Utah. If the administration should push the policy, inaugurated at the seat of government by Secretary Bristow, into all the departments, and insist upon its observance, it would become a serious thing for many families, and some of their members would have to cut adrift from government support, and the hold upon the means of the public which government offices frequently give.

The family of the Chief Justice of Utah, for instance, would be affected. The policy, the son of the gentleman named having recently been appointed clerk of the court in the district where the father sits on the bench. This would not be allowed under the Bristow healthful anti-nepot policy.

The imposition of one of the family upon the community was a burden grievous to be borne, and two would be considered decidedly too much of a good thing, an affliction that could not be permitted.

As we have said, the enforcement of the anti-relative policy would be a bad thing for the family of the Chief Justice. That gentleman did a shrewd thing, and a good thing peculiarly for his family, when he placed his son in the position of clerk of the court. For the public is well aware that the clerkship is by no means a merely nominal or honorary office. There are a good many fees, perquisites, and emoluments in variety pertaining to it. The fortunate young gentleman incumbent, we have no doubt, frequently leaves the court room with more greenbacks put into his purse during the day than his father does. In fact, there is reason to think that if dollars were counted at the year's end, it would be found that the clerkship is a much better paying office than the chief justiceship is, now that the courts have been set a-going, and are likely to be kept open most of the year.

Therefore we have reason for the thought that if the Bristow policy were carried out generally and rigidly it would be bad for the family of our Chief Justice.

In conclusion we should say a word for the late clerk, Mr. Joseph F. Nounnan, who retired to make way for the advancement of the son of the Chief Justice. Mr. Nounnan was clerk during the time when the court was doing little business, in consequence of the waiting for the Poland bill, but that gentleman, during his incumbency, won golden opinions from all sorts of people who had official business with him, and earned universal respect and esteem from all classes of citizens by his uniform civility, courtesy, and disposition to oblige.

THE COLONISTS AND THE MOTHER COUNTRY.

The following extracts from the first of a series of articles, upon "The First Century of the Republic," in Harper's *Monthly*, convey an idea, in part, of the tyrannical manner in which the mother country treated the adventurous colonists of North America, and would almost serve for a description of the way in which this Territory has been treated by representatives of the Federal government. The paragraphs we have extracted are worth reading:

"Yet more cruel or more unfeeling than the terrors of the wilderness, the climate, or even the poverty of the colonies, was the treatment of the colonies by the mother country. Instead of aiding the struggling settlers in their contest for life, it has treated them as a set of colonies and dislikable subjects of despotic and distant rule."

A fear that the mother country would some time separate from the mother country governed all the policy of England towards the colonies. The English had always treated the colonies with a severity like that which Spain once practiced in South America, and which she still practices in the colonies of Cuba. Corrupt and worthless Englishmen were sent out as governors, counselors, judges, and even executioners. They fought with the colonies on the colonies they plundered and hastened back to England to defame the reputation of the abject race. It is plain that most of the English colonies in America were resolved to impose bishops upon each of the colonies, and the Queen of Denmark is remarkable for her polished manners and the way in which she receives her guests.

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Correspondence.
The Times.
SALT LAKE CITY,
Nov. 4th, 1874.

Editor Deseret News:

Might it not be well for every man, woman and child in Zion, during these interesting and important times, to carefully note surrounding circumstances and events, and to be prepared to meet the state and condition of their own hearts, with the character of their own actions, and with the content of their own spirits, and determine, in the light of the following picture, the period of time in which we live?

"And Jesus answered and said unto them, take heed that no man deceive you; for many shall come in my name, saying, I am Christ, and shall deceive many; then shall they deliver you up to be afflicted, and shall kill you, and you shall be hated of all nations for my name's sake; and then shall many be offended, and shall betray one another, and shall hate one another; and many false prophets shall arise, and shall deceive many; and because iniquity shall abound, the love of many shall grow cold; but he that endureth to the end, the same shall be saved."

CAUTION.

The St. George Temple—Wine-making.

St. George, Nov. 2, 1874.

Editor Deseret News:

The Temple is still progressing. The arches are turned over the windows in the first story above the basement, which is sixteen feet above the first floor. The large beams and joists are laid on the north side of the temple and some of the north side of the temple. The superintendent of Brother Edw. L. Parry everything is moving along well, and the structure will go along faster than it has, as several companies of fine brick masons from the northern settlements are coming in to help us. Four companies (about forty men) have arrived, one from Provo (27 men), one from Salt Lake (27 men), one from Nephi, and others from different settlements. This makes things look like business, which I am glad to witness.

Wine-making is nearly over. There has been an excellent crop of grapes this season, from which has been produced a considerable quantity of wine. Bro. Jarvis, of this place, informs me that, with his small press, he has pressed out 100,000 gallons of wine. He also states that this town, St. George, produces twenty thousand gallons this season, and I am informed the surplus wine will produce 100,000 gallons of wine this year.

The brethren that were called to assist in building the Temple feel well in helping on the good work. Beautiful weather and no frost of any moment. Edw. BRATTON.

A CHRISTIAN MATINEE.

DEGOTTING FOR MONEY TO CHRISTIANIZE UTAH.

The Chicago papers of November had rather racy reports of a funny kind of a meeting in Chicago to-day before called to help the Rev. Lyford in his itinerant begging expedition—raise means (duces) to continue "preaching the gospel to the Mormons," and "further the cause of Christian civilization in Utah." We give extracts from the reports, as we find them in the *Tribune*, and the *Times* of that city, cutting out the coarser portions and some others.

If the good people of Chicago have any money to spare, they might do worse than send it to Utah, for cash is rather scarce here, and if any should be sent here, even by such a poor agent as the Impenitent Lyford, much of it might be disbursed among our resident citizens, and perhaps a slight share of it might reach our own pockets, for which, however, we should render *quid pro quo*, as is our invariable rule, and that of all our honest men. So we ought not to object to its coming. But here are the reports in brief:

A Christian matinee was held at the Grand opera house, on Clark street, yesterday afternoon. The meeting was called by the Rev. J. P. Lyford, a missionary who has labored the past three years in the territory of Utah, preaching the gospel to the Mormons, and it was the purpose of drawing together a large number of the citizens of Chicago to see the effect of the building of the temple upon the territory, and to see the effect of the building of the temple upon the territory, and to see the effect of the building of the temple upon the territory.

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valley is one of the most productive in America. The bright skies and the warm winds make an exceedingly healthy air. Anybody troubled with lung disease will find the climate of Salt Lake City a most beneficial one. In the effort it is intended to meet, in the effort of the men and women of Salt Lake with respect. This meeting was called to carry the Rev. Mr. Lyford to carry the Bible instead of the Book of Mormon there. These people, the Mormons, comparatively uneducated, are people to whom the Christian religion should be carried. He sympathized heartily with the movement to assist missionary work which he carried to the Gospel to its people. He had thought that in Utah was to grow up the great central state of the Continent, and would be the resort of the invalid and the home of industry. It is something like Old Judea in its surroundings. The Christian religion should be carried to the people in the Christian civilization of Utah, because their children would go there.

By Telegraph.

PER WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH.

TO-DAY'S DISPATCHES.

EASTERN.

Democrats Rejoicing—\$50,000 Fire.

NEW YORK, 6.—Two democratic meetings in this city gave an opportunity last night for speeches and congratulations. A reception at the Manhattan club brought together many lights of democracy, and speeches were made by the Governor-elect, Tilden, Senator Thurman, Bayard, Stockton, the Senator elect, Eaton and others. Most of the speakers cosseted the magnanimity and moderation in the hour of triumph. At Tammany Hall John Kelly made an address, remarkable for the force with which he urged his party to honest management and a wise use of their newly obtained power, reminding them that they owe success to the conservative element in the republican party.

The principal buildings in Marcellus Falls, N. Y., were burned yesterday; loss \$50,000.

Stolen U. P. Bonds.

Some days since, Marx & Co., of this city, bought six Union Pacific bonds from the Wilkesbarre bank, and to-day the same were delivered. Marx & Co., keep a registry of stolen bonds, and upon referring to it they discovered that these Union Pacific bonds had been stolen from the Wilkesbarre bank. The bonds were returned to Scott & Co., who in turn sent them to the customs department, from whom the bonds were received.

The following mail advices are from the European grain markets; Rostock, Oct. 22.

"There is a slightly improved demand from England and Holland, for very high price wheat; ships are plentiful, freights moderate, but insurance promises higher."

"Hamburg, Oct. 21.

The grain business has been very restricted during the past week. Wheat transactions are only for home consumption; barley, fine qualities, is unchanged, but common sorts are cheaper.

"Supplies are uncommonly small for the period of the season, and it may be concluded therefore, that the result of our harvest has been much exaggerated. On account of this probability, speculators are now entering the field, and prices have accordingly advanced a little, particularly for white wheats, and are expected to continue so for some time. On feeding qualities there are none on the spot. Rye is only taken by our own consumers, prices being too low for exportation."

"Copenhagen, Oct. 20.

"A statistical table of our harvest shows the following result: Wheat in every county but one has been above the average, and as to quality it is decidedly superior. The average weight is about sixty-three pounds per bushel. Rye, which is our principal breadstuff, is also above an average, as well in quality as quantity. Barley, on the other hand, is a very different part of the country, not only in quality, but also in quantity. The average weight is 54 to 56 lb. per bushel. Oats are decidedly below the average in quantity, but samples are good. Weight 40 to 42 lb. 1/2."

Temporary politicians say that Jeremy B. Black will be elected to the U. S. Senate by the new legislature of that State, while the Massachusetts politicians predict the election of Charles Francis Adams by their new legislature. The friends of Senator Fenton are not sanguine as to his election.

The result of the legislative election in Illinois, as follows: Senate, rep, 25, dem, 23, ind, 3; house, rep, 67, dem, 64, ind, 22.

Germany and the Navigator.

It is stated by the North German Gazette that the object of the proceedings recently taken against the government of the Navigator Islands was to secure the payment of an indemnity, which the inhabitants, in 1872, agreed to pay on account of outrages committed upon the subject on hand. It was expected that Senator John Lyford, of this city, would be the agent for this purpose. There was an average-sized audience, who appeared to take a deep interest in the subject on hand. It was expected that Senator John Lyford, of this city, would be the agent for this purpose. There was an average-sized audience, who appeared to take a deep interest in the subject on hand.

The Rev. Dr. Hiltcheck led in prayer.

Deacon Broderick, reading the letter from Senator Logan, addressed the meeting upon the subject of Christianizing Utah. He had taken pains to acquaint himself with the condition of affairs in Utah. He must not be expected to speak of the Mormons with disrespect, as many of them were his friends, and he had learned to admire their energy and determination, and pluck in developing what had been a desert, and he believed that God had a hand in the location of the Mormons at Salt Lake.

The speaker originally to go and settle in Mexico, but their provisions gave out and they were compelled to stay in Utah. They were required to leave their lands to follow their leaders in 1847 to that [wild, desolate country. When they arrived at Salt Lake, they began to cultivate the soil, and were rewarded, although they suffered greatly. They were following their superior notions, but Providence helped them, and it shows how they were instrumental in building and laying the foundations of a future great State. In 1848 gold was discovered in California, and Salt Lake became a point of supply for the emigrants, and the thousands who journeyed there found a resting place in the desert, and rest could be obtained for the weary travelers. But for this many thousands must have found graves by the wayside.

The speaker considered the settlement of the Territory as a great blessing. The deacon then spoke at length of the excellent advantages offered at the valleys in Utah for agricultural purposes. Salt Lake

server and place hunters who have used the party for their own ends can be made to learn that the people won't endure them, even for the sake of republicanism, it will not only be a better but a stronger party.

The St. Louis Republican says the downfall of the republican party is sudden and crushing, and that it never can be resuscitated as a controlling power in American politics.

New Time for the Organization of Congress—The Illinois State Ticket.

The Tribune's Washington special says the propriety of the reorganization of the law providing for the organization of Congress on the 4th of March instead of the 1st Monday in December, is again suggested; in addition to the usual arguments in favor of such a law the republicans are seriously considering it. Chicago men say it will give the democrats, who are in the majority in the new House, two long sessions, which will be ample time for them to handle themselves with.

A Town on Fire—\$20,000 Fire. NASHVILLE, Tenn., 6.—The conductor on the Mobile and Ohio railroad brings news to Union City this morning, that Columbus, Ky., was on fire in two places last night; the Western Union Telegraph office was burned and the wires were all down.

Four houses were burned in Clarksville, Tenn., this morning; loss \$20,000, no insurance.

Workmen Discharged.

WASHINGTON, 6.—Eighty workmen have been discharged at the navy yard here; a further reduction will soon occur.

Died This Morning.

CHEYENNE, 6.—Mrs. General Rawlins died at an hotel here this morning.

WESTERN.

Nevada Election.

SAN FRANCISCO, 6.—Incomplete returns from Nevada show that Adams, dem., is elected Lieut. Governor; and Woodburn, rep., is elected to Congress. The republican majority on the joint ballot in the legislature will be fifteen to twenty. The republicans claim the entire State ticket with the exception of Bradley and Adams.

FOREIGN.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Petition for Release.

LONDON, 6.—The sisters of the Tichborne claimant have petitioned the Queen for his release.

Carlist Savagery.

A dispatch from Hendaye says the Carlists there were burning petroleum shells into Iran; nine houses are burned and the town is much battered. Another dispatch states that the government has impressed all the steamers at Santander to carry troops to Iran.

AUSTRIA.

Wants an Answer.

VIENNA, 6.—The Austrian government has requested the Porte to give an answer to the proposition for a commercial convention between Austria and Rumania.

New York, Nov. 6.

Gold, closed 100 @ 3/4; Govts. active and strong; money, 2 @ 2/4; stocks closed dull and weak; Pac. Mail, 4 1/2; Panama, 1 1/2; W. & N. Central, 10 1/2; Erie, 28 1/2; Union Pacific, 35 1/2; bonds 89 1/2; Central Pac. bonds, 93 1/2.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SALT LAKE THEATRE.

Salt Lake Theatre Corporation, Proprietors. Clifton & Cutler, Managers.

LAST NIGHTS.

REDUCTION OF PRICES!

Mr. RIBBY begs to inform the Public that to afford an opportunity to a much greater number of visitors, he has determined to reduce the Price of Admission to the following scale: Parquette, Parquette Circle, and First Circle, 50c. Second and Third Circles, 25c. FRIDAY, NOV. 6th, 1874.

Mirror of England;

OR

RISLEY'S RIVER THAMES