

# THE EVENING NEWS.

GEORGE Q. CANNON.  
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

Tuesday, January 10, 1871.

SOCIETY MEETING—CO-OPERATIVE HERDS.

THE meeting of the Deseret Parent Society for the Improvement and Cultivation of Stock, Bees, etc., last evening, was fully attended and was a most interesting occasion. The attention of our citizens is being aroused to the objects for which the Society has been organized, and every meeting increases in interest. The reports of the committees which were read and the remarks which were made, were of a character to show that the Society is felt to be a necessity, and that its aims meet with the endorsement and approval of the practical men who have bestowed thought upon it. We have not space in our columns to-day to spread all the reports and letters which were read to the Society before our readers; but we give room to one communication that we think of great interest—a letter from Bishop Callister and Elder F. Marion Lyman, of Fillmore, giving some details of the steps which have been taken in Millard county to give co-operation a practical trial in the care and production of stock. We have already made allusion to the co-operative herds of that county in a former article; but we did not have the particulars which this communication to Elder W. Woodruff gives.

This letter is suggestive of many reflections. It plainly shows what great results can be accomplished by union. The evils which have attended the old system of stock-raising are corrected by this new method. Under the old system the people generally knew nothing certain as to what the profits from their stock were likely to be. They were turned out on the range, to be seen probably once in the course of months, and whether they lived or died depended upon chance. If a man found his horse, his cow or his calf, which he had turned out, alive in the Spring, he thought he was lucky; but if he did not, he accepted the loss with the best grace he could, and almost brought himself to view it as an unavoidable consequence. Under the co-operative system provisions are, or can be, made for the proper care of the stock; they are not left to provide for themselves. The profits can by these means be arrived at with some degree of certainty—a maximum profit can be reached with a minimum loss.

It is not difficult to foresee the immense advantage which co-operative herding affords to those who wish to improve their stock. Let the system be universally adopted in Utah, and but a few years will elapse until there will be horses, cattle and sheep of the most valuable kinds to export to surrounding communities, besides supplying all our home demands. And these animals, instead of being sold by neighbors at a ruinous competition, will be disposed of at the highest market price by men familiar with the market at home and abroad.

The next meeting of the Society will be held at the City Hall on Monday evening, the 23d inst., when Hon. Jos. A. Young will deliver a lecture, the subject—The Horse.

A CAPITAL story comes from New York, of the way in which a lady, residing in that city, was recently cured of fancied alarming ailments. She had been slightly indisposed for some time, the cause of her trouble being want of exercise; but through brooding over her supposed malady she became persuaded that she was very sick, and the family physician was called in. Seeing that her distress was more imaginary than real, the doctor prescribed some mild preparation; but she declared that it did her no good, and she took a great dislike to the physician, and worried her husband to call in another. He finally consented to do so, and meeting on the street one of the faculty, of the Albertine kind—noted for his brusqueness and eccentricity, he related to him the condition of his wife, and so asked him to prescribe for her. The doctor puffed, puffed the matter, saying she had only got the "molligrubs;" but he said he could cure and promised to call. He did so next day, and going into the room of the lady, now so bad that she had to keep her bed, he closed the door, and pulling off his coat and vest, laid down on the bed beside the patient. The effect was electrical, with a terrific scream, she bounded from the bed, out at the door, down stairs and was making for the street, but was stopped by her husband. She has not complained since, the excitement having completely relieved her of the morbid symptoms.

The moral to be drawn from this true story, by either lady or gentleman, is to take out-door exercise often. If you would avoid being troubled with hypochondria, or fancied ailments.

A STRANGE case of hallucination recently occurred in Pennsylvania. A lady, named Timby, who had been married twelve years, and was the mother of five children, was converted

to some religion, and immediately thereafter became possessed of the idea that she had never been legally married to her husband. In consequence of this crazy notion she refused to live with him, and finally left his home, and their children at Van Port, and went to Pittsburg, leaving him in ignorance of her whereabouts. He instituted a search, but failed to find her; finally some friends sent word to him where she was staying, and immediately after he came to Pittsburg, and tried to induce his wife to return home, but the efforts of husband and friends failed to have the least effect, she declared she would never return until she had been legally married. The parties accordingly repaired to a magistrate and the marriage ceremony was performed a second time, the lady manifesting the greatest delight on receiving the certificate. The remarried then left for home. Parties who talked with Mrs. Timby say that she appeared completely rational on every point save that of her marriage.

A CORRESPONDENT says that one characteristic of Washington City is profanity, and that all the streams of varied profanity meet there. From the army, navy, Interior Department, the Currency Bureau, the Committee of Ways and Means, as well as from the several States, the representatives from which each brings the style of swearing peculiar to each State, and they thus make a kind of exchange of profanity, and oaths, or local methods of swearing are scattered over the whole country. The correspondent says it used to be true that you could tell a Southern man from a Northern man merely by the nature of his oaths and his manner of uttering them. But thanks to the distributive efforts of the Senators and Representatives this reproach is partially disappearing; and you need only step into the passages or bar-rooms and conversation rooms of a Washington hotel, to be convinced of the strength and variety of the national swearing.

INDIANA is retreating into worse than New England Puritanism in blue law times, and her local legislators are evincing folly of which they ought to be ashamed. Several women in Wabash county, in that State, were recently fined for performing, on a Sunday, the heinous offences of blacking shoes, sewing on buttons and cooking. Where there's such inhumanity great straining, it is almost certain there is some prodigious camel swallowing! The two are inseparable.

By Telegraph.  
Per WESTERN UNION Telegraph Line

## AFTERNOON DISPATCHES.

### CONGRESSIONAL.

SENATE.  
Bill relating to bullion, &c.

The Senate proceeded to the consideration of the bill, revising the law relative to mint and assay offices, with an amendment, was reported by the finance committee, continuing the change on bullion, and produced a discussion. Cole moved the total abolition of the coinage change. Sherman opposed and Cole, Corbett, Williams and Stewart supported Cole's motion, mainly because the repeal would enhance bullion by promoting its conversion into coin, and to retain the coin in the U. S. The latter consideration had been urged, facilitating the resumption of specie payment. Cassey regarded the coinage change as a tax on one of the great staples of the country, the effect of which would be to increase the already large quantities of bullion now annually exported from California to Europe. Sherman objected to a repeal as inappropriate in the mere modification of the mint laws, and, casually remarked that the Finance committee warmly favored an international system, by which our own coin would assimilate to and be adopted by other nations. Cassey in the course of quotations from documents on the subject, cited the late retrenchment committee, which showed that of forty millions of bullion, produced on the Pacific coast, not more than fifty per cent had reached this country. Cole's motion was withdrawn, when the Senate committee's amendment was adopted, 23 to 12, to the effect that the coinage change continue at the rate of three-tenths instead of one-half per centum as heretofore. Without disposing of the bill, the Senate at four o'clock, went into Executive session and soon after adjourned.

### WASHINGTON.

Legal Decision.—The House Judiciary Committee, this morning, postponed the consideration of the McGarran claim until to-morrow, in consequence of delay in the receipt of certain records, from the Department of the Interior. The Supreme Court, to-day, in the case involving the question of the right of mercantile agencies to publish matters concerning personal affairs, business and standing of parties, reversed the decision of the court below, awarding the plaintiff damages, and ordering a new trial.

### FOREIGN NEWS.

BRUSSELS, 9.—The King telegraphed thus to the Queen, from Versailles on

the 8th: "Frederick Charles continues his victorious advance on Lemaux. Everything has been quiet in the north line to the 3rd. The bombardment is proceeding favorably. The batteries in the fortifications are on fire."

### FRANCE.

Bombardment Continues—Barracks destroyed.

VERSAILLES, 8.—The bombardment of the Paris fortifications kept up with vigor and effect. The barracks in front of Montreuil have been set on fire and destroyed. It is reported that some shells have fallen in the gardens of Luxembourg.

The advance columns of the German forces are in the valley of the Loire. They encountered obstinate resistance on the whole line. The detachment of the army investing Belfort stormed the village of Danjoutin on Saturday, and took seventeen hundred prisoners.

### GREAT BRITAIN.

Consolidation of Military Forces of Paris—Insurrection.

LONDON, 9.—The government of Paris has issued a decree, announcing the consolidation of all military associations and the entire able-bodied male population with the regular army, for the defense of the city. A commission has been appointed to carry out the decree, consisting of the Governor of Paris and the commanders of forts, artillery and engineering corps.

A republican insurrection has broken out in Belfort, Grand-duché. The movement is considered unimportant. Dispatches from Frankfurt-on-the-Main say that petitions have been forwarded to King William, at Versailles, praying him to allow that city to become his place of coronation, as the Emperor of Germany.

### Correspondence.

FILLMORE CITY, Jan. 3, 1871.

W. WOODRUFF.  
President of Parent Society for Improvement of Horses, Horned Stock, &c.

Dear Brother:—We received your circular of December 1st, 1870, and wish respectfully to report the progress we have made in this county, in organizing a Branch Society for the improvement of Horses, Horned Stock, Sheep, &c. On the 13th day of November, 1869, we organized an Association for the improvement and raising of sheep. The success of the Association has exceeded our expectations. When we organized, the sheep were scattered in the settlements, poorly cared for, and herded so near and corralled in the settlements until they were a nuisance, and a large share of them were wasted. The country now claim the following advantages:

1st. All the sheep are taken from the settlements in the summer season on to high mountain ranges heretofore not pastured, thus leaving the grass in the vicinity of our settlements for cows and work animals.

2d. Instead of being in twenty different herds, cared for by children, and corralled closely at night, we have them taken care of by responsible men, in two herds—one of ewes, the other of wethers; and taking care of the bucks so that our ewes lamb in proper season, and our sheep are never corralled. The difference in our sheep already, in wool, quality and healthy appearance, is astonishing and encouraging, so much so that the entire sheep of the county are in the herd; at the end of the first six months we declared a dividend of 37 per cent on the capital stock, \$16,000. We make one ewe, six bucks and one ewe of the improved Kentucky; but owing to the lateness of the season, and the poor condition of the sheep, we lost all but one buck.

On the 19th of March, 1870, we organized a Company for the raising and improving of horses. Our surplus horses were also kept in the vicinity of our settlements; but now they are kept on a distant herd ground, in care of responsible men. No dividend has yet been declared; the capital stock is about \$16,000.

On the 26th of March, 1870, we organized a Company for the raising and improving of neat stock. At that time the entire surplus stock of the county was without a herdsman. The Company selected a suitable herd ground, hired responsible herdsman, and at the end of five months, we declared a dividend of 20 per cent on a capital stock of \$25,000. The advantages of the latter organization are many:

1st. We use but one brand. Heretofore stock buyers have set their own price and got the stock they wanted, so many being in a hurry to sell their calves. Now the sale of stock is conducted by one man, under the direction of the Board of Directors, who keep posted with regard to the market, and hold our stock to that price. We have already secured to the people large sums of money by this course. Again, in our sales we dispose of our matured stock, and instead of selling calves, we buy all that are offered, and keep cash on hand for that purpose.

We are making arrangements at our herd-ground by putting up suitable buildings, corrals, &c., and do not intend that any shall excel us in dairying. Besides these advantages which attend the foregoing organizations, there are others too numerous to mention. One, however, ought to be mentioned: the importation of improved stock can be accomplished successfully by a company where it would fail if undertaken by private individuals. Another is, all surplus stock is taken to distant ranges, heretofore not used, leaving the grass in the vicinity of settlements for such animals as are needed at home. By pursuing the above policy, the grass on our ranges will rapidly improve.

Five of our settlements, out of six, have Co-operative Mercantile Institutions, all in successful operation. Three of our settlements have organized for co-operative farming the ensuing season.

The above companies are organized with President, Vice-President, Board of Directors, Secretary and Treasurer.

Very respectfully, your Brother,  
F. M. LYMAN, Secretary.

## SALT LAKE THEATRE.

Doors open at Seven. To commence at half-past

POSITIVELY THE LAST NIGHT BUT TWO

OF MISS

SALLIE HINCKLEY

AND

MR. G. W. THOMPSON.

WEDNESDAY EVENING,

January the 11th, 1871.

Will be produced, the Latest Parisian Sensation, a Comedy of powerful human interest, by Augustin Daly, Esq., entitled,

FROU FROU!

Henry Sartorys, (the Husband of the Future), Mr. G. W. THOMPSON  
Brigand, (the Papa of the Present), Mr. J. C. GRAHAM  
Comte De Valres, (the "Friend of the Future"), Mr. D. MCKENZIE  
Baron de Cambri, (a Woman of the Future), Mr. A. THOMAS  
Pique, (the Prompter, who will be a Noble on the Stage to be admirable), Mr. A. MERRILL  
Vincent, (a Sassy Italian), Mr. H. HORSLEY  
Gilberte, (Frou Frou), Miss SALLIE HINCKLEY  
Louise, (her Sister), Miss A. ADAMS  
Baronne de Cambri, (a Woman of the Future), Miss M. G. CLAWSON  
Pauline, (a Maid of the Present), Miss M. BOWEN  
The Governess, Miss ELIZA DAVEY  
Anglique, (Sartorys's Child), Miss J. THOMPSON  
George, (Sartorys's Child), Miss GEORGE CLAWSON

BOX OFFICE open for the sale of Tickets on the day of performance, at 11 o'clock.

NEXT SATURDAY AFTERNOON,

GRAND FAMILY MATINEE!

For the special accommodation of Families and Children.

## TRUSTEE'S SALE.

WHEREAS SAMUEL E. ALLEN, by his certain Deed of Trust, dated January 13th, A.D. 1869, recorded in Mortgage Book B, page 53, of the County Record of Salt Lake County, conveyed to the undersigned trustee, the following described Lots of ground, to wit: Lot twelve (12), block thirty (30), plat C, five acre plat in Salt Lake City, Territory of Utah, containing five acres. Also lot one (1), block twelve (12), plat Salt Lake City, Utah Territory, together with all improvements situate thereon. In trust, however, to secure payment of a certain note herein mentioned, and whereas a portion of said note remains unpaid, and the balance due, now, therefore, we, the undersigned trustee, in accordance with the terms and conditions of said deed of trust, and at the request of the holder of said note, will, on MONDAY, the 6th day of February, A.D. 1871, between the hours ten o'clock a.m. and four o'clock p.m. of that day, at the south front door of the Court House, in said city of Salt Lake, sell the above described property at public sale to the highest bidder, for cash, to satisfy the said note, or as much as remains unpaid thereof, together with interest and costs.

JAMES M. CARTER, Trustee.

A. W. WHITE.

## ESTRAYS!

CAME to my place about the first of November: One year-old Red SPREER, undercrop of right ear, brand on the left horn, y on right hip, X on left.

One Brown HILFER, two years old, slit in left ear, nearly calving.

The owners are requested to prove property, pay charges and take them away.

ABRAHAM HELM, Big Cottonwood.

## HAYWOOD, CARTLEDGE & HONORE,

HARDWARE & CUTLERY IMPORTERS.

41 LAKE STREET, CHICAGO.

310m

## LYMAN, PAGE & Co.,

Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in

BOOTS & SHOES,

84 Wabash Avenue, CHICAGO.

477m

## BITTINGER & BRO.,

Successors to EISENDRATH & Co., Importers and Jobbers in Foreign and Domestic

FRUITS,

And FANCY GROCERIES,

47 Michigan Ave., CHICAGO.

477m

## HINRICHS & SONTAG,

IMPORTERS OF

FRENCH CHINA—Dinner Sets, Tea Sets and Parlor fancy goods.

BOHEMIAN GLASSWARE—Vases, Toilet Sets, Cut Glassware, &c.

RELIGIOUS GLASSWARE—Goblets, Wine Tumblers, Salts, and plates.

JAVA WARE—Vases, Smokers' Articles, Tea Sets, Card Stands, Figures, Boxes.

CHINA TOYS—Babies, Dolls, Doll's Heads, Ornamental Figures, Boxes, Vases, Cups and Saucers.

PARTIAL TABLES—Statuettes, Vases, Groups, &c.

Send for Price List, 56 Lake Street, Chicago, Ill.

270m

## FIELD, BENEDICT & CO.,

Wholesale Dealers in

Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, Overcoatings and Tailors' Trimmings.

270m

## WEBSTER BROTHERS,

Importers, Manufacturers and Jobbers of

MILLINERY & STRAW GOODS,

No. 9 LAKE STREET, CHICAGO.

420m

## KEITH BROTHERS,

Manufacturers and Jobbers of

HATS, CAPS AND FURS,

MILLINERY & STRAW GOODS,

84 W. Wabash Avenue, and 3 & 4 Northern Place, CHICAGO.

420m

## Special Notices.

FOR NICKNACKS, Cakes, Prizes Candy Boxes and Toys, Fine Apples, and other Imported Fruits, and Fancy Groceries and Confectionery of every kind, call at the store of Henry Wallace, east side West Temple Street, where abundance of the choicest commodities to please the palates and fancy of all old, middle-aged and young, may be purchased at the lowest market prices.

For the finest Geese, Turkeys, Ducks, Chickens, Apples, Grapes and every kind of Fruit and Vegetable in the Salt Lake market, go to the store of Michael Chadd, pioneer dealer in poultry, fruit and vegetables, on west side of Main Street, about a third of a block north of the "Eagle Emporium."

A Splendid Assortment of New Goods, both beautiful and cheap, expressly adapted for Christmas and New Year's Gifts, is on view in the newly erected Jewellery Establishment kept by Carl C. Ammann, East Temple Street. Call and delight yourself, by the sight of it. Optical Goods: finest assortment of Spectacles, etc., on hand.

DRUMS.—Big and Little Bass and Snare Drums have arrived in good supply, and can be bought of DIMICK B. HUNTINGTON, 16th Ward.

LUMBER! LUMBER!—Cheap for Cash. Common from \$3 to \$3.50; Clear, \$4 per hundred feet. Mill running winter and summer.

d14 3m J. J. THAYNE, 1st Ward, S. L. City

## C. THIRKILL,

PRACTICAL

MERCHANT TAILOR,

FIRST SOUTH STREET.

A few doors East of the Post Office.

A full Stock of English, French and Calif

WINTER GOODS, ETC.

Good workmanship and Perfect Satisfaction

Guaranteed.

d27 1f

## ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Anthony Evans, deceased, are hereby notified to make immediate settlement with the undersigned, and all having claims against said estate must present them to the undersigned, properly authenticated, for payment.

ISRAEL IVIN,

CHAS. H. BARNETT, Administrators.

Jan. 8, 1871.

d40 1f 403 1m

## MARSHAL'S SALE

IN pursuance of a decree of the District Court, in and for the Third Judicial District of Utah Territory, to me directed, I will expose, at Public Sale, to the highest bidder, at the door of the Court House in Salt Lake City, on the 30th day of January, A. D. 1871, at 10 o'clock a.m., the following described lots or parcels of land: Portion of lots one (1), two (2) and three (3), range six (6), North West Corner survey, commencing at the North West corner of lot three (3), and running south forty (40) rods, thence east forty (40) rods, thence north forty (40) rods, thence west forty (40) rods to the place of beginning; and of lot two (2), commencing at the northwest corner of said lot, and running south sixty (60) rods, thence east forty (40) rods, thence north sixty (60) rods, thence west forty (40) rods to the place of beginning; and of lot one (1), a fraction on the west side of said lot, bounded on the east by Truman A. Shirts portion of said lot, containing five (5) acres, more or less.

All of said property or parcels of land situated, being and lying in the County of Weber and near Ogden City, Utah Territory, to be sold as a portion of the estate of the late Chas. W. West, deceased, under a foreclosure of mortgage, at the suit of Wm. N. Pife. Terms of sale—CASH.

M. T. PATRICK, U. S. Marshal,

By D. L. FIRMAN, Deput. U. S. Marshal,

Salt Lake City, Jan. 9th, 1871.

d41 4

## J. JEANS MURPHY, M. D.,

BOTANIC PHYSICIAN,

Has removed his Office and residence to the

14th Ward, corner 1st South and 1st West

Streets.

d31-1m

## L. M. BATES & CO.,

Importers and Jobbers of

SILK AND FANCY

DRY GOODS

451 & 453 BROADWAY,

AND

28 & 30 Mercer Street,

NEW YORK.

DEPARTMENTS.

A. Ribbons, Tulle, Velvet, Trimmings,

Sties, Cravats, Scarfs, Head Bands—OR

SILKS.

C. Coupe Alexander Kid Gloves. (Sole

Agents.)

B. Handkerchiefs, Towels, Diapers, Nap-

kins, &c., &c.

E. Silks—Plain and Colored—Velvets.

F. Dress Goods, Foreign and Domestic.

G. Woollens—Cloths, Cassimeres, Flannels

&c.

H. Hosiery, British, German, American, &c.

I. Shawls, Dress Patterns, &c. &c. &c.

J. Notions. (All Goods usually found under

is heading.)

K. Hosiery and Corsets.

d31 1m

DOOLEY'S

YEAST

POWDER

Is now regarded as the STANDARD BAKING POW-

DER, and the best made for making light,

BREAD, CAKES and other CAKES, &c., &c.

It is sold in every part of the world.

THE BEST YEAST POWDER for immediate

USE, and always ready for immediate

USE, is