

SALT LAKE DAILY HERALD

THURSDAY MORNING, SEPT. 2, 1880.

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There is trouble in Bishop Elder's Church, Cincinnati. The bishop has decided that no banded or fringed hair will be allowed among the women of his congregation. Some of the ladies are considering which they prefer, fringe or gospel.

On January 1st, 1880, there were in the United States 86,497 miles of railroad. Illinois had the largest number, 7,078, and Montana the smallest, 10 miles. Utah had 593 miles. Three states had over 5,000 miles each, seven more than 3,000, and seventeen more than 1,000.

Secretary Sherman says he objects to General Hancock because he was educated "free at the public expense." Where is the Sherman, or the Sherman relative, who has not been feeding and fattening at the public crib since John has been a big man in Ohio and at Washington?

The tricks go with the trade. A few weeks ago there was a lively excitement in the east, over the alleged discovery of rich gold ore in New Jersey. There was something of a stampede for the "diggins," and doubtless somebody made some money out of the business. It now transpires that geologists can find no gold in the rock, and there is to be an inquiry to ascertain where the rich ore came from. Probably an interesting case of "salting" will be developed.

During the fiscal year ended June 30, Utah paid \$74,852.48 internal revenue taxes. This may not be considered much of a showing, but it is nearly three times as much as was paid by Arizona, almost twice as much as Dakota paid, \$52,000 more than Idaho, only \$2,000 less than Maine, \$17,000 less than Mississippi, more than twice as much as Montana, \$14,000 more than Nevada, \$45,000 more than New Mexico, nearly as much as Oregon, \$24,000 more than Vermont, nearly three times as much as Washington territory, and about five times as much as Wyoming.

A TELEGRAM from Berlin reminds us that a decade has passed since the death of Louis Napoleon, this (September 2) being the tenth anniversary of the Emperor's disastrous defeat at Sedan—a defeat which put an end forever to the Napoleonic imperial rule, and which set France in the way of becoming a republic. This is a white age, and while events in connection with France have not transpired as quickly as they did in that memorable year of 1870, they have still crowded close upon each other's heels. It was on July 15th, 1870, that France declared war against Prussia, and on the 25th of the month Napoleon, having appointed his eldest nephew, went to the front, arriving at Metz the same evening. On the 29th he assumed the chief command of the army. On the 21st of August the French began offensive operations, shelling and taking Saarbrück. It was on that occasion that the late lamented Prince Imperial, then a mere boy, received his "baptism of fire" which he endured with so much courage and apparent relief. But that victory was quickly followed by the disastrous defeat of Wissemburg, Wörth and Forbach, which new caused such intense excitement in the French capital. On August 7th, Paris was declared in a state of siege. On September 1st, the French, after a severe conflict, were driven back into Sedan, and ten days ago to-day Napoleon III gave himself up to the King of Prussia, the sturdy, but kind-hearted old Emperor William of to-day. The garrison, numbering 4,000 officers, 14,000 wounded and 85,000 fighting men, laid down their arms. On the following morning Napoleon was conveyed, under guard, to Wilhelmshöhe, Cassel, which was designated as his place of captivity, and where he was held until set at liberty after the conclusion of peace. The Germans will celebrate to-day, which is certainly a great anniversary to them, as it is a depressing occasion to the French.

OUR ESTEEMED morning contemporary still permits itself to be greatly exercised over the coming reception in this city of President Hayes. It at first rebuked the City Council for appointing committees and taking steps to appropriately receive the President, and now it devotes its attention to framing excuses for Governor Murray's action in trying to forestall the municipal authorities, and "capture" the White House gentlemen for the ring. The Tribune is particularly unfortunate in the cause that it champions, and like all partisan organs, has to deal largely in misrepresentation. It says that someone is trying to convey the idea that "the Mormons are being snubbed by Governor Murray," when "there is nothing in it." So far as we know the Mormons and Governor Murray, he cannot snub them. There are some things that are impossible, and this is one of them. Those acquainted with the people, and have taken the calibre of his excellency from his conduct in Utah, will at once understand why the Mormons cannot be snubbed by Murray. That the Governor would like to snub somebody, and in this reception business attempted to do so, must be plain to

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MASSACHUSETTS DEMOCRACY.

It is Rejected and Means to Win.

Butler Refuses the Gubernatorial Nomination.

Worcester, 1.—The democratic state convention was called to order, to-day, by Colonel John H. French, who made a brief speech congratulating the democracy on its unity. The democratic party of Massachusetts here assembled its base on the past; all discussion should disappear. He congratulated them upon the unbiased character of the Cincinnati nomination. Mayor McCallister, of Worcester, was chosen temporary chairman. General Butler here entered the hall, whereupon the convention sprang to its feet and cheered continuously, for which token of respect General Butler bowed an acknowledgment. As the speaker was conducted to the chair the bark of a dog joined in the plaudits and caused him to remark that geese cackled when Rome was saved, and that this might be a general approval of the democratic party that they had come to redeem the country from the blunders of the republican party. The usual committees were appointed, and the convention called for a speech from General Butler, and was greatly disappointed when the chairman objected. The committee on permanent organization reported P. A. Collins for chairman of the convention, and H. C. Brown for secretary. His twenty minute speech, amid vociferous applause.

Butler offered a resolution that a joint committee of thirty from Faneuil Hall and Mechanics' Hall conventions be appointed to consult the democratic state committee until January 1st, and that they take the place of the committees of those two conventions. A delegate protested against the resolution, but the resolution was adopted. Six hundred and twenty-five delegates were present and no contests. Recess. Upon reassembling, ex-Governor Wm. Gaston was named as a candidate for governor. Mr. Allen opposed the nomination, and much confusion ensued, during which Allen was choked off. The motion of Tarbox was adopted to proceed at once to ballot. Butler moved an amendment that Butler be nominated by acclamation, and that the delegates be notified to attend at 10 o'clock. Butler declined. An informal ballot resulted: Chas. P. Thompson, 536; Wm. Gaston, 418. The first official ballot for governor was the whole number of votes 1,025, necessary to choose a candidate. Shepard, Boston, 26; B. F. Butler, 6; D. P. Sullivan, Boston, 4; A. C. Woodworth, Chittopee, 1; William R. Plunkett, Pittsfield, 1; Josiah G. Abbott, 1; James French, Gloucester, 1; William Gaston, Boston, 438; Charles P. Thompson, Gloucester, 536; Thompson having received a majority of the votes, this nomination was made unanimous. The state ticket was completed as follows: Lieutenant-governor, Alpha E. Thompson; secretary of state, Michael P. Donohue; treasurer, Francis J. Parker; auditor, Charles R. Field; attorney-general, P. C. Collier; president of the board of education, Josiah G. Abbott, of Boston, and James H. French of Gloucester. The report of the committee on resolutions was unanimously adopted. All the resolutions are local except the first, making a pledge of endorsement of the Cincinnati convention and nominees, and denouncing the republican party for conducting the campaign on a basis of sectional hate. Adjourned.

A FINE MESS.

Wholesale Jail Breaking and Wholesale Murder.

Washington, 1.—The state department has received from Vice Consul Jensen, at Nuevo Laredo, Mexico, a detailed account of the circumstances attending the jail delivery of prisoners at Laredo, Texas, and their attempt to escape into Mexico. At upon on the 11th of August seventeen convicts escaped and plunged into the Rio Grande to swim to the Mexican shore. The vice consul was crossing the river in a ferry boat, and says in an instant the guards, citizens and all who happened to be in the vicinity, started pursuing suit. Everybody who could run seemed to be already armed with carbine or revolver. At the bank of the river the pursuers halted and fired upon the remaining fugitives. Meantime a party of police and citizens on the Mexican side began firing at the crowd on the American shore with the evident intention of aiding the fugitives. The Texas, however, maintained their position until all the prisoners there had disappeared or were recaptured, firing altogether about 200 shots. Twenty or more shots were returned from the Mexican bank. Of the seventeen prisoners, eight were killed or drowned, six recaptured and the remainder are missing. The vice consul says he understands an effort will be made to criminally prosecute all those who did not aid the escaping prisoners, one of whom, as far as is known, was killed by the officers, but all were virtually murdered by persons who had no official authority. The statement that two convicts were rescued by the Mexicans is denied by them.

Boston Wool.

Boston, 1.—There is no improvement in wool, the demand being confined to small lots for immediate use and prices, although nominally unchanged, show a tendency in favor of buyers. Any attempt to force sales would result in a general decline, but holders are not ready for that. California and territory wools are dull, with small sales of spring California.

A Silly Story.

New York, 1.—To-day's Telegram has a silly story of McClellan's waning popularity in New Jersey and of moving about the democratic convention and receiving cold shoulders from the politicians present. In the place the constitution of New Jersey declares that no governor shall hold two consecutive terms of office; and according to General McClellan is a soldier's reunion in New Hampshire to-day.

The New York Democracy Reconciliation.

New York, 1.—At the Irving Hall Tammany conference to-day, the twenty democratic assembly districts were equally divided by lot. The division of congress districts will be considered to-morrow, Irving hall not agreeing to the Tammany proposition to take the districts now represented by Fernando Wood, Cox and O'Brien.

On Wednesday the House of Lords

negotiated the second reading of the Irish registration bill and the members of the House of Commons, in consequence, resisted the second reading of the appropriation bill. Parnell demanded that the points of the registration bill be taken on the appropriation bill; but it was not granted. Parnell then objected, and the bill was put over until Thursday.

POLITICAL.

San Francisco, 1.—On account of the doubt arising respecting the eligibility of Claus Speckler, to be a presidential elector, because of his having received the decoration of honor from the King of the Sandwich Islands, Speckler has withdrawn from the candidacy. His vacancy has not been filled.

Trenton, N. J., 1.—The prohibition reform party met in convention to-day with seven counties represented by about twenty delegates. H. B. Davison presided. The resolutions adopted pledge support to Neal Dow for president and demand the entire prohibition of the liquor traffic. A. H. B. Ransom was nominated for governor.

Savannah, 1.—The republicans of the First district nominated J. S. Collins for Congress.

Salem, Mass., 1.—The greenbackers of the Sixth district nominated E. Moody Boynton for Congress.

Baltimore, 1.—Andrew G. Chapman was nominated for Congress by the democrats of the fifth district.

Topeka, 1.—The republican state convention this morning elected E. H. Merrill chairman by 104 to 100, which is about the strength of the St. John element over the opposition. He will no doubt be nominated on the first ballot. At 2:30 the committee on credentials was not ready and the convention adjourned to 4:30.

The committee on credentials did not report until 7:20. The first ballot for governor resulted: St. John, 220; Carpenter, 89; Henry, 40; scattering, 41. The resolutions congratulate the state upon its growth and prosperity under the republican rule.

Lincoln, Neb., 1.—The republican state convention met to-day. Hon. C. A. Holmes chairman. E. K. Valen was nominated for Congress, and all state officers, except the land commissioner and superintendent of public instruction, were renominated.

Union Springs, Ala., 1.—The republicans of the Third District have nominated A. A. Minton for Congress.

Utica, N. Y., 1.—Cyrus D. Prescott was renominated for Congress by the republicans of Oneida District.

Chicago, 1.—S. S. Farwell was nominated for Congress by the republicans.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

The Porte hopes, by prompt measures, to satisfy all parties, and obviate the necessity for a naval demonstration.

The ejection of persons from Jesuit buildings in France, who do not claim to be there by civil right, continues.

The Albanians are sending recruits to prevent thecession of Duleigno, which the Porte has stringently ordered.

Russia has decided that it is possible for her to cede Kaid's, excepting a district containing about 20,000 Russians.

The Turkish minister of foreign affairs has proposed some modifications, of mutual advantage, in thecession of Duleigno.

The superior of the Alaskan Jesuits, in the Rue Lafayette, has been informed that government has consented to consider him a regular priest and the other Jesuits his curates.

A lengthy report on the commercial aspects of the proposed American inter-oceanic canal, by Joseph Nimsom, jr., chief of the bureau of statistics, has just been prepared and published.

The war department has received the valuable information that Victor's Indians are crippled and are not in a condition to make an attack in a body; but it doesn't say that the wily chief has been caught.

A convention of temperance persons was held at Old Orchard Beach, Me., on Wednesday, at which the conducting of a temperance movement as a separate political organization was severely criticized.

Negotiations are progressing between the Jesuits and the French government, looking to the religious bodies containing their offices with the sanction of government. A letter to that end has been agreed by the vicars of congregations, and will be presented to DeFreycinet.

The R Has Come

AND THE

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1880 and 1881.

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OYSTER GROTTTO.

OEO. ARBOCAST.

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NETHERLANDS, Antwerp, Brussels, Luxembourg.

HOLLAND, Amsterdam and Rotterdam.

NORWAY, Christiania, Bergen, Trondheim and Stavanger.

SWEDEN, Gothenburg, Stockholm and Malmoe.

DENMARK, Copenhagen.

ITALY, Florence, Genoa, Milan, a. c. d. Palermo, Rome, Turin, Venice.

RUSSIA, St. Petersburg.

SPAIN, Cadix, Madrid and Sevilla.

PORTUGAL, Lisbon and Oporto.

AUSTRIA, Trieste, Vienna, Prague, Pesth, Trieste, Vienna (Wien) and

ALL THE GERMAN STATES.

AMERICAN CORRESPONDENTS: New York—Importers and Traders' Nat. Bank. Chicago—Commercial National Bank. St. Louis—State Savings Association. Omaha—Omaha National Bank. San Francisco—First Nat. Gold Bank. Mex.

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ANTHONY GODDE, Manager, Salt Lake City, Feb. 15, 1879.

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SALT LAKE CITY.

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Advertisement for Z.C.M.I. with the name "Z.C.M.I." and "H. S. ELDBEDGE, Supl."

Advertisement for O. L. ELIASON, JEWELER and OPTICIAN, listing various jewelry items.

Advertisement for DAVID JAMES, PLUMBER, TINNER, and Gas and Steam Fitter.

Advertisement for LAY WATER PIPES, highlighting lowest possible prices.

Advertisement for PUMPS, PLUMBING GOODS, IRON PIPE, HOSE, and SHEET LEAD.

Advertisement for PROPOSALS FOR BEEF, mentioning the Fort Hall Indian Agency.

Advertisement for L. GOLDBERG, located at 165 and 167 East Temple Street.

Advertisement for SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE received at the office until 10 o'clock a.m. September