

DESERT EVENING NEWS.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

VOL. VIII.

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH TERRITORY, THURSDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 17, 1874.

NO. 22.

GEORGE A. ALDER,
AGENT,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer

BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, CAPS,
Ladies' Furs, Gents' Gloves, Etc.,

Has recently opened, and has the finest stock of the above goods in the Market, all of which he will sell

VERY LOW FOR CASH.

At the Yellow Boot,
57 MAIN STREET.

N.B.—Leather and Findings of all kinds a Specialty.

LIME! LIME!

At the Mammoth Kilns. For good work, PLASTERERS will use no other but

LIME!

The fact has long been established that no other

LIME!

In this vicinity gives such entire satisfaction.

BEST.

For laying your foundations, for rock work, for making bricks, and for every other purpose, use no other. It makes 30 per cent. more and better cementing mortar than any other offered to the public. Being in close vicinity to the railroad, we are prepared to deliver it at any railroad depot from Ogden to Provo.

A great discount allowed to businessmen using it in quantities for building purposes.

Kilns Situated at Hot Spring Lake. P. O. Box 1202.

OFFICE—COMMERCIAL STREET.

W. HOWARD, Pres. P. PUGSLEY, Sec.

SALT LAKE CITY IRON CO.,

HAVING PURCHASED THE SALT LAKE IRON WORKS, AND ADDED THERE-
to the Tools and Machinery belonging to W. J. SILVER, are prepared to do

ALL KINDS OF

Iron and Brass Casting,

FORGING, TURNING,

BORING AND FITTING UP.

WM. J. SILVER,

SUPERINTENDENT.

Half Block South of R. R. Depot.

I will sell to my former customers and all others who may favor me with their work, that I will guarantee that strict attention to accuracy which has always characterized my establishment.

P. O. Box 46.

N.B.—Drawings, Plans and Specifications of all kinds of Mill-
work and Machinery.

BANKERS.

THE

DESERT NATIONAL BANK

Of Salt Lake City, Utah.

Capital, \$200,000

Authorized Capital, \$1,000,000

WM. H. HOOPER, President.

WM. J. HARRIS, Vice-President.

JOHN SHARP, Cashier.

PERMITS TO HOLD

Deals in Exchange, Coin, Gold Dust, College Scrip, etc.

Collections made and promptly re-
mitted.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE FOR SALE.

Interest paid on Savings Deposits.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

OF UTAH.

Salt Lake City.

DESIGNATED DEPOSITORY AND FIDUCIARY AGENT OF THE

UNITED STATES.

TAKES DEPOSITS, President.

ARTHUR GOODMAN, Cashier.

Authorized Capital, \$500,000

Paid Up Capital, \$150,000

Earnings, \$175,000

Oldest Banking Institution in Utah.

A General Banking Business Transacted.

Deposits in Colorado and Montana.

Collections Promptly Attended To.

Interest Allowed on Time Deposits.

DAVIS, HOWE & CO.,

FOUNDRY & MACHINE

SHOP,

SUCCESSORS TO

Nathan Davis & Sons.

All kinds of Milling and Mining

Machinery, Wrought and Cast

Ironwork, manufactured

to order.

WATER JACKS, PUMPS,
SLAG POTS AND CARTS,
BURNING MACHINES,
HOISTING MACHINERY,
CAR WHEELS AND
AXLES, ETC., ETC.

Also Brass Work of all descriptions.

First West Street,
Near North Temple Street,
SALT LAKE CITY.

By Telegraph.

PER WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

Last Night's Dispatches.

CONGRESSIONAL.

SENATE.

Railroad Aid Bill—Louisiana

Senatorship.

WASHINGTON, 16.—Johnston in-
troduced a bill to aid the Wash-
ington, Cincinnati and St. Louis rail-
road company to construct a rail-
road gauge road from tide water to
St. Louis and Chicago; referred.

The chair presented a communi-
cation from W. L. McMillen, claim-
ing to be Senator from Louisi-
ana, asking a speedy action in his
case; referred.

HOUSE.

The Franking Privilege—Civil

Rights Bill.

The paragraph for purchasing pos-
tage stamps for the Treasury De-
partment brought on a discussion in
which the question of the restora-
tion of the franking privilege came up.

G. F. Hoar asked Garfield if
there had been any diminution
of the franking privilege, and the
account of the abolition of the
franking privilege; Garfield did not
know, but he believed the repeal
would have been granted by the
franking privilege had not been
abolished. Hoar asked if he did
not know that the deficit had in-
creased the revenue of the post
office department. He was,
however, contented to say that the
repeal had not been to great re-
lief as he believed at the time it
would be. Still he was in favor of
giving it a full trial. One year's
trial was enough, besides the last
year had been a year of fam-
ine and distress, and it was not a
fair year to judge of the effect
of the reform.

The paragraph was rejected, 71
to 77.

Eastern.

Cowardly Assassination.

PITTSBURG, 16.—John A. Oit-
man, superintendent of the Du-
quesne Coal Works, while making
his way through the streets of
Pittsburgh, was fired on by a party
unknown and fatally wounded.

His death has been ascribed for some
time.

**Failure.—A Politician's Confes-
sion.**

NEW YORK, 16.—The suspension
is announced of Nathaniel D. Car-
ley & Son, importers of hides and
coffees, and an order of liquida-
tion has been issued by the court.

Benj. D. Stillman, referee in the
Proctor-Moulton case, has filed a
report in court. He reports that the
imputations and statements in the
publication made for action by the
plaintiff are wholly and abso-
lutely untrue; that the defendant
by his counsel, declined to enter
into the publication but admitted the
truth of such imputations and
statements, and cites the terms of
final settlement as before published.

The Cattle and Prostitute.

WASHINGTON, 16.—Representa-
tive Page, of California, was heard
by the house committee on foreign
relations to-day, in an argument to
show the necessity for action by the
federal government, to prevent the
importation of coolies under the
servile labor contracts, and of Chi-
nese women for immoral purposes.

He showed the testimony of the
Chinese consul in California on the
subject by reading from the plat-
form of his address, and the con-
sultant's message, the conclu-
sions of the legislature, monster
petitions, etc. He said the fact of
the existence of the Chinese com-
munity in California, and the
affairs of the Chinese, and the
necessity for federal action was set
forth by the committee on the
Chinese circuit court, holding the
State law passed to correct these
evils to be in conflict with the
Burlington Convention, and the
provision of the United States
treaty, requiring both nations to
enact laws to prevent the com-
pulsory introduction of Chinese
subjects into the United States, has
never been properly complied with
by this country, and not at all by
the Chinese, and that the steps
whatever have been taken by Con-
gress to prevent the importation of
Chinese women as slaves for pro-
stitution, Congressmen Lindell, of
California, was present and corrob-
orated his colleague's statement.

Lindell also read a letter from the
Japanese consul in San Francisco, en-
dorsing this movement, and briefly
addressed the committee, urging the
necessity of prompt action. The
members of the committee ex-
pressed themselves fully impressed
with the magnitude of the evil de-
scribed, and gave the California
representative assurances that ac-
tion on the subject should be
promptly taken.

Irwin's Testimony—One to the

Black Hills—Alabama Claims

Court—Centennial Testimony.

The substance of Irwin's testi-
mony to-day is as follows: Irwin
employed by the Pacific Mail
Steamship Company in various
capacities, from '64 to '73, the latter
portion of the time as a member of
the firm of Eldridge & Irwin,
agents of the company at San
Francisco. In the winter of '73 he
was employed as agent of the com-
pany for the purpose of procuring a
subsidy for a China mail company,
and he was to receive a certain sum
of money from the company in full

of all expenses in obtaining the
subsidy. The amount to be paid
was not to be finally liquidated
until the entire service was per-
formed, as the expenses could not
be ascertained until that time.

A report from the Indian agent
Brigham, dated Nov. 25th, from
the Cheyenne river agency, states
that he is in pursuit of white men
going to the Black Hills. Brigham
is accompanied by a military force
from Forts Rice and Sully.

In the court of commissioners for
the Alabama claims, to-day, the
case of Greaves and R. R. Cross
argued the case of the whaler
Spendid, which was driven out of
the Arctic ocean by the Shenandoah,
which was the cause of the
breaking up of the voyage and
the loss of the outfit, reef and
investment, amounting to
many thousands of dollars. The
U. S. demurred and denied the
right of the owners of the Spendid
to recover under the law, claim-
ing that there could be no re-
covery for property for property
destroyed. To this Corwin replied
that the set provided for two classes
of claims, first, those which re-
sulted from a total loss, and second,
those which resulted from a partial
loss, and that wherever there was
proof of actual loss, recovery fol-
lowed as a matter of course. The
court held the case under ad-
judgment. The same gentlemen will
argue the interesting question of
the right of a British subject to par-
ticipate in a total loss, and second,
the subject being a resident of the
United States when the loss oc-
curred, and has so continued ever
since.

The centennial tea party, to-
night, in the Rotunda of the Cap-
itol, attracted a large assembly.

Among the guests were the Presi-
dent and cabinet, with King Kalaka-
ua, judges of the Supreme Court,
foreign ambassadors, officers of the
army and navy, and Gen. Sherman.
Secretary Robinson delivered an ad-
dress in the Hall of Representatives.

Clifton B. Fiske, Chas. E. Ham-
mond, D. Rush Roberts, and John
A. Lang, of the board of Indian
commissioners, who recently visited
Indian territory, have now and
they make the following recom-
mendations, first, a territorial gov-
ernment, where executive power
should be vested in the President
of the United States, and whose legisla-
ture shall be elected by the people
of the territory; second, the estab-
lishment of a court within the
territory; third, a delegate in con-
gress.

Wool.

BOSTON, 16.—There is a steady
demand for wool, with a fair pros-
pect of high prices at an early day,
as the stocks at all points are quite
small for the season, and the present
rate of consumption wool must be
a comparatively scarce article dur-
ing the next six months, unless
much larger supplies are received
from the West.

Looking for "Good News" of X
and XX Ohio and Pennsylvania
are difficult to find and are
valued at more than 45¢, and
held at 40¢, and the present
rate of consumption wool must be
a comparatively scarce article dur-
ing the next six months, unless
much larger supplies are received
from the West.

Michigan and Wisconsin fleeces
are firm, and continue in demand
at 45¢ to 50¢, and the present
rate of consumption wool must be
a comparatively scarce article dur-
ing the next six months, unless
much larger supplies are received
from the West.

FOREIGN.

Committee Meeting.

PARIS, 16.—The Assembly com-
mittee on foreign relations, to-day,
considered the question of placing
the constitutional bills on the or-
der of the day. A proposal from
the Left Centre, to give priority
to the bill on the subject of the
Right Centre to place the bill
for the organization of a second
city, and it was adopted.

These proceedings show that all
efforts to unite the two centres have
failed.

PRUSSIA.

**Wanted a Constitutional Amend-
ment—Centennial Commis-
sioners Appointed.**

BERLIN, 16.—The Reichstag, to-
day, adopted a resolution declar-
ing that in order to uphold its dig-
nity as a constituent assembly, and
to prevent arrears of its members
during the sitting of the Reichstag,
a German commission to the
centennial exhibition at Philadel-
phia, should be appointed. Dr.
Lapp, director of the section of
commerce and industry, is president
of the commission; his headquar-
ters will be at Berlin.

TO THE PUBLIC.

We desire to inform the public that
we have now on hand a full
complete stock of Fall Cloth-
ing, Gents' Furnishing Goods, Hats,
etc. The Clothing Department is
supplied from our own manufactory
in New York, which enables us to
sell from 10 to 15 per cent. less than
any other house in this city. We
are constantly in receipt of the
latest styles and patterns, and pur-
chase will find it to their advan-
tage to examine our goods and
prices before purchasing elsewhere.

224 1/2 J. GOLDBERG & CO.

LEGAL.

A. MINER,

Attorney and Counselor

Office at the Real Estate Agency of
Salt Lake City,
EAST TEMPLE STREET,
224 1/2

JOHN H. MCGUTHEN,

Attorney-at-Law,

(Late of Washington, D.C.)
Office on Main Street, four corners north of
224 1/2 the Post Office.

D. COOPER,

ATTORNEY AND SOLICITOR,

Office on Main Street, four corners north of
224 1/2 the Post Office.

J. G. STEWART,

Attorney-at-Law,

Office on Main Street, four corners north of
224 1/2 the Post Office.

Sutherland & Bates,

COUNSELLORS-AT-LAW,

Fifth Floor East of Deseret Bank,
SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

SIERRA NEVADA

LUMBER ASSOCIATION,

Dealers in all kinds of

LUMBER, DOORS,

SASH, BLINDS,

MOULDINGS, LATH,

SHINGLES, WOOD PUMPS

AND

WATER PIPES,

AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Common Lumber,

On and after October 1st, will be graded,
ranging in price.

Sierra Nevada Lumber Associ'n.

Successors to T. R. Jones and Bryant
Brothers.

SAMUEL MOPAILAND,

S. J. LYNN, Superintendent.

FITS CURED.

C. W. HIGGINS, M.D.,

Microscopic and Analytic Physician.

Dr. H. makes a specialty of FITS, Can-
cers, and all kinds of WORMS. All cases war-
ranted cured. Dr. H. makes a specialty of

CHRONIC DISEASES.

And by a Microscopic examination of the
blood and urine he will tell you at once the
nature of your disease, and then, if pos-
sible, he will tell you the proper medi-
cine to take. Every case war-
ranted cured.

OFFICE, SECOND DOOR NORTH OF
WALKER HOUSE.

TO MINERS, FREIGHTERS, &c.

"Bob Sleds,"

Made under the celebrated "Oviatt"
patent with Solid Knees and In-
dependent Runners. Will be sold cheap.

ALSO

STUDEBAKER WAGONS,

Assorted Sizes,
Warranted in Workmanship
and Material.

Z. C. M. I. WAGON YARD.

WM. H. HOOPER, Sup't.

ZION'S

SAVINGS BANK

AND

TRUST CO.

East Temple St., Salt Lake City,
UTAH.

OPEN FOR THE TRANSACTION OF
BUSINESS FROM

9 A.M. to 4 P.M., Daily,
And in addition on

SATURDAYS,

From 9 to 11 P.M.

Deposits will be received from ONE
DOLLAR and upwards.

Interest at the rate of FIVE PER
CENT. per annum, allowed
on the 1st day of January
and July.

OFFICERS:

PRESIDENT:

GEORGE A. SMITH.

Vice-Presidents:

DANIEL H. WELLS, WILFRED WOODWARD,
GEORGE C. CLARKSON, JOSEPH F. SMITH.

Directors:

GEORGE A. SMITH, H. B. CLARKSON,
DANIEL H. WELLS, JOSEPH F. SMITH,
T. G. WELLS, T. G. WELLS,
GEORGE C. CLARKSON, JOSEPH F. SMITH,
JOHN W. YOUNG, LEONARD YOUNG,
JOHN F. SMITH, JOHN F. SMITH.

Secretary:

T. G. WELLS.

Treasurer:

H. B. CLARKSON.

Clerks:

F. A. SCHMIDT.

Assistant Clerks:

DAVID O. CLARKSON, H. B. CLARKSON.

NO CASH

In required to

Idaho Store

For Cash and Salt, Lard, Sugar, etc.

Idaho Store, Salt Lake City, Utah.

Idaho Store, Salt Lake City, Utah.

HOME MANUFACTURE!

WASATCH WOOLLEN MILLS.

I AM CONTINUING TO PURCHASE
and paying the

Highest Price for Wool.

And for the better accommodation of my
customers, I have opened an office opposite
the north side of the Townsend House, Salt
Lake City, where I will buy and keep on hand
Dress Goods, Flannels, Blankets, Re-
sists, Tweeds, Meltons, Linings, Sheetings,
Battings, Serges, Double and Triple Var-
sities having WOOL to sell will do well
to call and examine our CLOTH and PRICES.
Samples mailed on application. Wool
Sacks furnished.

224 1/2 JAMES HOGGIE, Lessee.

TO THE LADIES!

Great Bargains

Dress Goods, Shawls,
Flannels, Blankets, Quilts,
Linen Damasks,
And everything in the Dry Goods line at
SEWART'S.

New York Dry Goods Store,
East Temple Street,
A few doors below the White House.

Remember, all that at SEWART'S
Store is the place to buy Goods Cheaper
than the market.

Highest Price paid for Dried Peaches.

F. ADERBACH & BEO.,

55 East Temple Street,
SALT LAKE CITY.

Make a SPECIALTY of the following:

Staple Dry Goods,
Fancy Dress Goods,
Fancy Dress Goods,
Fancy Dress Goods,
Fancy Dress Goods.

At Wholesale and Retail.

Prices Low. Give us a call.

NOTICE.

HAVING this day purchased and taken
possession of the Utah Crockery Man-
ufacture, lately owned by Henry Branton,
we would respectfully announce to the