

THE EVENING NEWS.

GEORGE Q. CANNON.
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

Wednesday, October 26, 1870.

THE "HYSTERS" IN WASHINGTON.

THERE is an old saying that "misery likes company." If this be true in every case the people of Utah might be able to take comfort from the following, which we take from a late number of the Washington Star:

"For various reasons, but mainly because it is the capital of the nation, this city has an undue proportion of the genus hysteric. We have not only our native cryers, but all the characteristics of 'hysters,' 'borders,' 'strikers' and 'dead-beats' of the country seem to gravitate towards Washington as a hospital, where they can find support when all other resources have failed. Most of them come here at first to strike for some specific piece of plunder—a snug sinecure office, or a fat contract, and falling on their original mission, they remain here to swell the grand army of various dead-beats, ready to fasten themselves like leeches upon anything national or municipal that promises to give them a drop of blood. Like sinners, who, coming to the sanctuary to seek remain to pray, they come to strike and remain to prey."

This is not a very delightful picture of the magnitude of a class which forms a prominent part of society at the capital of the nation, yet we do not suppose that it is overdrawn. Efforts are continually made at the seat of government to get rid of the most obnoxious of the disreputable characters alluded to. It would be well, however, that some other means of riddance be employed than that which is generally resorted to. If the suggestion would not be considered out of place, we would recommend that a penitentiary or house of correction for "bummers" be erected on a large scale, where all such useless encumbrances may be placed and put to some useful employment. To keep them out of mischief, and where they can form a little society all to themselves, if they wish to do it, they may prey upon each other instead of upon honest men.

The people of Utah have no objection whatever to any legitimate efforts to rid Washington of the "hyster" gang that infests it; on the contrary such endeavors are quite laudable; but it is certainly objectionable to any community to have such characters palmed off on them by the government. This is an affliction that Utah has had more than her share of in the past. There is not much of that kind of scrubby stock raised here, and we really think that it is too bad to unobscuredly import an undesirable breed.

Whether Washington continues in the above course, of which we have had so many illustrations in the past, will be best proved by the actions of the present and future officials sent from there. There have been many instances of honorable gentlemen filling official appointments in Utah under government; still, as such have been in the minority the people here can scarcely be blamed for entertaining the idea that, when every other means of ridding the capital of the class resorted upon by the star have failed, this sum of humanity has been, in many instances, forwarded to Utah. The "hyster," class are doubtless appreciated at Washington for one thing, being "political scavengers," they are handy to do up dirty political jobs that no high minded man would perform. There is one thing certain, no just, upright man will overrule law and justice by trampling on the rights of the people either in Utah or anywhere else; whether they be Jew, Gentile or "Mormon."

Sometimes it is the case that high officials in Washington instead of kicking their poor relations out of doors, which is considered fashionable sometimes, occasionally use their influence to have them sent to Utah to all some post under the revenue or some other department. Such policy may be very convenient for the patrons of poor relations, and their would be no particular objection raised to it in Utah did the parties themselves attend to their business instead of meddling in affairs that do not concern them. But this is not always the case.

THE MAIL ROBBERS CAPTURED.

YOUNG MEN IN THE local column, three men, who it is believed, robbed the coach near Nephi, Utah Co., the other night, have been captured. The telegram yesterday, stated that Judge Bigler had sent out the Sheriff with a posse of men to reconnoitre; that reconnaissance was successful, and the scoundrels are now in such a position that, if justice is done them, they will not be able to rob a mail coach again for some time to come.

This promptness on the part of the officers of justice is highly commendable, and to the vigilance and efficiency of the police system of the Territory, may be attributed its very great immunity from crimes of this nature; for it is safe to say that such transactions are ten times more numerous in some of the neighboring Territories than in this.

We said above that "if justice is done to the scoundrels, they will not be able to rob a mail coach again for some time to come."

to come." This, however, is a dubious point, in these days, for the administration of justice to thieves and criminals promises, under the present regime, to be as different here, and as lax as in some places in the East. New and learned doctors in and administrators of the law have come among us; strange men from Gotham, or other parts where morality and justice are at as low an ebb, and judging by their acts they view real crime and criminals in these parts with as much leniency as they are viewed there.

One very unfortunate feature connected with this capture is that the Judge who ordered out the Sheriff and posse by whom the arrest was made is a Probate Judge; and even if the prisoners are handed over to the U. S. Marshal, as the telegram to-day says they are to be, the proceedings for their arrest having been made by the direction and authority of a Probate Judge, the pillars and administrators of Constitutional law now in authority here, may, and in all probability will, discharge the thieves, give them a chance to resume their vocation; and perhaps have the gentleman, through whose promptness the capture and arrest were made, designated as a criminal; for it has been officially declared that Probate Courts have no criminal jurisdiction, and that the officers assuming such right and acting in that capacity are liable to the punishment of the law. Their interference, even for the arrest and punishment of desperadoes and murderers, has been declared sufficient to warrant their release, and it is the gentleman, who recently expressed himself so emphatically in relation to a case of this kind away down south near Dixie, and liberated a would-be murderer for this cause only, had the disposal of the present one, we have little doubt that the course of Judge Bigler would be so construed.

One thing in connection with this case may have some influence in preventing such a result,—the parties upon whom the attack and robbery were committed were not Mormons, as in the case alluded to down south, and "A fellow feeling makes us wondrous kind."

This may ensure the administration of justice in the present instance. The progress of the case will be watched with far more interest than the mere nature of the offence would warrant, and we shall reserve further comments until the issue is decided.

THE Omaha Herald, of the 22nd inst., contains an account of the way in which a gentleman of that city has just been swindled by some New York sharpers. A recital of the facts may deter some in these parts from investing their means in similar speculations. The gentleman who has been so completely "sold" and "done for," is named William Allstadt; he was formerly local editor of a newspaper in New Orleans, but is now clerk in the Farmers' House, Omaha. Such a "verdant green" as Bro. Allstadt, evidently is, would hardly be likely to be successful as "local," and his change of vocation is easily accounted for. Mr. Allstadt saw an advertisement in an eastern illustrated newspaper that gold watch would be forwarded O. O. B., to any address on receipt of three dollars. Such a chance for profitable investment rarely occurs, so our friend of the Farmers' House determined to lay in a life-long supply of gold watches, and forwarded an order for three. Last Friday morning he received a letter, of which the following is a copy:

OFFICE AND SHOW ROOMS OF THE ALUMINUM GOLD WATCH CO., 361 BROADWAY, N. Y., Oct. 15, '70.

William Allstadt, Esq., Omaha.

Dear Sir:—We this day forward to you three fine gold watches, as ordered by your letter of the 10th inst. and enclose herewith three dollars in full payment for the same.

Respectfully, J. F. WILLIAMS & Co.

A good bargain possesses wonderful charms; few minds can resist their influence. Three genuine gold watches for three dollars! Who would not feel elated at the prospect of such an exchange? Mr. Allstadt hastened to the Express Office, paid the charges, ten dollars, obtained possession of the precious package, and opened it when, to his astonishment and chagrin he found, not three gold watches, but one brass watch, worth about ten cents.

The unlucky sight gave information to a magistrate of the swindle that had been perpetrated upon him, and demanded aid, if any could be given, to obtain redress. Documents were made out and placed in the hands of the proper officers, who succeeded in recovering the money thus foolishly expended, but it only paid the costs of the proceedings, so that the ex-lose was really "sold" to the amount of ten dollars.

The moral of this "over true story" is, never invest money in the hope of obtaining ten or twenty times the worth from advertising swindlers, for in every case the experience of those who do so will be similar to that of Mr. Allstadt, the ex-"local."

OUR readers have seen frequently of late, in the western dispatches, notices of the organization of a steamship line, between San Francisco, California, and Melbourne, Australia. The following facts, condensed from an exchange, show the necessity, and the very great importance of such an institution. The

trade of this country with Australia, last year, reached \$30,000,000. Three fourths of the freight, represented by the above sum, was sent to England, in English ships, and thence to Melbourne, a distance of twenty thousand miles. From San Francisco to Melbourne is only six thousand miles, and the advantage that would accrue to the commercial interests of this country and Australia by the establishment of a steam line by this short route, are very evident. So anxious are the Australians for this line to be established between Melbourne and the Pacific, and thence with Europe, avoiding the passage around Cape Horn, and also that by the Cape Canal, that the Australian capitalists in Melbourne and Sydney have offered to furnish half the money required, if the people of the United States will furnish the other half. The Sandwich Islands and New Caledonia, it is said, are ready to lend pecuniary aid to such an enterprise, and seeing that our Pacific railroad now facilitates commerce between the Atlantic and Pacific coasts, and that the Australian trade can be so easily secured, it is not likely that men of enterprise and capital in this country will let such an opportunity pass without availing themselves of the same within their grasp.

AMONG the casualties of the war, which have recently occurred in the vicinity of the French capital is the destruction of the Chateau of St. Cloud, a repository of art treasures and historical relics, unsurpassed for value and beauty, by any royal collection in the world.

The town of St. Cloud is about five miles west of Paris, in the department of Seine-et-Oise, on the west bank of the Seine. It contains a population of about five thousand. The Chateau, which rendered the town famous, has been the scene of several important events in French history. Henry the Fourth was assassinated there in the sixteenth century; in the 18th Napoleon the First broke up the Assembly of Five Hundred convened within the Chateau, and within its walls he was made First Consul. There too, in 1830, Charles X. abdicated his crown and put an end to the Bourbon dynasty. The palace was formerly the property of the Bourbons, but has long been the favorite suburban residence of French royalty. It stood in the midst of a park, containing choice shrubbery, beautiful fountains and all the adjuncts of royal luxury and extravagance. It was one of the most famous monuments of art, elegance, luxury and refinement in France of the world; but, war, which respects nothing, has destroyed it and most of its contents, and marred the beauty of its former surroundings.

THE Prussians have had one of the most remarkable and victorious campaigns in France, since the outbreak of the present war, furnished in the whole range of history. Providence and the tales must have been with them, if they are superior, both physically and in military science and discipline to the French, for the latter have been put to the right about and have endured discomfiture and defeat such as French soldiers never experienced before. But what they have failed to do by either brute force or strategy, is about to be accomplished by means of a newly invented infernal machine. In Paris correspondent writes:

"A gentleman who has lately been under duress, as he was the inventor of the Orsini bomb, has several thousand men at work on infernal machines. This mechanic assures me that within a week he will destroy the Germans as completely as those of the Austrian who besieged Sedan. He is an enthusiast, but an excellent chemist, and I have hopes that he will, before long, furnish our friends outside with formidable weapons."

(SPECIAL TO THE DESKERT NEWS.)

By Telegraph.

Per WESTERN UNION Telegraph Line.

AFTERNOON DISPATCHES.

MISSOURI.

St. Louis, 25.—The population of St. Louis County, outside the city just completed. The number is 34,377. The total population of the county is 347,350.

FOREIGN NEWS.

GERMANY.

A battle.

STUTTGART, 25.—Gen. Sackow, telegraphed to the government here that on Sunday the French made a sortie across the Meuse at Toul. On Monday last, against the Wurtemberg forts. Seven French battalions, with artillery, engaged our forces from that point, Joinville to Champigny. They were repulsed by the second rifle battalion and part of the seventh regiment of Wurtembergers. Our loss was two killed and several wounded.

ESTRAYS.

NAME to my place on Friday last, a Spaniard, large, dark, 20 years of age, or thereabouts. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges and take him away.

JAMES LATHAM, No. 100, Main St.

CASE FOR GRAIN.

PAID BY WEEKLY, delivered at HOWARD'S BENTLEY on Big Cottonwood.

WOODMAN & WOODWARD.

Special Notices.

W. C. CANNON, On Saturday, the 26th inst., in the 14th Ward, a roll of MONEY. The owner can get it by identifying the same. Apply at H. DAY'S, one block west of the Depot.

Great Western Matches for sale at the 13th Ward Co-operative Store. One dozen boxes for 75 cents. A liberal discount to the trade.

COSTA'S EXTERMINATORS. For Rats, Hoppers, Uss, Fleas, etc. Extensive agents for Bed Bugs, Uss, Liquid, Extensive agents for Moths, Bed Bugs, Uss the Insect Powder.

W. C. CANNON, Agent, SALT LAKE CITY, 107 Main St.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SALT LAKE THEATRE.

CHANGE OF TIME.

Doors open at 7. To Commence at 7:30.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 26, 1870.

RENEWED ATTRACTION.

SPURD COMEDY.

LAUGHABLE FARCE!

Engagement of the popular Comedian, MR. P. MARGETTS.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 26, 1870.

WONDERFUL WOMAN.

With an Immense Cast.

DANCE, "Essence of Ole Virginny."

Mr. M. Williams.

To conclude with the Laughable Farce, "THE YOUNG WIDOW."

WILLIAM MARGETTS.

Box Office open for the Sale of Tickets on the Day of Performance at 11 o'clock.

Zion's Co-operative Millinery Store.

LADIES' PARIS AND LONDON.

Standard Fashions in

HATS & BONNETS.

JUST ARRIVED.

Choice Flowers, Ostrich Feathers, Velvets, Laces, etc., Very Cheap.

Reference to H. C. Johnson, Esq., Sup. Z.C.M.I.

Next door to Old Constitution Building, d17-ly

MRS. COLEBROOK.

Attention! Attention!

MILITARY MEN READ THIS!

An Immense Lot of

MILITARY CLOTHING.

Choice FINEST QUALITY

Salmon, and

Military.

Of All Kinds, at Astonishingly Low

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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Z. C. M. I.

Wholesale

DRY GOODS and BOOT and SHOE

Dress Goods

Now on exhibition (up stairs), will be sold at Prices without reference to Cost.

STAPLES in great Variety, as usual selling on small margin.

H. R. CLAWSON.

WRIGHT'S

GENERAL AGENCY

COMMISSION HOUSE.

For the Sale of all kinds of General Merchandise and Machinery, domestic or imported.

Buy and sell Real Estate, Bonds, Mortgages, Mining Claims, etc., etc.

Deeds, Mortgages, Powers of Attorney, and all Legal Papers made out and

audited of books and collections, MADE OF THE MOST REASONABLE TERMS.

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE OFFICE.

One Door West of Kimball & Lawrence's Store, S. L. City.

Correspond with all the principal cities in the United States.

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YARD.

Common Utah Lumber.

Common Truckee Lumber.

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