

# THE EVENING NEWS.

PUBLISHED DAILY, BEGINS EXACTLY AT FOUR O'CLOCK.

GEORGE Q. CANNON,  
BISHAM YOUNG,  
EDITORS AND PUBLISHERS.

Monday February 1, 1878.

## MUNICIPAL ELECTION.

Monday, Feb. 11, 1878.

### PEOPLE'S TICKET.

For Mayor.

PERAMOR LITTLE.  
For Aldermen.

1st Ward ADAM SPIERS.

2d Ward, HENRY DINWIDDIE.

3d Ward, A. H. RALEIGH.

4th Ward, JOHN SHARP.

5th Ward, ALEX. C. PYPE.

For Councilors.

W. L. BALL,

ISAAC BROCKBANK.

ELIAS MORRIS.

JAMES W. CUMMING.

JOHN HENRY SMITH.

JOSEPH F. SMITH.

DAVID O. CALDER.

GEORGE REYNOLDS.

FRANCIS ARMSTRONG.

For Recorder.

JOHN T. CAINE.

For Treasurer.

PAUL A. SCHETTLELL.

For Marshal.

ANDREW BURT.

### A WORD OF WARNING.

THE TRUE POLICY of the people who have made this Territory is known in all things. Political union is necessary to their safety and essential to their progress. This should be maintained in every public measure. The municipal election shortly to take place offers an opportunity for a practical exhibition of that unity which we claim as a distinctive feature of our faith. Latter-day Saints should not countenance division nor support division. Begin to divide a small thing and they will soon split into fragments on greater things and become an easy prey to their enemies. One policy, one like, one ballot for all. "Whatsoever is more or less than this cometh of evil."

### THE POSITION.

FOR THE PRESENT THE RUSSO-TURKISH WAR RESTS. An armistice has been agreed upon and the victorious troops will stop their march upon Constantinople. The conditions of the protocol are given in extra-graphic dispatches. The only one which is likely to cause much difficulty is the fifth. And this is one of the major issues of the war. It cannot be disposed of by the Danube and the Sultan alone. All the other Powers are interested in the question, and England in particular will demand a voice in its settle- ment.

PRO-RUSSIAN JOURNALS have uttered much nonsense during the conflict which is now ceasing for a time, in regard to Russia's military necessities. They claim that the free passage of the Dardanelles is absolutely requisite to English commercial prosperity; and that the treaty of Paris, in closing the Dardanelles to a Russian fleet, cripples and paralyzes the trade of the Black Sea provinces. They seem to forget that it is only war vessels that are prohibited from the freedom of the straits. Rolling into and from the Black Sea. And this is the point which took the Colossus of the North. While the provision of the treaty of Paris is maintained by the Powers, Russia's aggression in the south can only be held in check. Let Russia once gain free ingress and egress for ships of war through the Dardanelles and the Bosphorus, and the Black Sea would become an English lake, arsenals and dockyards could be established on its northern and eastern shores, and England's supremacy on the seas would become in all probability a thing of the past, while the Empire of Russia would find ample opportunity of extending to the Orient, making even Victoria's new title, "Empress of India" an honor of very doubtful continuance. So far as commercial interests are concerned no real barrier is in the way of Russia. And the fact that it is for the freedom of the Dardanelles that many of her subjects, and particularly her higher-class, have been exasperated to him by the conservative men of all parties.

It is stated that Robert Page is instructed to sail with the Turkish fleet for the Dardanelles. This is the port of Athens, the capital of Greece. The threatened invasion of Turkey by the Greeks, ostensibly for the protection of Chrislans and the pretext Russia offered for embarking in this war, is to be seen by this movement of the Turkish navy. And sharp on the heels of this reported movement, comes word of an English scheme to fit the Turkish fleet and convey them to Malta, to keep it out of the hands of Russia.

Such a step would not surprise. In a blase and precipitate that general conflict which has several days appeared imminent. But, however feasible such a scheme may appear, and although it would no doubt checkmate Russia in the high-stakes game she is playing for sole power on land and sea, it looks improbable that England would commit such an overt act, and abdicate upon herself, the responsibility of forcing a continuance and enlargement of a struggle which possibly may now be settled by secret negotiations. The story is probably a press sensation.

But the war, though resolute, is not at an end. The massacre of the Christians at Chios, which was effected by the principals. No definite arrangement favoring British advantage in the Dardanelles will be tolerated by the other Powers if Russia insists on such special privileges as seem to be had in view, wars and rumors of war for a long time to come will continue the eastern hemisphere.

### BY TELEGRAPH.

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

### TO-DAY'S DISPATCHES.

#### CONGRESSIONAL.

Senate.

WASHINGTON, 4.—The morning hour was taken up in the presentation of petitions from all parts of the country. Most of them were protesting against changes in the present tariff duties and the restoration tax on tea and coffee. All of which were referred.

Other petitions, favoring the organization of a Department of Interior, the head thereof to be a cabinet officer, were presented and referred.

Davis, from the committee on judiciary, reported a substitute for the bill to prevent abuses in respect to the marriage of district attorneys of the United States; placed in his report, supplementary to the former.

Davis introduced a bill regulating the authentication and use of proxies in meetings of shareholders of national banking associations.

The following bills were intro-

duced by Spence to incorporate the National Pacific Railroad and Telegraph Company.

Spence, supplementary to the last resolution in relation to the Paris Exposition.

At the presentation of the morning hour, consideration of the silver bill was resumed, and Beck submitted an amendment directing the Secretary of the Treasury to purchase, from time to time, silver worth not less than \$3,000,000 per month, or as much more as may be coined at the mints of the United States.

The United States to have the benefit of the gain or safeguard.

Provided, that whenever the market price of silver bullion is such that it cannot be purchased at less than par in legal tender, he shall give notice of the fact, and then, any citizen of the United States may deposit the coins at the mint and have it coined.

The amendment further pro-

vides that the subsidiary coinage shall contain the same relative quantity of pure and standard silver as the silver dollar.

**HOTEL.**

WASHINGTON, 4.—Among the bills introduced and referred during the morning hour is one by Southard authorizing the payment of customs in legal tender notes, and one by Mills providing that all bonds hereafter issued by government shall be payable principal and interest, in gold silver and legal tender notes.

**EASTERN.**

A good move.

NEW YORK, 4.—The World's Washington special says: There is a disposition on the part of several members of the House committee on foreign affairs to demand larger appropriations for internal improvements this year than usual. Labor rates will be obtained at cheaper rates than for many years past, and liberal appropriations will give employment to hundreds of impoverished workingmen.

England and the Turkish Fleet.

The Herald's London special says: A startling revelation last night among the best informed officers of the army and navy which, although couched in ambiguous language, foreshadows what may prove one of the gravest crises in the whole history of the eastern question. All of England's strength is asserted to be primarily directed, it is asserted, to prevent the Turkish fleet from falling into the hands of Russia as a part of the war indemnity.

The armadas signed at Adrianope being vague enough on this point to admit of any construction.

An official announcement which has been issued says the government has reason to believe the rebellion will be speedily crushed.

Blackade Half.

A Constantinople dispatch says, the other side of the Black Sea, between Odessa and Constantinople, has been raised;

**Stocks—Silver.**

Consols 96 1/16; bonds 44's, 104; 67's 106; ten-year 108½; new 5's 104½; Erie 93; Silver 34½ per ounce.

**TURKEY.**

BEGLARDO, 4.—Government having received a dispatch from the Russian headquarters announcing that the armistice had been signed, has ordered the different Servian commanders to stop hostilities.

**Russia.**

The Star addresses the troops. The PRIMANOV, 4.—The Char, yesterday, after inspection, addressed the troops as follows: I congratulate you upon the armistice, the satisfactory conditions of which are due to your efforts, who proved that for these nothing is impossible of accomplishment. We are still, however, far from the end, and must continue to hold ourselves prepared until we obtain a durable peace worthy of Russia.

**AUSTRIA.**

The Vienna Conference.

VENICE, 4.—The cabinet yesterday issued formal invitations to the signatory powers of the treaty of Paris to send representatives to the present action in Louisiana as carrying out in good faith, the promises made at the time the troops were withdrawn. The President also satisfied that those presentations are being stimulated by disaffected republicans in this city and elsewhere, with a view to make the government hesitate and paralyze leaders in the South, and to undermine the support which his higher-class has exer-

cised for him by the conservative men of all parties.

The Louisiana legislature.

The World's Washington special says: There was a sort of tacit understanding when the Louisiana question was settled that there should be no prosecution for past political offenses. The President, however, a personal friend, who did not, however, make the present action in Louisiana as carrying out in good faith, the troops were withdrawn. The President also satisfied that those presentations are being stimulated by disaffected republicans in this city and elsewhere, with a view to make the government hesitate and paralyze leaders in the South, and to undermine the support which his higher-class has exer-

cised for him by the conservative men of all parties.

The Washington-Peterson Case.

The Times' Washington special thinks the majority of the House committee on elections, headed by Springer, who will conduct Wiggin's case in the House, reported against Peterson, but his claim has been denied by the attorney general. The attorney general, it is hardly probable, will let Springer induce a majority of the House to follow his partisan lead and seat Wiggin.

The Missouri Slave Case.

Washington dispatch says: The House has agreed to a bill to prohibit a bill of lading from being used for the completion of the Northern Pacific railroad.

**AGAM 78.**

Memorial of Congress.

Washington dispatch says: The House has agreed to a bill to prohibit a bill of lading from being used for the completion of the Northern Pacific railroad.

**AGAM 78.**

Memorial of Congress.

Washington dispatch says: The House has agreed to a bill to prohibit a bill of lading from being used for the completion of the Northern Pacific railroad.

Mr. Governor Wells in Paris.

New Orleans, 4.—Ex-Governor Wells was brought to this by the morning train of the New Orleans and Mobile railroad, and was taken to Parish prison. He is suffering from a slight attack of pneumonia. Dr. Smith, his physician, was sent for. Wells declines to answer any questions as to his reason for leaving town or surrendering.

The current report is that Madras has surrendered to save the workhouse from another attack.

Terrible destruction in Northern China.

LONDON, 4.—Nine millions of people are reported destitute in northern China. The foreign relief committee appeal to England and America for aid.

Dates introduced a bill regulat-

ing the authentication and use of proxies in meetings of shareholders of national banking associations.

The following bills were intro-

duced by Spence to incorporate the

National Pacific Railroad and Tele-

graph Company.

Spence, supplementary to the

last resolution in relation to the

Paris Exposition.

TERRETTON.

PARIS, 4.—The morning hour was taken up in the presentation of petitions from all parts of the country. Most of them were protesting against changes in the present tariff duties and the restoration tax on tea and coffee. All of which were referred.

Other petitions, favoring the

organization of a Department of

Interior, the head thereof to be a

cabinet officer, were presented and referred.

Davis, from the committee on

judiciary, reported a substitute for

the bill to prevent abuses in re-

spect to the marriage of district at-

torneys of the United States; placed in his report, supplementary to the former.

Davis introduced a bill regulating

the authentication and use of

proxies in meetings of sharehold-

ers of national banking associa-

tions.

The following bills were intro-

duced by Spence to incorporate the

National Pacific Railroad and Tele-

graph Company.

Spence, supplementary to the

last resolution in relation to the

Paris Exposition.

TERRETTON.

PARIS, 4.—The morning hour was taken up in the presentation of petitions from all parts of the country. Most of them were protesting against changes in the present tariff duties and the restoration tax on tea and coffee. All of which were referred.

Other petitions, favoring the

organization of a Department of

Interior, the head thereof to be a

cabinet officer, were presented and referred.

Davis, from the committee on

judiciary, reported a substitute for

the bill to prevent abuses in re-

spect to the marriage of district at-

torneys of the United States; placed in his report, supplementary to the former.

Davis introduced a bill regulating

the authentication and use of

proxies in meetings of sharehold-

ers of national banking associa-

tions.

The following bills were intro-