

AUERBACH'S COLUMN.

F. AUERBACH & BRO.

No. 55,
EAST TEMPLE ST.,
SALT LAKE CITY.

BACK TO OUR OLD STAND

OUR INCREASING TRADE!

DRY GOODS,
Millinery Goods

A great variety, consisting of
Ladies' and Children's Velvet,
Felt, Broad and Straw Hats
(trimmed and unfinished);
Hats and Bonnet Shapes,
French and American
Flowers, Feathers, Pom-
poms, Birds and Wings,
Ornaments, Turquoise, Silk
Velvets, Brussels, Nets, etc.,
Guipure, and Yarn Laces, Fringe,
etc., etc.

AT CLOSING OUT PRICES.

Having taken In-
ventory of Stock we
are now closing out
our Winter Goods
regardless of Cost, to
make room for our
immense **SPRING**
STOCK, which will
be partly imported
by us direct from Eu-
ropean Markets and
Manufacturers.

The senior part-
ner of our firm, who
is now abroad, will
make selections suit-
able for this market.

We offer now to the Trade,
1,000 Ps. Prints,
FROM 7 CENTS UPWARDS.

500 PIECES
Bleached & Unbleached Sheet-
ing

100 DOZEN
LADIES' WOOL RIBBED HOSE,
AT 20 CENTS PER PAIR.

20 DOZ. FELT SKIRTS,
At 90 CENTS EACH.

50 Sets Furs at \$2 pr. Set.

500 Prs. Blankets,
From \$2.75 UPWARDS.

100 GENTS' OVERCOATS
AT SIX DOLLARS EACH.

BOOTS AND SHOES
At LOW PRICES.

We will sell our Goods at
Wholesale and Retail at
PRICES TO DEFY COMPETITION!

WHOLESALE BUYERS will do well to
call at our Stock and Prices.

Established since 1854 and famous
with the wants of this City and Territory,
we are enabled to offer Goods to reliable
parties at Prices to insure their continued
patronage.

UTAH NORTHERN RAILROAD.

ON AND AFTER

JANUARY 1st, 1876

Trains will run daily as follows:

NORTHWARD.
No. 1.
Leave Ogden..... 8:30 a. m.
" Brigham..... 10:30
" Salt Lake City..... 12:30 p. m.
Arrive at Franklin..... 2:30

SOUTHWARD.
No. 2.
Leave Franklin..... 8:30 a. m.
" Brigham..... 10:30
" Salt Lake City..... 12:30 p. m.
Arrive at Ogden..... 2:30

Glimes & Salisbury's Stage Line to and
from Montana connects with trains at
Franklin.

M. W. MERRILL, Supt.

CHAS. NIELSEN,
Gen. Freight & Ticket Agt.

UTAH SOUTHERN RAILROAD

On and after Feb. 25, 1875.

Going South.

Name of Station.	No. 1.	No. 2.	No. 3.	No. 4.	No. 5.	No. 6.	No. 7.	No. 8.	No. 9.	No. 10.
Trains leave	7:30	8:30	9:30	10:30	11:30	12:30	1:30	2:30	3:30	4:30
Trains arrive	7:30	8:30	9:30	10:30	11:30	12:30	1:30	2:30	3:30	4:30
Trains leave	7:30	8:30	9:30	10:30	11:30	12:30	1:30	2:30	3:30	4:30
Trains arrive	7:30	8:30	9:30	10:30	11:30	12:30	1:30	2:30	3:30	4:30

Going North.

Name of Station.	No. 1.	No. 2.	No. 3.	No. 4.	No. 5.	No. 6.	No. 7.	No. 8.	No. 9.	No. 10.
Trains leave	7:30	8:30	9:30	10:30	11:30	12:30	1:30	2:30	3:30	4:30
Trains arrive	7:30	8:30	9:30	10:30	11:30	12:30	1:30	2:30	3:30	4:30
Trains leave	7:30	8:30	9:30	10:30	11:30	12:30	1:30	2:30	3:30	4:30
Trains arrive	7:30	8:30	9:30	10:30	11:30	12:30	1:30	2:30	3:30	4:30

No. 1 and 2 will run daily.

No. 3, 4 and 5 will run daily, Sun-
day excepted.

For all information concerning
Freight or Passage, apply to

JOHN SHARP,
General Superintendent.

JOHN SHARP, JR.,
General Freight and Ticket Agent.

UTAH WESTERN RAILWAY

CHANGE OF TIME.

ON AND AFTER

FRIDAY, Oct. 1st, 1875.

THE UTAH WESTERN RAILWAY COM-
PANY will run trains for Passengers
and Freight as follows:

Leave Salt Lake City at 8:30 a. m.
Arrive at Salt Lake City at 2:30 p. m.
(Stopping at Lake Point for Horses).

Special rates given to Excursion Parties
and to the public at all seasons. Their
medical properties are such that
it is needless to comment on them.
Besides the Springs, the large and
handsomely furnished Plunge Baths,
Baths and Cottages, are now open.
1875

BATHS!

WARM SPRING BATHS.

Private and Plunge.

THESE CELEBRATED BATHS ARE
open to the public at all seasons. Their
medical properties are such that
it is needless to comment on them.
Besides the Springs, the large and
handsomely furnished Plunge Baths,
Baths and Cottages, are now open.
1875

DOORS, WINDOW BLINDS,

Lath, Shingles,

MOULDINGS, ETC., ETC.

SIERRA NEVADA

LUMBER

ASSOCIATION.

WOOD PUMPS

AND

Water Pipes.

Office and Yard, Half Block South
of Depot.

S. J. LYNN, Supt.

DAVIS, HOWE & CO.,

POUNDRY & MACHINE

SHOP.

SUCCESSORS TO

NATHAN DAVIS & SONS.

All kinds of Milling and Mining

Machinery, Wrought and Cast

Ironwork, manufactured
to order.

Water Jacket, Turbine,
Saw Pumps and Corn
Shellers, etc., etc.

Can be made and
delivered at Salt Lake City.

Also Brass Work of all descriptions.

First Street,
NEAR NORTH TEMPLE ST., S. L. CITY.

TO THE BISHOPS AND PRE- SIDING ELDERS IN ALL THE SETTLEMENTS OF THE LAT- TER-DAY SAINTS.

DEAR BROTHERS: It is our de-
sire to commence again to assist
the scattered poor of God's people
in gathering to Zion. To aid in
the accomplishment of this pur-
pose we request the Bishops and
Presiding Elders in the various
settlements to give special atten-
tion to the collection of the debts
due to the Perpetual Emigration
Fund from those who have been
assisted in past years. In view of
the near approach of the season
of the year when our emigration
leaves the shores of Europe, we
desire that our brethren give this
matter their immediate attention,
that we may be enabled to do as
much good as possible this present
year.

It is the duty of all the Saints
who have the means to assist in
the gathering of these of their
brethren and sisters who are still
scattered in Babylon, and we
should be pleased to have the
local authorities solicit donations
from those who are not in debt to
the P. E. Fund, and who are able
and willing to do their part for
the gathering of scattered Israel.

Your Brethren,

BRIGHAM YOUNG,
DANIEL H. WELLS.

EVENING NEWS.

Saturday, April 1, 1876.

By Telegraph.

FOR WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

Last Night's Dispatches.

CONGRESSIONAL.

HOUSE.

Banning, from the committee on
military affairs, reported a bill to
authorize Lieut. Col. Godfrey Wit-
tel, of the engineer corps, to accept
the position of trustee of the Cin-
cinnati Southern Railroad, without
interfering with his rank in the
army.

Conger opposed the bill, on the
ground that the works in progress
on the great lakes would thus be
deprived of the services of a val-
uable officer. After discussion the
bill was recommitted.

The Senate bill, declaring the
14th of April next a public holiday
in the District of Columbia, to al-
low officials to witness the unvail-
ing of the statue of Abraham Lin-
coln, was passed by a vote of 77
yeas to 17 nays.

The bill was then passed, yeas
122, nays 100.

The following is the text of the
bill as passed:

"That there be, and hereby is,
appropriated out of any money in
the treasury not otherwise appro-
priated, the sum of one hundred
and sixty-three thousand dollars,
to provide for engraving, printing,
and other expenses of making and
issuing the new currency.

"Sec. 2. That the Secretary of
the Treasury is hereby directed to
issue silver certificates of the U. S.
denomination of 10, 20, 25, and 50
cents, of an equal amount of frac-
tional currency, whether the same
be now in the treasury or not, for
redemption, or whether it be pre-
sented for redemption; and the Sec-
retary of the Treasury, under the
regulations of the department, to
provide for the substitution of the
regular sub-treasury and public
depositories of the U. S., until the
whole amount of fractional cur-
rency outstanding be redeemed.

"Sec. 3. That the silver certifi-
cates of the U. S. of the denomina-
tion of one dollar shall be legal tender
at their nominal value, in any
amount not exceeding \$50, in any
one payment; and that silver cer-
tificates of the U. S. of the denomina-
tion of less than one dollar, shall be
a legal tender at their nominal value
for any amount not exceeding \$25
in any one payment.

EASTERN.

WORCESTER, 31.—The flood by
the dam disaster did not stop there.
The Blackstone River Valley was
not harmed. The losses in part are
estimated. The City of Worcester
dam and reservoir \$125,000, besides
summer's supply of water \$50,000,
and Geo. W. Olney's house and barn,
\$100,000. J. J. Smith & Co. mill and
tenement, the mill owned by Wright
Fatherly, and occupied by A. E.
Smith, from \$15,000 to \$20,000. J. H.
Smith, on mill, \$10,000. J. H. Hunt,
satellite mill, \$5,000. Boston and
Albany Railroad, two bridges, \$100,000.
J. H. Martineau, on mill, \$2,000; the
Wicks Company, \$15,000. The city
of Worcester also loses largely,
the bridge on the dam, \$100,000.
The city of Worcester is also
highways, besides the damage by
the falling of mills. Nearly every
dam is destroyed. One man and
two boys are missing and are sup-
posed to be drowned. The city is
already building a dam on Parson's
brook, to secure a supply of water.
No water famine is apprehended.
Providence sends two fire steamers
until a water supply is secured.

Agent Thayer and Woolley.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., 31.—The
Leader, in an authorized statement
referring to the testimony of J. D.
Woolley, post leader at Fort Hall,
said that when ex-Senator
Thayer made several trips to Wash-
ington during a period of four years,
in behalf of Woolley, he was not a
member of the Senate and was not
in any official position that would
only paid him his expenses, that he
never was interested in any trade-
right, and never knew of any con-
sideration being paid for one or
to any one for procuring an appoint-
ment.

PHILADELPHIA, 31.—This morning
an engine on the Tyrone and Glen-
field railway exploded, near the
sand ridge three men, named Miller,
Campbell and Shannon, were
killed, and another named Harvey
Waters, was fatally injured.

Goods for the Centennial.

PHILADELPHIA, 31.—Captain
Terry, chief of the Centennial bu-
reau of transportation, announces
that the activity in the receipt of
goods for the Exhibition; the latest
arrival is 225 cases of goods from

Mexico, sixty-three cases, contain- ing Mexican work of art.

Whiskey Thieves Convicted.

CHICAGO, 31.—The trial of Pab-
ler and his associates, which has
been going on for two weeks past,
was concluded today, the jury bring-
ing in a verdict of guilty on the
first four counts of the indictment,
which charge conspiracy to defraud
the government of the tax on dis-
tilled whiskey; the minimum ap-
propriate of fines and imprisonment
under the statute is a fine of \$2,400;
and one year and imprisonment for
the payment of twice the amount
of tax of which the government was
defrauded; the maximum is a
fine of \$25,000, and imprisonment
for ten years or each of the defend-
ants. A motion for a new trial was
denied, and will be argued this
afternoon. Bail was fixed at \$15,000
each.

Workmen Discharged.

NEW YORK, 31.—The Green &
Turner Sugar Refining Company
have discharged their workmen,
and will probably go into liquida-
tion; their capacity is about three
hundred barrels a day.

The Post-Trade Investigation
and Rich Developments About
the Babcock Case.

L. Bell, of Jackson, Miss., testi-
fied before a committee of the Sen-
ate yesterday that he had made an ap-
plication for a post trade right at
Fort Davis, Tex., and came here in June,
1875, to see Mr. Babcock, about it.
He had a number of recommendations
from army officers, but Babcock
told him he had known he had
been a post trader, and that he
would not have seen him. Witness
replied that it would be his duty to
leave his office and go to the place
where he had been recommended.
This broke treatment made him
angry, but as he got to the west
part of the building, a young man
came in and told him that he had
been recommended by Babcock.
He returned, Babcock said rather
apologetically that he was greatly
surprised that he had been recom-
mended for post trade rights. Bab-
cock then turned to him brusquely,
and asked: "How much is that position
worth?" He replied that he did not
know. "Is it worth \$2,000 a
year?" he asked. He replied, he
supposed it was worth that, but
he would not be willing to pay any-
thing. Babcock pursued, "I
would not be willing to pay any-
thing," he responded, and then he
left. Bell stated that he didn't re-
member the Secretary's name, but
he thought the Secretary's name
was Babcock. Babcock then offered
a bribe so that he might have
some reason to decline to appoint
him. The witness could not re-
member that he had said to any-
body that he had been recommended
by Babcock. He said that he had
been recommended by Babcock, and
that he had been recommended by
Babcock. The examination proceeded
as follows:

"What business are you en-
gaged in now?"

"I am on detective work, but
not at present under the Govern-
ment."

"You were a detective and
agent for years in Texas?"

"Yes sir; I have also been act-
ing as a special agent for the Inter-
ior Revenue department."

"What department?"

"Mr. Chandler, you?"

"Have you rendered any re-
commendation to the department?"

"None since the 10th of Feb.
this year."

"Are you personally acquaint-
ed with Chandler?"

"I have seen him several times,
and I have been in his office."

"Did he appoint you on his
own motion, and if not at whose
solicitation?"

"The President of the U. S."

"Are you acquainted with
him personally?"

"How long have you known
him?"

"Since 1874."

"Had you his recommendation
when you went to the Sec-
retary of the Interior?"

"I had."

"This recommendation you
speak of was a recommendation to
the Secretary of the Interior to ap-
point me as a special agent?"

"It did not specify that, it
was a general recommendation to
give me an appointment; it was on
card. I think, it ran something
like this:

"Hon. Secretary Chandler, Sec-
retary Interior:

"I commend to you the bearer,
Mr. Bell, for an appointment; he
has rendered valuable service dur-
ing the war and since."

"I handed it to the Secretary
of the Interior, and I went there in
a day or two afterwards to get it,
and he could not find it, although
he had very careful search made."

"The witness produced his appoint-
ment as first clerk in the pension
office, and he explained that there
was no such office special agent
under the Interior Department, the
man setting as such being detailed
for duty."

"What was your salary?"

"One thousand three hundred
dollars a year, and three dollars per
diem and travelling expenses, ag-
gregating \$2,400."

"A list of cases was sent me
at St. Louis to be worked up, but I
never worked them."

"By Glynn—"Under that ap-
pointment were you interested in
the Babcock case?"

"I was not."

"Were you sent out there to
take part in it?"

"No, sir."

"Did you ever have employed in
connection with that case?"

"Not by the Government."

"By whom, then? General
Babcock?"

"No, I cannot say I was."

"By his counsel?"

"No, sir."

"By some one acting for him,
I suppose acting for him; they said
they were; I was employed in Nov-
ember, 1875."

"What services were you to
render under that employment?"

"I would like a little time to
reflect on the matter, so as to put it
in very plain language."

"I would want the truth, it is
not very hard to tell that."

"If I do not know as that has
anything to do with the case, I will
not say it."

"We will determine that after-
ward; I only want to know who
employed you."

"I was sent out there to see
about the Babcock case."

"General Babcock?"

"Well, I was employed by
Lucky, private secretary of the
President."

"What were you to do for
Lucky?"

"To make it as brief as possi-
ble, I was to look into the hands of
what was called Babcock, and
see what evidence there was
against Babcock."

"You were sent by Lucky,
and you were to look into the hands
of what was called Babcock, and
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