

DESERET EVENING NEWS.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH TERRITORY, FRIDAY EVENING, MARCH 9, 1877.

NO. 90.

CALENDAR.

1877.

Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thu.	Fri.	Sat.
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4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	31



The above medals present an array of irrefutable testimony in favor of the following named goods, well worthy of the serious consideration of all who want the best and most economical; each medal represents a decision of a separate Board of Scientific and Disinterested Jurors. No greater evidence of superiority can possibly be submitted. Comments of the manufacturers can add nothing.

DURVAY'S SATIN GLOSS STARCH,
This brand boxes and one pound papers.
It is a beautiful white and glossy finish, besides rendering laundry durable. No other starch so easily used, or so economical.
USE IT ONCE AND YOU WILL USE NO OTHER.
DURVAY'S IMPROVED CORN STARCH,
Manufactured by a really improved process, from the best selected Indian corn, and warranted perfectly pure.
Recommended by JUDGES OF THE INTERNATIONAL EXPOSITION, PARIS, 1867.
"A PERFECTION OF QUALITY." A trial will insure its popularity every where. Some goods without "Durvay's" on every package.
FOR SALE BY GROCERS GENERALLY.
REMARK: "DURVAY'S" IS ON EVERY PACKAGE.
GENERAL DEPOT, 29, 31 & 33, PARK PLACE, N. Y.

All kinds of PRINTING
executed in the Highest Style
of the Art, at Bed Rock Prices,
at the Deseret News Office.

NEW BOOKS

Four Hundred Pages

ENTITLED

"CORRESPONDENCE

OF

PALESTINE TOURISTS!"

Containing a collection of letters written by President

Geo. A. Smith and members of his party while

traveling in Europe, Asia and Africa

In 1872 and 1873,

JUST PUBLISHED

at the Deseret News Office, Dwyer's Book Store, and at

the office of Professor Thomas, East Temple Gate, at the following

prices: Morocco Clit, Embossed, \$3.00

Morocco, Embossed, 2.50

Cloth, 2.00

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

Keep Them Before the Public.

F. A. BARNES & CO.
Selling dry goods, fancy goods, millinery, clothing, boots and shoes, hats and caps, notions, etc.
Geo. Barker
Selling meat, poultry, and other organs, poultry, fresh and salted, and all kinds of musical instruments and merchandise, and take second-hand pianos and organs in exchange.
Mr. A. W. Calder
Practicing in dentistry.
Cottle & Mundwist
State Road,
The Co-operative Blacksmith Shop, build and repair spring wagons, make and repair springs, etc.
Davis, Howe & Co.
Do all kinds of tailoring and sewing machinery, and repair of all kinds of work, and iron and brass work of all descriptions.
Day & Co.
Selling dry goods, boots and shoes, hats and caps, family groceries, flour, feed and grain, double-barreled shotguns and general merchandise, and buy dried fruit.
Deseret National Bank
Does various banking business and receives deposits on interest.
Deseret Carriage and Wagon Co.
(Walker, Knight, Ross and O'Neil) Make and repair all kinds of vehicles to order, wagons and carriages, mining cars, etc., and do all kinds of blacksmithing and carriage painting and trimming.
Dinwiddie
Sells the very best live geese, turkeys, walnut lumber furniture and baby wagons.
Do all kinds of watch and clock making, repairing and cleaning.
Jake Heusser & Bro.
(Successors to J. H. Hagler) deal in guns, pistols, ammunition and fishing tackle, and do practical gunsmithing.
James McLean
Does anything in the tin, sheet iron and copper-smith line, also in the roofing line.
James McLean
Sells all kinds of Washoe woolen mills, home-made cloth, and buys wool.
A. Miner
Does business as attorney and counselor-at-law.
Horton & Tufts
Sell wines and liquors, wholesale and retail.
Howard Schreier
Sells the Best Water, Wood Mower and Reapers, Paddock Sinks, Rake, Oliver Chills, Plow, Concord Buggies and carriages, and harness, cutlery, wagon stoves, etc.
Sierra Nevada Lumber Association.
Sells saw, mouldings, shingles, doors, blinds, and wood, and water pipes, cheap, at wholesale and retail.
A. Gould
Is agent for the Red Canyon and Hook Springs Coal.
C. W. Stagner
Attorney and notary public, secures patents and caveats for inventors, and gives information concerning the same.
Taylor & Cutler
Sells all kinds of general merchandise.
S. F. Teasdale
Sells family groceries, produce, summer prizes, dress goods, fancy clothing, boots and shoes, ladies shoes, children's shoes, and dry goods, and does all kinds of general merchandise.
James Townsend
Keeps the Townsend House.
Walker Bros.
Selling dry goods, groceries, hardware, glass and crockery ware, and merchandise generally, wholesale and retail.
Workingmen's Cooperative Association.
Make and sell first class boots and shoes, repair boots and shoes, etc.
R. O. L. L.
Selling dry goods, groceries, carpets, hardware, crockery and glassware, boots and shoes, hats and caps, and all kinds of general merchandise, wholesale and retail.
Klein's Savings Bank and Trust Company
Does a general banking business, and receives deposits in sums as low as one dollar.

DR. A. W. CALDER,
DENTIST.
Fellow of the American Academy of Dental Surgery.
Office—Main Street, opposite Washoe Hotel, 214.

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY.
United States Officers for Utah.
Governor—Geo. W. Emery.
Secretary—Chief Justice—Michael Schaeffer.
Associate Justices—Jacob S. Roseman, Mo: Philip H. Emerson, Mich: Marshall—Wm. Nelson.
U. S. Attorney—Sumner Howard.
Surgeon-General—General Kimball.
Receiver of Public Money—M. M. Bano.
Register of Land Office—Barbour Lewis.
U. S. Assessor and Collector—O. J. Hollister.

Territorial Officers.
Delegate to Congress—Geo. Q. Cannon.
Attorney-General—Zerubbabel Snow.
Auditor—Wm. Clayton.
Treasurer—James J. Taylor.
Superintendent of Common Schools—O. H. Rigg.

Salt Lake County Officers.
Probate Judge—Elias Smith.
Selectmen—Euben Miller, Isaac M. Stewart and E. M. Waller.
Clerk—George J. Taylor.
Sheriff—Theodore McKean.
Prosecuting Attorney—Z. Snow.
Assessor and Collector—Geo. Orinon.
Treasurer—A. W. Bano.
County Clerk—D. Bookholt.
County Recorder—Angus M. Cannon.
School Superintendent—

City Officers.
Mayor—Fermors Little.
ALDERMEN:
1st Municipal Ward—Adam Spore.
2d " " " Henry Dinwiddie.
3d " " " A. H. Raleigh.
4th " " " John Sharp.
5th " " " Alex. C. Pypor.
COUNSELLORS:
Richard Young, John Henry Smith, Nicholas Greenback, J. R. Winder, David C. Calder, George Bayne, Elias Morris, R. P. Sheets, Harrison Perry.
Treasurer—Paul A. Schettler.
Recorder—John W. Bano.
Marshal—Andrew Burt.
Auditor of Public Accounts—John T. O'Neil.
Assessors and Collectors—John R. Winder, Supervisor of Roads—William H. Bano.
Superintendent of Public Works—Professor J. R. Bano, Henry T. Bano.
Deputy of Weights and Measures—Martin H. Bano.
Captain of Police—Andrew Burt.
Water Master—William H. Bano.
Inspector of Buildings—
Inspector of Wood and Lumber—H. Dinwiddie.
Inspector of Liquor—
Inspector of Provisions—
JURY VIEWERS:
1st Municipal Ward—Edw. Little.
2d " " " Samuel Turnbow.
3d " " " Gideon H. C. Gibbs.
4th " " " Miles Atwood.

By Telegraph.

Last Night's Dispatches.

CONGRESSIONAL.

WASHINGTON, 8.—Morton spoke of the facts necessary to constitute a prima facie case, and claimed that the case of the President against the cabinet members was a prima facie case, and that the proper certificate, signed by the governor, and therefore had a prima facie case, which was not invalidated because there was another body in the state presiding over the legislature, another person in the State pretending to be the governor. It had been argued here that because General Grant did not recognize the President's government, the Senate should not do so. He had as much respect for the late President as any other man, but he failed to see the force of the argument mentioned. The views of the late President could not be brought here to influence the Senate.

Thurman said the charges against Grover in the petition were as vague as it was possible for language to make them, but Grover would not say that he courted the fullest investigation, and he would, therefore, vote for the resolution offered by Grover.

McMillan argued that Packard had a complete and unbroken title to the office of governor of Louisiana.

Saulsbury said it had been stated that the people of the city of New Orleans was an armed mob. A more unjust, erroneous statement had never been made. The Packard government was a usurper. Packard had no title to the office and was afraid to show himself outside of the St. Louis Hotel, occupied as a State House. Saulsbury believed that the people of New Orleans would drive the whole Packard government out of the city, provided it was not aided by the federal power. It was madness to attempt to impose upon the people of this country a man banished in an hotel as the lawful governor of a sovereign State. He was not surprised at the words of peace uttered by President Hayes, but he was surprised at the words of honor to his hand, He (Saulsbury) was not in favor of his election, and did not believe he was elected, but now that he had been elected, he was glad to see he had appreciated the high duties imposed upon him by his oath. He was surprised at the attempt made on the floor of the Senate to impeach the President, and the announcement that its policy must not be pacified. He trusted that the President would defeat the appeals of partisans and obey the high behests of statesmen.

How said if the people of New Orleans were law-abiding why should Packard be afraid to show himself before them? It had been said that he claimed an office to which he was not entitled. The same thing had been said about the President of the United States, and yet, in this law-abiding city, the President was not afraid to show himself. This fact seemed to him (How) to distinguish the character of the people of Washington from the character of the people of New Orleans.

Blaine sent to the clerk's desk the following letter to himself:

Washington, March 8.
Hon. William M. Evans begs me to say to you that he did not intend to do anything to obstruct the trial of the President. He was told by Governor Chamberlain to the extent implied by the telegram of Governor Chamberlain to me. This letter was presented to him by Haskell, who chairman of the Democratic committee in South Carolina, and he wrote upon it substantially as follows: That he desired to see the frontier in South Carolina amicably settled. He desired to see from Governor Chamberlain upon the subject. Very respectfully,
D. T. CORBIN.

Also the following telegram received by him to-day:

New Orleans, March 7.
Senator Bayard is mistaken. In every parish outside of the city, except the five parishes where he is, in one of which our tax collector has just been murdered, my government is recognized save by a few pretended Nicholls officials.

S. B. PACKARD.

Thurman asked if he would not give the Senate the Stanley Matthews letter.

Blaine said he would be glad to do so if he had it, but it was in democratic hands. It was procured by Haskell, who chairman of the Democratic committee in South Carolina. He understood that a similar letter had been sent to New Orleans.

Bayard said that he was authorized to state it was the purpose of Grover to offer a resolution calling for the fullest investigation of all the charges against him.

Thurman said at a former session of the Senate the credentials of J. Easton, claiming to be Senator from the State of Louisiana, were referred to the committee on elections. The committee reported against the right of Easton to a seat on the ground that the vacancy had been filled by the election of Pinchback, and subsequently decided that therefore Easton was not entitled to the committee on elections; laid over till to-morrow.

Immediately after the Senate went into executive session this afternoon, a motion was made to bring before the Senate for its action the nomination of Sherman to be Secretary of the Treasury. Objections being interposed on the ground that the nomination had been referred to the committee on the finance committee, when appointed, and that it could not now be acted upon without unanimous consent, the Vice-President decided that the rules applicable to the nomination of a member of the Treasury, consequently the Senate confirmed him.

President Hayes, to-night, officially received officers of the army, navy, and marine corps. The event was one of the most brilliant that has ever animated the parlors of the Executive Mansion. Nearly every officer of the army, navy, and marine corps stationed here,

EASTERN.

The President From San Francisco and His Cabinet Members.

Denver, Col., 8.—The cabinet chosen by President Hayes gives general satisfaction here.

The Tribune says President Hayes' cabinet selections cannot fail to give very general satisfaction, as a nearly universal feeling, in fact, as can be given in this world of conflicting interests, feeling and purpose. In the selection of the cabinet members, the President has shown an almost limitless extent of territory in ability, in character and in moral fitness, the appointments are really about criticism.

The Tribune says one thing will be observed and appreciated by every good citizen, and that is the fact that every one of the seven names sent to the Senate yesterday are the names of men eminent both in public and private life, for honor and unimpeachable. They stand at the front rank of our country. There is not an office-seeker among them, and one of them has not held an office for twenty-eight years. The selection is an earnest of Mr. Hayes' desire to purify the political atmosphere of the nation.

Franklin's church and school of St. Louis.

New York, 8.—A panic in the Church of Saint Francis Xavier, on Sixth Street, near Sixth Avenue, to-night, caused a rush of women from one of the galleries, and in the confusion, a woman was trampled under foot and killed. The audience was composed entirely of women and children, it being the first of a series of lectures. The number of women injured could not be ascertained.

The Republicans Weakening.

The Tribune's Washington special says there is an obvious weakening in the republican opposition to Hayes. The general impression is that the republican opposition is weak and premature. A large number of democrats, it is reported, including Bayard and Thurman, will uphold Hayes in his efforts to improve the South.

Another Frightful Calamity—Women Trampled to Death.

Father Langlooke was preaching a sermon, and had been speaking about ten minutes, when a woman was trampled to death in the gallery on the side of the church towards Sixth Avenue. This created quite a stir, and the congregation was much disturbed. The door was blocked for a moment by a very large woman, and this check caused the panic to increase tenfold. The crowd hurried to the door, and the result was a rush that followed several persons were crushed to death and many others injured, and their clothing torn from them. The wounded were taken to the hospital, and the bodies of the dead were identified. At the station house a heart-rending scene was presented. The people in the body of the church were quieted and dismissed in an orderly manner.

The Ashland Railroad Disaster—Verdict of the Coroner's Jury—The Railroad Company Responsible.

ASHLAND, 8.—The coroner's jury, rendered the following verdict in the Ashland disaster: That the fall of the bridge was the result of defects and errors made in designing, constructing and erecting, and that the railroad company was responsible for the disaster. The jury found that the bridge was in many parts the dependence of every member for its efficient action upon the probability that all, or nearly all, others would be competent and do their duty for which they were designed. Instead of giving each member a position in connection with the rest of the members of each trust was instead of the fact that they were placed upon the other, as illustrated by several particulars which are enumerated and explained in technical terms. Thick beams were placed where the place required thin ones, and vice versa. The Railway Company used this bridge eleven years, during all of which time an examination by a competent engineer would have certainly disclosed these defects. For this neglect the Railroad Company alone is responsible, and upon it rests the fearful responsibility for the loss of life. The jury further found that the bridge was not properly heated according to the plain requirements of the law, hence the responsibility of the fire rested upon the company, and the responsibility for the disaster was placed upon the company. The jury found that the bridge was in many parts the dependence of every member for its efficient action upon the probability that all, or nearly all, others would be competent and do their duty for which they were designed. Instead of giving each member a position in connection with the rest of the members of each trust was instead of the fact that they were placed upon the other, as illustrated by several particulars which are enumerated and explained in technical terms. Thick beams were placed where the place required thin ones, and vice versa. The Railway Company used this bridge eleven years, during all of which time an examination by a competent engineer would have certainly disclosed these defects. For this neglect the Railroad Company alone is responsible, and upon it rests the fearful responsibility for the loss of life. The jury further found that the bridge was not properly heated according to the plain requirements of the law, hence the responsibility of the fire rested upon the company, and the responsibility for the disaster was placed upon the company.

WASHINGTON, 8.—Assurance is given to-night that the President has no idea whatever of making any change in the list of nominations sent in yesterday. The question of removing the troops from the South is likely to rest for the present, as there is no disposition to change the list of nominations to make any move hastily.

Sherman Confirmed.

There is nothing significant in the fact that some, except Sherman, of the cabinet nominees, were acted upon by the Senate to-day. Sherman having been chairman of the finance committee, it would be an act of disrespect to make his name left out entirely in making the committee, or announce his successor on the finance committee before they confirmed his nomination as Secretary of the Treasury, consequently the Senate confirmed him.

Grand Reception.

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and many others, were present.

General Sherman, head of the army, Admiral Porter of the navy, and the marine corps was presided over by Colonel Heywood. The reception lasted until nearly 10 o'clock.

Boiler Explosion and Loss of Life.

GAIT STATION, Ill., 8.—Three men were killed by the explosion of the boiler of a passenger train engine at this station to-day.

Hottest of the Season.

St. Louis, 8.—We have just had the heaviest snow storm of the season, and considerable delay is caused on account of it on the railroads. It is expected that there will be a further snow storm in two weeks past, and still down.

The Snow Storm.

CHICAGO, 8.—The snow storm, which originated in Colorado, has reached this section and is widespread.

\$150,000 Fire.

COLUMBIA, 8.—An extensive conflagration occurred at this city to-day. The fire started in the Newberry Church, this afternoon, consuming the principal business block; loss \$150,000, insurance unknown.

Warmly Endorse the Appointments.

LOUISVILLE, 8.—The Courier-Journal says in the conflict, which the bloodthirsty radical leaders have begun against Hayes because of his southern policy, the democratic senators should unhesitatingly give all their moral support to Hayes, so long as he maintains his present ground.

The other city papers warmly endorse the appointments.

\$75,000 Fire.

CONNEVILLE, Ind., 8.—A fire on Main Street this morning destroyed several stores; loss \$75,000, insured \$25,000.

WESTERN.

The Mexican Customs Collector Forbids Details a Schooner.

SAN FRANCISCO, 8.—Letters received per steamer Newberry from Mazatlan, report that Mijeni, the Mexican collector of customs at that port, forbids details the American schooner Montana under an arbitrary ruling and false interpretation of the international law. The schooner cleared on Jan. 10th, from San Francisco for Central American ports, touching at Mazatlan, and Mazatlan freight was received. The value of merchandise destined for San Jose and Guatemala, held by the arbitrary ruling of the collector, is about \$10,000. The San Francisco shippers are C. A. Low & Co., Calles, Rini & Co., Parrott & Co., Urrutia & Urrutia, and M. Brumberger. The Mazatlan customs authorities claim that no vessel can lawfully enter Mexico without the consent of the U. S. consul, and comply with all the laws. A formal complaint has been submitted to the Mexican consul of this port, and the matter will be brought to the attention of the Department of State at Washington.

FOREIGN.

GREAT BRITAIN.

No Reply from England to the Russian Note.

LONDON, 8.—In the House of Commons this afternoon the under secretary for the foreign department said, England has yet sent no reply to the Russian note. The reply was intended to have been sent last week, but owing to Russia's request to await further communication, it was deferred. Further communication has not yet been received.

Coal Mine Explosion—Loss of Life.

An explosion took place, to-day, in the Worcester colliery, near Swansea. All the miners were at work at the time. The number lost is not known. Sixteen bodies have been taken out. It is thought that six more are in the pit.

That Duel.

The duel, in which the Marquis De Compigne was killed at Cairo, was caused by M. Meyer, a person connected with the Egyptian Geographical Society, who accused the Marquis of having supplanted the German geographer, Schweinfurt, in the secretaryship of that Society. During an altercation, which followed, Meyer shot and killed the Marquis. A challenge was sent and accepted, and the duel was fought, with the result previously reported.

THE ASSASSINATION OF MARQUESS DE COMPAGNE.

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CONSTANTINOPLE, 8.—The Khedive of Egypt has promised to place 30,000 troops and four men of war at the disposal of the Sultan in the event of a conflict.

Telegrams from Ragusa and Cetinje represent that the insurrection in Herzegovina is again becoming serious because of Turkish oppression.

THE TROOPS IN THE SOUTH.

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A. MINNER,

Attorney and Counselor.

Office in Washoe Hotel, S. L. City.

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UTAH CENTRAL

Pioneer Line of Utah.

On and after June 20th, 1876.

Name of Station.

Trains leave.

Trains arrive.

Trains leave.

Trains arrive.

Trains leave.

Trains arrive.

Trains leave.

Trains arrive.

Trains leave.

Trains arrive.

Trains leave.

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