# THE EVENING NEWS. stake of Zion, and George B. Wal- Father in heaven to let his chole blessings set upon them. I bless the

D DAILT, SUNDATS SECRETED AT FUUE O'CLOCK.

raday. . Oct. 9, 1873.

DAVID O. CALDER. EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

### NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE raiding Cheyenne Indians are to be severely handled by the mili-

The United States Roman Catholic Total Abstinence Societies are counselors. in convention in New York. Interesting statistics of the

Western Union Telegraph Company. Incendiarism In New York.

New York Reform Association make grave charges against the Seventies.

city comptroller. The U.S. senatorial committee

業設

on elections and privileges have drafted a new amendment to the Constitution, providing a method of electing the president and vice-president directly by the people. An important law decision was to be rendered in the Stokes trial this morning. The Evangelicals are having a

The Evangelicals are having a

good time. They have received a greeting from the Catholics, who express themselves in favor of express themselves in favor of

lioliday in St. Louis.

James P. Freeze, F. A. Mitchell, Thomas Taylor, as his assistants. Albert Carrington, President of the Perpetual Emigrating Fund for The members of the Irish Agri cultural Laborers' Union talk about gathering the poor. Truman O. Angell, Architect for

emigrating en masse to the United he Church. States.

General Church Recorder, and Wil-ford Woodruff, his assistant. Several persons injured and buildings gutted, during a riot of miners

the natives of that section of cour The counsel for the prosecution try. Of late years, since it had been more thickly settled by white makes out a pretty strong case. Greeks want to fight for the

Spanish republic, but their services assisted in organizing new set-are declined. Firing all day on Tuesday be-

tween besiegers and besieged, at Carthagena.

FAIRMOUNT ZOOLOGICAL GARDENS.

sellors.
William Eddington, Howard O.
Spencer, Wm. H. Folsom, Thomas
E. Jeremy, Joseph L. Barfoot,
John H. Rumell, William Thom,
Miner G. Atwood, Dimlek B. Huntington, Theodore McKean, Hosea
Stout, Thomas Williams, P. McKen Neslen, Milando Pratt, P. McKen Ze, C. R. Savage, J. R. Winder,

Neslen, Milando Pratt, D. McKen-zie, C. R. Savage, J. R. Winder, A. C. Pyper, John Sharp, Jr., Geo. J. Taylor, Geo. B. Spencer, Henry Dinwoodey, Millen Atwood, A. M. Cannon, Henry P. Richards, Jos-eph Horn, Ernest Young, Andrew W. Winberg and George Nebeker, members of the High Council. Elias Smith, President of the High Priests' Quorum, and Edward Sneigrove and Elias Morris, his counselors.

will bless them and have compas

ion upon them who have not sin-Joseph Young, President of the First seven Presidents of the Seven-ties, and Levi W. Hancock, Henry Herriman, Albert P. Rockwood, Horace S. Eldredge, Jacob Gates and John Van Cott, members of the first seven Presidents of the

BY TELEGRAPH Benjamin L. Peart, President of the Elders' Quorum; Edward Da-vis and Abinadi Pratt, his counsel-

PER WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

SHREVEPORT, 8 .- There were ter

aths from yellow fever to day. Forty Houses Burned

Heavy frost in Arkansas. Thirty-one yellow fever deaths in ne day, in Memphis. To-day is fair day and a generated for the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, and John Sharp, John L. Smith, Le Grand Young, Elijah F. Sheets, Joseph F. Smith, Moses Thatcher, John Van Cott, Amos M. Museri Heavy frost in Arkansas.

Fever Victims.

MEMPHIS, S.-There were thirty-ne deaths from yellow fever to-

Albert Carrington, Historian and Will go into Liquidation. ST. LOUIS, S.-The Directors of the Union National Bank of this city Mc Mahon's term as president of the French republic. Bazaine's trial is proceeding

To-morrow will be observed as

oliday, according to custom fo many years past, to allow every-body to attend the fair. The Mer-chants' Exchange will be closed people, he had travelied consider able with Elder Erastus Snow, and

and business generally suspended olation when first settled, but since it was blessed and dedicated by President Young streams had burst forth and it had become a good FOREIGN.

SPAIN. Firing all Day-Declined. MADRID, 8 .- The rifles seized or

forth and it had become a good country, showing that the power of God was with his priesthood, and that the blessing of God could re-deem any part of the land of Jos-eph. With regard to the Arizona the steam yacht Deerhound have

ELSEWHERE in the NEWS may be found a communication by Gen. eph. With regard to the Annual Ferrol. St. George was the capital of the South, there were many of the citi-south, there were many of the citi-gents and the besieging troops. Junes S. Brisbin, U. S. Army, to zens there who we

# ADDRESS

F. Monoh. L the, Territorial Teacher Before n, Salt Lake City, October 2nd, 1873.

The pecuniary rewards of the tencher have formed a picblem of difficult solution in all rewly set tled countries. We find in the colonization of our own country, colonization of our own country, that, although the first object of our colonists was to establish a common school system, thoroughly competent instructors were difficult to be obtained, in consequence of the low rate of tuition. Utah, hence is no exception to the genehonce, is no exception to the gene-ral rule. The indefatigable efforts, however, of our predecessors, crown-ed with the rewards exhibited at ed with the rewards exhibited at the present day in the excellent institutions that are acting as bea cons to the growing minds, and ob-jects of admiration to those whose minds have been molded within their walls, should act as a stimu-lus to us in the all important cause. We have, however, not only the efforts of our forefathers to cheer us, but the fruits of our own exer-tion, sown only a few years back, tion, sown only a few years back, are alreaky shooting their leaflets above the soil, and smile upon the husbandman. Where is the wide-

awake teacher or liver of learning a wake teacher or liver of learning that is not seeing the steady pro-gress in the art. The log cabin school house with its rude benches, is steadily passing into insignifi-cance, while the rock and brick building, with the most approved furniture and beautiful architec-tural shape, is marking its ancient aits. The same is true among the

teachers. Before the introduction of co-operation in this Territory, good teachers were few and far be-tween, and a teachers' association was utterly out of season. In my mind, it is to this excellent institution that much of the progress that has been made in times past, or will be made in times to come, is due. It is this institution, the Feachers' Association, that must bring about the required result. Hence the more we foster it and strengthen it by giving it our libestrengthen it by giving it our libe-ral support, the sooner the end will be gained. Much has already been done, for its voice has been heard in every part of the Terri-tory, and has brought members from St. George in the south and Bear Lake in the north. And hav-ing met together as a united body of teachers, whose object would be the promotion of the cause of edu-cation, and the strengthening of cation, and the strengthening of the band of fellowship, so as to re-tain such in the circle whose names tain such in the circle whose names would command respect in our community, and whose profundity of learning and ability to polish the growing mind, could not be pur chased with the salary of a com-mon dry-goods clerk, the question naturally presents itself. What shall be our duty and for what have we met together? Many im-portant questions- have been dis-cussed, among which has been "The Reward of the Teacher." I trust that the good people will



that we have something superior and there will be no trouble in gain-Telegraph, Roand and Parlor ing its acknowledgment. A good article always finds patrons, and MATCHES.

article always finds patrons, and generally its proper seward. I shall not attempt to answer the question propounded, but shall leave it to wiser heads to answer. I see thousands of obstacles arising in attempting to do so now. Our only alternative, in my mind, is to work on silently, but as effectually in removing objects as the jittle grain of sand, that gives way to the gravel, the gravel to the cobble-stone, the cobblestone to the boul-der, until finally the avalanche rushes down from its stupendous height and carries everything be-fore it. fore it.

THE COMPETENT AND THE INCOMsite. The same is true among the PETENT TEACHER.

The competent teacher need not fear the low rates of tuition of the in-competent. Experience has taught the people, that a good article is always worth the most, and they are generally ready to exchange for the better with a liberal reward. There is scarcely a week but applications are made to me for compe-tent instructors, with the com plaint, "We can get plenty o teachers, but none that have pro perly qualified themselves for the position, and in whose hands we can implicitly trust our children. Let the person of good qualifica-tions pave his way, by obtaining credentials from the proper autho-rity, as it will aid him in inspiring confidence in his patrons, so essen-tial to his success. Letters of in-troduction always have their weight; we ever associate kindred weight; we ever associate kindred feelings with the stranger, recom-mended by a friend. Then, having provided himself with these preli-minaries, and being confident of his abilities, let him manfully stand up for his rights, and claim proper remuneration for his labors, and in most instances the people will form a better opinion of him for it. It is a common complaint among shall be our duty and for what have we met together? Many im-portant questions have been dis-cussed, among which has been "The Reward of the Teacher." I trust that the good people will pardon us for thus early considering this question. It is natural for auimated creatures to first seek for nourishment. The first institution





ST. LOUIS TRADE. OWENS, LANE & DYRR.

Machine Company N. C. MATTHIESSEN MANUFACTURERS OF

Portable & Stationary Engines CIRCULAR SAW MILLS. Dealers in

WOOD and IRON WORKING MACHIN-FRY, BELTING, MILL GRARING. WATER WHEELS, ETC.,

No. 717, Second St., St. Louis, Mo. d261 1v

d250 tf R. SELLEW. J. KINKEAD. E. C. QUINBY. SELLEW & CC. THE HOUSE AN IL SH

Tin Plate, Sheet Iron, Copper, Etc., No. 805 North Main St ,

TRUST CO.

t Temple St., Salt Lake C

Saint Louis. OFFICE OF ST. LUUIS STAMPING CO.

Chas. Rueppele & Co.,

And Dealers in HOPS, BARLEY.

Between Market aud Walnut.

SAINT LOUIS, MO.

MALTSTERS And All Articles For Brewers and Distillers Use. OFFICE No. 25 SOUTH MAIN STREET.



ST. LOUIS TRADE

d:68 1v

ES

T

ORGA

2

re narks by that paper, upon the ibject of procuring "rare and curious birds, beasts, fishes and reptiles from the west," for the Zoological Society and Gardens at Fairmount Park, Philadelphia. longer than a few days at a time, The Society is desirous of obtaining except when he filled a miss England, to which he had been the largest and finest museum of called and appointed. He had been acquainted with the Latter-day animals, birds, fish and reptiles on the globe. This is a large ambition Saints ever since he was eleven years old, and although but a boy he embraced the truth and nad adand will require a great amount of means for its gratification. But hered to the work since his first noble and useful it is connection with it. ambition, and is worthy of general Elder Liston exhorted the Saints encouragement and assistance, by to be alive to their duties in the

word and deed. The West is invit- payment of lithing, assisting to ed to send such specimens of wild St. George was progressing, the walls of the foundation being now animated nature peculiar thereto as may be desirable to help fill up the about six feet high.

extensive and complete collection contemplated. The agents of the Sockety will pay the highest reason-able cash price for such specimens as the owners may not be willing to donate, and which may be deemed sufficiently interesting to have a place in this intended superb collec-tion. This moantain region should be competently represented in a great national collection like the one designed for the great American centennial celebration at Philadel. contemplated. The agents of the phis three years hence, and it af-fords us much pleasure to invite the attention of the public hereabout to this magnificent enterprise. act as an incentive to cause the Anything which can consistently Anything which can consistently be done by the people of this re-gion tofurnish zoological specimens for this centennial collection will not only be gladly accepted by the not only be gladly accepted by the truth and righteousness. Society but will be a lasting credit PRESIDENT BRIGH M YOUNG to the citizens of this part of the

## Union.

### THE CHIEF JUSTICESHIP.

WE have not seen one newspaper yet which has unequivocally approved of President Grant's reported appointment of Roscoe Coukling to the Chief Justiceship of the Supreme Court of the United States. The report needs confirmation, for it does not appear to be well found. the rearing of this structure. This ed, and it may have been put forth merely as a feeler. The Washing-ton correspondent of the New York *Herald*, dated at the former city, Oct. 2, writes thus upon this immerely as a feeler. The Washingportant question-

ent assured a personal friend a the brethren to leave intoxication drinks entirely alone and to kee the Word of Wisdom; If they di not, they would see the day the they would feel to mourn that the few days ago that he had not yet deter minel apon whom he would confer the ap-pointm at of Chief Justice, and with his incement is advance of the meeting of had wasted their health and Congres. He said that he was fully impres-The centre stake of Zion would ed with the importance of making the to be built up, and this work wo would not act he do be done by a united people. As a as the Lord God of Israel lived, th ome of the friends of prowho would sustain the views as to who she while he had received from very worthy cations of the Church should be sustained and the discourses of the Presidency, published in the DESE. RET NEWS, should be read in every household. Sainath Schools should ma to make the appr It is said lu legal circles that the choice is uarcowed down to three-Goakling, Attor-Williams and William M. Evarts. The Supreme Court meets on Mon-day, the 13th last., when it is expected the

be upheld. At the meeting of the superintendents and teachers of these institutions 18200 Sunday school scholars were represented as day, the lith hist, when it is expected the these institutions is to be school scholars were represented as school scholars were represented as regular attendants. The people had never received any aid outside of

the Omaha Herald, also editorial out for half what their property A battalion of Greeks having remarks by that paper, upon the cost and were willing to take their tendered their services to the re-A battalion of Greeks having The latter public, President Castellar has adchauces in Arizona. dressed them a letter of thanks, but declined their offer. was a splendid country in which to was a spiendid country in which to manufacture Saints, and no other class of people need go to such a country. The speaker had never been absent from his southern home

#### FRANCE. Bazaine's Trial. PARIS, 8.-In the Bazaine cour

martial to-day, the reading of Ri-viere's report was continued. Ri-viere argues to show that the means of communication between Metz and Paris were ample, and that Bazaine's refusal to combine his forces with the other armies in the field was criminal. The Marshal is accused of pursuing a per-sonal policy, by which the enemy profited. There is evidence that he even refused to assist which was made to provision Metz. ieft it for a more lucrative one, and none, but those who can get no-be to do because of incom-which was made to provision Metz. Bazaine's inaction is attributed to hesitation, caused by the news from Sedan and Paris, and partially to his secret negotiation with the en-emy. Whatever government there was in France he should have fought for it, instead of listoning to the overtures of the

herself with the garrison, which could subsist on the resources of the surrounding country, Metz would have held out until an armistice, and Lorraine would never have been ceded. Rivirre continues, a oreign war was not enough, our unhappy country was not enough, but to the horrors of civil war, and what did Marshal Bazine do then? He united with the enemy to over-throw the government of his country. The report condemns the Marshal for failing to destroy ma-terial of war left at Metz, while he was careful to destroy all corres-pondence which might compromise

lelivered a most eloquent, powe cipal topics dwelt upon by him be-ing the subjects of schools and the rightful use of the means placed in the hands of the people, to bring about the most desirable and bene-

ELDER CHAS. C. RICH

icial results. PRESIDENT GEORGE A. SMITH

ment of the artillery and com ment of the artillery and commiss-ariat at Metz will probably occupy the entire week, and the examina-tion of witnesses will not begin until Monday next. The German government, at first, refused to allow sub-pnceas for witnesses to be served in Alsace and Lorraine, but special negotiations have averaged the building of the Temple in this city. He described what had been done and what was being done in work required much means and it sary that the Saints should otiations

cut off. The

chold. Saubath S

#### Inharmonious Moeting. A very inharmonious m

ments to

members of the Extreme Left of Assembly was held to-day, ong those present were Gambet-fremieux and Challemil Cacour, umber of letters from the prone Left o President Smith also exhorted cby, an aversion which increasing. Gambetta that he felt not the which is anxiety concerning the permanence of the republic. He was certain that a proposition to establish a monarchy could not obtain the vote ty of the Assembly

### GREAT BRITAIN. Nowmarket Races-Riot.

ondon, 8.--At Newmarket the se for the Middle Park plate was a by Newry, Spectator second. Maisworth third. Two miners were arrested by the

The first instinct of

are made for value received; w we engage a clerk, a mechanic

on for his investment daily

in paying the stipulated

is not well ki

he child, in learning, la

ence is ready to pr

nourishment. The first instinct of life, from the young of the brute creation to the little new-born babe, is nourishment for its system. So-cieties are organized, all over the world, whose object is, the regula-tion of the salary of its members. And that grand co-operative sys-tem of our Territory, the admiration and wonder of all acquainted with it, has one grand object in view-the accumulation of wealth for its constituents. But this is not nor has it been our sole object. Where is the

But this is not nor has it been our sole object. Where is the teacher in this Territory that has become wealthy through teaching school? Those qualified for the position have almost invariably left it for a more lucrative one, and institution upon a business basis, which will help to allay the preju-dice of business men against teachers—that they are too theo-retical in their instructions, on this occasion, to interchange our views on different topics, and learn and profit by each other's ex-periences; and it is only with this desire, that I appear before this honorable assembly to present my views upon THE REWARDS OF THE TEACHER. Before doing so, however, I claim your clemency in criticisms, as I shall not be able to do justice to so I lengthy a subject in thoroughly elucidating the various points that might be brought to bear upon it in one short address. The first curvetion there are generally in all our

- The first question that pr itself to the mind in the con itself to the mind in the considera-tion of the subject under discussion is, Who are the proper persons to effect this change, and can we make regulations to suit the differ-ent conditions of the people and the various persons (good, bad, and indifferent) employed in the pro-fession? We are well aware that cers, and generally manifesting un-due haste to capitulate to the enemy. The reading of the report was not concluded at the adjourn-ment of the court. The hearing of the there are many persons engaged in it who merely adopt it for a make-shift, and persons who would not, under any circumstances, attend a teachers' association. Persons this class, and others, who dese manual labor with the object making the schoolroom their cou making the school room their couch of ease, and have not given, nor are willing to give, their brain-work and time to acquire proficiency, make generally the loudest cry over low tuition, and would be the first to avail themselves of the inrease. Every dollar paid to su ndividuals is so much mon

boulders. It is an old sayin

It is not them





Our Goods are kept by Z. C. M. I. and al s Branch Stores; also by all the Co-opera-ce Stores in the Territory. d259 6m

MARSHALL & COMPANY Western Foundry. MANUFACTURERS OF

STATIONARY, PORTABLE AND BRADLEY PATENT



ST. LOUIS, MO.

JUDSON M BENIS. FTEPHER A. DEMIS. BEMIS, BRO. & CO., BAG



On G ods a skept by 2 C. M. I. and all DRY GOODS.



P. ILSE A COLDSVILL IL LEBNARY GREAT WESTERS CHEMICAL WORKS.

F. ILES CO., MANUFACTURERS AND IMPORTERS re, and all sorts of essential Dils and tvors. Also, Printers' Roller Composition. No. 10 North LEVES



ST. LOUIS. MO.



TAYLOR & CUTLER.



Z. C. M. I.

NUMEROUS PATRONS. And .hose who are in and around this city can not have a more pleasant

LOOKING THROUGH OUR MAGNIFICENT STOCK

