

Morton is likely to make the attainments of success in their efforts considerably more difficult, by reason of its giving forcible and highly authoritative expression to sentimental arguments, which, though already widely prevalent in the east, would otherwise have attracted less attention and excited small influence in Congress. They are, however, very hopeful of being able to show that the Indiana senator took very restricted and imperfect views of the most important element of the problem.

Senator Voorhees mentions, as proof, that his views on the silver question find favor in other parts of the country besides the west, that he, to-day, received 137 letters from points on the line of railroad communicating between Washington and Boston, congratulating him upon his recent speech, and asking for copies.

Arguments in the case of the United States vs. Samuel J. Tilden, to recover \$3,000 as an annual income tax for the year 1861, with interest from June 30, 1862, were begun this morning, in the United States district court. There are nine counts in the complaint, to all of which demurrer is made on technical grounds. The merits of the case not being gone into, it was decided to take up each count separately. The first count charges \$3,000 back tax for the fiscal years 1861 and 1862. Tilden's counsel claim that the laws passed about that time were recognized as necessary war measures, and annulled the law requiring payment of income tax in that year. Judge Blatchford sustained the demurrer giving Tilden the first victory.

CHESTER, Pa., 19.—John Maxson's woolen mill was burned, this morning; the loss is estimated at from \$5,000 to \$20,000, fully insured.

CHICAGO, 19.—The Tribune's Washington special says: Gen. W. W. Loring, who left the United States army to join the confederates, and who is now second in command in the army of the Khedive of Egypt, has asked Senator Lamar, through a friend, to introduce a bill to remove his political disabilities.

Much disgust was caused by the knowledge that during the most impressive portion of Senator Conkling's eulogy of Morton, Representative Patterson entered the Senate, took a seat near the orator, and commenced eating a large apple, which he deliberately finished in presence of the whole audience.

NEW ORLEANS, 19.—The revenue cutter *McLean* has returned from her second cruise in search of the *McAllister*, and reports finding portions of the dredge, establishing almost beyond doubt her loss.

BOSTON, 19.—The demonstration of the unemployed workmen of Boston, on the Common, to-day, was participated in by some 40,000 men, who were addressed by Chamberlain and Abbott. They afterwards marched to the City Hall, and presented a series of resolutions to Mayor Peirce, who replied that he had no authority to offer them employment, but that the city council would do what it could for them.

WASHINGTON, 21.—The *Times'* Washington special says. An attempt is to be made this winter to pass a bill through the House admitting Utah as a State. Cannon, delegate from that Territory, is pushing the matter, and the Gentile population of the Territory will send representatives in their behalf to oppose the proposed admission. If the measure is pushed, it will lead to a good deal of investigation and discussion. Of course, it cannot be seriously expected by the Mormons that they will obtain admission to the Union during this Congress, or, indeed, under the present administration. There is no pretense that polygamy can be in any way disturbed if the Territory is admitted, and nothing but a political necessity would lead any party to incorporate that institution into a recognized State government. There is very little doubt, however, that if the democrats should succeed in the next national election, they would speedily admit Utah and New Mexico, and they would probably divide Texas into three or four States, and thus secure an immense addition to their strength in the Senate. Utah is filled with the most ignorant population that is gathered in one community in any part of America, and it is of course naturally democratic. Besides the interests of the Mormons are all dependent upon

the recognition and encouragement of the democratic party. Probably the most proper course to be pursued, independent of all political and other considerations affecting parties or polygamy, is to annex the Territory to the State of Nevada. Nevada has a population of about 40,000, and sends to the United States Senate two senators. The utmost that can be expected of the growth of Utah and Nevada together for the next 50 years is a population of 250,000 to 300,000 souls, and the State and Territory together are not likely, in coming time, to have a larger population than Vermont, or, to make an extreme comparison, Connecticut. A gentleman who met Senator Morton in Nevada, during one of his latest trips to the Pacific Coast, says that the senator, after looking over the State with his own eyes, lamented in most bitter terms the action of Congress in converting that Territory into a State. The wrong that was then committed can scarcely be remedied, if Utah should be admitted to the Union as an independent State.

BOSTON, 19.—Wool is quiet. Manufacturers can scarcely be expected to purchase freely when goods are selling so closely on the cost of production. Profits are now so small that some of our mills are considering the expediency of suspending operations for a short time until the market takes a different turn and trade becomes more encouraging. A few large buyers made their appearance this week for X fleeces, and sales of this description were larger than some previous weeks, while finer grades were neglected. Sales include Ohio and Pennsylvania fleeces, X, XX and above, 43 @ 46. Michigan X and XX, 37 @ 42. Michigan and Wisconsin, 41 @ 42. Wisconsin, Maine, and New Hampshire, 35 @ 40, combing 46 @ 51, unwashed combing 38, scoured 43 @ 48, tub washed 40 @ 41, super and X pulled 32 @ 46. In California wool there is a very fair business doing at unchanged prices. Sales of the week were 460,000 lbs., at 10 @ 33 1-3 for fall, and 19 @ 24 for spring; 15,000 lbs. of very choice fall sold at 12 @ 33 1-3, the latter an extreme figure, but the bulk of the sales of fall was at 16 @ 25. The total sales of domestic for the week aggregate 1,190,700 lbs.

SAN FRANCISCO, 19.—The city is quiet to-night, except a minor disturbance at a German mass meeting at Dashaway Hall. A crowd on the street in front of the hall became noisy, and the police cleared the street several times, using their clubs pretty freely.

Learnery and his coadjutors remain in confinement in default of bail.

The militia are on duty at the armories and will be under arms all day to-morrow.

WASHINGTON, 20.—The House committee on naval affairs are very much perplexed by the quandary in which they find themselves concerning the investigation which they were authorized to make by the so-called dragnet resolution recently adopted by the House of Representatives. The trouble is that the committee on expenditures in the Navy Department, headed by Willis, of New York, have already occupied the ground, and are actually at work day by day, occupying a room in the department building, which, at Congressman Page's suggestion, was placed at their disposal by Secretary Thompson in order to facilitate the examination of the original books and papers. Chairman Whitthorne, therefore, sees a small chance of acquiring additional distinction as an investigator and exposé of official iniquities, and in common with other prominent democrats on this committee is greatly chagrined in consequence, but will probably follow in the footsteps of Willis' committee, in the hope of gleaning whatever the latter may possibly overlook. Willis' committee is now engaged in laying the groundwork to show that Secretary Robeson, during a few days subsequent to the 4th of March, and before the confirmation of Hayes' cabinet, involved the Government in enormous unnecessary contracts.

The *Sunday Herald*, to-day, impressively announces, upon the authority of an intimate friend of President Hayes, that he has, within the past week, declared his intention to send in new names for the New York custom house offices in a short time. This friend is also quoted as saying that the President has distinct ideas on the question of official responsibility, and intends, under the law, to select his

own agents to carry out his views of civil service reform. Notwithstanding this announcement, and the continued earnest democratic invitations to the President, it is not believed by any considerable number of well-informed people in Washington that he will adopt this course, which would re-open and aggravate a conflict with a republican majority of the Senate, evidently undesirable if not manifestly useless.

The *Herald* and *Gazette*, to-day, both denounce the Washington *Post's* recent attack on Speaker Randall, and attribute it to disappointed aspirations for patronage or private malice. The republicans vastly enjoy the spectacle of this heated controversy between the rival democratic organs, and consider it a very petty quarrel as it stands.

Third Asst. Postmaster General Hazen has prepared for consideration by Congress a bill proposing an important change in the law regulating the compensation of fourth class postmasters or all whose annual compensation is less than \$1,000. It provides that the basis of their compensation shall be the face value of the stamps cancelled in their respective offices instead of the value of the stamps sold by them. It also imposes severe penalties for making false returns and for trafficking in stamps. The present mode of adjusting the salaries of presidential postmasters will be left substantially unchanged. The bill embodies the recommendations of Postmaster General Key in his last annual report, and will by him be transmitted to Congress at an early day.

BOSTON, 20.—The report of the Bristow dinner here, as sent west, accidentally omitted to state that when the company was called to order, the chairman proposed a sentiment in honor of the President of the United States. Instantly every man was on his feet, and while the band played the "Star Spangled Banner," three hearty cheers were given for President Hayes.

NEW YORK, 20.—The three-story wooden block, at Western Avenue, owned by Ann E. Ayer, and occupied by a number of industries, was burned, last night; loss \$45,000, insurance \$15,000, mainly on the building.

John W. Stout, a large dealer in canned goods, has filed a petition bankruptcy; liabilities about \$50,000.

CHICAGO, 20.—A mass meeting of Italian residents of Chicago was held in this city, this afternoon, Consul Sig. Agastino Sciuti, presiding. Resolutions expressing profound grief at the death of Victor Emanuel, were adopted and transmitted to King Humbert through the Consul general of New York. It was resolved to celebrate solemn mass at the cathedral here for repose of the late King's soul. The speakers were the Consul, Signors Giovanni, Gricocho, Bernard, Borretti, and N. C. Harding. The latter spoke of the influence gained for Italy in the councils of Europe through the achievements of the late King. A vote of thanks to the American press for the manner in which it had commented on the late King and the country over which he ruled, was proposed and unanimously carried.

PHILADELPHIA, 20.—An establishment for the manufacture of counterfeit trade dollars, at 1234 Callow Hill Street, has been seized by secret service officers, and one Cooper Wiltz, a notorious counterfeiter, and Sarah Page, were arrested.

ST. LOUIS, 20.—Advices from Texas say the Indians raided into Mason county a few days ago, killed two men, and ran off a large number of cattle and horses. The United States troops and Texas rangers are in pursuit.

LEBANON, Mo., 20.—Citizens of Lebanon, irrespective of party, gave a grand banquet, last night, to Representative Bland, the author of the silver bill. The entire community turned out to do him honor.

POTTSVILLE, Pa., 20.—Jno. Kane and Michael Berger have been arrested for the murder of Patrick Burns, at Tuscarora, Schuylkill County, on April 15, 1870. Kane, who was inside boss, killed Burns' brother in 1867, was convicted of murder in the second degree, but pardoned by Governor Geary. Subsequently Patrick Burns, clerk for the coal operators, reported misdeeds on the part of Kane, and soon afterwards Burns was killed.

NEWBURYPORT, Mass., 20.—Jas. Hennessy, aged 12, intending to frighten some little girls, took a loaded gun, when it went off, killing Rosa Farrel, aged six, and wounding two others.

SAN FRANCISCO, 20.—No disturbance has occurred through the day, although the authorities have maintained every precaution against the event of any arising. No attempt was made to hold the usual Sunday meeting at the new City Hall lots, although several hundred people collected in the vicinity during the afternoon, lounging and talking over matters in a quiet way. Several hundred of Kearney's party went over to Oakland and participated in a meeting there, at which about 2,000 were present. Everything passed off quietly, and the tenor of the speeches was moderate. The orators, while supporting Kearney's movement, deprecated the extreme violence of his expressions as unwise. A State convention of the Kearney wing of workmen is announced to assemble in this city, to-morrow. The object is stated to be the adoption of a permanent platform, the election of officers, and a general organization of the party. Delegates are expected to be present from each county of the State, from each ward club of this city, and from such anti-cooley organizations as choose to participate. Mayor Bryant announces that he will not allow the convention to be held. In accordance with the policy now in operation of breaking up all assemblages in the interest of incendiary agitation, the leaders of the movement state that if the convention cannot be held here it will assemble in Oakland.

WASHINGTON, 21.—Gen. Ford, State Senator of Texas, was examined by the sub-committee of the committee on foreign affairs to-day. He gave a statement of the condition of affairs on the Texan border, to the effect that the raids still continued, and that the people do not, as has been asserted, ask for war against the Mexicans, but merely want protection, which they mean to have.

Col. Adair, delegate of the Cherokee nation, was before the House committee on territories, to-day, and spoke for more than an hour in opposition to the bill to establish a territorial government for Oklahoma, in Indian territory. He argued that the proposition was in the interest of land speculators, and in violation of the treaties and decision of the Supreme Court, and read from the writings of Presidents Washington, Madison, Jefferson and Jackson, and of Calhoun, in support of the treaty rights of Indians.

It is reported that the Chinese have captured the city of Kashgar. The following is the financial bill which was introduced in the Senate to-day, by Cameron:

Be it enacted, &c., That there shall be coined from time to time, at the mints of the United States, standard silver dollars as provided for in the act of January 18th, 1837, and any owner of silver bullion may deposit the same at any United States mint or at the United States assay office in the city of New York, and receive in return therefore full commercial value of said bullion in standard silver dollars, and from and after the passage of this bill, the said silver dollars and standard gold coinage shall jointly be full legal tender, each to the extent of 50 per cent., and no more of all debts, public and private, except as otherwise provided by law or express contract.

Section 2.—All acts or parts of acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.

It was referred to the committee on finance.

Correspondence.

Brigham City Factory—The Co-operative System—Employment for All.

BRIGHAM CITY,
January 10, 1878.

Editors Deseret News:

The work of rebuilding the woolen factory, that was demolished by the fire fiend, is prosecuted with energy and zeal. The bricks and other materials to complete the walls are on hand waiting the action of the masons, a force of whom will commence work as soon as it may be advisable on account of the

weather. The whole amount of lumber required will also be on hand within a short time, and the directors are planning constantly to raise the cash to procure the machinery, which will require strenuous efforts. The wool required for a new start is growing on our sheep in great abundance.

Much has been said about the workings of the system of co-operation in Brigham City; perhaps in laudation the picture has sometimes been overdrawn. On the other hand the enemies of such a system may have been built up in their imagination through the misrepresentations of a few individuals, some of whom owe their property, comforts and actual existence alone to the co-operative institution. When ingratitude ceases to exist in any place, human nature will take a new departure and cease to be like itself. Not a few years have witnessed the eminent success and beneficial results arising from this system in our midst, the public improvements made, stand as living monuments to testify of it. Many families who have struggled for an existence in different places have found employment here to correspond with their capacity, whereby they have secured homes, comforts and partial independence. Employment has not been lacking for the emigrant; the same benefits have descended upon the lame and the aged, like the gentle dewdrops from heaven, who, when they cease to be dependent on others, become more or less useful in the general cause of society and a consistent equality prevails. The young people need not go abroad to work, they can stay at home and be under good moral influences, and have good opportunities for education, physical and mental culture, and a healthy tone prevails. It is a well-approved fact that abundance of labor can be created by manufacturing from the rude elements all articles, as far as possible, needed for consumption and use at home, and where there is plenty to do for all hands, prosperity is a natural consequence.

Nothing could be more absurd than to assert that there is individual speculation in the premises; our interests are so interwoven and blended together that when one suffers all suffer, and when one prospers all prosper. The chief leaders in the movement have shown a worthy example, by staking their means in such enterprise for the common benefit of all before requiring others to do so. While men in general have taken stock in the general institution to the extent of their ability, still they have not abandoned their farms, orchards and stock, etc., as some suppose; they live mainly by the proceeds thereof. There are cases, however, where men have rented their farms, because they could employ their time to far more advantage to themselves in some of the manufacturing departments. It is further exhibited in our work, that any improvement calculated to greatly benefit a community, but which could not be done for years, may be accomplished at once by a strong pull of such a combination of labor and capital.

Yours truly,
A. C.

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GRAEFENBERG VERONABLE PILLS, the mildest and best Pill in the world, price 25 cents per box.

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