

Randall replied that the resolution contemplated no such purpose. The resolution went over until to-morrow.

McCrory introduced the Senate bill extending the duration of the Alabama commission; passed. Adjourned till to-morrow.

AMERICAN.

WASHINGTON, 13.—Senator Sargent's bill relative to Pacific railroad grants provides that all lands granted, but not yet patented, to the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad Co. shall be declared forfeited, and shall revert absolutely to the public domain. His bill to protect persons of foreign birth against forcible constraint or involuntary servitude is designed to remedy the defects in the law, enacted by the last Congress, for the protection of Italian children kidnapped for use as street musicians, &c.

Senator Kelly's bill respecting the boundaries of Oregon provides for annexing the counties of Walla Walla and Columbia, Washington Territory, to that State if a majority of the voters in said counties shall acquiesce.

Mitchell's bill for annexing Alaska to Washington Territory and establishing a civil government therein, proposes to treat it in all material respects precisely like the existing counties in Washington Territory.

Representative Luttrell, to-day, had an interview with the Secretary of the Interior, relative to the lands belonging to the assignees of the Oregon Military Wagon Road Company, now occupied as a reservation for the Klamath Indians. It is said to be impracticable to remove the Indians without war, and therefore a claim is made for the value of the land, or for lieu lands. Secretary Chandler promised that he would take the matter into consideration with a view to its early settlement.

A private letter from Leghorn states that the marble statue of General Baker, who was killed at Ball's Bluff, was shipped on the 19th of November, for the United States; this was the last work of Dr. Stone, who recently died in Italy. Congress appropriated \$10,000 for the statue, which is to be placed in the old hall of representatives.

The bill introduced by Senator Wright, declaring the true intent and meaning of the Union Pacific R. R. Act of July 1st, 1862, July 2nd, 1864, and July 3d, 1868, and for other purposes, is a copy of the bill reported from the Senate Judiciary Committee March 10th, 1874. It provides that none of these acts shall be so construed by any officer or department of the government as to authorize the issuance to the central branch of the Union Pacific R. R. Co., or to the Hannibal and St. Joe R. R., or to the successors or assigns of either company, of any U. S. bonds or patents for lands, as subsidies for the construction of any extension of the road provided for in the 13th section of the act of July 1st, 1862, in excess of 100 miles next to the Missouri river; nor shall any action of any government officer or department hereafter, or that may hereafter be, taken, or of any R. R. Co. be so construed as to authorize the issuance of bonds or patents for lands for any such extension.

Senator Frelinghuysen's bill relating to the transportation of animals, prohibits their continuous confinement beyond a period of twenty-eight hours, unless storms or other accidental causes prevent their being unloaded for rest, water and feeding, and when so unloaded it may be for at least five hours; the animals thus unloaded must be fed and watered by the owners, or by the masters of the vehicles or boats transporting them in case the owners fail to do so, and in this event they shall have a lien upon them for food, care and custody, and shall not be liable for any detention. The bill also requires U. S. marshals, upon the application of any incorporated society for the prevention of cruelty to animals, to designate any agent of such society, who shall thereupon have power to make arrests of all persons offending against the foregoing provisions.

The democratic members of the House met in caucus this afternoon, in the Hall of Representatives. Lamar was in the chair and Banning and Robbins acted as secretaries. Waddell offered a resolution for the appointment, by the chairman, of a democratic ex-

ecutive committee, to consist of five senators, six representatives, and three citizens of the District of Columbia; Cox offered a resolution providing for the appointment, by the chairman, of a committee of eleven members, to suggest to the caucus, at a future meeting, such a line of policy or action on public measures as would best serve the interests of the country. These resolutions were, after debate, agreed to. During the incidental discussion there was a harmony of views with regard to the duty of the majority in the House; all agreed that they should, as far as possible, effect a reduction of taxation, and that the government should be honestly and economically administered. Much responsibility devolved upon the House, although the Senate was not politically in accord with them. The country desired the stoppage of corruption and wasteful expenditures, and the democracy could not expect the people to stand by them unless they stood by the people. No business apart from that above mentioned was considered.

The message which the President will shortly send to Congress on Southern affairs, will relate, for the greater part, to the late troubles in Mississippi and the mode of conducting elections in that state, the information having been gathered by persons designated for that purpose.

The employees of the W. U. Telegraph Co. in this city have forwarded a protest to the executive committee in New York against the proposed reduction of salaries.

The Senate has confirmed the following nominations—Daniel S. Pratt, of Indiana, Commissioner of Internal Revenue; Edward S. Tobey, Postmaster at Boston; R. Holland Duell, of New York, Commissioner of Patents, and George M. Emery, of Tenn., Governor of Utah.

The clerk of the House of Representatives has appointed his uncle, Green Adams, of Ky., chief clerk, in place of Clinton Lloyd. Adams was a member of the thirty-sixth Congress, and afterwards sixth auditor of the treasury.

The Supreme Court will adjourn on Friday until Jan. 3, 1876.

MILTON, Pa., 13.—A fire last night destroyed the Riverside Hotel, the Hoag and Goodman block, and Sawyer's clothing store and hall; loss \$100,000.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., 13.—Bishop Simpson has denied the statement that he had expressed an opinion on the subject of a third term, and he deprecates any attempt to connect the church with political nominations or elections.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., 13.—A report comes from Avon that the village is burning up; engines will be sent from this city.

ATLANTA, 13.—Hon. G. H. Pendleton was serenaded to-night, and made an eloquent response to an immense crowd. Gen. Gartrell's nomination of Pendleton for President was received with applause.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., 13.—Commodore Vanderbilt has just made an additional donation of \$100,000 to the Vanderbilt University, which makes \$700,000 in all.

PUEBLO, Col., 13.—The revenue officials have discovered an underground distillery for the manufacture of crooked whiskey, on the Arkansas river, about five miles above this city. The outfit was discovered on Sunday last, by government officials; the distillery was in full operation when the officers arrived, but the two principal owners, C. O. Pinckney and John T. Hall, escaped; both are concealed in the neighborhood of the city and must be captured soon. Wm. M. Busard, upon whose land the distillery was located, has been admitted to bail in the sum of \$10,000.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., 13.—A stupendous land swindle has just been unearthed in south-eastern Missouri. It appears that deeds to lands in North Arkansas and South-eastern Missouri have been forged for some years past, and that agencies for this work were established in Cincinnati, Pittsburg, Philadelphia, New York, and Manchester, England. It is estimated that deeds to over 12,000,000 acres of land have been forged and disposed of, the valuation being twenty five or thirty million dollars. The land operated upon is owned by non-residents, and as the records were mostly destroyed during the civil war the ring had every facility to carry out the enormous swindle, and the deeds have been sold all over the United States, and in England. The grand jury of Shan-

non Co., Mo., has indicted Dr. Thos. K. Sherman, David D. Bingham, and Jas. L. Lawton for complicity; Lawton seems to be the executive man, and operated extensively in England.

SAN FRANCISCO, 13.—The ex-members of the New York Sixty-ninth Irish Brigade and Corcoran Legion met last night, and appointed a committee to organize a veteran association, similar to that now existing in New York.

CHICAGO, 14.—A Washington special says—"There is no doubt that Dr. Linderman has decided that if it is desired to establish an other mint, solely to coin silver, Indianapolis is the best location; but if to coin both gold and silver, that St. Louis has the best facilities of any western city. The President is likely to send a message to Congress without making any change in Linderman's recommendations.

A Washington special says—"It is expected that as soon as Dorsey, Sharon, Alcorn and Jones arrive and are firmly established in their seats, the case of Pinckback will be taken up and disposed of; the case has assumed a new phase since the withdrawal of McMillan, and the administration people say that Pinckback will receive almost the entire republican vote of the Senate for his admission. They argue that if he is rejected Louisiana will be hopelessly democratic, and will be as sure for the next democratic candidate for President as Georgia or Kentucky, thus his rejection will be throwing away to the democracy the last but one of the Southern States, that one is South Carolina. They think that Chamberlain means soon to turn over to the democrats, so that the democrats will enter the next campaign with a certainty of every state south of the Mason and Dixon line for their candidate. They say that the republican party is, on a fair vote, justly entitled to South Carolina, Alabama, Florida, Louisiana and Mississippi, but if they sit still and allow matters to go on as they have been, as instanced by the recent case of Mississippi, the republican party will not have an electoral vote from the South in the next campaign. Hence they intend to make the case of Pinckback the beginning of a determined effort to regain what they claim belongs to them in the South.

NEW YORK, 14.—Prof. Wells, who made a speech before Bishop Haven, at the now famous Boston preachers' meeting, and to whom was attributed the language that Grant was the savior of his country and the people could not dispense with his services, writes a card in which he says, "The truth is, I never alluded to General Grant in any way, shape or manner whatever, and in the whole course of my remarks I had not the most distant thought or allusion concerning what followed, and do not believe that a single individual came there with the slightest anticipation of what would be said by the bishop. The whole tenor of my speech, from beginning to end, was a censure of ecclesiastical interference with civil government in Europe, and as such the logical sequence could scarcely be the intermeddling of the Methodist church with national politics."

Oelrich & Co., agents of the North German Lloyds, received a cable this a. m., giving the names of the passengers of the steamship *Mosel* killed and injured by the dynamite explosion at Bremen-haven on Saturday as follows: Second cabin, killed, Herman Cramer and Alfred Granichstabber; slightly wounded, Bertha Lehr; missing, perhaps left, George Metzler. Steerage, killed, Heinrich Lhoutz, Otto Kenwick; wounded, Ernestine Kruger and child, Rudolph Witte Herman Happ, Carl Mosel, Edward Becker, Adelbert Sierk Josef Danzer, Wilhelm Schmidt; missing, C. Lane, J. Grimm, Jos. Wiesne, Johann Rotk and Frederick Suenmann. The *Salier* will sail from Bremen to-day.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., 14.—The Potter House, with adjoining outbuildings, at Avon, were burned last night; loss \$40,000.

NEW ORLEANS, 14.—A Galveston dispatch says that ex-Governor Davis has issued a call for a republican state convention, at Houston, on January 12th, and that active preparations are being made for the state democratic convention, to assemble in Galveston on January 5th.

Advices from Matamoros state that during the municipal election on Saturday fighting occurred, and

that Morgan and Fuentez, candidates for mayor, were wounded, and three men and one boy killed. Senor Fuentez, Cortina's candidate for Mayor, was elected and the city is now quiet.

ST. LOUIS, 14.—A dispatch from the Attorney General to District Attorney Dyer says that the commission of Col. James O. Broadhead, as special counsel in the whiskey cases, has been forwarded on with a retainer of one thousand dollars; another says that the President desires ex-governor Thos. C. Reynolds to be engaged to assist Col. Broadhead. Mr. Reynolds has been proffered the appointment and has declined, but for what reason has not transpired.

ECONOMY.—The destruction of corn and other grain by grasshoppers and storms will cause many families in the West to carefully study and practice most rigid economy in the preparation of food. One of the first, in fact the most important point, is in having a first-rate Cook Stove. Get a CHARTER OAK, and half the battle is won.

GRAEFENBERG MARSHALL'S UTERIN CATHOLICON.—This world-renowned medicine has performed some of the most startling cures on record of cases of Female complaints of long standing. It has the endorsement of leading members of the faculty, and should be in every household to relieve and permanently cure the diseases to which the female sex are peculiarly liable.

GRAEFENBERG CHILDREN'S PANACEA is the only safe and reliable medicine for children. It is purely vegetable.

GRAEFENBERG VEGETABLE PILLS are milder than any others. They cure Headache, Biliousness and all diseases of digestion.

The above medicines are sold by Zion's Co-operative Mercantile Institution and by all druggists throughout the country. w37 ly

For the best and cheapest Photographs, go to Sutterley's fine Gallery, next door to the Walker hotel. Photographs \$3 per dozen; melencotypes, 50cts each, nicely colored. d265

NOTICE!

THE MEMBERS OF THE SECOND (2d) Quorum of Seventies are requested to report themselves forthwith to the council in Salt Lake City. Address WM. F. CAHOUN, 12th Ward, R. R. ANDERSON, Clerk. Dec. 6th, 1875. w45

NOTICE.

FIFTY-SEVENTH QUORUM SEVENTIES! We desire to learn immediately the whereabouts of the members of the 7th Quorum. Please communicate promptly to the clerk of said quorum. W. E. WILCOX, WM. H. WALKER, A. M. MUSSER, F. A. MITCHELL, Residing in this City. 905 Wm. J. NEWMAN, Clerk.

TOYS!

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LETTERS.—The standard single rate weight is ½ oz. avoirdupois. Single rate letter throughout the United States,..... 3 cent. For each additional ½ oz. or fraction,..... 3 " Drop Letters, single rate,..... 1 "
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These rates must be prepaid quarterly or yearly at the office where the newspaper is received.

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MONEY ORDERS.—All principal post offices now receive small sums of money and issue drafts for the same upon other post-offices, subject to the following charges and regulations:

South American States, Atlantic Coast, via England, 28 cts. 4 cts. Brazil, from New York, 15 cts. 2 cts. Argentine Republic and Uruguay, via American packet from New York, 18 cts. 4 cts. Pacific Coast, Peru, Ecuador, Bolivia and Chile,..... 22 cts. 4 cts. Spain, via New Orleans,..... 10 cts. 2 cts. Sweden, open mail,..... 4 cts. " Union direct,..... 10 cts. 8 cts. Sweden, closed mail, via England,..... 11 cts. 6 cts. (Newspapers under 2 oz., 6 cts. each by direct mail, and 7 cts. by closed mail via England.) Switzerland, direct closed mail via England,..... 10 cts. 4 cts. Switzerland, by North German Union direct,..... 3 cts. 3 cts. West Indies, (British and Danish), American packet from New York,..... 10 cts. 2 cts. (British), British mail, via St. Thomas,..... 10 cts. 2 cts. Not British,..... 8 cts. 4 cts.

On orders not exceeding \$10,.... 5 cents. On orders not exceeding \$20,.... 10 " Over \$20 and not exceeding \$50, 15 " Over \$50 and not exceeding \$100, 20 " Over \$100 and not exceeding \$500, 25 "

INTERNATIONAL MONEY ORDERS on Great Britain, Germany and Switzerland, to be transmitted by the Postmaster at New York, may be obtained upon the payment of the following fees, viz:

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LETTERS.—The standard single rate is ½ oz. avoirdupois. To or from the Dominion of Canada, irrespective of distance, if prepaid, 6 cents.; otherwise, 10 cents. To and from other British North American Provinces, for distance of not over 3,000 miles 10 cts.

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The standard single rate to Great Britain is half an ounce avoirdupois; to France and the Continent (by French mails) is 15 grammes, or one-quarter ounce avoirdupois. The asterisk (*) indicates that prepayment is optional. Letters not News-exceeding papers half oz. each.

England, Ireland, Scotland and Wales,..... 8 cts. 2 cts. German States and free cities, including Austria, Bavaria, Baden, Bremen, Brunswick, Frankfurt, Hamburg, Hanover, Lubec, Luxembourg, Mecklenburg, Oldenburg, Prussia, Saxony-Altenburg, Coburg-Gotha, Meiningen, Weimar, Saxony and Wurtemberg, by North German Union,..... 6 cts. 3 cts. By closed mail, via England, 7 cts. 4 cts. Australia, British mail, via Southampton,..... 18 cts. 4 cts. Belgium,..... 10 cts. 4 cts. Central America (Pacific Coast),..... 10 cts. 2 cts. China, American Packet, via San Francisco,..... 10 cts. 2 cts. Cuba,..... 10 cts. 2 cts. Denmark, via North German Union,..... 9 cts. 6 cts. Denmark, closed mail via England,..... 10 cts. 7 cts. East Indies, British Mail via San Francisco,..... 10 cts. 7 cts. France, direct packet,..... 10 cts. 2 cts. Greece, via North German Union direct,..... 14 cts. 9 cts. England,..... 11 cts. 7 cts. Portugal, via England,..... 28 cts. 8 cts. Russia, via North German Union direct,..... 10 cts. 8 cts. Russia, closed mail via England,..... 11 cts. 6 cts. Sandwich Islands, by mail from San Francisco,..... 6 cts. 2 cts. Hong Kong, American Packet, via San Francisco,..... 10 cts. 2 cts. Italy, direct closed mail, via England,..... 10 cts. 4 cts. Italy, via North German Union direct,..... 10 cts. 6 cts.