

THE EVENING NEWS.

PUBLISHED DAILY, SUNDAYS EXCEPTED
AT FOUR O'CLOCK.

DAVID O. CALDER,
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

Thursday, Dec. 17, 1874.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

The superintendent of a Pittsburg Coal company was fatally shot by a concealed assassin yesterday.

The firm of Carley & Son, importers, of New York, has suspended.

California Congressmen were before the House committee on foreign affairs, yesterday, urging the evils of importing coolie laborers and Chinese prostitutes.

The fire at Forest City, Ark., yesterday, did \$30,000 damage. One at Hartford, Conn., did \$100,000 damage.

A storm has been raging several days in the Bay of Biscay.

The German parliament has adopted a resolution for an amendment to the constitution, to prevent the arrest of members during the sitting of the Reichstag.

The boy's high school in New Orleans has declared against the admission of negroes.

A bill for the organization of a second chamber is to be introduced into the French Assembly.

A commission to the American Centennial Exhibition has been appointed by Germany.

The Indian agent at the Cheyenne River Agency, accompanied by a military force, is in pursuit of a party of miners en route for the Black Hills.

A centennial tea party was held last evening, in the rotunda of the Capitol at Washington; among the notables present were President Grant, General Sherman and King Kalakaua.

An interesting argument was made yesterday, before the Massachusetts court, in the case of the whaler *Spendid*, driven from the Arctic Ocean by the *Shenandoah*.

For synopsis of Irwin's testimony in the F. M. S. subsidy investigation, see telegrams.

The board of Indian Commissioners recommend the establishment of a Territory, of U. S. courts and a Territorial government, with a delegate in Congress.

King Kalakaua declines a dinner tendered him by colored citizens at Washington; he accepts an invitation to visit Bedford, Mass.

For names of committees on finance, Southern affairs, and transportation, appointed by a caucus of republican senators, see Chicago telegrams.

The weight of snow on the roof of a market hall in France caused it to give way yesterday, killing several persons and injuring others.

A bill appropriating \$30,000, to enable the Commissioner of Agriculture to make a special distribution of seeds in the grasshopper districts, passed the U. S. Senate yesterday.

Governor Kellogg sent a message to President Grant, last night, requesting him to use his influence to have the special Congressional committee, recently appointed to visit Louisiana, there as soon as possible. The message was referred to the Speaker of the House.

A brewery at Riverside, Ill., was burned this morning; loss \$50,000.

Hon. John B. Rice, Congressman for the first Illinois district, is at the point of death, at Norfolk, Va.

The bullion in the Bank of England has fallen more than half a million during the last week; in the same period the bullion in the Bank of France has been more than eight million francs.

Prominent Louisiana conservatives, who arrived in Washington last night, are credited with saying that their party elected a majority of the candidates in the late election, that they mistrust the report of the returning board, and that it is for the interest of the party to favor the republicans in order to maintain their rights.

A bill was introduced into the House of Representatives this morning, for the establishment of a judicial district in Indian Territory.

King Kalakaua is to be presented to Congress to-morrow.

Bismarck regards the resolution of the Reichstag, in reference to an amendment of the constitution, published in to-day's telegrams, as a proof of want of confidence and he threatens to resign in consequence thereof.

Orin, from the joint committee on the reception of King Kalakaua, reported a recommendation for his presentation to the House to-morrow; agreed to.

The House then went into committee of the whole on the legislative appropriation bill.

EASTERN.
Believed to be a Hoax.
NEW YORK, 17.—Nobody in Wall Street outside of the Jay Gould and Overland railroad rings has any belief in the whole stock market, pretended organization of the new line of China steamers. It is well known that Jay Gould is terribly "schooled" by the whole stock market, especially the Pacific Mail and W. U. and accordingly he has struck hands with the Overland railroad, which are to combine with them to fleece the public. To this end the Pacific Mail is trying to break down the Pacific Mail stock, hoping to get control of it at low figures after Gould shall have covered his shorts, hence the whole series of movements against the Pacific Mail by the stock market, and the board, by hostility at Washington, by betraying part of the respectable press here into sustaining the attacks, and by threats of a new China line. Capitalists laugh at the pretence that the latter has six and a half millions subscribed in California, because money is too dear there for investment in an enterprise which so recently failed on "cheap British capital; also because that amount of additional money would secure control of the Pacific Mail, and its subsidiary, and this would be without competition. These considerations make the holders of Pacific Mail strong, and the stock advanced yesterday, and Gould will evidently fall in this, as he has in every large operation he has attempted since he lost Jim Fisk and Fiske.

Foundry and planing mill burned at Vernon, Mich., this morning.

Carl Schurz says he can not support the Democratic party, nor accept a Democratic nomination for the U. S. Senate if it is offered to him.

Twenty thousand dollars damage by fire at Chicago this morning.

Senator Voorhees made a speech on the currency question, at Washington, Indiana, last evening, at the close of which he confessed to his constituents "the first mistake of his life," and humbly asked their forgiveness thereof.

Twenty-five or fifty thousand?
CONGRESS has been already invited, by one of its members, to consider whether it would not be well to reduce the salary of the President of the United States to \$25,000, as it was before the passage of what is termed the "salary grab law." Some people consider this action rather mean, arguing that the increase in the greatness and financial ability of the Union and the general advance in prices, since \$25,000 was first established as the annual amount of the presidential salary, fully warrant the doubling of that salary, making it \$50,000, instead of \$25,000 per annum.

On the other hand, there are serious considerations in favor of the idea of reduction to the old standard. The "salary grab law," excepting so far as it affected the

President's salary and a few other particulars, was repealed last session—its unpopularity had so soon become manifest. As to the propriety of doubling the salary of the Chief Magistrate, several pertinent questions may be asked. Is there any real necessity why his salary should be doubled? Has the present President proved so much superior to all his predecessors in that office as to deserve double the salary any one of them received? Why should his salary be doubled in preference to that of any other public officer in the land? Is the enormous public debt of the Union any reason why his salary should be doubled? Are the high taxes any reason why his salary should be doubled? Is the prevailing hard times, the depression of trade, the financial depression, and the general privation and distress of the working classes any reason why his salary should be doubled? Are the Republican defeats and the corruption and decline of that party which voted the double salary any reason why it should remain doubled? Is the fact that President Grant signed the bill doubling his own salary any reason why it should remain doubled? Would it not have been a good thing for the nation to get out of debt and reduce the rate of taxation accordingly, before doubling the salary of the President? Would not a course of the kind indicated in the last question have demonstrated a greater regard for the public welfare than the salary-doubling course did?

Of all the Presidents of the U. S., President Grant is the first and only one to sign a bill doubling his own salary out of the pockets of the people, doubling the presidential salary during his own incumbency, or for the term of any other incumbent, doubling his salary at a time when the Union was \$2,000,000,000 in debt, and the taxes were correspondingly onerous upon the people. If he had signed the bill to take effect after the expiration of his own incumbency, he would have proved thereby his own disinterestedness and nobility of spirit in the matter. But a double salary was too good a thing for him to leave entirely to his successors to enjoy, public wealth or no public wealth.

If Congress should pass a bill reducing the presidential salary to its former amount, there is one thing the present incumbent could do to show his regard for the public good—he could sign the bill, and prevent the doubled salary being paid to any other President, except upon further action of Congress. It is true, this would not have a generous look as regards his successors, but perhaps it is all he is likely to do to make amends to the country for signing the original salary-doubling bill, and that would be something.

By Telegraph.
PER WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

TO-DAY'S DISPATCHES.
CONGRESSIONAL.

SENATE.
Will be Presented to the King—Passed.

WASHINGTON, 17.—Cameron reported that King Kalakaua would rear of the Senate Chamber at 11.30 to-morrow morning, where the senators would be presented.

Cameron then submitted an order that the Senate meet at the usual hour, at 12, to take recess, that the Senate may proceed in a body to the hall of the House, and join in the ceremony of receiving his majesty; agreed to.

Following from the committee on agriculture, reported back the bill to enable the commissioner of agriculture to make a special distribution of seeds, with an amendment that \$50,000 instead of \$30,000 be appropriated for that purpose; the amendment was agreed to and the bill passed.

HOUSE.
Bill for a Court in Indian Territory—Kalakaua to be Presented to Congress.

Low introduced a bill to establish the judicial district of Oklahoma, in Indian Territory; referred.

Orin, from the joint committee on the reception of King Kalakaua, reported a recommendation for his presentation to the House to-morrow; agreed to.

The House then went into committee of the whole on the legislative appropriation bill.

EASTERN.
Believed to be a Hoax.

NEW YORK, 17.—Nobody in Wall Street outside of the Jay Gould and Overland railroad rings has any belief in the whole stock market, pretended organization of the new line of China steamers. It is well known that Jay Gould is terribly "schooled" by the whole stock market, especially the Pacific Mail and W. U. and accordingly he has struck hands with the Overland railroad, which are to combine with them to fleece the public. To this end the Pacific Mail is trying to break down the Pacific Mail stock, hoping to get control of it at low figures after Gould shall have covered his shorts, hence the whole series of movements against the Pacific Mail by the stock market, and the board, by hostility at Washington, by betraying part of the respectable press here into sustaining the attacks, and by threats of a new China line. Capitalists laugh at the pretence that the latter has six and a half millions subscribed in California, because money is too dear there for investment in an enterprise which so recently failed on "cheap British capital; also because that amount of additional money would secure control of the Pacific Mail, and its subsidiary, and this would be without competition. These considerations make the holders of Pacific Mail strong, and the stock advanced yesterday, and Gould will evidently fall in this, as he has in every large operation he has attempted since he lost Jim Fisk and Fiske.

Foundry and planing mill burned at Vernon, Mich., this morning.

Carl Schurz says he can not support the Democratic party, nor accept a Democratic nomination for the U. S. Senate if it is offered to him.

Twenty thousand dollars damage by fire at Chicago this morning.

Senator Voorhees made a speech on the currency question, at Washington, Indiana, last evening, at the close of which he confessed to his constituents "the first mistake of his life," and humbly asked their forgiveness thereof.

Twenty-five or fifty thousand?
CONGRESS has been already invited, by one of its members, to consider whether it would not be well to reduce the salary of the President of the United States to \$25,000, as it was before the passage of what is termed the "salary grab law." Some people consider this action rather mean, arguing that the increase in the greatness and financial ability of the Union and the general advance in prices, since \$25,000 was first established as the annual amount of the presidential salary, fully warrant the doubling of that salary, making it \$50,000, instead of \$25,000 per annum.

On the other hand, there are serious considerations in favor of the idea of reduction to the old standard. The "salary grab law," excepting so far as it affected the

proofs were, and then to hand them in and have the court pass upon them, have a writ of certiorari on the 23rd, and get the case to the Court of Appeals the first Monday in January. The case was adjourned till Tuesday next, to give the district attorney time to consider whether he would demur or join issue, and Tweed was remanded to prison.

Centennial Races—The Longshoremen Conquered.

The managers of the Monmouth Park Association have resolved to celebrate the centennial independence, by the offer of a purse of five thousand dollars for all ages, in races, four mile heats, and have sent a special notice to all the great race horse owners in the country; in his view to be made on or before January 1st, 1875, a year and a half in advance of the time set for the race.

The Longshoremen's union has authorized its members to accept thirty cents an hour for day work, and forty cents for night work; these are the rates proposed by the shipowners six weeks ago, when the Longshoremen struck.

\$20,000 Fire—Schurz No Democrat—Speech by Voorhees—Movements of Kalakaua—Republican Committee.

CHICAGO, 17.—A fire at three o'clock this morning destroyed a block of wooden stores with dwellings, above the corner of West Madison and Throop streets; loss \$20,000, with a light insurance.

A Washington special says that Carl Schurz says he cannot accept a regular democratic nomination for the Senate, even if it were tendered him. He says, "I can accept it with common sense, except me, with my principles, to support the democratic party? Can I do such a thing with my record, and sacrifice my whole career for the sake of a seat in the Senate?"

Dan Voorhees made a speech at Washington, Indiana, last evening, in which he vented his views on the currency question, taking strong grounds in favor of greenbacks, and opposing the recommendations of President Grant in his message for a speedy return to specie payment. He declared that the policy of contraction had brought the country to its present distressed condition, and criticized the platform of the Indiana democracy in the late election as offering a panacea for all the monetary ills the country is afflicted with. He concluded his speech with an explanation of his taking the salary grab, his main point being that he was not the first democratic politician to take back pay. He ended with a pathetic appeal to be forgiven for the first mistake of his life.

King Kalakaua has accepted the invitation of the municipal authorities of New Bedford, to visit that city some time during January. He declined an invitation to dinner, tendered by a number of colored citizens of Washington, as signing a previous engagement as the reason.

The following are the committees appointed by the senate republican caucus, and now engaged perfecting bills on the subjects entrusted to them by the caucus: Finance, Sherman, Morton, Logan, Edmunds, Sargent, Ferry (Mich.), Allison, West, Robertson (Vt.), and Cockburn; Orin, Southern affairs, Morton, Boutwell, Scott, Pratt, Morrill (Me.), Woodleigh; Board of Trade, Sherman, Wright, Transportation—Windom, Oglesby, Chandler, Ferry (Conn.), Harney, Hitchcock, Carpenter and Frelinghuysen.

\$50,000 Fire—At the Point of Haas & Powell's brewery, at Riverside, was burned this morning; loss \$50,000.

A private dispatch from Norfolk, Va., received this afternoon, says that Hon. John B. Rice, member of Congress from the first Illinois district, is lying very ill there, and is not expected to live the day out.

A Rumpus Likely.
WASHINGTON, 17.—Prominent Louisianians, belonging to the conservative party arrived here last night, saying that the party clearly elected a majority in the legislative and others of their candidates at the recent election; that the conservatives are anxiously awaiting the report of the returning board, and that there is such a feeling among them that should the board reject any of the returns, with the view solely of giving the academy to the republicans, the conservatives would undertake to right themselves by force of arms.

Message from Kellogg.
The following telegram was received at the Executive Mansion this morning, and, by direction of the President, was referred to Speaker Blaine:

"I respectfully ask you to use your influence to secure the early departure, for Louisiana, of the select committee appointed yesterday. I am confident that an investigation of the kind contemplated, will vindicate the policy of your administration, will strengthen the republican party, and will give the State government, and Louisiana in a more just light before the country. The presence of the committee here at this juncture will also go far to secure order, and I hope will contribute in some degree to bring about a solution of our difficulties."

"WM. P. KELLOGG."
\$10,000 Fire.

DETROIT, 17.—The foundry and planing mill of E. H. Jones & Son, at West Michigan, was burned this morning; loss \$10,000, no insurance.

FOREIGN.
GREAT BRITAIN.
Storm in the Bay of Biscay.

LONDON, 17.—A special from Santander to the *Times* says the storm which has been raging in the Bay of Biscay for several days, continues unabated; more boats have been sunk and several persons are missing from that point. No foreign mails have been received there for eight days.

The Money Market.
12:30 p.m.—The rate for money at the Stock Exchange, on Government securities, is 4 per cent. Increase of Bullion in the Bank.

The bullion in the Bank of England has increased \$221,000 the past week. The proportion of the bank reserve to its liabilities, which last week was 44 1/2 per cent, is now 45 1/2 per cent.

PRUSSIA.
Will Resign.

BERLIN, 17.—It is rumored that Bismarck regards the action of the Reichstag in voting to uphold its dignity, as a proof of want of confidence, and that he should be amended so as to prevent the arrest of a deputy during the session; an equivalent to a vote of want of confidence, and that he will resign; it is further said that in consequence of this the resolution will be modified.

FRANCE.
Accidentally Killed.

PARIS, 17.—The roof of the Market Hall in Angers, fell under the

weight of snow yesterday; several persons were killed and injured.

Specie Increase.

The specie in the Bank of France has increased \$2,221,000 francs during the past week.

Correspondence.

The Temple—The Tabernacle—U. S. Etc.

ST. GEORGE, Dec. 10, 1874.

The Temple is progressing rapidly. About fifty tons of rock is laid on the walls daily by the energetic labors of some twenty rocklayers.

There are about thirty cutters and dressers engaged in the quarry and on the ground preparing the rock for the layers; also at present twelve teams are engaged in hauling rock from the quarry. On an average they haul thirty-five hundred each trip, making from three to four trips per day. At present the walls all around are some thirty-five feet above the level of the ground, and every one engaged in the work appears to work with a determined will to accomplish the labors assigned him. Each week shows to the eye a material difference in the height of the walls. Exclusive of the quarry there are some thirty-five hands engaged on and around the walls of the Temple, with nearly as many hands in the quarry. The general impression is that with our present help and those expected shortly to arrive, they will be enabled to rear the walls of the Temple to their full height by the first of April. Lumber from Mt. Trumbull is coming in a little more lively, and now that the teaming department is in the hands of the experienced management of Bro. John Harvey, of Provo valley, we all feel satisfied that the carpenter will have no excuse for a lack of lumber in forwarding their branch of the business. The plastering of the Tabernacle has commenced, under the efficient labors of Bro. Wm. Burt, of Beaver, and his corps of workmen. Already their labors have made quite a pleasing effect in the appearance of the interior of the building. I may also state that with the instructions and wise counselling of President E. Snow the U. O. of St. George will be more successfully carried out in the farming department the coming season than it has been in the past, and in fact in all departments more satisfaction and confidence will be established than hitherto.

The health of President B. Young is still feeble, but improving. The people feel that his presence will not permit him to meet with the Saints in their public meetings. President Smith meets regularly every Sunday in our public services and his teachings and instructions are fully appreciated by the people. The health of the people generally is good, weather pleasant and favorable for farming and other outdoor pursuits. Our northern brethren are well satisfied with the winter weather of Dixie, it being so mild and pleasant compared to their winters in the north.

WASHINGTON NOTES.
From the Washington Star—

Notice has been filed in the office of the secretary of the commonwealth of Massachusetts by Benjamin (Balsh), of Newburyport, of his intention to apply to the next general court for an act of incorporation for the Pure Food ship canal company, with a capital not to exceed \$100,000,000.

Secretary Delano, Commissioner Smith and Governor Army, accompanied by a delegation of Navajo Indians and interpreters, visited the Executive Mansion to-day (Dec. 10) and had a long conference with the President.

The President's Indian complaints relative to their lands, their children held in captivity by their enemies in New Mexico, and the general condition of the Indians, and in reply referred very patiently, and in a friendly manner, to the Secretary of the Interior and the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, who he said could take the steps to right their wrongs. The President also gave the Indians some good advice relative to their own conduct. Among other things he advised them to cultivate their land, to observe the laws of the United States, to cultivate their lands, and to themselves and their descendants to become citizens of the United States.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.
NOTICE.

WHEREAS unlawful trespass has been made upon my land by a body of men, who, I believe, were working for a set gang, and, by direction of the President, was referred to Speaker Blaine:

"I respectfully ask you to use your influence to secure the early departure, for Louisiana, of the select committee appointed yesterday. I am confident that an investigation of the kind contemplated, will vindicate the policy of your administration, will strengthen the republican party, and will give the State government, and Louisiana in a more just light before the country. The presence of the committee here at this juncture will also go far to secure order, and I hope will contribute in some degree to bring about a solution of our difficulties."

"WM. P. KELLOGG."
\$10,000 Fire.

DETROIT, 17.—The foundry and planing mill of E. H. Jones & Son, at West Michigan, was burned this morning; loss \$10,000, no insurance.

FOREIGN.
GREAT BRITAIN.
Storm in the Bay of Biscay.

LONDON, 17.—A special from Santander to the *Times* says the storm which has been raging in the Bay of Biscay for several days, continues unabated; more boats have been sunk and several persons are missing from that point. No foreign mails have been received there for eight days.

The Money Market.
12:30 p.m.—The rate for money at the Stock Exchange, on Government securities, is 4 per cent. Increase of Bullion in the Bank.

The bullion in the Bank of England has increased \$221,000 the past week. The proportion of the bank reserve to its liabilities, which last week was 44 1/2 per cent, is now 45 1/2 per cent.

PRUSSIA.
Will Resign.

BERLIN, 17.—It is rumored that Bismarck regards the action of the Reichstag in voting to uphold its dignity, as a proof of want of confidence, and that he should be amended so as to prevent the arrest of a deputy during the session; an equivalent to a vote of want of confidence, and that he will resign; it is further said that in consequence of this the resolution will be modified.

FRANCE.
Accidentally Killed.

PARIS, 17.—The roof of the Market Hall in Angers, fell under the

TO THE HOLIDAY TRADE!

IN TOWN AND COUNTRY.

Z. C. M. I.

OFFER

2,500 Boxes New Layer RAISINS,

700 " Valencia do

500 Barrels New CURRANTS,

300 " Almonds, Filberts, Brazils,

200 Boxes Orange and Citron Peel,

600 Cases Stick and Fancy Candies.

Orders by Mail will receive the same careful attention as those left personally, and be priced at the LOWEST MARKET RATES for Pure Goods.

W. H. HOOPER,

Sup't.

Do You Want to Save Money?

Call at Liddell & Brown's Scotch Store, north of the

Groceries, Provisions, etc. Besides their large and carefully selected stock of Groceries and Provisions, they keep the finest Edinburgh Oatmeal, Loch Fine Herring, Mot's Finnan Haddies, Genuine Dundee Marmalade, etc. Also J. Rose & Co's Lime Juice, Cordial and Champagne, entirely free from alcohol, excellent tonic, and strongly recommended as cooling drinks for heat in blood and skin. All goods purchased at their store warranted and delivered. Bed Bug Buster; try a bottle.

GRAIN!
OATS, WHEAT, BARLEY, CORN AND BEAN.

FOR SALE CHEAP FOR CASH.

Also a choice lot of Family Flour and Buckwheat Flour, Canadian Oatmeal, Utah and Eastern Cracked Wheat, etc., etc., at

Geo. H. Knowlton's, Grain, Grocery and Provision Store, OPPOSITE WELLS, FARGO & CO.

BLOW! BLOW!
THOU WINTER WIND!

The general verdict is that

The Pioneer ART GALLERY

Has never been eclipsed in any of its productions.

For Prices at all the Fair, Notice of the Press and public opinion award us unbounded success, whether in taking

PORTRAITS OR VIEWS,

Or in the making of all kinds of

PICTURE FRAMES.

We have the

Finest Stock in Utah,

And our

PRICES ARE THE LOWEST.

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

OUR ANNUAL ART UNION

Distribution List

If now open. Come and see the Finest Display in Utah.

C. R. SAVAGE.

James T. Bismarck, G. E. James T. Bismarck, G. E. James T. Bismarck, G. E.

ANALYTICAL AND ASSAYING OFFICE

Room 12 and 13, Grosvenor Building, Second South St., up stairs.

See Advertisements and prospectus containing list of articles and prices.

MONEY TO LOAN

In sums of \$50 to \$10,000, on Real Estate and Government Securities.

C. R. SAVAGE.

Office in Goddard's Drug Store.

Which is the Best Weber Coal

IN THE MARKET?

Why the ROBINSON, of

knowledge that

\$8.50 per ton at Depot

\$9.50 " delivered.

Special Rates by the Car Load.

Orders promptly attended to. Leave orders at Treadwell & Co's, Savage's Photo. Gallery, Smith's Barber Shop, and Foot Office Box 111