

Smuggling by Tourists.

The commissioner of customs has received to-day an official report of an important capture of a large quantity of dutiable goods attempted to be passed through the custom house at New York as personal baggage. A few days ago a gentleman and family, wife and two sons, arrived from Liverpool by the steamship *Java*. In the list prepared by the person and which purported to be a correct statement, twelve trunks and four packages were given. The suspicions of the custom house officers were aroused by one of the trunks, which bore the name of a merchant on Broadway, residing on Madison avenue. The person was asked whether he claimed that trunk. He replied that he did. The trunk was watched to its destination. The party unaware of the real character of the persons delivering it was greatly rejoiced at the safe arrival of his goods. After answering some questions which left no doubt of an attempt to smuggle, the contents were examined and the trunk seized. It was found that the person who brought the goods from Europe was a gentleman of large means living in Philadelphia. The officers at once proceeded to that city and seized the other trunks. Upon their arrival they were found to contain silks and other articles of ladies' and gentlemen's wear, a fine set of silver plated harness, horse blankets, and many other articles not in the line of wearing apparel. The dutiable articles were valued at \$2,836.75, which is admitted to be considerably below the true value. The duties in gold are \$1,391.83, exclusive of the trunk captured in New York. The party claiming the smuggled goods has therefore been required to pay upwards of \$4,000 for their recovery, in default of which they will be seized. Orders have been issued to all Custom House officers to exercise unusual diligence in detecting this increasing system of smuggling. It is proposed to urge the adoption by Congress of some more definite measures in regard to the baggage of tourists, and to define what and how much shall constitute personal baggage. The Bureau of Statistics in its report shows that no less than forty-seven thousand citizens of the United States returned from abroad last year, of whom at least seventy-five per cent were persons of means.—*Washington, December 2, Correspondent N. Y. World.*

A CURIOUS LEGAL COMPLICATION.—The courts of New Mexico have decided that the Pueblo Indians in that territory are citizens of the United States. This decision has led to a curious complication between the Indian bureau people and the regularly constituted authorities of the country. If they are citizens they are free to trade with any one, but if Indians simply they are debarred from trading with other than the regularly licensed trader. The government agents serving the Indian bureau seem to be determined not to recognize Pueblo citizenship, and endeavor to prevent these aboriginal villagers from trading with merchants as other citizens do. Under the laws of intercourse with the Indians a heavy penalty is denounced against the sellers of intoxicating liquors to the red-skinned wards of the nation. A New Mexican merchant sold whiskey to a Pueblo, and an Indian agent caused his arrest for violating the intercourse laws. The merchant sued out a writ of *habeas corpus* and was discharged. Subsequently he was again arrested and committed. This is the latest phase of the case so far as our information goes.—*St. Louis Republican.*

A DEATH TRAP.—The Charlottesville, (Va.) *Republican* says, a gentleman in Louisa county, one night last week, hearing a noise about his corn house, went out with a double-barrelled shot-gun, and seeing what he supposed to be a man, fired, killing him instantly. Upon closer examination, he discovered that the man he shot at, was sitting upon a lever, which had been inserted in a crack, and the house bodily lifted up, while two others were in the crack getting out the corn. A still closer examination revealed the horrifying fact that, as the first man fell from the lever, the house had closed down upon the unfortunate wretches, mashing the life out of them! Thus the three men lost their lives in an in-

stant, in a trap which they themselves had set. They were all negroes.

THE GREAT SAN JUAN COUNTRY—UNCOMPAGRE DISTRICT.—We had the pleasure of a call yesterday from Messrs. L. B. Hammond and John Bradshaw, who have just returned from the headwaters of the Animas and Uncompagre rivers, where they have been prospecting during the last year. They report the mines of that section of country very rich. They are situated in La Plata country. One hundred and forty-five miles from Del Norte, about twenty miles north of Baker's Park, and in all, by way of Sagauche, about three hundred and fifty miles from Denver. They say the Indians are very particular about allowing prospectors to mine in the valleys, but don't mind their going into the mountains; for that reason gulch mining is not followed. The gentlemen left some fine specimens with us of the products of the various lodes. Mr. Bradshaw is the discoverer of the District, and all the following lodes: Allandale, Hammond, Franklin, Sheridan, Robin Hood, Scouton, Legal Tender, Pease, Carrie (gold), Caledonia, Maria, Forest Glen.

These gentlemen have been developing and prospecting the country, and are now on their way east to enlist capital for the development of this, one of the richest sections of Colorado.—*Cleveland Democrat, Dec. 5.*

THE PIOUS HARLAN.—“The truly good Richard Smith” seems to be not the only pious man troubled with “wicked partners.” Brother Harlan, late Christian statesman and immediate proprietor of the daily *Chronicle*, has his sinful associates, who create great scandal in the community and much grief in the pious mind of said brother, by inserting, surreptitiously, vile paragraphs in that great journal of his. Watching their opportunity, when Brother Harlan retires to his closet to wrestle with the evil one in prayer, these associates, with hearts prone to evil and consciences sold to Satan, insert certain lascivious editorials in this great family journal. Brother H. is driven to denials, explanations and protests. Thus when a vile paragraph appeared in this excellent journal last week anent “Excelsior Garters,” Brother H. assured the curious world that it was put in by some wicked person long after midnight, when doubtless he, B. H., was in a back closet, on his godly knees, praying the Lord for more grace and a better income.

We feel sorry for this excellent man, for his predicament with his partners is peculiarly perplexing. He cannot dismiss them as he wishes, for that he cannot pay them arrearages for salary due, and all denials, protests and explanations are in vain. Were not the times so hard we could find it in our heart and pocket to advance large sums of money (currency) to pay off these bad men and employ in their stead certain pious pendrivers of the Young Men's Christian Association, all bald-headed and slow, who, if ever wicked, are too dull to be read.

Our journalistic heart goes out to Brother Harlan. We see him pacing the streets with his pious hands under his coat-tails and an expression upon his Christian countenance that indicates the “ragged edge of despair.” At times he looks as if he “wished he were dead.” We would that we could help Brother Harlan. Alas! we cannot.—*Washington Capital.*

NEWS NOTES.

“Thieving in the outskirts” is the latest for picking ladies' pockets.

The Sunday law question is agitating the Denverites.

The colored race will have five representatives in the next congress.

The town of Greenfield, in exemplary Massachusetts, was the scene of five prize fights the other week.

It is said that Mr. Jefferson's eyes are again threatening him with trouble. His oculist is very solicitous about them.

The Ohio Statesman advises the legislature to cut down the salaries of county officers, pay members of the legislature a yearly salary and have a short session.

Mrs. Rousby, the English actress, will make her first appearance in America at the New York Lyceum Theatre, on the 4th of January, 1875.

When that blushing San Francisco bride showed the check for a million to her husband, he burst into tears and exclaimed with intense fervor, “And even this shall not separate us.”

A Texas auctioneer named Booth has mounted the dramatic stage at Dallas. A local paper says that “the Booths are born actors,” and avers that this particular one is “as clever on the boards as on the block.”

The colored Methodists of Christian County, Ky., know now where their pastor's “donations” of pork come from. He has been caught surreptitiously hanging on the ragged edge of a neighbor's hog-pen.

The congregation of the Rev. Mr. Cooper, of Frankfort, Pa., the clergyman who brutally assaulted a young lady, has passed a resolution “that as a church we will continue to sustain our beloved pastor, and we pledge ourselves to aid in repelling the fiery darts of Satan.”

A Texas jury recently retired from the court room long enough to write a verdict of “not guilty,” at which the accused was so rejoiced that he told the jury to “go down to the grocery and help themselves,” for which the judge fined him \$50.

Laferriere is a 78 years old actor, who still plays young boys and lovers in Paris, and who really looks young. Some one terms him a male Ninon l'Enclos, and asks that he will reveal the secret of perpetual youth.

Lawrence Barrett was once a printer's apprentice in Detroit. If he had only kept on at his work he might now have been editing a weekly paper issue of his own and laying pipes for the county printing.—*Exchange.*

The proprietor of a Boston toy shop has received the following note from a conscience stricken boy: “Gentlemen—I return to you the money for a top I took from your store, I am sorry for what I have done and ask your forgiveness. Yours, A boy who will try to do better.”

Robert Stoepel, so long known in New York as a musician and orchestra leader, is now conducting the band at the Lyceum Theatre in London under H. C. Bateman. He will shortly produce there an opera bouffe of his own, entitled “Little Hunchback.” He is the divorced husband of Matilda Heron.—*Ec.*

Says the Berlin (Germany) correspondent of the *Woman's Journal*: “I must tell you something of a woman here whom I consider it an honor to know. She keeps a wood yard, perhaps the only woman in the world who sells cord wood. She is very much of a lady and has paid her husband's debts and brought up three children.”

Among applicants for charity turkeys was a well-dressed woman, who wanted a turkey because “he might just as well have one as anybody else” and kept boarders. Another, who was a man with diamond studs and a gold watch-chain, wanted a turkey for a brother who was sick.—*Boston Advertiser.*

The acquittal of Glendennig, the Jersey City clergyman who was charged with the seduction of Mary Pomeroy, is not likely to strengthen the cause much. He put his own testimony against the dying declaration of the victim, and the ecclesiastical jury of course preferred the evidence of a live clergyman to a commonplace girl, dead and gone.

“E. N.” in *Cleveland Herald*, says—“The best marine engine builders, both in this country and in England, make contracts to build engines and guarantee a consumption of but two pounds of coal per hour for each horse power. In the last twenty years there have been great improvements in the steam engine. The same power is now produced with one-half the weight of engine and one-third of the fuel.”

A letter, unstamped, lately reached the London post office, which proved a perfect puzzle to the clerks in the foreign department. It was referred to the India office with no better success, and the authorities at the British Museum were equally at fault. At length two learned Oriental schol-

ars were discovered in a suburban district, and the letter was submitted to them. They at once pronounced it to be written in Telegu, a language spoken by no fewer than 8,000,000 people in the Presidency of Madras. The letter was addressed to the Queen, and the absence of a stamp explained by the word “free” in Telegu on the envelope, letters addressed to the Viceroy on business being, it seems, free of postage in India. Americans in England have repeatedly had occasion to pay a grateful tribute to the activity of the English post office in discovering, under great difficulties, those to whom letters are addressed.

CONFERENCE NOTICE.—H. Brunton, late of the Washington House has removed to the Overland House Meals 30 cents. w13 1y

TO BISHOPS AND OTHERS.—For the benefit of those who desire a complete and faithful record of their families, when born, blessed, confirmed, etc., in their respective wards, and with a view of securing uniformity of information under suitable headings, a Bishop's Record has been carefully compiled by the authority and sanction of the bishops and the leading men in Israel, and, as such, is recommended, hoping the bishops and brethren of wards will avail themselves of a correct record that may be handed down to posterity.

Respectfully yours,
EDWD. HUNTER,
L. W. HARDY,
J. C. LITTLE.

UTAH
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JOHN R. PARK, Actuary.
JAMES DWYER, Business Manager.
OF SPECIAL IMPORTANCE TO SCHOOL OFFICERS AND TEACHERS.

The way to get the right teacher in the right place, communicate with the Educational Bureau.
School Officers who want a teacher should send to the Bureau answers to the following questions:

1. The name and locality of school?
2. What branches to be taught?
3. Is a lady or gentleman wanted?
4. Have you preference as to age?
5. What is the average number of pupils and their age?
6. What salary will you pay?
7. How is it to be paid?
8. Is board included?
9. If without board, what does board cost?
10. Must the teacher be a church member; if so, of what denomination?
11. For how long will you engage?
12. When must the teacher commence?
13. Will you pay traveling expenses?

Teachers who want situations should send to the Bureau answers to the following questions:

1. What is your age?
2. Where educated?
3. What branches can you teach? (Under-score branches in which you are specially proficient.)
4. Have you taught?
5. If so, how long and where?
6. Are you married or single?
7. If a church member, of what denomination?
8. What salary do you expect?
9. The lowest you will accept?
10. Have you preference as to locality?
11. When can you commence?
12. What certificates or recommendations do you hold?
13. What references can you give? (Give names and address in full.)
14. For how long will you engage?

Literary, Scientific and other Societies wanting Lecturers to address their meetings, may arrange for such through the Bureau. To cover expenses one dollar should accompany each application. Applications will remain three months on the register of the Bureau, unless sooner filled.

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THE ABOVE IS A SERIES OF LETTERS by “VERITAS,” intended to give the reader some acquaintance with affairs in Utah, political, religious and otherwise; and to show, in some degree, the real objects certain men have in view, in urging upon Congress special and proscriptive legislation for Utah.

The writer has used, very generally, the language of prominent and disinterested parties, knowing that such matter has the greater weight.

SINGER.

SPECIAL NOTICE
TO OUR PATRONS.

WE HAVE THIS DAY OPENED A General Office for the sale of our Sewing Machines, and

Hereafter the Salt Lake Office will be the Distributing Point for the Territories of Utah and Arizona and the State of Nevada.

This change in our business will enable us to carry a much larger and better assortment of

Machines, Silk, Linen, Machine Oil, and all Articles pertaining to Sewing Machines.

From this date we will sell our machines on EASY MONTHLY PAYMENTS, and a discount of TEN PER CENT. will be made for cash.

THE SINGER MFG CO.

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