

SALT LAKE DAILY HERALD.

VOL. XIII

SALT LAKE CITY, SATURDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 30 1882.

NO. 179

A GRAND OPPORTUNITY TO BUY FANCY CANDIES AT COST PRICE.

As we take stock on January 1st, we desire to close out the remainder of our HOLIDAY CANDIES, CHINAWARE, TOYS, VASES, ETC., at COST.

WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

G. F. CULMER & BROS.

CLUTE & HASTINGS TRANSFER LINE

HAVING PURCHASED THE ENTIRE interest of Mr. F. B. Jackson in the Transfer Business formerly conducted by him, and increased the same by additional Trucks, and Drays we are now prepared to do a general Transfer business to and from all Depots. Will also make a specialty of moving Pianos, Organs and Household Furniture. By careful and strict attention to business we hope to merit public patronage. Office at 117 Main Street.

Orders by Telephone Promptly Attended to.

CLUTE & HASTINGS.

Salt Lake City, Aug. 10, 1881. a17

HEADQUARTERS

FOR DIAMONDS WATCHES. JEWELRY -AND- SILVERWARE.

JOSLIN & PARK.

150 East Temple Street SALT LAKE CITY

All Orders by Mail, Well Received with Attention.

USE

CLARK'S

ONT

GEORGE A. CLARK

SOLE AGENT.

The BEST and MOST POPULAR Sewing Thread of Modern Times.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS

A Complete Assortment

FOR SALE BY

Z. C. M. I.

Branches and Dealers Everywhere

E. W. DAVIS,

DEALER IN

HAY, GRAIN, FLOUR, FEED AND GROCERIES

SOUTH TEMPLE STREET,

Between West and First West streets, Half Block west of Valley House, north side of street.

ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED.

SPECIAL ADVERTISEMENT.

LOST, STRAYED, OR STOLEN.

From the premises of Wall & Gerraty's Livery Stable, Park City, Utah, one sorrel Horse, known as (Brig) with white stripes in face, also small kidney sore on right side; legs clipped from knee's down. Brand on right flank with white on right hand leg ankle down; left the stable on the evening of the 22d, with side saddle, bridle and halter, with a three-quarter or one-half inch rope attached to it. Any person who will give information as to the whereabouts of said horse shall be liberally rewarded by Wall & Gerraty, Park City, Utah, or Mulloy & Paul, Salt Lake City, Utah.

LOST.

Last evening, from near the Jordan Bridge, a horse and light wagon, with the name of the owner on the wagon. Whoever has found it will please take it to the person whose name is on the wagon, on the State Road, and they will confer a favor on the owner.

WANTED.

An experienced girl. Apply to Mrs. T. Radcliffe, Main street, one block north of Temple, east side.

WANTED.

A position as House keeper, by a lady who is thoroughly competent. Apply at this office.

POP CORN BRICKS.

Stop importing Pop Corn Bricks. Tasty on a stick and Chocolate Cream Drops. They are made and sold cheaper and better at wholesale by H. A. Tucker.

STREET CAR NOTICE.

On and after Monday, November 27, 1882, Evening Ward cars will run to the Denver and Rio Grande Railway and return; and the Twentieth Ward cars will run to the Sixth Ward and return; passing on East Temple street, hours and half hours.

O. P. ARNOLD, Superintendent.

HORSES WINTERED.

Horses and Cattle taken to winter on reasonable terms on Antelope Island. Apply to A. S. PATTERSON, 162 Main Street.

JOSLIN & PARK have the finest lot of Jewelry anywhere between Chicago and San Francisco. Bottom prices.

Necklaces of Unique Designs at E. J. Swann & Co's.

New arrival of Silverware at Swann's.

Foul tartar is disease and death. Not only to the teeth, but breath. It taints the mouth, and to our smile gives a most disgusting tinge. But if we've SOZODONT close by. We may it's worst assaults defy.

NOTICE.

THERE WILL BE A GENERAL meeting of the Stockholders of the Utah Soap Manufacturing Company, on Monday, January 8th, at 12 m. at Bishop Hunter's Office for the election of officers, changing the number of directors and such other business as may come before the meeting. HENRY SNELL, 629 Vice President.

HAVERLY'S.

SALT LAKE THEATRE.

Brilliant Holiday Attraction.

REAPPEARANCE.

HOME DRAMATIC CLUB!

NEW YEAR'S NIGHT!

Monday Eve., Jan. 1, '83.

First performance in this city of the Greatest Comedy of the times, now running at the Fifth Avenue Theatre, New York.

FORBIDDEN FRUIT.

American version; secured by contract with the owners.

CAST.

Parowall... Mr. Wells
Perkins... Mr. Spencer
Major Gelling... Mr. Cummings
Hamlet... Mr. Young
Frita... Mr. Whitney
Lulu... Miss Bounding
Board... Mrs. Dwyer
Mrs. Parowall... Miss Claridge
Mrs. Perkins... Mrs. Snell
Other characters by a carefully selected company.

ACT I - Office of the "Daily Evening Herald" - "Lighting Forbidden Fruit!"

ACT II - Waiting Room Pennsylvania Central Railroad - "Pursuing Forbidden Fruit!"

ACT III - Restaurant at Mount St. Vincent - "Tasting Forbidden Fruit!"

Secure Seats Saturday, Dec. 30th.

Performance commences at 8 sharp.

H. G. WHITNEY, Manager.

LATEST TELEGRAMS

COMMERCIAL.

MONEY MARKET

New York, 29.—Money closed 3; Gov'ts weak; stocks weak; Western Union, 81½; Quicksilver, 8½; Pacific, 42½; Wells, Fargo, 128; N. Y. Central, 126½; Erie, 39½; Panama, 167; Denver & R. W. 41¼; Union Pacific, 102½; bonds, 110; Central Pacific 80½; bonds, 110½; Suts 7½.

MINING STOCKS.

New York, 29.—Mining stocks active; Sierra Grande weak, 41 to 370, on rules of 12,400 shares; Chrysolite, 169 to 145; Robinson Consolidated, 139 and 123; Horn Silver, 65; Con. Virginia, 38 and 35; Amie, 13 and 14. Sales for the day, 85,500 shares. Pipe line certificates, 79 to 86½.

PRODUCE

Chicago, 29.—Wheat strong, higher; regular, 94 Dec; 94½ bid Jan; spring 81. Corn stronger, especially later options 6½; cash 6½; Year, Jan, Feb, 53½ bid. May pork, firm, higher, 17 16; cash, 25; Feb, strong, higher, 19 40, cash; Feb: 19 50 Feb.

COFFEE

Baltimore, 29.—Copper, quiet, 17¼. New York, 29.—Copper, 11 1/8.

TIN.

New York, 29.—Australian, 21¼.

PETROLEUM.

New York, 29.—Petroleum, crude, 6½@7½; refined 7½@7¾; United, 86½.

Pittsburg, 29.—Oil looked up 10 cents on an exciting rumor that the Grandin well had given out. It reached 88½ and closed at 84¼.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

Liverpool, 29.—Cotton fair demand and freely met at previous prices; upland 5½; Orleans 5 1/8-1/2. Breadstuffs quiet and steady, except corn which is dull. Receipts of wheat for the past week, 507,000 cwt., including 831,000 American.

Wool.

Bradford, Pa., 27.—Wool is excited, opened at 78½ and rose to 83½ in half an hour, then fluctuated downward to 81½, within five minutes of the close, when amid the wildest excitement it went to 87½, caused by the rumor of a well falling.

Boston, 29.—The wool market is quiet, though sales foot up to an average, amounting to 2,340,000 pounds of all kinds. Prices are easy; the largest transactions have been in California wools consisting of 484,000 pounds of spring reposed on private terms, but it is understood to be at a low price, and 89,000 pounds of fall at 17½ to 20. Ohio and Pennsylvania fleeces are in good demand, sales 327,500 pounds at 37½ to 41½ for XX and XXX. Sales at 37 being forced, some not up in condition, the market is quiet, 38@40 for X, 40@42 for XX, 42½@45 for XX and above XXX; Michigan fleeces are quiet, sales range from 37 to 38; combing and delaine selections are in better request and prices no material change. Unwashed wools continued in steady demand and sales comprise 490,000 pounds of Texas, territory and western unwashed. Pulled and scoured wools in fair demand. Foreign wools nothing of any consequence was done.

Washington.

Washington, 29.—The ways and means committee devoted the entire session, to-day, to consider the action of the tariff commission's schedule on wool and woolsens, less than half of which they completed. None but verbal changes were made except in the item of woolen rags, shoddy and docks, on which the rate was changed from 12c to 10c per pound. Senate confirmations: Robert C. Campbell, of Louisiana, vice consul at Monterey. The following named postmasters were commissioned yesterday: Levi M. Parker, Castroville, Cal.; Phillimon P. Livermore, Downie, Cal.; John F. Paris, Mariposa, Cal. The postoffice on the route from Soledad to Santa Barbara, from January 15, 1883, with service from San Luis Obispo to Los Alamos, and the supply office of Arroyo Grande, Santa Maria and Guadalupe is decreased a distance of 63½ miles. The Senate to-day confirmed James H. Evans as register of the land office at Lakeview, Oregon. Receivers of public money: Frank G. Ward, Susanville, Cal.; Henry Z. Osborne, Bodie, California; Chandler B. Watson, collector of customs for the southern district of Oregon. There is considerable doubt as to what action the Senate committee on pensions will take in relation to the proposition to increase the pensions of soldiers in the late war who lost an arm or leg in the service. Senator Mitchell, Pennsylvania, who was chosen chairman of this committee by the republican caucus, says he does not favor a uniform rate of pension to soldiers who have lost limbs in the service. He is in favor of granting them permanent pension, but wants it to range from \$25 to \$45 a month, according to the degree of disability resulting from the loss of limbs. Thousands of petitions for the passage of this bill granting this increase of pension has been received by Congress this session, but it is very doubtful if any bill of this character can be passed till next Congress. The President moves into the White House from the Soldiers Home to-morrow, and will receive on New Years.

For Lame Back, Side or Chest use Shiloh's Porous Plaster. Price 25c. Sold by Z. C. M. I. Drug Store.

XLVII. CONGRESS.

SECOND SESSION.

SENATE.

Washington, 29.—The bill to provide for the performance of the duties of President in case of inability, resignation or death of the President and Vice-President, was taken up.

Discussion continued till 2 o'clock when the Fitz John Porter bill was discussed and Logan addressed the Senate.

Logan made an argument in opposition to the bill. He held while Congress had power to reinstate Porter, it had no right to review the court martial's finding in dismissing him. Scofield's board which reviewed the case, was without authority of law, and Pope did right in not appearing before it. It is difficult to tell, from the report, whether the trial was of Porter or of Pope; the board evidently did not read the record. The order sent to Porter to attack was not to "attack" Johnson's right flank, but go to the right flank, or rear of the enemy, which was commanded by Longstreet. Grant, in his published article, fell into the same error. The board said Porter's conduct there saved the army; the fact was nearly the whole of the confederate army attacked Pope's 52,000 men while Porter was lying by with 14,000 with arms stacked. If the whole Union army had stacked arms, nobody would have been hurt, but Porter didn't save the army by stacking his arms. The board went upon an erroneous theory of the finding of the court martial, based on reports of August 30th instead of the 29th; the board perverted and distorted evidence in every way. There was a reason for this. At the time the board organized McDowell was of age to retire, with Pope as next ranking officer; two members of the board were applicants for his place. Up to the time of Pope's nomination and confirmation a constant war was waged on him with a view of breaking him down to somebody else's advantage. In the effort to make a case for Porter it was said that President Lincoln was convinced that the finding of the court martial was wrong and intended to give him a new trial. This could not be true. Lincoln knew he had no such power; moreover, he had been told that Robert Lincoln had said that the case was one which in his estimation would be justified in the sentence of death. It is not true that President Garfield repented his action in the court martial, as the speaker knew from conversation with him. Logan had a letter from Garfield to General Cox, of Ohio, on the subject read in confirmation of Porter's letters to Burnside, showing his animus toward Pope. Logan intimated that Porter was responsible for the defeat of McDowell at the first battle of Bull Run, because he persuaded Patterson not to attack Joe Johnson in the Valley of Virginia. Johnson by a move from Winchester defeated McDowell, but if Patterson had attacked him he would have been kept in the valley. So Porter lost both battles at Bull Run just because the army in each was commanded by a western man. The fact was that McClellan, Porter and several others who could be named, formed a little coterie of regular army officers in the army of the east; one of them was to be president and the others to be God only knows what, but it was understood among them even as early as the first battle of Bull Run that no western man should command an eastern army. Speaking of Porter's failure to obey Pope's orders to march for Bristow station at 1 o'clock in the morning, Logan said: "You may search military history from Cyrus and Alexander down to the present time and this is the only instance you will find where a subordinate ever sent word to his superior officer to clear the way for him so he could move (laughter) and there never was a commanding officer, except General Pope, who would not have removed the subordinate from his command for sending him such a message. General Grant had said recently that Porter could not move because the road was obstructed. That great commander, Logan said, held a different opinion on the subject of marching in spite of obstacles when he had our armies in the field and in support of this statement he read from Badaud's Military History several instances of forced marches made or ordered by General Grant, one being a case where the troops had little or no rest for a week. A friend now sits before me, said Logan, pointing to Miller (Cala), who marched one rainy night with 6,000 men to oppose 90,000 and held them there until the general could come to his relief. (Murmurs of applause.) McPherson said General Grant stated as one reason for favoring the bill that the mounted officer who brought the order to General Porter was three hours upon the road in daylight, owing to its obstructed condition and he asked Logan whether this was or was not true. Logan replied if the officer was three hours on the way it was probably because he was not in a hurry, as the order

did not require General Porter to march till 1, and Captain DeKay, who carried it, arrived at 9.30. As to the statement referred to by McPherson that there were about 2,000 wagons on the road, Logan said every army man knew it would be impossible to put 2,000 wagons upon nine miles of road.

McPherson—Upon one of those Virginia roads, 1,000 feet wide?

Logan—Oh, then, it was a bigger road than I thought it was.

McPherson—I think the senator ought to correct his arithmetic a little.

Logan—Now that is a curious phase of this matter. It was a big road for wagons but a little road for men. (Laughter.) Logan said further evidence of a certain captain who marched his company along the road that night to Bristow station showed that there was no obstruction on it.

There was some cross firing between Logan and McPherson on the relative merits of General Grant's statement and that of an unnamed captain. At 4 o'clock Logan yielded for a motion to go into executive session. Doors opened.

Senate adjourned until Tuesday.

Foreign.

London, 29.—Lord Napier, of Magdala, has been appointed field marshal.

The sugar refinery at Greenock, burned recently, has caused a loss of £25,000.

The large flour mills at Belfast are burned. One fireman was killed and three injured. The loss is £40,000.

Davitt, in his speech last night, said that Dublin Castle was now the fortress to which, constitutionally speaking, the political ascendancy of the landlords has been forced to retire. There they would make efforts, by the exercise of powers which they still possessed, to regain the political influence of which the Land League had deprived them. Unless the lord-lieutenant has engaged his tactics the time would come when even Englishmen would demand his recall. The highest to the lowest justice of the peace in Ireland belonged to the landlord class. So long as England tolerated political judges, so long would the Irish people disregard the law those judges administered.

The Times has reason to believe that the Bazaar have decided to send a deputation to England to request the government to revise the Transvaal convention. East Kimberley told them, in advance, that no such request is likely to be listened to.

Paris, 29.—The senate to-day adopted the budget and sent it back to the Chamber of Deputies. Both houses prorogued to-day.

A Rare Wedding.

Yorktown, 29.—There is great excitement here over the secret marriage yesterday, of Dr. Sabin Ross, a young Russian physician, and Sister Mary Paul, of the Catholic convent at the Sacred Heart. The affair leaked out to-day. The doctor is a determined sort of a fellow, and proposes to stand by his matrimonial rights in spite of the church.

Pinney's Libel.

New York, 29.—The examination of William Hamilton and Vernon Seaman, charged by Geo. W. Pinney with original libel, was continued before Justice Murray in the court of special sessions, to-day. The first witness was Hon. Henry A. Gilder, judge of the court of general sessions. He testified that he knew only of Pinney's character and reputation in New York, and that it was good. Witness is the president of a company, but before consenting to become an officer, enquired carefully into its condition, finding it good.

The speaking of the new era and mine was given satisfaction, and the proceeds are fair. It was expected that a dividend would shortly be declared. The mines and mills are all paid for, and there is no outstanding indebtedness.

Richard McCormick, member of the national republican committee during the last campaign, deposed that Pinney's character was good, but did not know what Congressman Page's opinion of Pinney's character was.

William T. Styons, of Forty-second street and Lexington avenue, had met Pinney in California and elsewhere. His reputation was good.

H. T. Wakeley and G. W. Thomas also testified to Pinney's good character, and state that in their opinions a prosecution against Pinney in San Francisco originated in political motives caused by a division in the republican party.

C. H. Spencer and Theo. Wallace, of San Francisco, testified in a similar strain.

Dr. Orr, bookkeeper of St. Cloud Hotel, testified that he knew Seaman, and heard the conversation which he took part in at the hotel. Seaman then stated that Pinney was a forger and thief and a beat, in a loud and boisterous manner.

The further hearing will be resumed January 9th.

SHILOH'S COUGH and Consumption Cure is sold by us on a guarantee. It cures consumption. Sold by Z. C. M. I. Drug Store. (6)