

# THE EVENING NEWS.

PUBLISHED DAILY, SUNDAYS EXCEPTED AT  
FIVE CENTS.

DAVID O. CALDER,  
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

Wednesday, August 23, 1876.

## NEWS OF THE DAY.

Don Carlos visits Booth's Theatre and enjoys a scene with three or four "true" Spaniards, who tear down that flag, but are not shot on the spot.

The whiskey cases are to be brought to a speedy trial.

Chinese students, 113, visit the Centennial Exhibition.

Plantation laborers strike on the Colorado river, S. C.

Five Sioux ask the Blackfeet to let them, the Blackfeet decline, and the Sioux threaten to clean out the Blackfeet after they have cleared out the United States. The Blackfeet to be protected.

Portuguese finances recovered.

Traders' convention in San Francisco.

Cornell withdraws from the candidacy for Governor of New York.

More Fenian bash.

Sexton beats Craker at billiards.

Salonica official murders degraded.

The British investigation into the Bulgarian outrage.

The Hungarian minister of commerce resigned.

Expected iron failure in England.

The Porte thanks the friendly powers.

Commissioner Smith orders the issuance of all Indian traders who sell arms or ammunition to Indians or whites to be stopped.

Four persons drowned in Chubbuck Bay.

South Pacific R. R. wants to carry the mails.

General discharge of workmen on public buildings.

Pay of internal revenue deputy collectors and gaugers reduced.

Instructions to the Sioux Indian commissioners.

New York Republican Convention.

General Sitting Bull wants to send a Sioux delegation to Queen Victoria to ask her good offices as a mediator.

Fatal R. R. accident in Mississippi.

Independent nomination for Congress in Illinois.

Reductions in wages and employees in the mints. The coinage.

Democratic nomination for Congress in Alabama.

Fire at St. Louis, \$20,000.

Servia-Turkish war news.

More rumors of a severe fight with the Indians on the 10th or 12th.

Chinese in New York to go to London and establish laundries.

Democratic nomination for Congress in Virginia.

Caterpillars destroying the cotton crop in the south.

Democratic nomination for Congress in Alabama.

Washington Monument Society preparing to transfer papers.

Non-annual navy register—no funds.

## EDITORIAL NOTES.

A visitor to New England says of the elderly women there, "Their lives must be too hard, for they are usually very intelligent, very self-reliant, many of them must have been beautiful in youth, and ought to remain beautiful when youth has past; but the roundness and color have all gone, the lines are deep, as if a firm determination to do their duty, however hard, to flinch from no labor and no sacrifice, had ruled them pitilessly, and they had never asked for quarter. They are victims of care, often going uncomplainingly, for the sake of conscience, to the sacrifice. There is a sort of stern, heroic beauty in all self-sacrifice, in all abnegation of pleasure, but in this case it costs too much, and the pathos in the eyes and the lips of the victims protest mutely against it. New England justice and New England prosperity should make the lives of women in the country easier."

It does not do to be too plain in the pulpit. A curate in Devonshire (England) spoke of the Virgin Mary as "a villager, and of her son as one who might have been born in a Devon fishing village, and been brought up as a trowler for thirty years, and then taken to preaching in the Devonshire roads, and finally in London streets, and intimated that if he were living now, his congregation would have taken him before a magistrate and charged him with being a vagabond and a lunatic." This intimated the women of the church, and they took the curate to the rector, who took him to the bishop, who silenced him.

Here is a fine case of fit for tat. A very mean storekeeper of Eddystone, Ont., recently charged one of his female clerks, who had ridden to Cobourg with him, fifty cents for the use of the buggy and fifty cents for lost time, but the young lady had him fined \$20 and costs for carrying passengers without a license.

Be careful how you use green vials. "A child in Troy, who had been put in a crib for a morning nap with a vial over his face to keep the flies from worrying him, sucked in arsenic and coloring matter, and died in convulsions."

A party of roughs from Cass County, Ind., recently took shotguns, whiskey, provisions and wagons, and went to the huckleberry swamps, in Clark Co., to camp out and either pick or buy berries. Other parties came in contact with them, a dispute arose, after words came blows, three bullets, one man being killed and two or three others seriously wounded.

The Montana News North-West says, "Auditory is an infamy, rated among the most heinous crimes, from Sinai to '76, and outlawed by church and state throughout the civilized world. The marriage state, sanctified and sanctioned by Scripture and statute, is the central subject of organized society and the keystone of morality. Were its sacredness destroyed by permit-

ting the encroachments of universal vice there is not a civilized nation or church in existence that would last a hundred years. The punishment of adultery is like other gross offenses, not a matter to be measured by dollars and cents, and the swifter and surer the punishment the less expense and less infraction there will be."

## THE INDIANS.

In connection with Wendell Phillips' ringing letter to General Sherman concerning the Indian policy of the United States, it is but justice to the gallant General to say that he entirely repudiates the idea of extermination.

There is one rather hard thing in the instructions to be given to the Indian commission to treat with the Sioux, as reported in our dispatches, and that is, that they are to be driven out of the Black Hills, that country is to be wrested from them, or in other words stolen from them, if they make any claim whatever to it, or any portion of it. The justice of this it is difficult to see.

Another point, to establish the Sioux on a reservation on the Missouri River, appears to be in consequence with the wishes of Sitting Bull himself, whether or not he will be willing to relinquish all claim to the Black Hills country, compensation or no compensation.

There is another remarkable thing in to-day's dispatches, and that is, that, from reports, the sagacious Sitting Bull has come to be of an opinion similar to that of various cultivated white Americans, that practically the Government of Great Britain is superior to that of the United States in a number of particulars, and for that reason he apparently rather envies the peaceful and contented condition of the Indians in the British dominions and is desirous of sending a Sioux delegation to Queen Victoria, to request the efforts of the British Government in the way of endeavoring to effect a peaceful solution of the difficulties existing between the Sioux and the Government of the United States.

If the United States would take away this reproach, and inaugurate, in this centennial year, an Indian policy which would be just and fair to both parties, and do away with Indian wars and mutual depredations, it would be a thing to be proud of at the next centennial.

## THE SITUATION THIS CENTENNIAL YEAR.

The Chicago Inter-Ocean has the following concerning the state of the times—

"It is a generally admitted fact that there never was a time in the history of the United States when a greater amount of misery, poverty and wretchedness existed than at the present moment. New York is full of want. Every third store you come to in Broadway is closed up. Workmen are parading the streets publicly setting forth their sufferings and calling for relief. In Boston things are, if anything, worse; and a similar state of affairs exists in all the larger cities of the United States. One of the most unhappy phases of this unjust depression is 100 persons who are out of employment—college graduates, professional men, clerks and the like—men whose training has not fitted them for physical labor, and whose feelings will not permit them to beggary and crime."

This is a very poor showing as the result of a hundred years' experiment in free republican government. But one favorable thing may be said, now that the country generally is so low down in regard to material prosperity, and withal so correspondingly low down in regard to probity in official and other high places of trust, it is a very good time to make a new start towards a better condition of things with the commencement of the second century of the nation's existence.

## By Telegraph.

PER WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

## TO-DAY'S DISPATCHES.

**EASTERN.**

**More About the Whiskey Trial.**

New York, 23.—The Tribune's Washington special says, under instructions from the Attorney General all the pending whiskey prosecutions are to be taken up and disposed of at the term of the court which they are in charge. There are a number of persons under indictment who have not yet been on trial, these are to be arraigned as soon as possible. In the case of those who have pleaded guilty, the district attorney will be instructed to move for sentence. This action will bring up the question of immunity. It is believed a considerable number claiming to have received immunity will be unable to show that they never had any understanding that they were to receive it by any one authorized to act for the Government. There is no foundation for the report of intention to press for sentence those to whom any promises of immunity were made by officers of the Government or special counsel. The whole object is to have all the cases disposed of, to make sure that no one escapes either trial or sentence under false pretences. Before the next term of the court in St. Louis, Chicago, and Milwaukee, full instructions will be sent to the district attorneys and special counsel by the Attorney General. Emory Storrs left for Chicago to fight with the whiskey.

He has been employed by the Government in connection with the further prosecution of the whiskey trials.

**Don Carlos at Booth's Theatre.**

Don Carlos and his comrades attended Booth's Theatre last night and occupied a proscenium box. A slight hand clapping greeted Don Carlos as he entered, but he thought it was intended for the actors and did not bow. A Spanish national air was played at the close of the second act, and then he stood with his party and bowed to the applause which greeted him. Previous to the performance, four men of the name of Spaniards approached the box intended for Don Carlos, and tore the Spanish flag from him. On being remonstrated with by the actors, one of them said that Don Carlos was no true Spaniard, and did not deserve to be honored by the Spanish flag. The actor's sidekick ejected him from the theatre and his companions followed.

**Chairmen For London.**

A company of chairmen in this city recently brought from San Francisco a large number of the countrymen agreeing to find them employment, and take a percentage of their earnings, but having interfered with their plans and the company determined to send the small colony to London to introduce the system of Chinese chairmen there.

**Excitement in the Coal Business.**

In Wall street market this morning there is much excitement, and notably in the anthracite coal trade, which is the result of the break up yesterday of the coal clique. They are knocked about with great freedom, and have declined from 2 1/2 per cent in Delaware and Hudson canal to 2 1/2 in Lackawanna and Western, and 5 1/2 in New Jersey Central.

## Reduction of Wages of Government Employees.

WASHINGTON, 23.—In order to bring the expenditure of the appropriation, a reduction in the rate of wages at the assay office in New York, and the mints at Carson and San Francisco, has been ordered, and a reduction in the number of employees at the last named mint. The rate of wages being less at the Philadelphia mint than elsewhere, no reduction is necessary. The mints are running to their full capacity, and it is expected will average about twenty-one and a half millions in small silver coins per month, at which rate of coinage twelve months will be occupied in completing the issue of fifty millions of subsidiary coins authorized by the existing laws. Trade dollars are being coined at the San Francisco mint, at the rate of \$300,000 per month to meet the demand for export to China. In order to increase the silver coinage at the Philadelphia mint it is probable that the metals for nickel and bronze coinage will be procured from private manufacturing establishments in the form of planchets, ready for stamping. As soon as the business of the mints, under the appropriation and laws of last session, shall have been fully arranged, and the assay offices at New Orleans and Helena, Montana, organized, the director will commence the preparation of his annual report to the Secretary of the Treasury. A review of the legislation in reference to the coin standard of the United States from 1792 to 1873, and of the silver question so called, will form the principal features of the report.

## Washington Monument Society—Not Published for Lack of Funds.

The officers of the Washington Monument Society are preparing papers transferring all their property to the new commissioners provided by Congress, composed of President Grant, General Humphreys, Architect of the Capitol extension, Supervising Architect of the Treasury Department, and the first vice-president of the old Monument Society. The President will, when the arrangements for the transfer are completed, call the commission together, and when they have obtained full control of the property and have decided the foundation to be entirely secure, the expenditure of the appropriation made by Congress can begin.

Owing to the lack of funds caused by the retrenchment policy of Congress, the Navy Department is unable to publish the usual annual naval register, which should have been issued July 1st.

## Independent Nomination.

FAIRBURY, Ill., 23.—The Independent of the eighth district, yesterday, nominated Geo. W. Parker, of Fairbury, for Congress.

## Republican Convention.

NEW ORLEANS, 23.—The republican state convention met today, and Warner Miller was chosen temporary chairman. The attendance is large, and much interest is taken.

## Railroad Accident and Loss of Life.

NEW ORLEANS, 23.—At Jackson, Miss., an accident occurred to the south bound passenger train on the New Orleans and Jackson Railroad, eight miles south of here at one o'clock this morning. The big engine gave way, making complete wreck of the train; there were four killed and sixteen wounded, five or six seriously. Very heavy rain yesterday afternoon and last night raised the creek unusually high, and doubtless weakened the foundation of the bridges. Some of the passengers lost their baggage.

## St. Louis, 23.—Waterman's hub and spoke factory and three adjoining buildings were destroyed by fire today. Loss \$200,000, insurance \$150,000.

## Strike of Plantation Laborers.

CHARLESTON, 23.—The laborers on the rice plantations along the Combahee River have struck for an increase of fifty per cent. in wages. Owing to the demonstrations of the strikers, it is impossible to supply their places, but Governor Chamberlain has ordered the sheriff to summon a strong posse and protect those who wish to work.

## Cornell Withdraws from the Candidacy.

SARATOGA, 23.—Cornell having written a letter withdrawing from the candidacy, his friends are expected to support Morgan for Governor.

## Nomination—Restrictive Crop of Caterpillars.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., 23.—The democrats of the 8th district nominated Col. W. W. Garth for Congress.

The third and most destructive crop of caterpillars have made their appearance in great numbers throughout this section, and farmers are apprehensive of an almost total destruction of the cotton crop through the prairie belt.

## Renomination.

LEXINGTON, Ky., 23.—The Democratic Congress Convention to-day renominated J. C. R. Blackburn for this district.

## Democratic Nominations.

WHEELING, Va., 23.—Ben. Wilson was nominated for Congress in the first district of this State at the democratic convention held at Parkersburg to-day.

## Another Reported Fight with the Indians.

CHICAGO, 23.—A dispatch just received at the military headquarters here says an Indian, arriving at the Standard Hotel agency on the Missouri river yesterday, reports a severe fight on the 10th or 12th between the troops and Indians at a point north of the Black Hills, the loss on both sides was very heavy, but the troops held possession of the field. The Indians broke into bands and spread over the country and soldiers were in pursuit.

## Wool Market.

BOSTON, 23.—The market for wool sustains the recent advances, with a good demand for fine fleeces, supplies of which continue to be sold up close. Manufacturers are free purchasers, and sales of Ohio and Pennsylvania have been at 80¢ to 85¢ for X and No. 1. Some choice lots of No. 1 at 40¢ and X and No. 2 at 35¢. There is a very little X and No. 1 in the market, and higher prices. Michigan and Wisconsin fleeces being selling at 35¢ to 40¢ and quite firm. Combing and delaine wool continue in demand, with sales at 40¢ to 50¢ for de-

laine to choice comings. The stock of California wool has been considerably raised, but there is still a fair assortment offering, sales at 16¢ to 20¢ for common, and choice lots of sorted and colored wool, there has been sales at 25¢ to 28¢ for superfine and X, and some small lots of choice superfine at 30¢ to 40¢.

## FOREIGN.

### GREAT BRITAIN.

**War News.**

LONDON, 23.—A Belgrade telegram to the Times confirms the report of the reoccupation of Gurgutza and Tressahia by the Serbians. Kerim Pasha withdrew his forces. To sustain the present operations, he has forty thousand troops, which are insufficient for the attack on Alexanetz, Tchernayeff having 70,000. The tactics of the Turkish commander are uncertain. Possibly he intends to shut Tchernayeff in while another Turkish division marches from Salscher to Panatchin.

### Anxiety Among Leading Coal and Iron Firms.

There is great anxiety among the leading coal and iron firms in South Staffordshire, in consequence of the bills of another great iron-making concern in Cleveland district having been returned. Circumstances leave very little hope of the failure being avoided.

### Bullion Withdrawn from the Bank—The Portuguese Paying Energetically.

The amount of bullion withdrawn from the Bank of England on balance to-day is £300,000, chiefly for Lisbon. The Portuguese government has ordered one million sterling.

The Times says the Portuguese have made such energetic efforts to recover their stability that the greater number of them will not require to avail themselves of the two months' delay in payment of the bills granted by the recent decree of the government.

### Stocks—Silver Question.

Bonds 6 1/2's at 105 1/2; 6 7/8's at 107 1/2; Erie 12 1/2.

The Francisco silver yesterday was sold per ounce.

### Tenders Received on the Bank of England.

Of the tenders for £500,000 in bills on India received at the Bank of England to-day, only £300,000 were allotted to Calcutta. Tenders to Calcutta at one shilling and eight pence per rupee will be received in full, no allotments will be made below that price.

### TURKEY.

Turkey has made no Peace Propositions.

CONSTANTINOPLE, 23.—It is positively stated in official quarters that Turkey hitherto has made no proposals to any foreign representative concerning a basis for peace negotiations.

### Turco-Servian War News.

BELOGRADE, 23.—Gen. Tchernayeff on Tuesday sustained repeated attacks of the united forces of Eyoub Pasha and Kerim Pasha, who were endeavoring to take Alexanetz. The Turks, to the number of 50,000, were repulsed in all directions. The battle was recommenced early on Wednesday. Up to the present moment the Servians maintain their position.

### AUSTRIA.

VIENNA, 23.—The Porte returns thanks for the efforts of the friendly powers to essentially modify the condition of peace negotiations. Its demand is limited to war indemnity and guarantees against breaches of the peace by Servia.

### HUNGARY.

Minister of Commerce Resigned.

PESTH, 23.—The Hungarian Minister of Commerce, Simonghi, has resigned, disapproving the terms upon which the Austria-Hungarian compromise was re-arranged.

### CANADA.

Boat Swamped and Four Persons Drowned.

HALIFAX, 23.—A boat, containing seven persons, was swamped in Chubbuck Bay, yesterday, and four persons drowned.

### MINING STOCKS.

STREETS.

San Francisco, Aug. 23.

11:05 a.m.

Now is the time for

BARGAINS!

BARGAINS!!

BARGAINS!!!

OUR ENTIRE LINES OF

CHOICE SEASONABLE GOODS

AT CLOSING OUT PRICES.

WILL BE OFFERED WITHOUT RESERVE

GROCERY DEPARTMENT!

TEAS.

We are offering New Japan Teas in packages of all sizes VERY CHEAP, our prices are the lowest ever known in this country. We shall receive this season new Teas by every steamer during the season.

TOBACCOES.

The Largest Stock in the West, including all the Favorite Brands. Agents for the celebrated brand of Golden Harp Fine Cut Tobacco. Vanity Fair always on hand.

A FULL LINE OF

IMPORTED GOODS

ALWAYS ON HAND, INCLUDING

Crosse & Blackwell's Pickles, Catsups, etc.

Gelatine. Oatmeal. Coleman's and

other Mustards. Spices, etc.,

In Great Variety.

Draper, S. L. Co. Aug. 23, 1876.

Draper, S. L. Co. Aug. 23, 1876.

Draper, S. L. Co. Aug. 23, 1876.

Draper, S. L. Co. Aug. 23, 1876.

Draper, S. L. Co. Aug. 23, 1876.

Draper, S. L. Co. Aug. 23, 1876.

Draper, S. L. Co. Aug. 23, 1876.

Draper, S. L. Co. Aug. 23, 1876.

Draper, S. L. Co. Aug. 23, 1876.

Draper, S. L. Co. Aug. 23, 1876.

# GREAT CLOSING OUT SALE

OF  
SUMMER GOODS AT Z. C. M. I.

Commencing Monday, July 17th.

## RARE BARAINS IN SUMMER FABRICS!

These Goods are to be Closed out at Cost, in order to make room for Fall Purchases.

Organdies Lawn,	15 Cts.,
Corded Jaconet,	15 Cts.,
French Lawns,	35 Cts.,
Figured Lawns,	12 1/2 Cts.,
Percales,	12 1/2 Cts.,
Grass Cloth,	15 Cts.,
Grenadine,	18 to 45 Cts.,
Dress Goods,	15 to 95 Cts.,
Lancaster, Renfrew	
and Bates' Gingham,	13 Cts.,
Chambray, all Colors,	25 Cts.,
Newmarket R R Sheetting,	11 1/2 Cts.,
Awning Stripe,	32 Cts.,
Camel's Hair Dress Goods,	17 1/2 Cts.,
Horse Dusters,	50 Cts.,
Linen Pants,	75 Cts.,
Boys' Hats,	50 Cts.,
Paper Collars,	10 Cts. per Box,
Linen Coats,	75 Cts. to \$1.50,
Prints, 12 yards for	\$1.00
Prints, 14 yards for	1.00,
Cassimere,	1.25,
White Shirts,	1.00 Each,
Scotch Tweed,	1.00,
Ladies' Straw Hats, Trimmed Hats, Children's	
Caps and Bonnets, Real Lace Sets, Artificial	
Flowers, Ladies' Fans, Lace Curtains, Satchels,	
Parasols.	

H. B. CLAWSON, Supt.

# WALKER BROS.

TAYLOR & CUTLER

## ARE CLOSING OUT

A LOT OF GOODS OF DIFFERENT KINDS AT

## 25 Per Cent.

## Below Cost

## CALL AND SEE THEM.

### TEASDEL'S EAGLE HOUSE,

Is Fully Supplied with

## DAIRY UTENSILS.

6 qt. Milk Pans, \$3 per doz 8 qt. Flaring Pans,  
Upright Wood Churns. Manchard Churns,  
Milk Strainers Butter Moulds 1/2 & 1 lb sizes  
Julien Churns Lightning Churns,  
Dairy Salt, Milk Buckets,  
10 qt. Pressed Pans, Butter Pads & Ladies,  
Milk Skimmers, Wood Pails.

AT PRICES  
As Low as Any House Will Sell.

Also Plenty of Good, Fresh Butter and Eggs at Lowest Market Prices.

## THE DRY GOODS DEPARTMENT,

Boots, Shoes and Clothing

IS FULLY ASSORTED WITH EVERY SEASONABLE VARIETY.

## AT LOWEST PRICES,

## WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

## S. P. TEASDEL.

### WOOL. WOOL.

## WASATCH WOOLLEN MILLS.

WANTED 100,000 lbs. of WOOL!

For which I will pay the highest price in Cash, Storepay and Home-made Cloth, consisting of Doekins, Tweeds, Jeans, Flannels, Linings, Blankets, etc. Also, Tarns, plain and fancy, with some of the best Tailors in the City. I am prepared to furnish Suits to order, in any style, costing from \$20 to \$50.

Office of the Mills—First South Street, opposite Townsend House, and at the Factory, three-fourths of a mile west of Pentecost.

JAMES MCGHEE, Lessee.