

EXAGGERATED STORIES.

In the correspondence of the Helena Herald, written under date of Dec. 24th from the New Gold Mines on the Sweetwater, we find the following statement:

"The first discovery made, was that of the famous Cereso Lode, by Mr. Henry S. Redell. Riding along on horseback, he noticed a white boulder, literally covered with gold. (The rock is now at the Recorder's office in South Pass City.) He examined the boulder again and again, hardly believing his own eyes, but when at last he found that he could trust them, he began to look about him, and upon search found the far famed Cereso Lode, about which so much has been told and written, and yet it is not over estimated. Four tons of the rock hauled to Salt Lake, and thence to Springville, gave \$28,000, so report says, and the Company are now paying \$200 per ton to have the quartz hauled 500 miles to be crushed, with returns of \$2,000 per ton. Quartz pounded up in a hand mortar, gave \$10 per pound. Stories are told in regard to this lode which no doubt are untrue, but I give you what I believe to be true."

In the editorial comments upon this correspondence the writer says: "so florid is its style, and so marvelous are the details, that, coming from a less reliable source, we would hesitate to give the communication publicity." He then proceeds to show the advantages which must result to Montana through the discovery of these mines. The gold-seekers will be disappointed, as they have been in other mining districts, and the stream of emigration will push on and overflow Montana. He thinks it would be no cause of surprise if Montana were to quadruple its population in the next twelve months.

If those who come to the new mines on the Sweetwater base their expectations on the above statement which we have quoted, and come in as great numbers as it is expected they will, then we would not wonder at the population of Montana being quadrupled, provided that they all went there.

We think our friends of Springville will be greatly astonished at hearing that four tons of quartz have been hauled into their town, from which \$28,000 have been extracted. If four tons of quartz had been brought here, and then taken to Springville, and such an amount realized from it, we think we should have heard something about it. The mines may be very rich; but if they are, there is no necessity to circulate such unfounded stories as the above to create a reputation for them. They react against them, and destroy confidence in those who read. The fact is, there is scarcely anything which appears in print setting forth the advantages and richness of new mines that can be relied on. There is a great tendency to exaggerate such prospects, and the results in the most of instances are disappointment and loss.

We have seen statements in circulation respecting the richness of mines said to be in close proximity to this city. Suppose our people were to allow themselves to be deluded by such inventions, how long would they be able to sustain themselves? Had the people of this Territory followed the ignis fatuus which has misled so many and lured them away from home, friends and certain employment, this land would today be a wilderness, a fit habitation only for the savages that roamed over it when we came here. But we have persistently closed our ears against the delusive stories which have been circulated on every hand respecting rich mines, and have followed those branches of business that were certain, and upon which we could rely. The results we see around us in the

plenty that abounds throughout our Territory, and the future will yet more fully vindicate the wisdom of our course.

HOME ACTING.

At the recent performances which have been given in the Theatre there have been no performers but our own people, who compose the stock company. We have heard from many quarters unqualified praise bestowed upon the actors, their style of playing and the manner in which the plays have been put upon the boards. Utterance has been given repeatedly expressions in our hearing like the following: "We would rather see our own company play than strangers; they really play better alone," etc. We heard remarks of this character made by one of our leading citizens—a prominent legislator—to one of the managers of the Theatre. The latter freely admitted that the company played excellently, and the stars from abroad who played here gave them the credit of being the best company, as a whole, they had met with for years; "but," said he, "for some reason the people of the city and Territory will not patronize the Theatre so well when our own actors play alone as they ought to do to sustain the house, and we are compelled to hire strangers."

The experiment of playing the regular company alone was tried last Spring, and the Lessees and Managers—Messrs. Clawson & Caine—lost at the rate of five hundred dollars a week through having to play to non-paying houses. We confess that this was a statement we were not prepared to hear. Without knowing anything more about the matter than we did, had we been asked an opinion we would have said, with but little hesitation, that our own company would draw paying houses as well as any who could play on our boards. We can only account for their not being able to do so, not through any lack on their part in playing, but because of the desire for novelty, to see new faces, to hear new voices and witness a different style, which many people entertain. That it is not because our own company do not perform well, is very evident from the satisfaction they give when they play alone after the termination of star engagements. Their performances receive many warm encomiums.

A more pains-taking, conscientious corps can not be found anywhere than now tread the boards of our Theatre. We are proud of them. There are several gentlemen and ladies whom, in many parts which they have taken, we have never seen excelled. And there is certainly no company, of whom we know anything, who perform as much labor as do ours. It has frequently been the case that plays, which, if they were put upon the boards elsewhere in the style and with the appointments they are here, would run hundreds of nights, are played here only once, or, at most, but twice or three times. This makes the labor of committing a very onerous one for our performers.

It would be very encouraging to our theatrical managers and to the artists to receive that patronage which they merit. We should be able now, with the experience of the past years and the perfection of the scenery, dresses, etc., of our theatre, combined with good acting to sustain our own amusement, and not have the lessees lose. The next few weeks will test this matter again, and we hope with more favorable results than heretofore.

(Special to the Deseret Evening News.)

By Telegraph.

STILL THE FENIANS!
THE SHERIFF OF ALDERNEY ARRESTED!
FRANCE SAYS SHE MEANS PEACE!
The President will not recognize Stanton!
PARISIAN NEWSPAPERS FINED, AND THE EDITORS IMPRISONED!
THE LOUISIANA RADICALS ASK FOR HANCOCK'S REMOVAL!
THEODORE'S CAPTIVES STILL ALIVE!
The Danish Rigsdag unanimous on the transfer of St. Thomas!
THE FEJEE ISLANDERS PAY FOR EATING AMERICAN SAILORS!

Omaha, 25.—The notorious Baker, who murdered Higgins, the book-keeper of William R. King, and robbed the safe; and who set a house on fire a year

ago, confessed to-day that he had money secreted under a side walk. He has been convicted and sentenced to be hung in two weeks.

London, 25.—The excitement over the Fenian movements still continues and arrests are made daily. The sheriff of the Island of Alderney has been removed for complicity with the Fenians, and sent to prison to await his trial.

A rumor is current in various parts of the continent, and has even been extensively printed, to the effect that Prussia has secured the use of the United States navy in case of war.

Paris, 25.—The Government has officially notified the Prefects of the various Departments of France of the passage of the new army law, declaring instead of it being a war measure that it is a pledge of continual peace.

Washington.—The entire day was devoted to speechifying in the House, which was sitting as a Committee of the Whole. Speeches were limited to ten minutes. The Senate is not in session.

The President seems determined not to recognize Stanton. He called on Grant for certain information in reply to a resolution of Congress, which legitimately should have been furnished by the war department.

New York.—The deaths are announced of Lorenzo Draper, formerly consul at Paris, and Lord, missionary of the American board, just returned from Japan.

Dana announces that the New York Sun has passed under the control of the new association and will be issued from old Tammany Hall. It favors Grant for President.

Paris.—Ten newspapers of this city have been fined a thousand francs each for publishing illegal reports of the proceedings of the Corps Legislatif.

London.—Serious anti-ministerial riots have occurred at Prague. The latest telegrams announce the suppression of disorder without bloodshed.

It is announced that neither the North German, Lloyd, nor Hamburg line will dispatch steamers to America next week. The reason is not stated.

Little Rock, 25.—The convention has finally voted eight dollars per diem and thirty cents mileage each way. A messenger has been appointed to confer with the commanding general, relative to drawing the money from the State Treasury.

Washington.—Conway, formerly agent of the Freedmen's Bureau in La., has arrived, bringing a petition from the Radical Convention of Louisiana, asking the removal of Hancock, and praying Congress to accord the convention power to appoint all civil officers.

Quebec.—A motion has been introduced into the House for the Assembly to take into consideration the lamentable emigration of the inhabitants of the province to the United States, and devise means to arrest the same. The mover spoke at great length on the question, and pointed out the cause of the emigration. He proposed to enact liberal homestead laws and encourage manufactures.

St. Petersburg.—All the papers editorially comment on the situation of Europe and affairs in the East, and unanimously advocate peace. One journal appeals to the Russian government to take the initiative in disarming, and says the example will be almost certainly adopted by their neighbors.

Paris.—The ten newspaper editors who were fined for publishing illegal reports of the Legislative body are also sentenced to six months imprisonment.

London.—The latest dispatches from Annesley Bay show that the British forces have made no advance yet beyond Senafe. Intelligence has been received that the British captives at Magdala are alive and well, and carefully guarded. Many feared they would be massacred when the King heard of the British approaching, but no demonstrations against their lives have yet been made, and their treatment remains unchanged.

It is officially denied, in the most emphatic manner, that any order authorizing the arrest of Train was sent from the Home Office; and the responsibility is thrown entirely upon the local authorities at Cork.

The Observer asserts that the last dispatches between Lord Stanley and Secretary Seward, have finally closed the correspondence relative to the Alabama claims.

Copenhagen.—The Rigsdag has ratified the treaty for the transfer of St. Thomas without a dissenting voice. It now goes to the upper House for final action.

Washington.—The new treaty with the Fejee Islands has reached the State Department. By it, the King mortgages the Island to the United States for three years, as security for the payment of the remaining installment of the in-

demnity account, his subjects having eaten some American sailors many years ago. The President prevents the rival King from bringing war against the legitimate sovereign.

Helena, 25, 1 p.m.—The thermometer is 18 above zero. A heavy snow. It has been snowing since 7 p.m. yesterday.

Virginia City, M. T., 25, 1 p.m.—Thermometer 16 above zero. A light snow storm blustering.

San Francisco, 25.—The Assembly have refused to adopt the Senate joint resolution appointing a committee to investigate the alleged corruption in connection with the Senatorial election, and have adopted a substitute, providing for an investigation when the charges are supported by affidavit, which will probably end the matter, although a pamphlet has been issued and circulated unmistakably pointing out the parties concerned.

The opposition steamer Oregonian for Panama, sailed to-day, carries 2850 barrels of flour for New York.

Arrived:—The Otage, New York. Flour quiet, \$7.50 @ \$8.00. Wheat firm, \$2.60 @ \$2.75. Legal tenders, 72.

Mining stocks active, with a general advance.

Sales to-day: Crown Point 1140; Ophir 70; Hale Norcross 3300; Chollar 220; Yellow Jacket 7040; Gould & Curry 450; Savage 150; Kentuck 270; Confidence 55; Imperial 192; Overman 77; Bullion 34.

Louisville, 27.—J. H. Harney, senior editor of the Democrat, died yesterday.

Havana.—Grand religious ceremonies were held in the Cathedral yesterday, thanksgiving being celebrated for the disappearance of the cholera. Hereafter vessels leaving this port will receive clean bills of health.

Charleston.—The convention adopted a resolution requesting General Canby to suspend, for three months, sales of property by the Sheriff.

Washington.—Robert J. Walker has written a long letter, giving a history of the annexation of territory to the United States, and in favor of the purchase of Alaska and St. Thomas.

New York.—Havana advices say, the special Dominican Commissioner to Jamaica had to leave without being able to obtain powder and ball. Four hundred coolies had arrived at Trevillion. The Sun's special gives an abstract of Bank's report from the Committee on Foreign Relations, in regard to the rights of naturalized citizens. It is very long, making ten columns. It says the last treaty of peace with Great Britain left three important questions unsettled. First, the impressment of seamen; second, the right of search, and third, the question of expatriation. The last question is the most important and the one upon which both the others rest. The main arguments of the report are embodied in a bill, an abstract of which has been already telegraphed. Seward says he does not expect this Congress to pay for Alaska, but the next one will. Several members have prepared resolutions directing the Secretary of the Treasury to take up bonds, bearing interest in gold, to an amount equal to the legal tenders withdrawn last year. Washburne is perfecting a bill to secure telegraphic and postal communication throughout the United States. Judge Lawrence of the Judiciary Committee has prepared a bill establishing a law department. The object is to reduce the vast expenses of the Government, for legal advice, by creating a department to which all questions arising in any branch of the Government may be referred.

LOCAL ITEMS.

THEATRICAL.—On Saturday night there was very excellent playing to a rather slim house. We have never seen "Extremes" better rendered, every person being so natural and competent in the character represented. On Mr. Graham, Mr. Margetts and Mrs. Clawson the broader portion of the mirth of the comedy rested, and the laughter, loud and frequent, which greeted their efforts, attested how successful they were. Mr. Graham as Robin, and Mrs. Clawson as Mrs. Wildbrier, merit the highest encomiums. Mr. McKenzie's Frank was, we think, an improvement upon his former impersonation of the part, fine though that was. Miss Adams, as Lucy, was extremely good. Mr. Dunbar's Playfair is a character which would do credit to John Brougham. Messrs. Lindsay, Hardie, Thompson and Maiben, Miss Alexander, Miss Bowring, Miss Le Compt and Miss Platt did justice to the parts intrusted to them. Miss Nunn sang a character song, with much dash, was encored and gave another.

In the "Two Poles" Messrs. Margetts and Bowring kept the house in capital humor. The farce went well. Miss Platt is a painstaking and reliable young lady, who, though not dazzling the public, is growing rapidly in usefulness and public favor.

To-morrow night the fine two act drama of "Time Tries All" will be performed. This drama can be as well played here as in any place we ever saw it, and Mr. Teasdale is one of the best Yawns on the stage. It will be followed by the bewildering, dazzling, spectacular, romantic drama, for the first time in two years, "The Forty Thieves," with its beautiful scenery, fine