

THE EVENING NEWS.

GEORGE Q. CANNON.
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

Friday, July 29, 1870.

THE ELECTION PRECINCTS, ETC.

THE law regulating elections makes special provision that electors shall not vote in any precinct excepting the one wherein they reside, which all should know and govern themselves accordingly. There are five election precincts within the corporate limits of Salt Lake City, corresponding with the several municipal wards. The first precinct includes the First, Second, Third, Eighth, Ninth and Tenth (Bishop's) Wards, to which is attached that part of the country lying east of those wards, outside the corporation, through where Emigration Creek flows. The second precinct includes the Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, Seventh, Fourteenth and Fifteenth Wards. The third precinct comprises the Sixteenth, Seventeenth and Nineteenth Wards. The fourth precinct includes the Eleventh, Twelfth, Thirteenth, Eighteenth and Twentieth Wards, also the settlements on the Red Butte and City Creeks, outside the corporation, north and east of the Eleventh and Twentieth Wards.

The elections in the first precinct are held at the Ninth Ward Schoolhouse; in the second at the Court House; in the third at the Sixteenth Ward Schoolhouse, and in the fourth at the City Hall.

Sugar House precinct comprises that part of the corporate limits, south of Ninth South street or the line of the old city wall, and including the north tier of blocks in the Ten Acre Plat Survey, extending south to the street running east and west by Col. Winder's country residence, and also including the settlements east on Canon Creek and its tributaries. Elections in this precinct are held at the Schoolhouse near the Penitentiary.

Mill Creek, Big Cottonwood, South Cottonwood and Draper precincts correspond with boundaries of those wards respectively. There are three election precincts in West Jordan Ward, viz West Jordan, South Jordan and Fort Herriman. Brighton precinct is the largest in the county, as regards area, extending from the Jordan river west to the county line at Black Rock and to the north line of West Jordan Ward to the Lake, including also the islands in Salt Lake. The inhabitants of this precinct are widely scattered, many of them living so far from the place of holding elections, that they seldom or never attend the polls, not having interest enough in governmental matters to go ten or twelve miles to vote for persons of their choice on such occasions. But on Monday next all apathy and indifference upon election matters should be thrown aside, and every voter should take the time and repair to the polls and deposit his ballot for the men of his choice, even if to do so, he should have to ride a few miles.

That there may be no misunderstanding among the dwellers along the streams in the mountains in Salt Lake County, as to what precinct they reside in, it may be proper to state that Big Cottonwood, South Cottonwood and Draper Precincts extend east respectively, to the summit of the Wasatch mountains and that the Bingham Creek settlements are in Fort Herriman Precinct.

GROUNDLESS RUMORS.

We received a communication last evening from Mrs. Ursenbach, of the 16th Ward, in which she informs us that a rumor had been circulated that the small-pox is in her house, and she asks us to state that the rumor is incorrect. A little girl who came from Ogden recently, has been at her house, and being of a delicate constitution she has been indisposed and had feverish symptoms. To be sure that there was nothing epidemic about her sickness she sent for Dr. Clinton, the city quarantine doctor, who assured her that the child's indisposition was not serious.

We mention this circumstance in this place to call the attention of our citizens to the subject. Many reports are in circulation about the small-pox being in Ogden, and that numbers of people there have the disease. From the best information we can gain on the subject, these reports are exaggerated. There have been a few cases in Ogden; but we understand that proper measures have been taken to quarantine them, and to prevent the possibility of the disease spreading; and we are further told that no new cases have appeared. This is as it should be. If our people will use the means in their possession, they can prevent the spread of a disease of this kind in our cities and settlements with comparatively little trouble. The people are united and can be controlled, and let the authorities of a place adopt any measures which have for their object the checking of disease, and they will be warmly seconded by the people. This condition of affairs, and the salubrity of our climate, and the separation of our dwellings, are all in favor of health and the exemption from epidemics in this country.

which in many lands prove very fatal. Whenever disease of this character makes its appearance in a city or settlement, strict measures should be immediately taken to prevent its spread. A suitable place should be provided at one side for the sick, and a rigid quarantine be established and enforced. This may be inconvenient for those who have been exposed; but it is far better that a few individuals should be put to inconvenience than that a community should suffer or that life should be lost. On this point mere feelings alone cannot be consulted; some who may be afflicted by the strictness of the regulations may think they are unnecessarily severe; but when they see the results, they will be satisfied upon the question of severity.

There is one point which may be proper to allude to in this connection; that is, the disposition which some people have to circulate and believe all kinds of rumors. Many people can almost frighten themselves into sickness by the strength of their imaginations. There have been no cases of this disease in this city, and with the precautions which are being taken elsewhere, and the vigilance that ought to be, and we hope will be, exercised here, the probabilities are that there will be none here. Whenever, then, there are stories of this kind told, they may be set down as false; for our city authorities will not suffer a case of this kind to remain where contagion can spread after it comes to their knowledge.

FASTING AND PRAYING—A MOCKERY

THE people of Bremen and Hamburg have had a day of fasting and prayer, and business was almost entirely suspended. Thus reads the telegraph dispatch, though it does not inform us as to the object of the fasting or of the prayer. We are justified, however, in concluding that the success of the Prussian arms is the object for which these appeals were made to Heaven. In France, also, we presume there will be fasting and prayer. There the people will be anxious for Heaven to proclaim in favor of France; but if they cannot succeed in converting the powers above into active allies of theirs, they will, at least, hope to secure their neutrality, and prevent them from deciding to aid Prussia. Already we learn Eugene, attended by the ladies of her court, has been to the chapel of "our Lady" and placed there her votive lamp. She wishes to propitiate the powers above, and enlist their aid and protection for her husband and son. Both sides are, doubtless, determined to secure Heaven as their ally, and each will supplicate, wheedle, attempt to bribe and try to evoke the sympathy of its powers to give them success in slaying, mangling and every way destroying their Christian opponents; and both sides will try and make the world believe that they have been thus successful in securing the alliance! And yet they call themselves followers of the meek and lowly Jesus! Was there ever anything more absurd? Talk about barbarism, this exhibition is the very sublimity of heathenism. Who can conceive of anything more thoroughly ridiculous and devilish? Yet this is the so-called civilization of the XIXth century. Lord, deliver us from it, is the heartfelt prayer of the people of Utah!

[SPECIAL TO THE DESERET NEWS.]

By Telegraph.

NEW YORK.

Indian business—Royal decree.

NEW YORK.—The Indian Commissioners held a meeting last evening and re-elected Brunot President, and Collier Secretary. Messrs. Farwell, Long and Collier were appointed a committee to consult with the Ojegas and to super-vise the payment of the Indian water rights, Creeks and etc., and to visit the Indian Territory. Brunot and Campbell are to attend to the Sioux, and Stuart, Dodge and Campbell are to assist the Commissioner Parks in the purchase of Indian goods and provisions, which are to be secured here for storage. The goods will at once be advertised for. It is to be hoped that all the goods will be forwarded within twenty days. Supplies of agricultural implements, etc., that can be, will be purchased at the west; those for the Pacific coast will be purchased in California. Messrs. Farwell and Collier will visit the Indian reservation on the Pacific slope, including Arizona, in September.

A special to the Herald, from Berlin, 23, says a royal decree has been issued for volunteer marines to protect the Prussian Coast; premiums of various grades, some as high as five thousand thalers, are offered for the destruction of hostile vessels.

FOREIGN NEWS.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Money matters—Failures—More details of the shameful outrage on Christians in China—England neutral in the war. The weekly returns of the Bank of England show a decrease of £1,138,000 in bullion. Several failures of stock brokers in Liverpool and Manchester are announced. The results of the fortnightly settlement in London are not so disastrous as anticipated.

Advice from Shanghai to July 4th say that the attack on foreigners at Peking was directed only against the French, though other foreigners were accidentally killed; the home of the Sisters of Mercy was destroyed and the inmates ravished by the Chinese. The floor, galleries and lobbies of the House of Lords were crowded to-night to hear the statement of the govern-

ment on its position in the present war. Granville said the government was embarrassed by explosive material lying all around, with matches ready lighted, efforts to extinguish which have been useless, though Lord Lyons has been able to hold back the declaration of war five days. The incident at Ems between Count Benedetti and the King of Prussia was remarkable, but no insult was intended. All observance of the Paris protocol, which provides for the settlement of disputes by mediation, was repudiated by both parties. In presence of this war England has but one duty, and that is to observe strict neutrality.

Malmesbury and Russell approved the attitude and action of the government; they said war was wholly needless and inexcusable. Parliament would certainly sustain the government in its policy of neutrality and await an opportunity for interference. The London Standard says the troops distributed among the frontier fortresses. All work on the fortifications is being rapidly carried forward to completion. Abdel Kader has volunteered to serve in the French army.

The Shipping Gazette censures the attempt of Prussia to interfere with the coal trade in the Baltic, and says it has reason to expect that her next move will be to pronounce coal contraband of war.

FRANCE.

Indefensible and uninhabitable—Neutrality violated—Humiliated—Official notice of neutrality—Reports from Baden—No foreign officers to be near the French army—Emperor off to the front.

PARIS.—The French government has received an official notification declaring the neutrality of Denmark. The Journal Officiel publishes the following letter, from the Emperor, dated July 28: "To the Commander in chief of the Garde Nationale of Paris: Dear Genl., I beg you to express, on my part, to the Garde Nationale of Paris, how much I count on its patriotism and devotion. At the moment when I am about to set out for the army I have to testify to its confidence which I repose in its will and ability to maintain order in Paris, and to contribute to the security of the regency of the Empress. It is becoming to say that each one, according to the measure of his ability, shall add to the safety of the country."

PARIS 27.—Evening.—The French military correspondent writes that the famous citadel of Antwerp is uninhabitable and indefensible. The Emperor, on his departure for the frontier, will issue a proclamation exhorting the French to maintain union, order and tranquility during the war.

PARIS 27.—The French, yesterday, violated the neutrality of Luxembourg, a party of a hundred men from Serik passed the Sahling, singing the "Marseillaise."

La Liberte has the following information: The Prussians have evacuated Weizelbrill, and at Treves they have only two squadrons of cavalry; they are concentrating at Mayence, where King William arrived last night. There is a rumor of an engagement yesterday, in which thirty Germans were killed and 80 made prisoners without loss to the French. No details of the fight or any confirmation of the report has been received yet.

PARIS 28.—Reports from the southern border of Baden, states that no Prussian troops are to be seen along the Rhine, from Basle to Constance. Small corps of infantry are posted near Rhenishfelsen. The troops of Wurtemberg are moving towards the frontiers of Rastadt.

The Journal also contains a correspondence from St. Petersburg, in which it is said Russia does not sympathize with Prussia. Prussia wishes to make a Prussian lake of the Baltic, and attacks the independence of Denmark and that of half Germany. The correspondence says further the Czar treats the French Ambassador here with much distinction.

La Patrie publishes a circular from the Minister of the Interior, announcing to the prefects of the departments that the Emperor desires the funds usually appropriated for public rejoicing at the fete on the fifteenth of August to be given this year to the army. It having been reported here that several American officers desire to follow the French army in the campaigns against Prussia, for the purpose of making observations for the use of the American government, petitions were lately sent with the government for the necessary permission. The request was declined, the highest military authority of the Empire saying no foreign officer, however high his rank, will be permitted near the French army.

The Emperor left St. Cloud to-day, by special train, for the army; he was accompanied by Prince Napoleon. The Empress parted with them at the railway station; she was deeply moved, and as soon as the train disappeared, she returned to the palace. The Spanish Ambassador had an interview with the Emperor and Empress just before the departure of his Majesty, and the Monteur Du Soir remarks the extreme friendliness of their conversation with the Ambassador, and says the Emperor appeared quite well. As the crowd gathered around the imperial car the Emperor bowed pleasantly, saying: "A bon jour." The representatives of foreign powers have transmitted to their respective governments the notice of the Emperor's departure.

The Empress attended by the ladies of the court proceeded to the chapel of Notre Dame des Vitrolles, and placed there a votive lamp, similar to the one she placed in the chapel at the beginning of the Italian war.

Advices from Rome represent that the Pope accepts, as inevitable, the evacuation of Rome by the French troops.

ANNUAL ELECTION!

AN ELECTION will be held at the usual place, to wit, at the Court House, on Monday, the first day of August, next, for the purpose of electing a delegate to Congress.

ONE DELEGATE TO CONGRESS. Three Commissioners to Locate University Lands; Six Representatives for Salt Lake County; one Selectman; a County Treasurer; Sheriff; Coroner; County Surveyor; Superintendent of Common Schools; Poundkeeper and one Justice of the Peace and one Constable for each Precinct in the County. The Election to be held and returns made in accordance with an act regulating Elections approved January 4, 1868.

W. W. EAST, County Clerk.

Special Notices.

THE ONLY GOOD TEA IN TOWN TRY IT LADIES AND PROVE FOR YOURSELVES, at

G. W. DAVIS, near Kimball & Lawrence. ALL DRUGGISTS sell Burnett's Cocoa for the Hair. It is a nice preparation. FRAGRANCE dwells in Burnett's Florida. SUN-BURN, as well as Frost-bites disappear after using Burnett's Kallistion. THE "FIFTH AVENUE," at New York, writes "Burnett's Flavoring Extracts are the best in the world."

TO CURE ASTHMA.—Whitcomb's Remedy acts more directly than any other known panacea. In thousands of cases its effects have been wonderfully successful.

It was a very happy thought in some one at the Elgin Watch Factory to name their Ladies' watch the "Lady Elgin." We venture to say that the man who suggested the name is one who would be a favorite with the ladies; in other words, a man of sense, of taste, and a gentleman. For what lady would not prefer to carry an exquisite time keeper like the "Lady Elgin," and with that name, to one with a trade mark of "Samuel Appleby & Co.," or something similar? We like the name of "Lady Elgin," and understanding that the watch itself is the handsomest, strongest and cheapest Ladies' watch yet made in this country, we predict for the Elgin Company an immense demand for them.

d209 3x26 1

JAMES HAGUE, EAST TEMPLE STREET.



HAS always a first-class supply of Guns, Pistols, Bullets, Shot, Fishing Tackle and everything else in that line. Also Saddles, Bridles, Whips, Spurs, Harness Trimmings and a large assortment of Locks, and House Trimmings. Sign of the BIG GUN. d210 6m

Warren Hussey, Frank Palmer, Chas. L. Dahler Salt Lake City, Denver, Virginia City.

HUSSEY, DAHLER & Co., BANKERS AND DEALERS IN GOLD, SILVER, COIN AND EXCHANGE, Salt Lake City, U. T., and Virginia City and Helena, Montana. Warren Hussey & Co., Bankers, Denver and Central City, Colorado. d75 1f

NOTICE

PARTIES having claims against the Union Pacific Railroad Company for damage done to Crops, Fences, etc., will please send them to the undersigned.

They must be written in detail, giving name, location, description, and amount of damages, etc.

JOSEPH MUSGRAVE, Traveling Auditor, U.P.R.R., d187-1m Laramie, W.T.

VAN SCHAACK STEVENSON & REID, WHOLESALE

DRUGGISTS,

90 & 92 LAKE STREET, CHICAGO.

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PAPER & WOOLLEN MANUFACTURERS' STOCK.

With a large experience in the Territorial trade, we feel sure of giving

SATISFACTION, As to quality, price and style of packing. d209 6m

ESTABLISHED IN 1846. JAS. S. KIRK & CO'S Standard

SOAPS.

White Russian, Seven Imperial, Original German, Hotter, Plain German, Hotter, North-west, Golden Laundry, Improved, Chemical, Castile, Crystal Soap, Extra Family, Star and Palm Soaps.

355, 360 & 362 NORTH WATER STREET, CHICAGO.

Sold by the Trade Everywhere. d209 6m

BREWER & BEMIS Brewing Co., BREWERS OF

CHAMPAGNE & STOCK ALE LAGER BEER & PORTER, And Dealers in

MALT, HOP, AND A GENERAL STOCK OF BREWERS' MATERIALS.

OMAHA, NEBRASKA. d209 3m

WEBSTER BROTHERS, Importers, Manufacturers and Jobbers of

MILLINERY & STRAW GOODS, No. 75 LAKE STREET, CHICAGO. d209 6m

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SALT LAKE THEATRE.

FRIDAY EVENING, JULY 29, 1870.

BENEFIT OF THE

BRITISH BLONDE

BURLESQUE TROUPE!

And most positively their LAST NIGHT BUT ONE! IN SALT LAKE CITY.

Will be presented, the Oriental Extravaganza, a distant relation of the famous Arabian Nights Story, entitled

SINBAD THE SAILOR!

The performance will commence with the Laughable Farce of

DID YOU EVER SEND YOUR WIFE TO FOLSOM?

SATURDAY AFTERNOON, THE ONLY MATINEE BY THE BRITISH BLONDES!

When, by desire, will be presented, the very Popular Burlesque of the

FORTY THIEVES.

Tickets for the Matinee can be procured at the Box Office on Friday, at 11 a.m.

ADULTS, Usual Admission, CHILDREN under 12, HALF PRICE.

SATURDAY EVENING, Positively LAST APPEARANCE OF THE

BRITISH BLONDES!

When a Grand Gala Bill will be offered

St. James' Hotel, By H. B. GAYLORD,

OMAHA, NEBRASKA, is pleasantly and conveniently located, with the view of accommodating the traveling public, in a manner and upon terms that cannot fail to give satisfaction. d209 1y

EUROPEAN WAR!

Z. C. M. I.

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS DEPARTMENT.

WE have pleasure in notifying our Patrons that notwithstanding the strong probability of a

RISE IN GOODS, we are offering

Bleached and Brown SHEETINGS

At from 14 to 20 cents.

Denims, from 23 to 35 cents.

STRIPES, from 15 to 26 cts.

Miners' Checks, from 25 to 35 cents.

TICKS, from 22 to 42 cts.

These Prices, it will be observed, are strictly WHOLESALE, and should command the attention of all Cash Buyers.

W. B. CLAWSON, Supt.

NOTE.—It will be remembered that on July 26, 1870, a Card similar to the above was issued and the words Dry Goods Retail Department should have read Dry Goods Wholesale.

These Prices, it will be observed, are strictly WHOLESALE, and should command the attention of all Cash Buyers.

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IMPORTED FURNITURE!

A Large Assortment Just Arrived

N. GROESBECK & SON

EAST TEMPLE STREET,

THANKFUL for past favors, would most respectfully announce to the public that they are still further prepared to accommodate their numerous customers with all kinds of Eastern made Furniture at very

LOW PRICES!

Our Stock consists, in part, of Black Walnut Wardrobes, Bureaus, Extension Tables, Breakfast Tables, Bedsteads, Lounges, Wash stands, Lamp stands, Sewing and Rocking Chairs, Children's Cribs, Meat Safes, etc., etc.

Black Walnut Bedsteads,	\$10.00 to \$15.00
Do. Do. Lounges,	5.00 " 7.00
Do. Do. Cribs,	5.00 " 6.00
Cane Bottom Chairs,	2.50 " 4.00
Kitchen Chairs,	1.50 " 2.25

Call and examine, and satisfy yourselves.

ALL KINDS OF PRODUCE TAKEN.

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Salt Lake City. d189-1m

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The National Watch Company



All the grades of the Elgin Watches INCLUDING THE

"LADY ELGIN"

READY FOR

SPRING TRADE.

The company also call the attention of Watch buyers to the fact that the Elgin Watches now offered have an added improvement over all others, in a new

PATENT DUST EXCLUDER! So constructed as to enclose the works, and form a protection against dust, enabling the movement to remain in order without cleaning double the time that a watch will ordinarily run without this protection.

The company feel confident, after having had their Watches three years in market, and selling many thousands of them in all parts of the country, that the Elgin Watches are the best time keepers now offered to the American public.

OVER FIVE HUNDRED DEALERS. In various parts of the land have unreservedly endorsed them. They are in use upon numerous lines of Railway, including the Union Pacific and the Pennsylvania Central, and officers of these roads, with other prominent R.R. officials, endorse them as the best watches for the use of R.R. employees and travelers yet introduced.

The following are presented as specimens of these testimonials:

TESTIMONIAL. UNION PACIFIC R.R., OFFICE OF GEN'L Supt., OMAHA, Dec. 16, 1869. Hon. T. M. AYERT, President National Watch Co., Chicago, Ills.

Dear Sir:—During the month that I have carried one of your "B. W. Raymond" Watches it has not failed to keep the time with so much accuracy as to leave nothing to desire in this regard. For accuracy in time keeping, beauty of movement and finish, your Watches challenge my admiration, and arouse my pride as an American, and I am confident that in all respects they will compete successfully in the market of the world, with similar manufacturers of older nations. They need only to be known to be appreciated.

Yours most respectfully C. G. HAMMOND, Gen'l Supt. OFFICE OF THE HUNTER RIVER RAILROAD, Gen'l Supt., New York, Jan. 17, 1870.

T. M. AYERT, Esq., President National Watch Co. Dear Sir:—The Watch made by your company which I have carried the past two months, has kept excellent time. I have carried it frequently on engines, and have been on the road with it almost daily. During this time it has run uniformly with our standard clock.

Truly yours J. M. TOUCEY, Gen'l Supt. The following dealers also, in various parts of the country, have certified that they consider the Elgin Watches to be all that the company have advertised them, as better finished, more correct and durable, than any in market of similar price, and that they have great confidence in recommending them to the public, on account of the superior merits.

Wheeler, Parsons & Co., N. Y.	C. H. Johnson, Cincinnati.
Warren, Spaul & Co.,	E. J. Carroll & Co., St. Louis.
Middleton & Co.,	H. R. Ottenden & Co., Cleveland
T. B. Dwyer,	E. Hart,
Henry Glaser,	Messrs. Reddin & Hamilton, Chicago
Geo. W. Pratt & Co.,	J. E. Stone, Denver, Col.
Scott, Bennett & Co., Pittsburg,	H. H. Baldwin & Co., San Francisco
J. R. Bell & Co.,	W. H. Smith & Co.,
Palmer & Co., Cincinnati.	Koch & Dwyer, New Orleans.
Justus & Hatch,	And over 400 others.

Various grades and prices made to suit different tastes.

NO MOVEMENTS RETAILED BY THE COMPANY

Call on your Jeweler and ask to see the Elgin Watches.

Business Office and Salesroom National Watch Company.

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