

# THE EVENING NEWS.

PUBLISHED DAILY, SUNDAYS EXCEPTED AT FOUR O'CLOCK.

DAVID O. CALDER,  
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

Thursday, September 21, 1876.

## NEWS OF THE DAY.

New Street Savings Bank, New York, suspended.

Tweed is to come home again from a foreign land on the Franklin.

Boston wool market.

Reunion of the boys in blue, speeches, etc.

Fire at Prescott, Wis., \$30,000.

India Council bills allotted.

Bull Eagle refuses to surrender his arms and powder, and soldiers and Indians can each take care of themselves.

A drunken clergyman charged with rape.

Wolf Point Indians elude the soldiers and escape into Canada.

Pacific Mail service. Fighting Fijians.

Sherman and Cameron in the Montana.

Abyssinians capture Massawa and two Egyptian steamers.

Grand "Indie Imperatrix" holding at Delhi.

Crook's command. Living on horse and pony. Horses gone, 500, the rest weakly. Wants to go after Crazy Horse.

Rigdest day at the Centennial. New York State day.

The Indian Peace Convention. What the chiefs say. They want to think about it.

Arrangements for a through railroad line from New York to San Francisco.

Soldiers' and sailors' reform mass convention called.

Bank of Nevada to double its capital.

Parade of veterans at Indianapolis.

Servia believes in victory.

Attack by the James and Younger gang.

Sentence of Lee deferred.

Idaho Bill, Winn, and Hanson on trial.

Creedmoor—Americans win.

## EDITORIAL NOTES.

Now it is asked how it is that out of 25,000 troops only two or three thousand could be spared for the Indian war, and it is suggested that it is because the elections are near, and the soldiers might be wanted to look after the voters.

It is said that the French who settled in Canada form one of the happiest, best ordered and most peaceful communities in the world.

The Presbyterian Banner, speaking of a recent prize fight, says, "It may be thought by intense Darwinians that we have here a convincing proof of the brutal origin of man, but to us it seems the very opposite. We may safely defy the most confirmed evolutionist to produce an instance in which a ring of wolves or jackals was ever formed around two picked specimens of their species, encouraging them by howls of approval to the heroic work of mutual destruction. This honor has been reserved for man."

THE SUFFRAGE—NATURALIZATION.

The laws of the United States declare every citizen over twenty-one years, and those over that age who have declared their intentions, to be eligible to the suffrage, under certain federal and local restrictions and regulations. The use of the suffrage is not only a privilege and a right, but a duty, a serious duty, a duty binding upon all citizens to an important degree, inasmuch that it has been axiomatically remarked that bad elective rulers are the punishment of the electors for not exercising their right to choose better rulers. It is within the power of those who hold the right to vote to elect to public office the best men that the country produces, and for this is not done it is the fault of the electors alone.

No individual in the community is unaffected by the character and the course of public officers. All are affected, from the highest to the lowest, and all who hold the right to vote are so far responsible for the character and the conduct of those who hold public office in the community. Many shrink the responsibility, but it is there all the same notwithstanding, and responsibility shirked is a weight and a clog, more or less, to the mind. Plain duty neglected is no recommendation of any one. Duty is the one thing above all others that all people should do, and so far as they needlessly fail they are under condemnation, which is not a desirable situation for any one to be placed in. If we do our duty, and then suffer, we are not to blame, and it will be placed to our credit, counted to us for righteousness. If we neglect our duty, and suffer, we shall be receiving our just deserts, be reaping what we have sown, be paid in our own coin, be followed by the natural consequences of our own unwise action, and we have ourselves solely to blame.

It is not only the duty of those who have the suffrage in their hands to vote at the various elections according to law, but it is the duty of all persons in the community who have cast their lots therewith, and are not citizens, to take the necessary steps to become such at the earliest practicable opportunity. Those alien members of the community who have not become naturalized nor declared their intentions to become so, should proceed forthwith and make that declaration as by law provided. Those who have not proceeded any further in the matter, should lose no time in endeavoring to obtain their full naturalization papers, taking advantage of the first opportunity which presents itself of becoming fully naturalized. This is a matter which should be pressed home persistently to those who are naturally disposed to be careless or neglectful, by the active, wide awake, and influential citizens in every community, city and settlement in the Territory.

The suffrage is not only the privilege and right conferred by citizenship, for there are many others, but that of the suffrage is endowed with influences and fraught with consequences of such a far-reaching and important character that no well-wisher to the country of his adoption can afford to slight it.

K. B. RHETT, THE GREAT NULLIFIER AND SECESSIONIST.

ROBERT BARNWELL RHETT, Sen., died in St. James parish, La., Sept. 11, aged seventy-five. He was Attorney-General of South Carolina, and was one of the most violent nullifiers, also the first to advocate in Congress the idea of dissolving the Union. In 1860 he wrote the address declaring the reason for South Carolina's secession. He was chairman of the committee, in the Montgomery Convention, which reported the Confederate Constitution. During the civil war he owned the Charleston Mercury, conducted by his son. The New York Herald says of his death:

"To the survivors of a past generation it will recall the times of Calhoun and the nullification efforts of South Carolina under that great leader, and later that thrilling scene in the secession Convention, when the form of Barnwell Rhett was seen to approach the desk to affix his signature to the fatal and fated instrument. As he did so, the great hall rang with his knuckles and uplifted his hands to heaven, and for a moment bowed his head in prayer. Naturally the proceeding was electric. By common instinct all parties arose, every head was uncovered, and the President of the assembly addressed the Shrine of Grace."

Bishop Tuttle's Way to Settle the Indian Question—Also Another and Better Plan.

The Montana Advertiser of Sept. 7 gives the following as Bishop Tuttle's views of the essence of the Indian question, and the things things needed to be jointly considered and adopted for the everlasting and complete settlement of the same:

"One—The disarming of all Indians, of both tame and untamely hostile tendencies. Unarmed Indians are powerless, and hence controllable. Disarm the Indian and do it effectually. Modern fire-arms are terrible weapons in the hands of Indian savages. The rude bow and arrow is not to be feared, and it is a playing comparison with the needle-gun, so often presented to the Indian by our high officials.

Two—The obliteration of all tribal laws and organizations among the Indians, and then place them on a common footing as wards of the Government. Treat them as such, and wipe out the distinctive features of nations, tribes and clans. In doing this provide a restrictive and humane government for the Indians.

Three—Do away with the Indian Bureau entirely. Place all the Indians under the control of the War Department—under military surveillance. Leave the work of Christianizing the Indian open to the missionary work of all the churches, and not attempt by governmental favoritism to make it the exclusive job of any particular denomination. If it be possible to Christianize the Indians, the work can be better accomplished by all denominations entering upon it.

While an earnest effort is being made to Christianize the Indians, let the War Department control them, and deal by them honestly and justly. The Indian Bureau has proven a failure and Peace Commissioners have worked no permanent good."

We have Bishop Whipple's plan, Bishop Tuttle's plan, the Peace Commissioners' plan, President Grant's plan, and various other plans of various notables. But there is one plan which none of these great people seem to think of, and a very simple plan it is, being expressed in the following four words—Let the Indian alone.

By Telegraph.

PER WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

## TO-DAY'S DISPATCHES.

### EASTERN.

The "Franklin" to take Tweed on board.

New York, 21.—The Herald's Madrid special says: Learning that the commander of the U. S. ship Franklin, homeward bound, consents to deliver Tweed to the American authorities, orders for Tweed's departure will be countermanded. The Franklin, which is now at Gibraltar, will proceed to Vigo and take Tweed on board.

Bank Suspension.

The Times has the following: The Bank of St. Louis, at the corner of Bond Street and Bowery, suspended operations yesterday morning, under an order from the Supreme Court, and will shortly be put into the hands of a receiver for liquidation. The suspension is the result of an action of the board of trustees, who, foreseeing that the continuance of their bank would lead to a condition where liquidation would be forced upon the institution, probably under unfavorable circumstances, decided that the best interest of the depositors could be served by an immediate suspension.

The Bank of Nevada Will Increase Its Capital.

The Post says the Bank of Nevada will, on the 4th of October next, increase its capital from \$5,000,000 to \$10,000,000 in gold. On the first of October next, \$5,000,000 here will be transferred from the banking house of Eugene Kelly to the Bank of Nevada.

The Parade of the Veterans.

INDIANAPOLIS, 21.—The parade of the veterans was started about 10:30, occupying forty-five minutes in passing. There were 3,500 men in line.

Call for a Soldiers' and Sailors' Mass Meeting.

WASHINGTON, 21.—The soldiers and sailors' national reform association have, to-day issued a call for a grand mass convention of Union soldiers and sailors in favor of reform, in the national administration, to be held at Albany, N. Y., on Thursday, Oct. 19, in the interests of Tilden and Hendricks. The call was signed by the executive committee with Major General Hooker as president.

A Through Line from New York to San Francisco.

CHICAGO, 21.—The Tribune says the officers of the Erie, Baltimore and Ohio and Union Pacific railroads are on their way to this city, for the purpose of making arrangements to establish a through line from New York to San Francisco. This has been a long contemplated

scheme of Jay Gould's, and he seems to have at last obtained sufficient interest in the Southern and other roads necessary to complete the time to carry the scheme to a successful issue.

The Commissioners and the Indians—Big Talk—The Indians Want to Think it Over.

RED CLOUD AGENCY, 19, via Fort Laramie, 23.—The commission succeeded to-day in bringing Red Cloud and his people to a council. Among the prominent Indians present were Red Cloud, Little Wound, Swift Bear, Red Dog, Red Leaf, Black Coal, White Tail, Sitting Bull, Pretty Crow, Eagle Dress, Young-Man-Afrank, and Quick Bear. Many officers from Camp Robinson attended council, which lasted two hours.

Red Cloud made the first speech. He said his people were willing to give up the Black Hills country, also to have his young men take a journey to see the country spoken of by the commission, the Indian Territory, and if they report it is a good country his people will so consider it; if they report it bad, they will consider it bad.

Quick Bear said: When the young men get back from that country the Great Father will go to Washington with their agents, chiefs and interpreters, and have a talk with the Great Father before giving up the country.

Sitting Bull said: I have got a judgment against the agent. If he issues every ten days promptly it is all right, but if he doesn't I will go north.

Young-Man-Afrank said: My father shook hands with the Great Father on Platte River, and was told this country belonged to the Dakotas. I was brought up in this country to be a chief. The soldiers have no concern in this country since I have been here and have tried to do right. I wish to tell you plainly I have been ashamed ever since the soldiers came here and sat down. I wish you, my friends, who have brains and hearts, to tell my Great Father what my opinion is, and what I have said. I agree to the young men going on the journey, but we are going to ask of the Great Father a great many things. We expect to have food and blankets as long as we live. The Great Father has not lived up to his promises in the past.

American Horse said: The soldiers had no business here. If they want to arrest anybody the country is wide; let them go and arrest them. There are a great many bad men in the north, let the soldiers go and arrest them. (Laughter on the part of the Indians.)

Here Red Cloud took Dr. Daniels, Major Howard and Joseph Bennett, and set them among Indian chiefs, and said he wanted them to do his business for him, and to go to the southern country with his young men; he also wanted F. C. Boucher, Antoine Janis, Bill Rowland, Hank Clifford, Todd Randall, Frank Solway, and Neise Moran to act as interpreters.

Red Dog said: The Indians are not willing to sign any paper until the young men get back from the southern country, and they have had a chance to go to Washington to talk face to face with the Great Father.

Black Coal, Chief of the Arrapahoes, said: His people had equal rights with the Sioux to the Black Hills country, and they would want their share of the money received for them. He was willing to go and look at the southern country.

Bishop Whipple replied to the Indians that the Great Father required them to sign a paper binding themselves to go to the Missouri River, if they did not go to the Indian Territory, else they would get no more rations. He urged them to do so at once to the propositions, and go to the Indian Territory upon the return of the young men.

Judge Gaylord, Solicitor of the Interior Department, followed to the same effect, urging prompt action on their part in order to secure rations in the future. While he was talking Sitting Bull, to whom the President gave a fine rifle last year, broke up the council, saying there would be plenty more days to talk.

Supplies were issued to the Indians for a fast night, and it is thought another council may be held to-morrow.

## FOREIGN.

### CREAT BRITAIN.

India Council Bill—Stocks.

LONDON, 21.—Three hundred and fifty thousand pounds worth of India council bills were sold yesterday at 10 to 10 1/4 per cent, an advance on last week's rate.

Consols 90 1/4; 4 1/2; bonds 6 1/2; 100 N. Y. Central 85; Erie, preferred 17.

Bullion in Bank, etc.

Bullion in the Bank of England has increased £173,000 the past week. The proportion of bank to serve to liabilities is 63 1/2 per cent.

New United States 44 per cent, funded loan 1 1/2 premium.

Servia Believes in Victory.

The Times' Belgrade correspondent says he doubts whether it is possible to ignore Prince Milan's proclamation. The priests and the masses of the population are with Gen. Tchernoff, and the Russian correspondent also says the Servians now believe in victory, and I must say this belief is not surprising. The Servian army occupies a strong position, forming a semicircle from Alexinatz to Deligrad around to Egnatz and Vukovar.

The Turkish army is more concentrated, but as it is in the valley between the left and right of the Servian position, the Turks would not have much chance of advancing further.

FRANCE.

Specie Increase.

PARIS, 21.—The specie in the Bank of France has increased 3,000,515 francs the past week.

Our Country Contemporaries.

Ogden Junction, Sept. 20.—

Mr. Thos. Duce and his mother are still in a favorable condition and hopes are entertained of their recovery. It was Dr. J. J. Murphy who extracted the bullet from Mrs. Duce's neck.

We are happy to announce that Mr. Stephen Nye, whose left leg was amputated about three weeks ago, is rapidly recovering and is in a fair way to convalescence.

Provo Enquirer, Sept. 20.—

On Saturday last, Mr. David Thomas, of Provo, was driving a team, while he was seated on the spring seat of the wagon, at White River, up Spanish Fork Cañon, and in driving through a chuck hole he was thrown off the seat to the ground. The wheels of the wagon passed over his head, tearing the skin off the skull fearfully, and otherwise wounding him severely. Mr. Thomas has charge of the Utah County Co-op. Stock Association's herd, and was on his way to the herd when the accident occurred.

On Saturday last the American Fork brass band was presented with a handsome flag. The committee on celebration for the Twentieth Century Jubilee, a July day, the dollars balance on hand after paying all expenses, sought the further aid of friends and collected means making the aggregate of fifty dollars, and ordered a flag, the work of

the celebrated artist, E. B. Lee, valued at that sum, for the use of the brass band. A pleasant meeting was held by the committee and a few friends inviting the members of the band and presented it in a neat speech appropriate to the occasion. Captain Grant received the flag as a gift from the citizens, in a pleasant reply to the band, who felt happy that their efforts for the entertainment of the people were so handsomely appreciated.

On Monday last, as the funeral cortege of the son of E. Whipple, Esq., was returning from the cemetery, a wheel of one of the wagons rolled off, in consequence of the large bolt being unscrewed off the axle, near the bridge in Centre Street. The wagon was well filled with parties, and Mrs. Walter Scott was thrown out with a baby in her arms and fell nearly under the wagon on the street. The team stopped at once, and aid was instantly at hand. The lady received a severe shock, and was in a fainting condition for a little time. With a little restorative she recovered sufficiently to walk with help to a conveyance. Since complained of being hurt in the back, where she felt much pain. The baby was not injured by the concussion, the fear which affected Mrs. Scott until reassured of its safety. All necessary aid was rendered to the lady on her return home, and she is recovering very nicely.

Hopeful—Rector (formerly of "Habitat") "Brink" again, and cheerfully to rector: "New mind, Son!"

## MINING STOCKS.

SPEEKS.

San Francisco, Sept. 21.

11:10 a. m.

Purelka, 154 1/2

Cal, 62 1/2; 4 1/2

Con Va, 58 1/2

Savage, 18 1/2

Oph, 60 1/2

Impl, 45 1/2

H & N, 104 1/2

S Nev, 111 1/2

Caledonia, 81 1/2

Justice, 19 1/2

Jacket, 20 1/2

Belcher, 21 1/2

B & B, 47 1/2

MORNING BOARD.

San Francisco, Sept. 21, 1876.

310 Ophir, 89 1/2; 59 1/2

955 Mex, 34 1/2; 34 1/2; 34 1/2

570 G & C, 154 1/2; 154 1/2

780 B & B, 47 1/2; 47 1/2

705 Cal, 62 1/2; 62 1/2; 62 1/2

430 Savage, 18 1/2; 18 1/2

145 Con Va, 58 1/2; 58 1/2; 58 1/2

105 Oph, 60 1/2; 60 1/2

225 Chollar, 88 1/2; 88 1/2; 88 1/2

445 H & N, 104 1/2; 104 1/2

425 Point, 111 1/2; 111 1/2

2910 Jacket, 20 1/2; 20 1/2; 20 1/2

25 1/2; 25 1/2; 25 1/2

1000 Impl, 45 1/2; 45 1/2

45 Kentuck, 11 1/2

300 Alpha, 43 1/2; 43 1/2

245 S Nev, 111 1/2; 111 1/2

150 Belcher, 21 1/2

100 Confidence, 10 1/2

60 Utah, 20 1/2

125 B & B, 47 1/2; 47 1/2

70 Exchr, 14 1/2

510 Overman, 77 1/2; 77 1/2

1730 Justice, 19 1/2

135 Union, 10 1/2

500 Lady Bryan, 5 1/2

25 Julia, 7 1/2

1785 Caledonia, 81 1/2

100 Cosmo, 35 1/2

200 No Con Va, 11 1/2

10 Seg Belcher, 7 1/2

75 Woodville, 1 1/2

150 Amazon, 5 1/2

100 Kossuth, 1 1/2

100 Globe, 7 1/2

15 Balto, 2 1/2

100 Idaho, 1 1/2

450 Alta, 2 1/2

370 Prospect, 1 1/2

100 Homer, 1 1/2

370 New York, 70 1/2

125 Andes, 2 1/2

100 Niagara, 2 1/2

130 M Star, 3 1/2; 3 1/2; 3 1/2

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

## NOTICE.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Stockholders of the Co-operative Mercantile Institution will be held at the Old Tabernacle, in this city, on Thursday, Oct. 21, 1876, at 2 p. m., for the election of officers for the ensuing year, and transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting.

By order of the Board of Directors, T. G. WEBBER, Secretary.

Fort Lake City, Sept. 20, 1876.

## FOR RENT.

DAVE'S CHICKEN DEER SALOON, opposite the Theatre. Owing to my removal to run business west, I have for rent, the above place for rent. Very suitable for a hotel, or for a saloon, or for any other business. Gas, water, electric, plenty of room, good shelving, counter, tables, etc., all ready to move at once. JOHN S. DAVIS, d&w

## ESTRAY NOTICE.

I HAVE in my possession:

1st. One brown MARE, eight or nine years old, branded A C A on left hip.

2nd. One red and white COW, four years old, branded on right hip, with a white square crop on the right ear.

3rd. One red and white COW, four years old, branded on right hip, with a white square crop on the right ear, upper and lower corners of the right ear, and one rib out of the right ear.

4th. One black COW, four years old, branded A C on right hip, upper corner of the left ear, square crop on the right ear.

5th. One black COW, four years old, branded A C on right hip, upper corner of the left ear, square crop on the right ear.

They will be sold at the dist. lot on 2nd of Oct. 1876, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the residence of HAMILTON M. HARRICK, Gunnison, September 20, 1876. d&w

## WM. J. SILVER,

Consulting Engineer.

IS PREPARED TO EXAMINE AND REPORT on Steam Engines and other Machinery and Engines.

Office and Shops, 19th Ward, Five Blocks North of Tabernacle, Post Office Box 316. d&w

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