

THE EVENING NEWS.

Published Daily, except on Sundays and Public Holidays.

DAVID O. CALDER,  
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

Wednesday, March 29, 1876.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

Great fears of a disastrous overflow of the river, at Memphis, Tenn., have been allayed. A late report from the St. Louis Times.

A bill introduced in Congress proposes to give to the Government, Columbus, and Black Hills Railroad Company of Nebraska, a national charter, under the name of the Sioux City, Black Hills and Pacific Railroad Company, with the right of way and authority to construct and maintain a railroad from Sioux City, through Nebraska, Dakota, Wyoming, Idaho, and to the city of Portland, Oregon.

A continuation of General Schenck's testimony about the Emma mine in to-day's telegraphic news.

The investigation into the navy yard frauds at Boston is concluded.

The U. S. Treasury Department is investigating irregularities in the New York customs service.

One man killed, six wounded and three brick buildings demolished by a boiler explosion at New York.

A heavy storm of rain, wind, thunder and lightning, last night, at New York, Washington, Baltimore and Philadelphia; at the last named place a large, new street railroad depot was blown down.

It is said that important articles against Belknap will be presented to-morrow to the Senate.

The Spanish bishops and the Papal Nuncio petition against religious liberty in Spain.

The Russian ambassador to Germany gave a grand state banquet in Berlin yesterday.

The czar of Russia is seriously ill, and his temporary retirement and the organization of a regency are expected.

Many persons killed and wounded by an explosion on the steamer *Albatross*, at San Sebastian.

The Scotch and Irish Irish teams will take part in the Centennial international matches, which will be held at the Centennial grounds, at Philadelphia, on the 15th of April.

For programme of the new Italian Ministry see telegraphic column.

In the U. S. House of Representatives a motion was adopted to-day, for appointing additional members on various committees, including the Territories, from among the Delegates.

A frame house in Brooklyn was blown down last night, and two of its inmates killed and two more seriously injured.

Carl Vogt has been sentenced to death by the court of Cassation, at Brussels, Belgium.

MUNICIPAL INDEBTEDNESS.

Of late years there has been a vicious rage for incurring public debts in this country, and these public debts are of a quadruple nature in the United States—Federal, State, county debt, and city debt, which in the aggregate make an alarming total, and very seriously increase the rate of taxation, for one thing is certain, if public debts are created the people must pay the debt or repudiate it, neither of which is a very pleasant thing to contemplate. To pay a public debt, or the interest thereon, requires increased taxation, and this is what has been going on for a number of years past in various parts of the Union. The far too prevalent rule has been—more debt, and consequently higher taxes, until the more thoughtful of the public are beginning to ask where all this is to end.

Municipal indebtedness the last eight years has increased to an alarming extent in the States east. The city auditor of Cleveland, Ohio, in his last report, just issued, says:

"The immense increase of municipal indebtedness, throughout the entire Union, since the close of the civil war in 1865, is a just and constant source of anxiety and alarm to the careful observers of its rapid progress, and to those who must eventually become responsible for its payment."

In thirty-two leading American cities, including Cleveland, the aggregate of their municipal debts, as reported in the census for 1870, was \$198,995,718. In 1875, or five years later, only this amount had swollen to the enormous volume of \$525,037,280—an increase of \$326,041,562, or nearly 165 per cent. The general bonded debt of Cleveland, at the former date, 1870, was \$3,101,255. At the latter date, 1875, this had been augmented to a total of \$5,160,000; an increase of \$2,058,745, or 66 per cent. Hence, Cleveland fairly rivals the cities in the race for incurring debt for supposed necessary public improvements. The result, as a whole, is startling. If this same ratio of increase in their indebtedness should be continued by these cities, not including many of lesser note, whose showing is even worse, till the year 1900, nearly all of them would be irretrievably bankrupt. Hence, in the interest of municipal solvency and public safety, there must be, necessarily, a cessation, or at least a suspension, of this apparently reckless expenditure. We may pay too high a price for even the best facilities which a municipal government can afford. The tax-payers of Cleveland ought to remember that to their public debt is chiefly due their high rate of taxation."

Boston has a debt of \$13,000,000, New Orleans \$22,000,000, St. Louis \$10,500,000. Within eight years the debt of Allegheny City has increased 500 per cent; and the tax levy nearly four times as much. Albany's debt has increased 250 per cent; taxation the same; Baltimore's debt 60 per cent; Chicago's debt trebled; Detroit's debt doubled; taxation nearly doubled; Louisville's debt doubled, taxation increased 100 per cent; Milwaukee's debt two and a half times; New York's debt quadrupled; taxation increased 50 per cent; Philadelphia's debt doubled, but, for a wonder, taxation reduced one half; Portland's debt trebled, taxation increased about 10 per cent; Providence's debt multiplied by seven and taxation by two; Richmond's debt doubled,

taxation increased 30 per cent; Rochester's debt quintupled, taxation two and a half times as great; Pittsburgh's debt multiplied by four and a half, and taxation by four and a quarter.

The New York World comments in this way upon the above—

"In the aggregate, and allowing \$50,000,000 for convertible and merchantable assets that belong to the separate cities, we find that the net indebtedness of these thirteen cities, which, with deductions made, was not quite \$100,000,000 in 1870, has increased to \$330,000,000 in 1875, a net increase of \$230,000,000, or 230 per cent. The average interest paid by these cities on their loans is in excess of 7 per cent, so that the permanent addition to their annual taxation aggregates \$16,000,000."

Utah has the consolation that her municipal affairs have been in the hands of men who have striven, and with satisfactory success, in avoiding rather than seeking to involve the various cities of the Territory in enormous indebtedness, a policy which it is hoped will continue to be pursued.

By Telegraph.

PER WASHINGTON UNION TEL. LINE.

Last Night's Dispatches.

EASTERN.

Navy Yard Frauds, &c.

Boston, 28.—The Congressional sub-committee of the committee for investigation of the alleged navy yard frauds in this section, finished their labors last evening, and leave to-day for Washington; the committee will submit a report of documentary and other testimony.

Post publishes an interview with General Kilpatrick, in which he denies that he left Washington to escape testifying before the investigating committee; he says he is ready to answer that General Butterfield offered him \$20,000 to assist him (Butterfield) in securing the New York collectorship, and that he can bring half a dozen witnesses who saw the offer in writing.

Investigating Frauds.

New York, 28.—The Evening Post states that the Treasury Department has for several weeks been making an investigation of the charges preferred against Special Deputy Collector John E. Lydecker, for many years one of the best known officers of the custom service; it is charged that Lydecker permitted serious irregularities in the collection of duties on his personal and political friends. It is understood that serious charges against several well known officers of the appraiser's department are also under investigation.

A Night's Disturbance.

The destruction by the freshets in Worcester Co., Mass., is now set at \$500,000 instead of five million dollars.

Boiler Explosion.

The boiler at Escherbach's extensive tool factory exploded to-day, entirely demolishing three brick buildings and destroying a large amount of property; one man was killed and six seriously injured.

Thunder, Lightning, Snow, Rain and Wind.

This afternoon a heavy rain storm set in with a high wind, which accompanied by thunder and lightning. At Washington, Baltimore and Philadelphia the storm was very violent. At the latter city the new depot of the passenger railroad company, occupying nearly a square of ground, at the corner of 12th Street and Pennsylvania Avenue, was blown down; loss heavy.

A Toronto dispatch reports that a severe snow storm prevails throughout Ontario.

CANADA.

Trying to Obtain Facts Against Belknap.

Montreal, 28.—It is stated on good authority that when Marsh came to Montreal, he became acquainted with an Ottawa gentleman, to whom he made a statement which is said to differ from anything hitherto made public; the details are said to have passed through this city on Friday last, for the purpose of being used in the impeachment trial.

FOREIGN.

SPAIN.

A New Constitution—Religious Toleration.

MADRID, 28.—In Congress yesterday, Prime Minister Canovas read the draft of a constitution similar to that compiled last year; he also read a royal decree authorizing the minister to submit the constitutional question to the Cortes. The Senate continues to discuss the address in reply to the royal speech, the question of religious liberty forming the principal subject of debate. The 2000 declares that the Cortes will approve the draft of \$20,000,000, or 150 per cent. The general bonded debt of Cleveland, at the former date, 1870, was \$3,101,255. At the latter date, 1875, this had been augmented to a total of \$5,160,000; an increase of \$2,058,745, or 66 per cent. Hence, Cleveland fairly rivals the cities in the race for incurring debt for supposed necessary public improvements. The result, as a whole, is startling. If this same ratio of increase in their indebtedness should be continued by these cities, not including many of lesser note, whose showing is even worse, till the year 1900, nearly all of them would be irretrievably bankrupt. Hence, in the interest of municipal solvency and public safety, there must be, necessarily, a cessation, or at least a suspension, of this apparently reckless expenditure. We may pay too high a price for even the best facilities which a municipal government can afford. The tax-payers of Cleveland ought to remember that to their public debt is chiefly due their high rate of taxation."

GERMANY.

Grand State Banquet.

Berlin, 27.—The Russian Ambassador in this city gave a grand dinner yesterday, at which the Emperor and Empress of Germany, and all the foreign ambassadors were present.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Meeting of the U. S. Cable Company.

LONDON, 28.—The annual meeting of the Direct U. S. Cable Company was held at noon to-day and passed off satisfactorily; the policy of the directors in maintaining an independent organization was maintained. The report of the directors expresses the opinion that a second cable is essential to the stability of the company.

Notes of the "Lark."

In the House of Commons Bourke stated that a communication had been sent to the Spanish Government, relative to the seizure of the *Albatross*, in 1875, he could not yet determine the nature of Spain's reply.

Petition for Catholic Unity.

A Madrid dispatch says that a petition in favor of Catholic unity, signed by the Papal Nuncio and the Spanish bishops, was presented to the Cortes yesterday.

Abolition of the National Militia.

To-day, in accordance with a notice previously given, Anderson, member of the House of Commons for Glasgow, questioned the Government as to the absence from

the country of Her Majesty during the season of Parliament.

Disraeli, in replying, said the last preceding absence of a monarch during a parliamentary session was in 1872; the present journey of the Queen was a strictly domestic affair, and that every arrangement had been made to prevent any inconvenience to public business.

Sir Henry Halliday says he has received letters from Col. Gilderleeve and Major Leach in relation to the proposed international rifle contest in America, this season; but they do not alter the situation; the Scotch persist in a separate representation, so the Scotch and Irish teams will go, but there will probably be no English team.

Charles Brent accused of frauds upon the Falls City Tobacco Bank, at Louisville, Ky., was again brought up on remand at the Bow Street police court to-day. The depositions of Levi Warren, President of the bank were read, stating his belief that Brent had forged a check for \$15,000.

William Green, a Frenchman, was produced authorizing officer Williamson to take the prisoner to the United States. Brent declined to make any statement or to ask any questions. Wilkinson, with the prisoner, will probably sail for New York on April 13th.

Recent arrivals from Tunis state that the Italian Consul Judge Puliga, was seriously hurt in the attack made on him on the 15th inst; his condition is critical.

ITALY.

Lawsuit Decided.

Florence, 28.—The suit brought against Larkin G. Mead, the American sculptor, by a former employee, concerning the Lincoln monument, which was originally decided in favor of the defendant, has been recently appealed, has again resulted in a complete victory for Mead.

Programme of the New Cabinet.

Rome, 28.—In the Chamber of Deputies, to-day, Prime Minister Deprete announced the programme of the new ministry, which was mostly anticipated. The Government will introduce measures relative to a railway convention, which will aim at the separation of the Italian and Austrian systems, and the purchase of the upper Italian lines; the Government, however, will only make a loan temporarily. The ministry will continue to act with the same prudence as the late Government in regard to its foreign policy, and will carry on the late Government relative to the army and navy. It intends to be neither aggressive nor hostile to the church, but to hold aloof from any idea of conciliating it. The Government pledges itself to observe existing laws, reserving, however, the right to introduce measures for further securing liberty of conscience and regulating the administration of ecclesiastical property. Signor Deprete is concluding his address by promising to introduce a bill to the Chamber not to obstruct the cabinet's first attempts.

FRANCE.

Another Universal Exhibition.

Paris, 28.—A decree of Marshal MacMahon, promulgated to-day, announces incidentally that a universal international exhibition will shortly be held in Paris.

Help For Sailors, &c.

Versailles, 28.—In the Chamber of Deputies a grant of \$300,000 was unanimously voted for the relief of the sufferers by the recent inundations.

The election of M. Gavini, a Bonapartist, in Corsica was annulled. Minister Dufaure stated that he would consider whether Gavini should be prosecuted for issuing a placard promising the return of the Empire.

TO-DAY'S DISPATCHES.

CONGRESSIONAL.

HOUSE.

A Night's Conclusion.

WASHINGTON, 28.—Randall, from the committee on rules, introduced a resolution authorizing the Speaker to appoint an additional member to each of the committees on territories, Indian affairs, and public lands, and to select one member from the territories; adopted.

EASTERN.

Killed—Detained by Storm.

New York, 28.—During the storm last night a frame building on the outskirts of Brooklyn was blown down by a colored family, was blown down, and the wife and little boy killed; the husband and another child were badly injured. A steamer with two large vessels sunk in the Hudson river, while a landslide on the Hudson river railroad detained the fast mail for three hours. A Buffalo dispatch reports that a severe snow storm detained stock and freight trains from four to six hours.

Republican Convention.

Columbus, O., 28.—The republican state convention assembled this morning; a full delegation being present from all the districts of the State. General John C. Lee, of Toledo, was chosen President, and made a short speech, warmly urging united action to secure the nomination of Hayes for President. After appointing a committee the convention took a recess.

Admiral's Secretary of the Navy.

WASHINGTON, D. C., 28.—The Secretary of the Navy denies the published statement in relation to the money to the house of Jay Cooke, McCulloch & Co., in September, 1875; the money was transmitted to the paymaster general, and the navy then in London, to protect the credit of the navy in the event of Jay Cooke, McCulloch & Co. stopping payment of the national debt, and was deposited in the Bank of England and with J. S. Morgan. No advances were made to Jay Cooke, McCulloch & Co. until the latter part of October, and after the House had shown intention and ability to continue the regular payment of the navy debt, and ample security had been given to protect the Government. The Secretary says, the investigating committee have all the telegrams, including the translation of the others, on asking the department for them.

Strikes in the West.

POTTSVILLE, 28.—The miners of the Schuylkill City colliery, who joined the Kolobrunn and Turkey Run strikers.

FOREIGN.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Dead—International Exhibition—The Car Seriously Ill.

LONDON, 28.—The Times special says that Mr. Pilon, the English Greek scholar, is dead.

An international exhibition will be held in 1878, or 1879 at the latest; the prefects of the Seine and the police have been appointing members of the permanent exhibition committee.

The Correspondence of the Times at Hague Telegraphic Column.

"The correspondence between Baron Radich and the Turkish officials is considered a complete failure; the Turks refuse to give the necessary fees of personal security to the refugees, and show no desire to con-

stitute them or to propose acceptable conditions of pacification. I have conversed with Ali and Wasseffendi, and find them absolutely unable or unwilling to appreciate the danger of their position. The official circles here conciliate in considered hopeless. The reports of insurgent defeats are false; no band has been driven across the frontier by force. On Sunday Turks entered a Christian village and murdered three men and four women, and brought their heads to Bilek in triumph."

The Telegraph says, editorially, "We believe the facts concerning the czar are seriously being considered and that his physicians have recommended a prolonged sojourn in Italy, and afterwards in Switzerland. It is therefore probable that public convenience will render it necessary for the czar to visit Switzerland during his absence."

The Times Berlin dispatch says that the prospect of a regency in Russia excites much speculation here concerning the probable relations of Russia and Germany, because of the anti-German tendencies of the czar.

Business at the Exchange.

The stock exchange opened with a better feeling, though business is restricted by settlement; foreign securities are increasingly firm.

BELGIUM.

Carl Vogt Sentenced to Death.

BRUSSELS, 28.—The Court of Cassation has denied the appeal of Carl Vogt, convicted of murder, and has sentenced him to death.

CORRESPONDENCE.

Improvements—Schools—Y. M. C. A.—The Drama, &c.

MANTI CITY, Saulte Co., March 24th, 1876.

Editor Deseret News.

We have not had much time to rest, since Brother J. B. Maiben was appointed bishop here, for he seems to have a genius for creating and planning out more labor than the people are able to perform. He evidently believes that to keep the ship on its keel is the best way to keep us out of mischief, but then again let me say to his credit, that he is by no means idle, but sets an example of industry to himself, and I sometimes think that he is too busy for his own good. His conduct evidently proves that he considers himself the servant of the people.

About the first thing he proposed to do was to go to work and finish the old, dilapidated meeting-house, which was in a short time very successfully accomplished, and we have now a decent and respectable place to meet and worship in, only it is too small for the people, together with other reasons, he has created a greater desire for a new church building, and he is now striving to go to meeting than formerly. To make our meetings interesting, our lively choir, under the able leadership of Professor J. J. Brown and H. Westenskow, are doing their part well. For the benefit of the choir we have also lately purchased a fine organ.

The next thing to which Bishop Maiben called our attention was our old thing, which in a few months we expect a new shape, and a fine and very respectable appearance, both inside and outside.

The next thing proposed to us, as a thing of necessity to be done, was the building of a baptismal font at the warm springs south of Manti. This was soon accomplished, and many of the Saints have been baptized, and there has been opportunity to renew their covenants.

The next thing that took our attention was a call from headquarters to furnish five missionaries, well equipped, for Arizona, where our work is needed, while we are now responding to the call, and are now on their way.

We have been striving to build up the kingdom temporally, we have not neglected the culture of the intellectual man. We have had one high school, two common schools, and a couple of private schools in session all winter and spring, with an average daily attendance of about 100 pupils. The high school, under the tuition of Messrs. R. W. Young and A. C. Young, has done a noble work, and our young men and maidens are getting a liberal education, and are now on their way.

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SALT LAKE THEATRE!

W. T. MARRIS, Business Manager.

Wednesday Ev'g, March 29th, 1876.

SECOND APPEARANCE

Of the favorite actor,

MR. J. H. VINSON,

Will be presented, the powerful, mystic and emotional drama in 3 acts, entitled

OLD FIDELITY

Or, the

VISION OF DEATH!

MR. VINSON in his new character of OLD FIDELITY.

Assisted by

Miss Jean Clara Walters,

Mr. J. S. Lindsay,

And the full company.

Box office open for the sale of tickets, Tuesday at 10 a.m.

GRAND MATINEE on SATURDAY.

O. E. DUE,

Florist and Seedman,

Is preparing for the Spring trade with all kinds of

FLOWER & GARDEN SEEDS

and will sell at reasonable prices.

Mr. D. has greatly enlarged his greenhouse and has in stock many kinds of flowers, including the latest varieties of the most popular flowers, such as Dahlias, Gladioli, Tulips, &c. He has also a large stock of seeds, and is prepared to furnish all orders for seeds, plants, and flowers, at the lowest prices.

Garden dirt, plants, and put in order for the Spring. Empty hanging baskets can be filled to order with flowers, and sent free by mail. All kinds of flower seeds and hanging baskets sent