

DESERET EVENING NEWS,

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[SPECIAL TO THE DESERET NEWS.]

By Telegraph.

Per WESTERN UNION Telegraph Line.

ANTI-WAR RIOT IN PRUSSIA!

German Losses greater than reported!

FRENCH DEFEATS!

King William has accepted the title of Emperor of Germany!

GAMBETTA LOSING HOPE!

French forces are now in full retreat.

CONGRESSIONAL.

Senate.

A number of memorials and bills were presented, and the Senate then took up the calendar, which occupied the remainder of the session.

HOUSE.

Ransey, colored, from the 4th South Carolina district, was sworn. A number of bills were introduced and appropriately referred.

The House passed, by a vote of 157 to 25, a bill repealing the civil tenure of office act.

Banks presented a resolution on St. Domingo, and moved the previous question. The House refused to do so. The previous question by sixty-six to eighty-two, and Cox moved to lay the resolution on the table.

After a long and acrimonious discussion, a bill was introduced by Logan abolishing the office of Admiral and Vice-Admiral, which was passed under suspension of the rules without division.

The House refused to take the San Domingo resolution, by 67 to 117, and it was referred to the committee on foreign affairs, with authority to report at any time after giving five days notice to the House.

The House passed a concurrent resolution, for the recess of Congress from Thursday, the 22nd of December, to Wednesday, January 4th.

The House adopted, by a vote of 164 to 8, Kelly's resolution, abolishing the internal revenue system, except as to whisky and tobacco; and referred to the committee of ways and means the resolution offered by Cox, for revenue reform.

CALIFORNIA.

SAN FRANCISCO, 12.—The First National Gold Note Bank commences business here on January 2d.

The police are arresting all known thieves and booking them as vagrants. Thirty have been locked up to-day.

The weather is fine. Strawberries and flowers are abundant and cheap in the markets.

NEW YORK.

Gambetta desires the struggle discontinued—"Alabama".—Claims—Opposition to Gambetta—Fenians reorganized.

Tribune's cablegram, London, Dec. 9.—A dispatch from Gambetta asks Laurier if he had asked an armistice to enable the national assembly to be elected, and requests that Favre be permitted to leave Paris and consult with his colleagues and conduct negotiations. He admits that he has lost hope of prosecuting a successful struggle, and has no expectation to defend Tours. The army of the Loire is beaten in detail, and Gambetta declines the responsibility of a further struggle, or of making peace.

World's special, London, 9.—A report is current that John Bright is to be sent to Washington, as a special envoy, to negotiate the settlement of the African claims and the fisheries question.

World's special, London, 9.—The reported renewal of negotiations for an armistice is incorrect. The foreign office denies any movement in that sense on the part of the neutral powers; nor has Gambetta made overtures to Bismarck. Some of the other members of the Tours government, who are violently opposed to Gambetta and anxious to conclude the war, attempted the offer of negotiations. Discovering their scheme, Gambetta threatened them with arrest, when they promised to abandon the undertaking.

BUFFALO, 11.—The Fenians have reorganized under the name of the Irish National Brotherhood, and say they are prepared to unite with any organization in the country to take advantage of the impending European complications for the freedom of Ireland. A committee has been appointed to take charge of a large amount of military stores secreted in this city to the value of \$25,000.

BUFFALO, 12.—The national board of trade last evening adopted a resolution, that the best interests of the country imperatively demand the restoration of a specific standard of value.

MISSOURI.

ST. LOUIS, 11.—Early this morning the large candy factory of Blanke & Bros. was burned; loss \$40,000. A private watchman jumped from a third-story window and was killed.

ST. LOUIS, 12.—The loss by the burning of Blanke's candy factory is \$20,000.

The wholesale drug house of Wetzel & Co., North Main Street, was totally destroyed by fire this forenoon; loss of stock, \$100,000; building \$25,000.

The stock of Adolphus Meyer & Co., wholesale hardware, adjoining, was damaged by water.

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TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

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SALT LAKE CITY, TUESDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 13, 1870.

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WASHINGTON.

Nominations by President Grant.

WASHINGTON, 12.—The President

has nominated Senator Drake Chief

Justice of the Court of Claims; H.

Allan Richardson, of Maryland, Secre-

tary of Washington Territory; Geo. L.

Holt, Post Master at Corinne, Utah;

Joel Palmer, of Oregon, Indian Agent

at Grand Ronde; Leroy S. Dyer, of Or-

egon, for Umatilla, Washington Terri-

tory; David H. Lowry, of California,

to the Hooper Valley reservation, Cali-

fornia; Charles Malby, of California,

for the river reservation, California;

Hugh Gibson, of California, for the

C. A. Bateman, of Kansas, for the

State of Nevada.

coarse language may move in good society, indeed there are many such men in good society; but he lacks the refinement that ought to be the passport to it, for elevated thoughts and ideas do not express themselves in vulgar speech. People think in the words they use, and he who employs coarse words will have coarse thoughts and conceptions.

Young men are constantly tempted to indulge in the slang that they hear at every point, and at every hour of the day, and it is hard for them to resist the disposition to make use of it. Let them beware; an indulgence for the appetite for slang may fix a habit that may not be thrown off, and cause the victim to speak in slang all his life. Let them carefully and studiously avoid every vulgarity, however convenient and expressive it may be, and resolutely cultivate the habit of expressing their thoughts in the pure words of their language. We do not mean that they should affect the stiff pedantry of "big words" and dictionary phrases, for this is almost as objectionable as the other vice; let them converse in pure simple English.

At first they will find it rather hard and restrained, but if the attempt be persisted in, it will at last settle into an easy habit, after which it may be carefully improved by the careful acquisition of expressive words that give richness and beauty to diction. The practice may be facilitated by reading the works of standing authority and by hunting up the meaning of all usual words that occur in them, for it must be remembered that the purest English, and best style of using it are found in books, and not on the streets. No one need be ambitious to "talk like a book," but every young person may be urged to select a reasonable number of rich, choice words to embellish his conversation with and to keep his speech clear from the contamination of oaths, vulgarity, exaggeration, and slang.—Ex.

BELGIUM.

Reported occupation of Haye by the Germans.

BRUSSELS, 10.—A report is received that Haye is occupied by the Germans. Great excitement prevailed. Troops are arriving in large numbers.

CORE BRITAIN.

Paris to be Bombed—Rumored destruc-

tion of the Army of the Loire—German

losses.

LONDON, 8.—Ducrot's army outside

the walls is occupying a position be-

tween Creteil and Charenton. Another

private letter received in London, from Versailles, say the German losses

before Paris and on the Loire, since the

26th have been immense. Correspond-

ents are forbidden to communicate the

truth. The publication of official re-

turns show the losses are over 12,000, with many returns lacking.

Rumors are current that the advance

of the Prussian third army overtook

the rear guard of the army of the

Loire.

There was a frightful explosion at a

cartridge factory at Birmingham, to-

day. Seven are reported killed, and

thirty or forty wounded.

LONDON, 10.—Another is dead from

the Birmingham explosion. Thirty

others are hopeless.

The Times has received a telegram

from Berlin which says that King Wil-

liam will resort to Berlin after the cap-

itulation of Paris, even if the war is

continued beyond that time. The Ger-

man terms of peace are likely to be

much more oppressive the longer the

French hold out.

A newspaper correspondent at Ber-

lin telegraphs that Bismarck reiterates

his denial that he opposes the bom-

bardment of Paris. It is reported

that a council of war at Versailles has

decided to bombard the city.

FRANCE.

Two French corps defeated—Bavars

well-defended.

VERSAILLES, 9.—Beaumont, Me-

sières and Beauraincy are evacuated by

the French. The Germans have cap-

tured 11,000 prisoners and six guns.

MUNICH, 8.—The Grand Duke of

Mecklenburg defeated the third French

army corps here to-day. The German

losses are severe; the French are still

heavier. The Germans took six guns and 1,000 prisoners.

A squadron of French gunboats has

been sent to protect the shipping enter-

ing the port of St. Nazaire, at the mouth

of the Loire.

MONTEBLAIRE, 6.—Belfort is making

a splendid defense. The Prussians

acknowledge the siege has cost them

more than any other during the war.

TOURS, 9.—The government leaves to-

day for Bordeaux.

The government has opened negotia-

tions for an armistice, having secured

the support of the neutral powers.

YESTERDAY, 10.—The Duke of Meckle-

nburg announced that the enemy viol-

ently attacked us yesterday, but was vi-

citoriously repelled by the 17th and 22d

divisions. Notwithstanding the super-

iority of his forces our losses are

smaller than yesterday. Beaumont

was occupied on the 8th, and Viers to-

day.

MISSOURI.

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