

DAVID O. CALDER,  
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

Friday, July 20, 1877.

#### EDITORIAL NOTES.

The best polishing powder an engineer can use, says an eastern paper, about his iron work, is hydraulic cement, or water lime.

The United States consumes annually about 60,000 tons of lead, of which 53,000 tons are produced in this country and 7,000 tons imported.

Cases of juvenile depravity are multiplying. Two little boys quarreled over a game of marbles, in Welden, N. C., a short time ago, and one of them drew a pistol and killed the other. The murderer was the elder of the two, and he was but nine years of age.

New Haven exults over having a smaller debt than any other city of its size in the country. She owes \$1,401,400. Hartford has 10,000 less population and owes \$4,644,000. Utah cities, if they have measurably less population, have also immeasurably less debt, than either New Haven or Hartford.

The smallest book known in the world is "Schloss's English Biju Almanac for 1878," poetically illustrated by the Hon. Mrs. Norton; published by A. Schloss, fancy stationer to H. R. H. the Duchess of Kent, 12 Berners Street, Oxford Street. The book is illustrated with portraits of the Princess Royal of England, then an infant, Charles Dickens, Rachel, Herr Standig, Ellen Tree, and John Murray. This book is seven-eighths of an inch long, half an inch wide, and a little more than an eighth of an inch thick. The type is very small, but perfectly clear and legible.

An exchange says: The price of iron and steel has never been so low in this country. The decline of value since January, 1875, has been 69 per cent. on pig iron, 53 per cent. as to refined bars, 50 per cent. as to Bessemer steel rails, and 50 per cent. on best iron rails. The consumption of these metals by the industries of the country, has not, however, declined in any similar proportion. The lowest point of depression in the business of building railroads was reached in the latter half of 1875. All the steel rails used in this country are made here, and all the iron rails, except an inconsiderable fraction—less than one in 3,000.

An eastern paper says, "Mr. Barry Sullivan, the actor, has recently undergone a singular operation connected with an eyelash. It will be remembered that at Drury Lane Theatre Macduff's sword accidentally struck him in the eye, causing an abrupt termination of his engagement and his retirement for some weeks. In the end he left the doctor's hands cured, as was believed, but ever since he has been troubled with a curious affection of the eye. Having consulted an oculist, the conclusion was arrived at that there must be something in the eyeball itself. Barry Sullivan consented to undergo the necessary operation for testing this theory. His eyeball was cut open, and from it there was taken an eyelash, which was thrust in at the point of the sword."

#### RELIGION AND POLITICS.

Time is approaching when an election will be held in this Territory for Councilors to the Legislative Assembly, and some local officers in various counties. This suggests a few reflections upon our home politics.

It is to the interest of every community to choose good men for official positions. Politics in this country has come to be a profession. And it is generally acknowledged that the class of men who engage in it are not always the wisest, most virtuous, honorable, temperate or trustworthy to be found. But political influence is gained to a great extent by intrigue, party combinations, defamation of opponents, bragging and bribery. A modest man is of small use in modern politics; a strictly honest man is similarly insignificant. This is lamentable but it is true.

The people of Utah have no occasion to wallow in the mire nor dabble in the mud-puddles of political corruption. They have no need to descend to the popular methods of electing men to office. They should not follow in the common groove. They should move on a higher plane. Nobler motives should prompt men to accept of office; higher principles should be involved in their election. The boasting candidate who sounds his own trumpet, and blazes forth his own deeds with his own paint brush and his own colors, and who is ready with pay and promises, is not the kind of man for the choice of a wise people.

At an early day, the Latter-day Saints were divinely cautioned and instructed on these points. For instance, take the following:

"When the wicked rule the people mourn. When the honest men, and wise men should be sought for diligently, and good men and wise men ye should observe to uphold; otherwise whatsoever is less than these cometh of evil." Dec. & Cov.

The entire separation of religion and politics is strongly advocated by many persons, and some of their arguments appear plausible. But those who make the greatest outcry when their opponents avail themselves of the support of religion, are not slow to adopt the same tactics when they have the opportunity. A religion which does not influence every set of life is of little value to mankind. A religion divinely revealed will be a guide to morals in thought, word and deed. And a man's politics must be influenced by his religion if his religion has any real vitality.

Some persons claim that an ecclesiastical official should not be elected to civil office. This is a mistake, for the more a person possesses of the Holy Spirit of God and the more he is directed by the divine influence of our heavenly father, the better he is prepared to fill any office on the earth either political or ecclesiastical. Why should a man holding an office in the church be disqualified from holding a civil position? We know of no valid reason that can be advanced. We do not argue that a man should be chosen for civil office simply because of his ecclesiastical position, although the fact of his being trusted with Church responsibilities ought to be evidence of his worth and ability. But we urge that he should not be rejected on that account.

True, it is not wise to crowd offices upon any man. And in these advanced times there is not so much necessity as in the earlier days of our career for multiplying individual responsibilities. But who are more fit to represent the people in any important deliberative assembly, than the men who have become familiar with these conditions, necessities, desires, and demands? than those who have lived among them, labored and planned for them, advised and directed them in their most vital concerns?

And if priesthood was considered a bar to civil office among us, considering its wide diffusion, who that has any influence whatever would be an eligible candidate? We should have to seek among those who are not of us for men to fill offices that are of great moment to us.

In all our political movements we should keep in view the principles, institutions and interests which are incorporated in our religion, for which we have left our homes and kindred, which have made us an organized community, and which should be the Alpha and Omega of our lives and labors. Elect men to office who are qualified, worthy and willing, but not too eager for his honors and emoluments, and who will study the welfare of the people and the great objects which to us are of paramount importance. And if they happen to occupy prominent places in the Church, let that form no barrier to their selection for secular positions for which they are fitted, and in which they can honor their God while they serve their constituents.

#### A PREMIUM ON CRIME.

On the 11th inst., Frank Wilson, a negro, was executed at Harrisburg, Pa., for killing, last summer a one-armed man named John B. Rudy. According to the evidence and the conclusions of the jury which tried Wilson, he strangled the cripple for a small sum of money which the latter had displayed while he and Wilson were drinking together. Wilson had a very bad character. He was a man of violence and had been engaged in several robberies. But this only rendered him a more shining mark for the grace of God, according to the teachings of modern Christian theology. The preachers found in Wilson an object on which to work as a splendid candidate for the Kingdom of Heaven. They succeeded, and this is what Wilson said before he was throttled; before he was sent by express to heaven because he was too vile to live on earth; before he was forced into the presence of the immaculate God because he was unfit for the society of his fellow men:

"I want you all to meet me in heaven. I know that Jesus loves me and I love Him. This time to-morrow I expect to be with Him."

He was anxious for the execution and complained at the delay. He longed to "be with Jesus." Is it any wonder that infidelity is rampant and that wickedness abounds, while the professed servants of the Almighty, who has declared that a "murderer hath not eternal life abiding in him," put a premium on crime and sanctify blood-guiltiness, by persuading the abandoned wretch who is unfit to live, that "the greater the sinner the more willing the Saviour;" that he can be qualified in a moment, by a mere confession of faith, to mingle in the society of the spotless host of heaven, and sit with the finless Christ in the holy atmosphere of everlasting glory?

Of all the rubbish of man-made religions, there is nothing in heaven or so-called Christian creeds which appears to us more ridiculous than this, or more calculated to encourage sin and increase crime in the world.

#### BY TELEGRAPH.

FOR WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LIFE.

#### TO-DAY'S DISPATCHES.

##### EASTERN.

Packard interviewed. NEW YORK, 20.—A Tribune reporter interviewed Packard. The latter said, "The republicans will be defeated next fall beyond any question. I shall leave for Wisconsin, Ohio, and Pennsylvania. The democrats will have 75,000 majority in New York. Our party is going to pieces. We are all broken up, and I am afraid the ruin is irretrievable. I don't care much for my own grievance, but it makes me feel melancholy to see the old party destroyed by men of its own household. There is only one way to save it, and that is for the President to change his cabinet and put in republicans of the old sort. Zach Chandler for one, and the party will get right upon its feet again. The republican papers ought to insist on this."

The Sun says, James W. Abbott, employing mason of Passaic, N. J., has received orders from the firm of R. Niell & Sons, builders of Manchester, England, to send between 300 and 500 skilled carpenters and joiners to Liverpool.

A falling out. The arrivals at Castle Garden are becoming noticeably fewer. The authorities state that the number is smaller than even that of last year. The decrease is owing to the bad reports of the state of business sent from this country to Europe.

OWENSBORO, Ky., 20.—A fire last night destroyed almost the entire town; loss about \$50,000.

#### The Strike—Enthusiastic Meeting.

The strikers held the main track—Tremont Station.

PITTSBURG, Pa., 20.—At a large and enthusiastic meeting of the Train Men's Union, last night, but one sentiment was expressed, and that was a continuance of the strike. It was determined that they have the right on the reduction of wages which took effect on June 1st. Resolutions were adopted, demanding from the Pennsylvania road the wages received prior to June 1st; and second, that every employee be permitted to take part in the present strike be restored to their positions. Third, that the Conductors and Engineers receive the same wages received by the Engineers and Conductors of the highest class prior to June 1st, 1877. Fourth, that the running of double trains be abolished. After the adoption of these resolutions the meeting adjourned until to-morrow.

The officers of the road claim that for the past three months a large number of men have been kept in the employ of the company in anticipation of better wages. To-day everything is quiet about the yards. The strikers still have possession of the main track. No freight trains are allowed to move. I have just learned from a reliable source that the sheriff of this county has telegraphed to Governor Hartranft of his inability to suppress the rioters, and asks him to use his authority in the premises by calling out the military.

#### Correspondence in Relation to Talking Out Troups.

Later.—Last night Sheriff Fife visited the strikers, at 29th Street, and ordered them to disperse. They refused to do so, and was informed that the train should not go out if they could prevent it, and that they did not care for any position he could muster, nor for any troops that could be brought out. Finding that the strikers were not disposed to yield, the railroad officials decided to call upon the military. The following dispatches were at once forwarded:

Pittsburg, July 19. To Hon. Jno. Latta, Lieut. Gov. of Pennsylvania.

I have forwarded the following dispatch to his Excellency Governor Hartranft, at Harrisburg, and learning that he is absent, I forward it also to you for publication as you may deem that your duty and powers render proper.

(Signed) R. H. FIFE, Sheriff of Allegheny Co.

The following is the dispatch above alluded to:

Pittsburg, July 19. To Hon. John F. Hartranft.

A tumult, riot and mob exists on the Pennsylvania Railroad at East Liberty, and in Twelfth ward of Pittsburgh. Large numbers of people are upon the railroad and the government of freight trains is prevented by intimidation and violence, molesting and obstructing the engineers and other employees of the railroad in the discharge of their duties. As sheriff of the county, I have endeavored to suppress the riot, and have not the adequate means at my command to do so. I respectfully request you to exercise your authority in calling out the military to suppress the same.

(Signed) R. H. FIFE, Sheriff of Allegheny Co.

The following are the replies received:

Beaver, Pa., July 20. To R. H. Fife, Sheriff.

Your telegram received. I have telegraphed the Adjutant General.

(Signed) M. S. QUAY.

Lancaster, Pa., 20. To R. H. Fife, Sheriff of Allegheny Co.

I have ordered General Pearson to place a regiment on duty to aid you in preserving order.

(Signed) JAS. W. LATTA, Adj. Genl.

General Pearson was found shortly after three o'clock this morning at the depot, and proper authority having been received from the Governor, he issued the following order:

Headquarters, Sixth Division, N. G. of Pennsylvania, Pittsburgh, July 20, 3 a.m.

Special Order, No. 5.

In compliance with instructions from Headquarters, N. G. of Pennsylvania, the 15th regiment is hereby ordered and directed to assemble at the Central Armory, fully uniformed, armed and equipped for duty, at 30 m.

Colonel P. N. Guthrie will report for duty with his command at the Union Depot, at 7 o'clock, by order of Major General Pearson.

(Signed) J. E. MOORE, Lieut. Col. and A. Genl.

Governor Hartranft has issued a Proclamation admonishing all good citizens, or persons within the jurisdiction of the commonwealth, to abstain from all acts of violence, and to refrain from all unlawful proceedings, and commanding all persons engaged in the riotous proceedings to disperse or the military will be used to force obedience to the law. This is now being printed and distributed, and will be distributed among the strikers and posted along the line of road.

There are cars of cattle, hogs, and sheep ready for shipment, and 100 cars more are reported to arrive from the west. It is believed here that if the Pennsylvania railroad men hold out till noon, to-day, the Pennsylvania and Fort Wayne Railroad will join in the strike. The strikers say that in case these roads join in the strike, the Southern & Lake roads will also go in, and thus a strong effort will be made to stop all freight between east and west, and so bring the railroad companies to terms.

The 15th regiment of National Guards has been ordered out, and will be taken to the outer depot at eleven o'clock this morning.

Further Particulars.

Rumors that employees of the road centering here, had joined in the movement, were freely circulated, but up to one p.m. no such demonstration had taken place.

The strikers are increasing in strength. As the train men, in the crews, after taking the train to the yards, join the strikers. Nine hundred loaded cars are lying on the track between the Union depot and East Liberty, while the number en route swells the number to a total of 1,500. This number is constantly increasing, and the maze of the track will soon be occupied by loaded masses of rolling stock heavily laden with goods for all points of the west and east.

Another Proclamation to the Railroad Rioters.

MARTINSBURG, West Va., 20.—The following proclamation has been issued by General French:

Headquarters U. S. Troops, Martinsburg, West Va.

Due notification having been given, by proclamation of the President of the U. S., to those concerned, the undersigned warns all persons engaged in the interruption of the way on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad that the U. S. troops must not be impeded, and whoever undertakes it, will do so at their own peril.

(Signed) Wm. H. FRENCH, Street Mag. H. U. S. A.

Additional U. S. soldiers have been forwarded to Keyser, and the detachment of the Thirtieth already there, and where the strikers are in force the firemen are taken off the trains as they arrive.

At Keyser torpedoes were placed on the track, but did no damage. There appears to be little difficulty there for an obtaining men to work the trains. Some of the strikers have applied to be reinstated.

The strikers at Gaston have decided to send assistance to Keyser.

Trains began moving this morning in charge of small detachments of United States soldiers, and will continue to depart as rapidly as the engines can be got ready. There are seventy firemen and engineers ready to run the trains now that they are assured that they will have protection. Large numbers of strikers are along the road in the vicinity of the depot, but they are not permitted to get near enough to offer any obstructions to trains.

Meeting of U. P. R. E. Employees.

OMAHA, 20.—The Union Pacific employees met here in large numbers last night, to consider the reduction in their wages. A committee was appointed to express to General Supt. Clark the wishes of the employees. The speakers strongly deprecated a strike except as a last resort.

Trains Guarded by Military.

WASHINGTON, 20.—The train which left the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad station for the west, this morning, was accompanied by a military guard.

The Strike Spreading.

EAST BUFFALO, N. Y., 20.—Orders have been received at the Erie Railroad shipping office to take no stock for shipment on to-day, in account of the strike. On the trains reaching Hornellville the men quietly quit them.

FOREIGN.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Eastern War News.

LONDON, 20.—The Times Athens correspondent telegraphs as follows: Official telegrams speak of a great excitement in Thessaly and Macedonia, and especially Philippopolis, and of measures concerted by the consuls and local authorities for securing the public safety. Many people have expressed a rising of the Greek Rayahs in a few days. There is no enthusiasm in Athens.

An Athens special to the Paris Temple reports that detachments of Greek volunteers have passed the Turkish frontier. The insurrectionary movement is expected to spread in Thessaly. The minister of war is mobilizing the Greek troops, and the minister of the interior is calling out volunteers.

A correspondent of the Times, at Bucharest, sends the following: Rostchuk appears to be completely surrounded, but we have no news yet of the commencement of siege operations. When the blockade of Rostchuk is complete, so that its garrison cannot interfere with the Dobruksa column, it is expected here that the Russian force will leave the line of the Chernavoda line of railway, and envelop Silistria.

It is officially announced that the Russians have possession of the whole line of the Chernavoda and Kustendil railway, the Turks having evacuated and partly burned Chernavoda on Tuesday night.

Various dispatches represent that the movement on Yell Soghra was a feint. The real movement was directed towards the station farther south, where the Russians have concentrated. An army corps is under orders to proceed at once to Adrianople.

It is calculated that the Turkish forces not already looked in the Danubian fortresses, do not exceed 100,000, and that General Duke Nicholas has a sufficient force at Tirnova to prevent their interfering with a movement on Adrianople.

A Paris correspondent states that Count Schouvaloff, in consequence of the bad impression produced by the recent accounts of Russian atrocities, has sent an urgent telegram to Gortschakoff begging him to get the principal foreign correspondents every facility for visiting the places named as the scenes of these excesses.

The latest news from Constantinople is that the Russians, having taken Kusanlik, are marching for Philippopolis.

A special from Nicopolis says, 50,000 Russians are advancing from Nicopolis, and are about to besiege the fortress and prevent the advance of the Turkish troops between Mich and Sophia.

The Roumanians at Kalafat are resuming the bombardment of Widin, and will join in the siege.

A dispatch from Constantinople announces that an Egyptian vessel had arrived in the Bosphorus with a regiment of cavalry.

The English naval officers on leave at Constantinople, from Beika Bay, have been recalled.

The Daily News has received the following from Paris—The news of General Schouvaloff's crossing the passage of the Balkans has been received with extreme satisfaction at headquarters, and immediately produced a determination in favor of prompt action on the part of the Rostchuk army. Rostchuk is to be at once invested, and if the Turkish army on the River Don, it will have to fight or retreat. The Russian losses at Nicopolis is estimated at 1,200.

A levy on horses has been ordered in the province of Adrianople.

Harbord Pasha has sailed with two ironclads for the Black Sea to supersede Hassan Pasha in command of the fleet.

The Governor of Philippopolis reports that the Comacks have burned the villages of Tehany, Bayanly, Guezdija, and Tchinnakdj, near Kusanlik and Eski Saghra.

A Chicago man's young wife entertained him with selections from Wagner, after which he expressed a desire to go to bed, where he slept very soundly. To-morrow night he was again in the book and read selections from Wagner, but did not get up and throw books at them, but he said: "Sing it once more, my wife; sing it once more, the place is so nice, nothing anything but the thing of best; he put his piano into kneeling wood and turning her music book into card paper."

DIED.

In the 15th Ward of this city, at the residence of John Nicholson, July 19th, of lead-poisoning, caused by being employed in smelting works, RICHARD J. KREP.

Deceased was born in London, England, August 23d, 1844. He leaves a wife and two children. Deceased was a resident of Cottonwood Ward, in this country.

In the 21st Ward of this city, July 19th, of convulsions, LAURA REBECCA, daughter of Thomas and Eliza Forcher, aged 5 months and 3 days, died at the residence of her parents, 1111 Broadway, on Sunday, July 22nd, at 11 a.m.

Suddenly, in the 34th Ward of this city, this morning, CHRISTOPHER CAROLINA ALBERT GOSCH, wife of Frederick Gosch.

Deceased was born November 13, 1844, in Durich, Grand Duchy of Baden, she leaves a husband and three children, and numerous circle of friends to mourn her loss.

Funeral services will take place to-morrow at 10 o'clock a.m., at the 24th Ward School House. Friends of the family are respectfully invited.

RECEIVED.

WANTED at the First Co-op Institute, 111 Broadway, a man who can make and repair shoes. For particulars inquire of J. H. BOWEN, 111 Broadway.

ESTABLISHED 1864.

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From \$7.00 to \$5.00;

From \$5.00 to \$3.75;

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EMBROIDERIES,

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RIBBONS, LACES,

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Greatly Reduced!

ELEGANT 2-BUTTON KIDS

At 50 cents a Pair.

CHILDREN'S WREATHS,

With Silver or Gold Leaves,

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MILLINERS,

One hundred Cartons of Elegant

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Ostrich Ties, VERY LOW!

LADIES' DRESSES,

Good styles and perfect fit at close

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ELEGANT DOLMANS,

From \$4 to \$15.

LADIES' and CHILDREN'S

SHOES & SLIPPERS

Reduced Ten per cent.

Ladies' & Children's Hosiery

In great variety, very cheap.

300 Pieces MOSQUITO BARS,

ALL COLORS.

CENTS' AND BOYS'

Summer Suits, Hats, Serge and

Tweed Balmorals and Low Shoes,

White Shirts & Collar Shirts,

AT CLOSING PRICES.

BOYS' LINEN PANTS, 50c. a pair.

BOYS' ELEGANT STRAW

SAILOR HATS at 50c.

HARVEST HATS at 25c. and 35c.

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LIGHT CASSIMERE SUITS

from \$7.00 upwards.

MEN'S SOCKS from 10 cents a

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