

unless Spain speedily meets the administration's views, as expressed in Cushing's original instructions, the President will recommend belligerent rights to be accorded to the Cuban insurgents. This proposition, collaterally supported by the argument that free Cuba involves the extinction of slavery, is rapidly enlisting strong combinations, both inside and outside of Congress.

The President has signed the act providing for the authentication of the revised statutes of the United States, and for preserving the original laws in the department of State; the act for the relief of certain settlers on the public lands, which makes it lawful for homestead and pre-emption settlers whose crops were injured by grasshoppers to be absent from said lands until July, '76, should another destruction of crops occur before that period, without any adverse right attaching to said lands during their absence; and the act to enable the supreme court of the District of Columbia to proceed with the jury business.

CINCINNATI, O., 28.—A fire at Batesville, Ind., yesterday, destroyed the furniture factory of H. Schrader & Co.; the loss is estimated at over \$100,000. Several adjacent dwellings were also destroyed, loss, \$25,000. No insurance on the factory, about \$5,000 insurance on the dwellings. Nearly all the people in the town depended on the factory for a living, and its destruction will cause great suffering.

WORCESTER, Mass., 28.—Two brick blocks and a small wooden building on Main Street, in Southbridge, were burned on Sunday; loss \$45,000, mostly insured.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., 28.—Negroes are rapidly contracting with the planters for next year's work. There is less talk of going west, and a better feeling prevails than for years.

BOSTON, 28.—Some time between Saturday night and this morning, the jewelry store of George W. Dearing & Co., 165 Washington St., was robbed of gold watches, diamonds and other articles to the value of upwards of twelve thousand dollars. Two safes were broken open and all the more valuable contents carefully selected, and the remainder of the stock strewn about the place.

## Correspondence.

### Lectures and Lecturers.

#### SALT LAKE CITY,

DEC. 26, 1874.

Editor Deseret News.

Would you permit me a little space in the columns of the News this evening, to refer to a subject in which I have become practically interested for several winter seasons? I allude to lecturing before the various Young Men's Literary and Mutual Improvement Societies in this city, as well as in the settlements, the season of which may be considered to have now fairly set in. Thus far it has been the custom for those above-named Associations to depend upon personal connections or chance to find a lecturer who might address them on any subject he might choose, leaving the people an option in the matter only to a very limited extent, the latter not being acquainted with all the gentlemen that might be capable and willing to lecture, nor has the lecturer always been aware of the capacity and spirit of his audience, to give them such subjects and in such a manner that have been calculated to do the most good to the greatest number, besides several other points, which the experience of some of the lecturers has brought to the surface, and that must be avoided, or those gentlemen who with indefatigable zeal have thus far contributed to the instruction and entertainment of their audiences, will soon weary of engagements, and the lecture field perhaps will be left to others less desirable.

In consideration of these facts I propose that all gentlemen wishing to lecture during this season among our people submit themselves as far as their lecturing is concerned, to arrangements made through the Educational Bureau, Dr. Park, actuary, naming the subjects of their lectures, and such conditions as best suit them, and that all associations desiring lecturers apply to and arrange with the Bureau from which they may obtain lists of lecturers and their subjects in order to make their own choice.

As I, for one, have received already quite a number of invitations to lecture during the present winter, I hereby request all friends wishing my services as lecturer to make the necessary arrangements with the Bureau.

I hope that this proposed arrangement will be accepted and carried out by all interested parties, as by this means, I think, not only system, order and stability will be introduced into our lecturing operations, but the lectures themselves will prove more beneficial to all parties.

KARL G. MAESER.

### Christmas at the Junction City.

OGDEN CITY, Dec. 27, 1874.

Editor Deseret News:

Christmas day, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, in Ogden, was greeted with music and merry making. Every man and woman appeared happy to meet their friends and to most heartily and sincerely exchange the "compliments of the season," and make presentations of such tokens of friendship as suited their tastes, or their means enabled them to procure.

By the "peep o'day" the young folks had turned out of their "little beds," and for a couple of hours Main street was musical by their *viva voce*, demanding of the merchants and passengers their "Christmas gifts," the liberal responses to which made their already merry hearts still more glad. Later in the morning, the streets were thronged with visitors from the settlements, pouring in to meet their friends, and social gatherings and general rejoicing were the order of the day.

About 10 o'clock the splendid Christmas tree, which was presented to the Relief Society, by Mrs. Charles Sumner, was raised in the City Hall. At noon a free invitation having been given to all the young under fourteen years, in this city, the room was completely packed with juvenility and others to witness the exhibition. The tree was beautifully dressed by the ladies of the R. S., and about four hundred tickets were issued, numbered consecutively, from one upward; the prizes were arranged by Mrs. Hattie Brown, Mr. Joseph Stanford, and Mr. F. S. Richards. The window shutters were closed, but the candles which illuminated the tree also gave sufficient light in other parts of the room. Judge Richards called the attention of the audience, and explained the object of the gathering, after which "Santa Claus"—Mr. Charles Sumner, with his smiling face, long white hair and beard, and decked in his Arctic apparel, distributed the prizes as each number was presented by the joyous candidates for his favors. At the close of these proceedings the little ones returned to their homes, each well pleased with his or her share of the fruits of the tree.

During the morning the fire brigade were out and exercised for a short time on Main Street. At night numerous private and some public parties were given. But the grand affair of the Christmas holiday was the ball and supper given at the Union Depot Hotel, under the auspices of J. T. Graham, Esq., of the C. P. R. R. The company was select and agreeable. All who participated in the dance enjoyed themselves immensely. At midnight the guests sat down to supper—and such a supper! Well, it is only necessary to say in relation to it, that it was served up at the Union Depot hotel, that Mr. E. G. Erb is the proprietor, and that the tables were graced with everything that would tempt the appetite of the most delicate or robust. After regaling themselves the company resumed the pleasant toil, and continued to trip the light fantastic till about four o'clock in the morning. We cannot accord too much credit to Mr. Graham, and the committee of arrangement for their courtesy and solicitude for the comfort of their guests. Purdy's quadrille band kept good time and of course contributed to the pleasures of the evening. I saw no drunks, and I heard no quarrels throughout the day. The only sensation I witnessed was a short runaway of a pair of livery stable black steeds. They brought up on Fifth street in front of Stanford's store, where they pitched out the riders—three young bloods—broke Stanford's awning, and slightly demoralized the buggy. Nobody hurt.

At first the day was cloudy—a slight snow having fallen during the day previous, but finally the sun shone forth and dispelled the mist and the day became pleasant. We have now about one and a half inches of snow, with a prospect of considerable more.

SEMPER.

## THE AMERICAN CENTENNIAL.

### A REPLY.

A constant demand for information in regard to the Centennial Buildings is made of us from all quarters. We desire to give it as reliable as possible, and here insert much that will be acceptable to our readers and inquiring friends, in this country and in Europe:

### THE CENTENNIAL BUILDINGS.

Memorial Hall, at the Centennial grounds, is far enough advanced to give visitors a good idea of its magnitude and the interior arrangements for the coming display. The base course of granite, which extends about six feet above the ground, is finished up to the ashler course, and needs but the "water-table" to tit it to receive the finer granite which is to form the superstructure, and which is now being dressed ready for setting in the early spring. The interior walls of brick have reached an average of 40 feet in height, and can be seen for a great distance on all the approaches to the ground.

Some of these walls are three feet thick, while none are less than eighteen inches. There will be twelve large rooms on the northern front, while the southern front gives the two picture galleries, each ninety-seven feet by eighty-six feet. The entrance to these will be through a spacious vestibule or hall, which will be covered by the dome. The entrance to this vestibule will be on each of the four sides, through three immense arched door-ways, while the walls consist of pilasters eight feet square, having on the face of a column projecting three-quarters and calculated to add still further to the appearance of the height. It is probable that the entire finish of this and the picture gallery, so far as the subbase and columns are concerned, will be of artificial marble, imitating all the varieties of the American stone. Mr. Dobbins expects to finish all these interior walls before the winter puts an end to out-door work. Mr. Dobbins has also been equally industrious with the Exhibition Pavilion. Four rows for the foundations for the iron columns are now finished, while all the remainder are staked out, and the excavations for the most of them done. The area of the Pavilion is 1880 feet in length, and 464 in width. The ground plan gives a central avenue 120 feet in width, and extending with an unbroken view 1832 feet, or within a trifle of the entire length of the building. Some conception of the magnificence of this grand avenue may be gained by considering that the length is nearly equal to that from Fifth to Tenth, if measured on Chesnut street. The side avenues immediately next to the main one will be each 100 feet wide, while there will be others respectively 48 and 24 feet wide, running the full length of the building. The superstructure will be composed of wrought iron columns, resting upon the piers already referred to, and supporting the wrought iron roof and trusses. The larger portion of the building will be one story in height, with the main cornice forty-five feet above ground, with an interior height of seventy feet. At the centre of the longer sides will be projections 416 feet in length, and in the centres of the ends will be projections 216 feet in length. The main entrances will be placed in these projections, arranged with arcades upon the ground floor, while the facade will extend to the height of ninety feet. Upon each of the corners of the building will be a tower seventy-five feet in height, while the roof over the central part, for a distance of 184 feet square, will be raised above the surrounding portion and will break the long line of 1688 feet. From this elevated portion will spring four towers 48 feet square and 120 feet high, still further adding to the architectural effect of the whole.

### WHAT IT IS TO BE.

In another column of this number we have given information as to our Centennial buildings.

But as we are asked so often what

will be the character, size and style of the great Centennial Exposition Buildings, we have taken some trouble to give a general idea of what the Exposition is to be.

The great International Exhibition Building will cover 936,008 square feet, or a surface of 21.47 acres.

There will be also a "Main Building," the "Art Gallery," the "Machinery Hall," the "Agricultural and Horticultural Hall." In the aggregate they cover a space of 40 acres.

In order that our readers may form a correct idea of what it is to be, we give the dimensions of the "International Exhibition Building" only, as follows:

Length of Building.....	1880 feet.
Width of Building.....	464 "
Central Avenue or Nave.	
Length.....	1832 "
Width.....	120 "
Height to top of supporting columns.....	45 "
Height to ridge of roof.....	70 "
Central Transept.	
Length.....	416 "
Width.....	120 "
Height to top of columns.....	45 "
Height to ridge of roof.....	70 "
Side Avenues.	
Length.....	1832 "
Width.....	100 "
Height to top of columns.....	45 "
Height to ridge of roof.....	65 "
Side Transepts.	
Length.....	416 "
Width.....	100 "
Height to top of columns.....	45 "
Height to ridge of roof.....	65 "
Central Aisles.	
Length at east end.....	744 "
Length at west end.....	672 "
Width.....	48 "
Height to roof.....	30 "
Side Aisles.	
Length at east end.....	744 "
Length at west end.....	672 "
Width.....	24 "
Height to roof.....	24 "
Centre Space or Pavilion.	
Ground Plan.....	120 " sq
Height to top of supporting columns.....	72 "
Height to ridge of roof.....	96 "
Towers over Courts.	
Ground Plan.....	48 " sq
Height to roof.....	120 "
Corner Towers.	
Ground Plan.....	24 " sq
Height to roof.....	75 "

Our readers, America, and the rest of mankind, may now form a correct conception of what the whole is to be.—*The Centennial for November.*

## Our Country Contemporaries.

Beaver Enterprise, Dec. 16—

On Tuesday morning the citizens on the east side of the Court House Block were again startled from their slumbers by the fiendish hooping, yelling and profanity of United States troops, who by some means or other are permitted to stay in town and drink themselves crazy; staggering to their quarters beastly drunk at all hours between midnight and daylight.

Among the many blasphemous threats and whisky "bravado belchings," were: "We're going to run this d—d Mormon town," followed with the usual profane phrases acquired by training in brothel hells. It savored much of the cowardly mob spirit exhibited in Beaver the night after the passage of the Poland bill, when whisky, powder and blasphemy rang the chimes of riot and mobocracy.

How long are our wives and children to be scared from their beds by this accursed yelling of beastly drunken soldiers, and how long will apostates continue to whisper their infamous lies into the ears of the U. S. troops, so that when whisky has crazed their brains they may provoke trouble between them and citizens who are tired of these midnight disturbers?

The same drunken, brawling and yelling was repeated last evening as described in the local above. Reports say two shots were fired and exclamations of pain or injury followed. Drunken soldiers fell down in the streets east of Judge Borman's house and could only be lifted on their feet by other less inebriated comrades.

Beaver Enterprise, Dec. 19—

Yesterday Joseph Riley Morse appeared before Commissioner Jas. R. Wilkins, for examination on a charge of assault and battery, with intent to kill Mr. J. Harris, of the firm of Hardin & Harris, saloon keepers. Morse was held to bail in the sum of one thousand dollars to appear at the next term of the 2nd District Court of February next.

Utah County Times, Dec. 22—

Information wanted of the whereabouts of a young German woman,

named Mena Kezo, aged about 27 years, who left her friends in Lehi yesterday morning and came in the direction of Provo. She has been traced thus far by her friends, and at this place no further tidings can be had of her. The young woman is not in her right mind and any information concerning her will be thankfully received by Wm. Eriton at Lehi, or informing the police of Provo.

Ogden Junction, Dec. 23—

Dr. Williams, of this city, has been very successful with cancers. He has recently taken one from Mrs. Poulson, of Brigham City, situated on the breast bone. It was about half the size of an egg, and took about a week to detach. The patient suffered considerably, but is now rapidly recovering. During the Doctor's treatment she has been staying in a portion of the Widerburg house, and has preserved the cancer as a proof of the Doctor's skill.

## WASHINGTON NOTES.

From the Washington Star, Dec. 16—

Readers of the letters of "Gath," in the Chicago Tribune, which have continued for seven years and been quoted at home and abroad, will regret that the signature has been suppressed by Mr. G. A. Townsend for respectful reasons, his relations having ceased with the Tribune, and he being unwilling to transfer Gath, as such, to another *locum tenens*. For some time he has been desirous of avoiding political controversy, and only continued with the Tribune after the change of proprietors at the request of Mr. Medill. A sense of strangeness with the new proprietorship, and profitable occupation of a more purely literary nature induced him to reconsider his determination, and he retired last Saturday. Mr. Medill wrote to "Gath," the following compliment:—"One thing you can feel: that 'Gath' made a national reputation in the columns of the Tribune, and reached a position as a letter-writer head and shoulders above all his contemporaries in the United States. I hope that the present farewell is only an *au revoir*." The letters of "Laertes" will continue in the Graphic, and a serial story is to appear in the same paper from Mr. Townsend.

## LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING IN WELLS, FARGO & Co's Office, Dec. 25th, 1874.

B	H	P
Brennick W	Holbrook Mrs Pollock S	
Burk J M	G	R
Backer A	Jenkins Bp T	Rockwell P
Cooper R W	L	Scott Mrs J
Castellon W	Leyland H	Smith W F
Carrell R	M	Smith H J
Davidson S	Meyer Mrs M	Slater T
Fairfield M H	Newton G H	Stanton Col
Gray Mrs I	Newbauer S	J F
	O	Winter Jos
	Ounsby Dr	Watson J W
	J S	Wright Mrs
		M A

H. WADSWORTH, Agent.

## LOST,

BETWEEN THE HOT SPRINGS AND this city, a Seamless Sack, containing one pair of Blue Blankets, two Pillows, and one or two Linsey Sheets. Any person having found the above described articles will be rewarded by leaving at this Office, or at the Kayville Store. ds&w

## HAY PRESSES.

I HAVE NOW IN SUCCESSFUL OPERATION one of P. K. Dederick & Co's Perpetual Baling Presses, for baling Hay, Straw and Lucerne. It surpasses all other presses ever introduced into this Territory, in the best form and compactness of its bales. The hay in separate fields, thereby making it more convenient to feed to animals.

Having obtained the AGENCY of the above Presses, I am now prepared to receive orders for the same. Circulars and testimonials furnished on application, or sent by mail on receipt of stamp. Call and see it.

N. T. PORTER,

s83 w14 Centerville, Davis Co.

## FOUND,

ON THE 14th OF LAST OCTOBER, ON the Provo Bench, Four Boxes, containing Merchandise.

The owner can obtain the same by paying for this advertisement and other expenses by applying to

THOMAS DAVIS,

ds&w Fillmore, Millard Co., Utah.