DESERET EVENING NEWS.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

VOL. XIV. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH TERRITORY, THURSDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 16, 1880. NO. 21.

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617 North Second Street, ST. LOUIS, MO.,

— DEALERS IN —

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Manufacturers of Varnishes, Soap Makers', Tanners' and Woolen Mill Supplies a Specialty. dly

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Always Cheapest!

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MADE AND

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WM. HILL,

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WINES, LIQUORS

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CIGARS.

CHOICE GROCERIES, FLOUR & GRAIN.

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H. J. HARTLEY,

d187 1m JUAB STATION.

"NE VILE FANO"

IS THE MOTTO OF THE

BUSINESS

SAMPLE ROOMS

OPPOSITE THE

POST OFFICE.

OVERLAND HOUSE!

OLDEST HOUSE IN THE TERRITORY

UNDER ONE CONTINUOUS MANAGEMENT!

MAIN STREET,

(below Walker House.)

Salt Lake City.

☞ SINGLE MEALS, 25cts.

TERMS—$1.00 to $1.75 per Day; $5.00 to $9.00 per Week.

☞ Street Cars to and from Railway Depot.

W. A. PITT, Proprietor.

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Nos. 124 AND 126 GRAND STREET, Corner Crosby,

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MANUFACTURERS OF

MEN'S & BOYS'

CLOTHING!

520 BROADWAY,

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109 Duane Street, New York,

Manufacturers of and Dealers in COTTON SAIL DUCK, Cotton Yarns, Tents, Awnings, Tarpaulins, Drab Mills, "Folhesian" and other favorite brands, all numbers—Hard, Medium and Soft.

DUCK FOR OVERALLS, BLUE, BROWN OR IN THE GRAY COTTON CANVASS of all numbers—14 to 130 inches wide, for Deck—Car—Trunk—and Wagon Covering. Machine Aprons and other purposes, constantly in store and made to order. Agents for

U. S. Bunting Co., U. S. Standard" & "Eagle" by the Case or less quantity. dly

☞ These Goods can be obtained at Z. C. M. I.

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CLARK'S TRADE O.N.T. MARK SPOOL COTTON.

GEORGE A. CLARK,

SOLE AGENT.

The BEST and MOST POPULAR Sewing Thread of Modern Times.

BEWARE of IMITATIONS.

A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT

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Branches and Dealers Everywhere.

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Is the "Original" Cocoa-Nuted Lye and Reliable Family Soap Maker. Directions accompany each can for making Hard, Soft and Toilet Soap quickly. It is full weight and strength. Can be obtained at Z. C. M. I. and its Branch Stores.

PENN'A SALT MANUF'G CO.

dly PHILADELPHIA.

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JAQUES'

Flavoring Extracts

JAQUES' ESSENCE JAMAICA GINGER, MADRAS' LIQUID & AUNDRY BLUE, JAQUES' LEMON SUGAR, ATWOODS' VERBENA AND DAISY TOILET SOAPS.

MANUFACTURED BY

Durant, Jaques & Atwood,

CHICAGO. dly

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Manufacturers of

PUMPS,

Hydraulic Rames, Garden and Fire Engines,

Pump Chain and Fixtures, Iron Curbs, Hydrants, Etc. Middletown, Conn. Branch Warehouses: 35 and 37 John St., New York and 197 Lake St., Chicago, Ill. Works founded in 1862. Highest medal awarded them by the Universal Exposition at Paris, France, in 1867; Vienna, in 1873; Philadelphia in 1876; also at Paris in 1878. dly

CHAS. EMMERICH & CO.,

Wholesale Dealers Exclusively in

FEATHERS,

285-287 Madison St., Near Bridge, Chicago.

☞ Our goods are kept by all Leading Houses in the Territory. dly

KEITH BROTHERS,

MANUFACTURERS AND JOBBERS OF

Hats, Caps,

FURS,

AND

STRAW GOODS,

—AND—

MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,

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246, 248, 250 & 252, Madison Street,

CHICAGO. dly

PEMBROKE & WESTERN MEAT MARKETS.

Two Establishments Under One Management!

WE WILL FOR ONE THIS MARKET during the next Ninety Days a quality of MEAT that has never been surpassed in Utah!

OUR BEEF is selected from the best stockyard breeds in the country.

OUR MUTTON is from choice two and three-year old wethers.

OUR PORK & VEAL are dainty fed.

OUR CORN BEEF has no equal.

Although of a Superior Quality

OUR PRICES ARE AS CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST!

WHITE & SONS, Proprietors.

No. 1257 1st South St., and No. 62, 2d South St.

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BY TELEGRAPH.

FOR THE DESERET EVENING TELEGRAPH LINE.

FORTY-SIXTH CONGRESS

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, 15.—Bills were introduced by Hill, of Colorado, for the retirement of small legal tenders.

By Pendleton, to regulate and promote the efficiency of the civil service; also against the political assessment of United States officials.

Burnside and Morrill advocated the bill for devoting part of the proceeds of the sales of public lands to public education.

Senator Brown followed Morrill in support of the bill. He pointed out that nearly all our prominent men, from Washington to Garfield, had been of poor parentage, and had, by their thirst for knowledge and their industry, worked their way up to the top. Doubtless thousands, the equals of those he had mentioned, had remained mute and inglorious through the absolute impossibility of overcoming unfavorable circumstances and obtaining the necessary education to lift them above the masses. Brown referred to the great advantage enjoyed by New England in comparison with other sections of the country, by reason of her supremacy in education.

HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, 15.—Belford, Colorado, introduced a bill for the retirement of small legal tenders.

The bill pensioning the widow of the late President Tyler, $100 per month, passed.

Baker reported the fortification bill, and the House went into committee to consider it, Wood agreeing to let it have precedence over the funding bill.

Calkins argued against the amendment and suggested that the modern and effective method of defending the sea ports was the torpedo system.

Speer argued on the authority of General Grant that what was needed was not more extensive fortifications, but more powerful ordnances.

The amendment was rejected—yeas 56, nays 90.

The other amendments offered by Reagan, Fort and Ellis, were all either rejected or ruled out. The committee then rose and reported the bill to the House and it passed.

Gibson, of Louisiana; from the committee on Mississippi levees, reported a bill appropriating $1,800,000 for the improvement of the Mississippi River to be expended by the direction of the secretary of war, in accordance with the recommendation of plans, specifications and estimates and under the advisory supervision of the Mississippi River commission. Ordered printed and recommitted. Adjourned.

AMERICAN.

WASHINGTON.

The Day's Doings at the Capitol—Nominations—Personal, Etc.

WASHINGTON, 15.—In the debate on the fortification appropriation bill in the House to-day, Ellis complained that with 15,000 miles utterly defenseless on the sea coast, we are in a sad light, war might come any time. The nations of the world were constantly quarreling, and a strong navy was our surest safeguard.

Randall urged economy and said an increased appropriation was useless. There was no danger of a foreign war.

Ellis referred to the inter-oceanic canal and possible complications arising therefrom, as additional reasons for the sea coast defense.

Randall said European financiers refused to move in that matter, unless it had the absolute commendation of the American government. Didn't Ellis know, regarding the wars in South America, that other governments had sought the United States to take initiative steps for bringing about peace. European governments, in this instance, had practically acknowledged the Monroe Doctrine, and instead of undertaking to make peace themselves, they had come to the United States, and had asked the United States to be arbitrator. He maintained, in view of history, that the apprehensions that were attempted to be raised here that this country was to have a foreign war and therefore appropriations should be made, which were not essential and which, if the policy was continued, would cause a large increase in expenditures, and he appealed to the House, without regard to party, to meet this attempt to increase appropriations on the threshold and prevent the policy being inaugurated as the policy of this retiring House. Let the increase in the appropriations rest with those who would come to the next Congress with renewed confidence. The policy of the government was rather to build armaments; to decrease the burdens of debt, take off taxation, modify revenue and internal taxation laws and to relieve the people instead of, at the very first opportunity after the recent election, increasing the burdens of taxation. He thought that thereby the republicans would commend themselves to the further and ultimate confidence of those from whom they came.

There is much comment this evening concerning the nomination of Circuit Judge Woods for the seat on the Supreme Bench resigned by Justice Strong. He is conceded to be an able judge, and is highly esteemed by lawyers of the southern circuit; but there is much indignation among southern senators, and no little amusement among disinterested outsiders, that he is credited to Georgia, although a citizen of Ohio by birth and residence until the period of the war of the rebellion. Several southern senators, to-day, declared emphatically that they will oppose his confirmation upon the ground that it is grossly unfair to proceed in this way to fill the Supreme Bench with Ohio men, and the present indications are that a pretty stormy fight will be made against Judge Wood's confirmation on this account. It is the general belief, however, that he will be confirmed, in which case he will relieve Judge Bradley of the southern supreme court circuit, and Bradley will be assigned to Pennsylvania, Delaware and New Jersey circuit, hitherto to the field of Justice Strong. Woods is described as a small man, 50 years of age, with bright, keen eyes, and a great worker. He has a wife and two children, and has recently built a residence in Atlanta, his home for a number of years previously having been in Montgomery, Alabama.

The President has nominated Eugene Schuyler, of New York, as charge d'affaires and consul general in Bucharest; W. F. Pedrick, of Pennsylvania, secretary of the French commission. United States consuls—John Farrell, of New York, at Bristol; David A. McKinley, of California, at Honolulu; Theo. Canisus, of Illinois, at Gelstemunde.

The nomination of D. A. McKinley as consul at Honolulu to-day was procured by his brother, Congressman McKinley, of Ohio. There being, so far as known, no recommendations for his appointment on file from any member of the California delegation. It is learned that this brother, who is an old friend of President Hayes, tried to get him appointed collector of internal revenue for San Francisco district; but the President, while readily agreeing to provide for him, preferred to give him the place vacated by John M. Morton, at Honolulu.

Senator Teller, to-day, introduced a bill providing that any person owning six or any less number of mineral lodes, ledges or "blanket" claims, adjacent to each other, or not more than half a mile apart, on which the assessment labor for the first year has been performed, may thereafter perform upon any one claim of the combined number the entire assessment labor due upon the whole number of claims. If pay mineral is reached on the claim worked, it shall then cease to be counted as one of the combination, and another shall be selected on which to work the assessment of the remainder; and so on until pay mineral is reached, or the ground abandoned. The bill also provides that mining claims located since the 10th of May, 1872, whether located by one or more persons, shall not exceed 1,500 feet in length along the vein or lode, and that no claim shall extend more than 300 feet on each side of the middle of the lode or location at the surface.

General Grant remarked to your correspondent that his interest in an isthmus canal has been from early life. He tried to have something done about it before he was President, but failed, and when he was elected caused a survey to be made of every possible route. In this way he learned that the Nicaragua was the best. There were many reasons for this, of special character. Nicaragua was further north and more direct and nearer us. He did not think the country could sit by and see a canal built across the isthmus by Europeans. It would be the same thing as though the United States had gone to Seus and tried to take possession of it. As to railroad opposition, he did not expect they would be friendly to the canal, but if it was built, of course commerce would go as usual through the cheapest channel.

A letter of Wade Hampton was published to-day, disclaiming that he intended to challenge Secretary Sherman when he informed Sherman that his address was at Columbia, and attracted much attention. This disclaimer from Hampton was published because of a severe letter from a South Carolinian, living in California, who charged Hampton with causing the defeat of Hancock. After summing up the democratic blunders, the writer adds: But these causes put together were not so potent for harm as General Hampton's utterances. His speeches upon the nomination of Hancock, and at Staunton, Virginia, told terribly against us; but the worst and most unfortunate of all was his correspondence looking to a duel with John Sherman. But for that Hancock might have been President and the people of the South free from federal interference for the next four years. The writer is an admirer of Hampton. His great services to the people of South Carolina entitle him to their lasting gratitude. He has many friends in this country, and they are not altogether confined to the democratic party. I have heard but one feeling expressed in relation to his Sherman's correspondence, and that is one of deep mortification and disappointment, that with one breath such a high reputation for prudence and statesmanship should be irretrievably lost. This letter has resulted in the publication of Hampton's attempt at self-defense. His friends here say he feels keenly the criticisms that have been poured out upon him from his own party.

The bill introduced to-day by Senator Hill, of Colorado, for the retirement of small legal tender notes of denominations less than $5, which may be held in the Treasury or hereafter presented for redemption, the Secretary of the Treasury shall each month substitute a not of the same character, but of higher denominations to an amount (as nearly as practicable) of the standard silver dollars, coined during that month and that no money legal tender notes of lower denomination than $5 shall hereafter be printed. A copy of this bill was introduced in the House to-day by Representative Belford.

HOT IRISH.

The Situation To-day in Erin.

LONDON, 15.—Postmaster-General Fawcett believes the Gladstone government will not be terrorized into making unwise concessions to Ireland.

Wm. Bence Jones, an Englishman and a large land owner, residing at Lisslan, Cork County, writes to the *Times* that he has expended £25,000 on the improvement of his property, and has hitherto enjoyed good relations with his tenants, but because he refuses to accept Griffith's valuation, his tenants have been deterred by threat from paying their rent. His is threatened that his grave will be dug opposite his door. His laborers are compelled to leave him, and none dare buy his produce, because when it is sent to market, it is surrounded by a howling mob.

A correspondent of the *Times* at Cork, says, when Jones, on Tuesday, tried to ship 80 head of cattle and sheep to Bristol for sale, a number of large shippers informed the steamship company that they would cease their dealings with it if the cattle were shipped, and the company consequently refused to take the cattle, as also did the Clyde Shipping Company. Finally the drovers refused to tend the cattle, which after straying through the streets were finally driven by the police to the Great Southern Railway, for that company to forward them to Dublin by rail, in spite of the efforts of "Boycotters" to prevent the company from supplying a train. Jones is unpopular because of his writings in the periodical press in opposition to the public works. The police promised to protect laborers if they would remain with Mr. Jones, but they refused. The land league will support laborers who left the estate. The family of Mr. Jones are attending the remaining cattle, protected by armed police, and the house is guarded at night. Seizure of the lodge is expected.

At the Cork assizes John Power and a party of armed men who forcibly entered a house from which a tenant had been evicted near Trale, County Kerry, in the night about a fortnight ago and split the ears of the occupant, a ballif, have been acquitted, although identified by the prosecution.

In the trial of Healy and Walsh, for intimidating farmers, this morning, they pleaded not guilty. The court was crowded.

Manning, the farmer who, it was alleged, was intimidated, denied the deposition put in by the prosecution in which he (Manning) stated that Healy and Walsh threatened him, and now states that he was neither threatened nor afraid.

The executive of the Grand Orange Lodge of Ireland, at a special meeting, yesterday, adopted a resolution to raise a fund for the purpose of providing means and protection for loyal men in remote districts.

The state of siege at Jones' residence continues.

All furloughs to the army in Ireland have been cancelled.

The jury, after some hours' deliberation, acquitted Healey and Walsh. Parnell, Demill and Dillon have received letters threatening them with death.

It is stated that 100 men will start for Dublin to-night, to reinforce the Coldstream Guards there. A battalion of Scots Guards has been ordered to be ready to proceed to Ireland on Friday.

A great popular demonstration took place to celebrate the victory of Healy and Walsh, who addressed a large crowd in front of their hotel. Healy said the result of the trial would be reflected in Dublin in the acquittal of Parnell.

When Jones' cattle arrived at Dublin they were treated in the same way as at Cork. An attempt will be made to-day to ship the cattle to Glasgow or Liverpool. If that fails, Jones' agent will telegraph for instructions whether the cattle shall be conveyed to Bristol by way of Belfast. In the meantime, the police guard the cattle.

American vs. British Farmers.

NEW YORK, 15.—Hon. Mr. Brand, speaker of the House of Commons, has just delivered a speech at Lewis, in which he discussed a question that must interest every American. Speaking of the importation of American cattle, he said that the prediction that the English farmer would be crushed out by American importations would never be fulfilled. As between the English farmer and the American farmer it was not a matter of competition at all, he thought. It was rather a matter of co-operation, as the American farmer was just as heavily taxed as the Englishman. The cost of labor was greater to him and he had a vast distance to travel over in order to find a market for his products.

Holms, member for Hackney, who spoke at the same meeting, took a different view of the matter, and said he thought American emulation in the English market would lead inevitably and directly to English land reform.

Episcopal Missionaries.

The *Tribune* says: Two of the missionary bishops elected by the general convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church during the recent session in this city, have already entered upon their work, one in New Mexico and Arizona, and the other in Montana. The third, Doctor John A. Paddock, is to be consecrated to-day in the Brooklyn Parish Church, of which he has been rector for more than 25 years. He is to cross the continent and devote his remaining years to arduous missionary services in Washington Territory.

An Unhappy Bride.

Mrs. Bergman was in her old room at police headquarters to-day, determined not to return home. She will take care of herself in the city, her husband having completely thrown her off, and she is gratified by the fact. The mother says she was always a spoiled, petted child, and was made to marry a cold, stern man, from whom she broke loose at once.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

Clearing house reports for the week still show gains.

The Senate has unanimously confirmed Hazen and Miles.

The funeral of Madame Thiers was a very imposing pageant.

W. & W. S. Kemplay, yarn agents, Manchester, have failed. Liabilities, £450,000.

Josiah Caldwell, railway contractor, of London, has failed. Liabilities 500,000 francs.

The Central Western Fish Society met at Chicago on Wednesday, and elected N. R. Fairbank, chairman.

The last explosion at Stillarton has ended all hopes of reopening the mines. Miners are gloomy and disconsolate.

The President nominated Wm. B. Woods, of Alabama, to succeed Justice Strong in the United States Supreme Court.

Subscriptions to the 4 per cent. Chicago City loan were taken rapidly. Restrictions had to be placed upon the subscriptions.

A St. Louis confidence man, pursued by police, fell through the ties of the big bridge, 90 feet to the water, and was drowned.

The Oklahama settlers have moved to Caldwell, Ks., to be on a more direct road through the Indian Territory, the troops follow them.

The object of the bill introduced by Senator Hill, of Colorado, on Wednesday to retire $2 greenbacks, is to enlarge the demand for silver coin.

Two coaches of the Kansas City express, which left St. Louis at 9 o'clock last night were ditched and several persons injured; rumor says twelve.

The Missouri State bonded debt is $16,250,000, besides $3,000,000 of St. Joseph Railroad bonds. It must all be refunded at the present rate of interest.

Secretary Schurz will leave Washington and make St. Louis his home early in April. He will manage his paper here, and write a book for the Appletons.

Advices from Washington are that the 3 per cent. funding bill was likely to pass, which had a tendency to stimulate an upward movement in stocks.

The committee to examine the charges against the officers of the steamer *Switzerland*, report the charges of brutal and inhuman treatment unsustained.

45 Years before the Public.

THE GENUINE

DR. C. McLANE'S LIVER PILLS

are not recommended as a remedy "for all the ills that flesh is heir to," but in affections of the Liver, and in all Bilious Complaints, Dyspepsia, and Sick Headache, or diseases of that character, they stand without a rival

ACUE AND FEVER.

No better cathartic can be used preparatory to, or after taking quinine. As a simple purgative they are unequaled.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

The genuine are never sugar-coated. Each box has a red-wax seal on the lid with the impression, McLANE'S LIVER PILL. Each wrapper bears the signatures of C. McLANE and FLEMING BROS.

☞ Insist upon having the genuine DR. C. McLANE'S LIVER PILLS, prepared by

FLEMING BROS., Pittsburgh, Pa., the market being full of imitations of the name *McLane*, spelled differently, but same pronunciation.

AN OPEN SECRET

AMONG THE LADIES

The brilliant, fascinating tints of Complexion for which ladies strive are chiefly artificial, and all who will take the trouble may secure them. These roseate, bewitching hues follow the use of Hagan's Magnolia Balm—a delicate, harmless and always reliable article. Sold by all druggists.

The Magnolia Balm conceals every blemish, removes Sallowness, Tan, Redness, Eruptions, all evidences of excitement and every imperfection.

Its effects are immediate and so natural that no human being can detect its application.

THE LONDON BANK OF UTAH

(LIMITED.)

26 Austin Friars, London, and

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

CAPITAL, - - £160,000

(In 20,000 Shares of £8 each.)

Number of Shares Subscribed for, Allotted to December 20, 1878.

£8,200, say $248,000

We beg to inform the public that we are prepared to transact a General Banking Business, for which we have the necessary facilities. We solicit new accounts and business generally.

EXCHANGE DRAWN ON ALL THE PRINCIPAL CITIES AND TOWNS OF THE UNITED STATES & EUROPE

PRINCIPAL CORRESPONDENTS.

IN LONDON.—Messrs. Martin & Co., Lombard Street.

The London Bank of Utah, Limited, 26 Austin Friars.

IN NEW YORK.—Messrs. Morton, Bliss & Company.

IN CHICAGO.—The First National Bank.

IN OMAHA.—Omaha National Bank.

IN SAN FRANCISCO.—The Bank of California.

ANTHONY GODBE, MANAGER.

ZION'S

SAVINGS BANK

AND

TRUST CO.,

A FEW DOORS

SOUTH OF THE CO-OP BUILDING,

HAS

MONEY to LOAN

AND TAKES

DEPOSITS ON INTEREST.

SPENCERIAN

STEEL PENS

of the Very Best European Makes and unrivaled for Flexibility, Durability, and Evenness of point.

REAL SWAN QUILL ACTION.

In 20 Numbers. A complete Sample Card, for trial, by mail on receipt of 25 Cents.

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One Dozen Photographs Gratis!

All persons who get their PICTURES taken by

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IN

Paints, Oils, Groceries,

CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE.

AT WHOLESALE.

G. F. CULMER,

SHOW CASE MAKER,

20 and 22. First South Street.

FARMING

And Agricultural Implements

—AT—

BED ROCK PRICES!

THE CELEBRATED

MORRISON SULKY & WALKING PLOWS.

The SULKY PLOW was awarded the FIRST PRIZE at the Territorial Fair of 1879, held in Salt Lake City. The CELEBRATED MORRISON SULKY and WALKING PLOWS again took the First Prize at the Cache County Fair, just held at Logan, Cache County, Utah Territory.

☞ THE RELIABLE ☜

Dodge No. 20 Iron Beam Plow

Is the one for Heavy Work.

ROAD SCRAPERS, STEEL BOTTOM, CABLE CHAIN.

A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF

WAGON HARDWOOD.

Reaping and Mowing Machine Extras.

Cauldrons, Sugar Kettles, Steel Baling Wire, Kilmer's Patent Adjustable Baling Wire. HOWE'S SCALES of all kinds. Agent for the

☞ HAZARD POWDER CO. ☜

Geo. Ertel's Economy Hay Press, Victor Cane Mills, James Leffell's Turbine Wheels, Eureka Smutters, Celebrated Munson Bros. Flouring Mills' Proof Stafs, Bolting Cloths, Etc., Etc.

☞ PLANET JR. GARDEN IMPLEMENTS. GLIDDEN'S STEEL BARB FENCE WIRE. ☜

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Freight, Farm and Spring Wagons,

CARRIAGES & BUGGIES,

EXPRESS AND DELIVERY WAGONS, DUMP CARTS, ETC.

Any Size or Style of which we will Build to Special Order,

WITH OUR PATENT STEEL OR CAST SKEINS.

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JOHN W. LOWELL,

FISH WAGONS, BUGGIES & PHÆTONS,

McCORMICK MACHINES.

THE CELEBRATED J. I. CASE THRESHING MACHINES, EITHER ECLIPSE OR APRON, WITH WOODBURY OR PITTS MOUNTED OR DOWN POWERS. THE J. I. CASE CHILLED PLOWS, STEEL BEAM PLOWS AND HARROWS, AVERY GANG, SULKY AND WALKING PLOWS, CULTIVATORS, ETC.

☞ Kelly Steel Barb Fence Wire, (BOTH PAINTED AND GALVANIZED.)

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