

EVENING NEWS.

PUBLISHED DAILY, SUNDAYS EXCEPTED  
AT FOUR O'CLOCK.

DAVID O. CALDER.  
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

Tuesday, September 21, 1875.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

A most horrible affair took place at East Brunswick, N. J., yesterday. A music dealer and teacher shot his wife three times, and, believing her dead, he then shot himself thrice, opened the main artery of his arm and crushed his skull with a heavy hammer.

The Legislature of Holland commenced its session yesterday.

It is expected that Russia will recognize the son of the deposed Khan of Khiva as his successor.

In an engagement on Sunday between the insurgents and Turks, the latter were compelled to retreat.

The Octavia has succeeded in landing in Cuba two batteries, 1,500 stand of arms and 500,000 cartridges for the insurgents.

Asynd of Roman Catholic archbishops and bishops closed its sittings at Maynooth College, Ireland, yesterday; one subject that received the special attention of the prelates was the education of the young.

It is said that three thousand Carlists, who have crossed the French frontier, are to be disbanded and interned.

An afflicting scene was witnessed in a Philadelphia court room when the verdict of guilty was delivered in the Westervelt case, the court room resounding with the sobs and cries of the culprit and of his unfortunate wife and children.

The subscription to the guarantee fund of the Bank of California amounts to one million five hundred thousand dollars.

Irwin has been elected Governor of California, by a majority of thirty-one thousand five hundred and ninety-five.

Gen. Sheridan reached Sacramento yesterday.

General Dorey has been appointed commander-in-chief of the Carlist army.

J. J. Marks, ex-Harbour Commissioner of San Francisco, convicted and sentenced to the penitentiary for seven years for robbing the city of \$80,000, appeared in the State Supreme Court, yesterday, rendered a decision affirming the decision of the lower court, and thus a public thief is likely to get his deserts for once.

In his report of the Erie railroad to the English stock and bondholders, Sir Edward W. Watkinson speaks highly of President Jewett, and recommends the bondholders to give him their full support.

There seems to be some prospect of a stubborn war in eastern Europe, between the Porte and some of his rebellious principalities, and the Turkish government is preparing for emergencies.

C. F. Fisher, son of Judge Fisher, late U. S. attorney for the District of Columbia, has been arrested and held to answer to the grand jury, for stealing the bonds and papers in the case which he had been appealed from the police to the criminal court.

A meeting was held in St. Louis, last night, to take the preliminary steps necessary to secure the holding of a National Railroad Convention in that city, on November 23rd next.

A little unpleasantness seems probable between England and France, over wrangling between English and French fishermen on the banks of Newfoundland.

President Grant has signed the commission of Mr. Alex. White, of Ala., to be Chief Justice of Utah.

Serbian nationality during the pending conflict between Turkey and the Bosnian insurgents, is now regarded as certain.

The first session of the council to negotiate for the transfer of the Black Hills from the Sioux Indians to the U. S. Government, was held on Saturday last.

The town of Indianola, Tex., has been nearly washed away by the equinoctial storm; nearly one hundred and fifty lives have been lost.

Mr. A. H. Stephens is engaged to lecture in Chicago during the coming winter.

The cattle disease has broken out in Massachusetts.

The Mechanics' Bank, at Montreal, Canada, has failed.

Morris, leader of the late negro plot in Georgia, has been arrested.

A Madrid telegram says that the Spanish government will send eighteen thousand soldiers to Cuba by the 15th of November.

METEOROLOGICAL.

This climate is in a great degree one of extremes. For instance, last week was quite hot, then on Monday evening and night heavy rain came, followed by more yesterday, with a very cold and strong "equinoctial" breeze last night, making extra clothing comfortable. These changes seem to be the fashion in this part of this country. Indeed, the climate appears to be made up of them, made up on the principle that one extreme begets another. There is not much pleasant, mild, equable weather in any season in this region. First we have a hot dry spell. Then a cold stormy one by way of reaction. A nice warm, gentle rain, for instance, very seldom falls here. Then comes a period of fierce heat. That induces a thunder storm, wherein the rain falls heavily, literally pours, frequently accompanied with cold winds. If indeed it be not followed with snow or frost, it is a thing to be thankful for.

The fierce heat heretofore seems necessarily to induce rain, in summer. So naturally and is the climate in this region that it requires a struggle, a conflict, a battle of the elements to produce rain.

We have had just now what we seldom have in September—pouring, soaking rains. We have had this year, and we are getting to have every year, rain more or less, in every month in the year. This is very different to what some former summers have been. Nor is this the case all over the Territory, for in some portions of it this summer it has been a very dry time, unwontedly so, and some crops have suffered in consequence, albeit the general report is of good crops.

This city and some other portions of this valley have proved to be more favored with summer rains than many other parts of the Territory are. It arises from the proximity of the Salt Lake, or from some other determining cause.

One of the best results of these rains will be the improvement of the roads, which will be in excellent condition for some time to come, so far as the showers have extended.

A GANG OF LAW DEFTERS.

"Tis lady doth protest too much." It is generally understood that those who profess the most are apt to possess the least. This is exactly the fact with that ring of unscrupulous creatures who go about claiming to be "we, the people," and who affect to monopolize all the "loyalty" in the Territory.

The "loyalty" of these truly "loyal" people is of a peculiar kind, a very peculiar kind. It consists in asserting their own immaculate and inflexible integrity, and in denouncing and railing their neighbors who have sufficient integrity and sufficient American independence not to join in the cry of "Great is the ring," and who do not acknowledge that greatly to be feared and devoutly to be worshipped is that ring of reckless adventurers.

The fluent protesters of super-extra "loyalty" and super-extra regard for the law, spend much of their time, that part of it which is not wasted in protesting, in breaking the law, and in inciting others to break the law. Here is a United States marshal, an executive officer, a member of the ring, and a rabid fellow, full of large mouth, and a music seller and teacher, who shot his wife three times, and then, believing her dead, he looked himself in his room and shot himself three times, and opened the main artery of his arm, and falling to die quickly enough, crushed his skull with a heavy hammer; he was breathing when found, but died shortly after. His wife is seriously, but not fatally, hurt.

Indians in Council.

CHENEY, 21.—The treaty council, near Red Cloud, held its first session on Saturday, after much wrangling among the Indians as to the locality where the council should be held. General Terry, and the part of the commissioners, selected ground near Crow Butte, and the Indians were notified that this selection was final. General Bradley, Col. Cassin, Major Mix and other officers arrived at Camp Robinson on Thursday, and Captain Mills' company of the 3rd cavalry was ordered to move on to the place where the council was to be held, and to remain there until the council was over.

Helmbold himself again.

DR. HELMBOLD, the Buchu man, now that he is released from the confinement of a lunatic asylum, is reported to be endeavoring to turn the tables upon his enemies through the courts. He must be himself again, for he is scattering Helmbold literature once more broad-cast through the papers, some of which will be delighted to see him in his glory again as a bold and enterprising business man, because it is his policy to make liberal use of printers' ink.

An exchange says that the Dr. was arrested in Newport, R. I., Sept. 1, and placed in jail, on complaint of the landlords of the Ocean House, his family having left there with their baggage without paying their hotel charges.

Correspondence.

Hot, Cold and Wet Weather—Fruit Business.

OGDEN, Sept. 21, 1875.

Editor Deseret News:

The weather here on Sunday last was intensely hot, the air was sultry and the dust lay thick upon the ground, but when stirred by the breeze it rose in fearful suffocating clouds. In the evening the clouds began to gather up and thicken, and during the night they burst and drenched the long parched earth with rain. Yesterday the wet weather was repeated in good old time, old-fashioned rain storms. Last evening and this morning the weather was very cold, and overcoats have suddenly replaced the linen "dusters." Now we like a variety here in weather as well as in other things, but we don't see the necessity of the Clerk being so sudden and spasmodic in ringing the changes of the seasons, and I hope these hurried elementary regulations will not introduce more sickness than we have had during the past summer.

There has been and still is great demand for our fruit this season. An immense quantity of peaches and plums have been exported from here and adjacent settlements. As a great many action, but the supply of the latter has been much abbreviated by the cooling moth raids upon them. However, I believe there is but a small amount of general effort made for their destruction.

SEMPER.

Horizontal Society's Fair—Winning Improvements.

TOQUERVILLE, Kane Co., U. T., Sept. 14, 1875.

Editor Deseret News:

The parched sand-hills of Dixie are being refreshed with the dew of heaven. The past season has been one of uncommon drought. Grass upon the hills, with little exception, is parched as to a little account.

Last Saturday, Sept. 13th, the Kane County Horticultural Society held its second annual fair in the Public Hall in Toquerville, at which time and place were exhibited a choice variety of fruits, vegetables, etc. We were favored with the society of several gentlemen and ladies who had traveled extensively in California, and who expressed surprise at the extensive and choice collection of fruits, etc., exhibited, our grapes even excelling those of the Pacific coast.

A choice collection of apples, pears, and small fruits, etc., were also exhibited, and we were favored with the society of several gentlemen and ladies who had traveled extensively in California, and who expressed surprise at the extensive and choice collection of fruits, etc., exhibited, our grapes even excelling those of the Pacific coast.

Among the numerous articles exhibited worthy of special notice were—book-trees, last and fine, John Steele; sweet pickles and tomato catsup, by Mrs. Mary Forsythe; fancy gloves, by Mrs. William; samples of embroidery, by Mrs. Anna Spilbury.

During the day visitors were entertained by the martial band also by the organ and singing under the leadership of Professor W.

B. Lang. Between two and three p.m. the assembly was called to order by the president of the society, Mr. W. Hammond, the secretary, W. W. Hammond, Jr., requested delivered a short address, portraying the benefits derived by such organizations, and endeavored to encourage a contest of emulation in producing the bounties of the earth granted us by our Heavenly Father for our sustenance and comfort.

The evening was spent in a social dance, after which all retired peacefully.

Wine making has commenced, a large amount of whiskey will be made in the United Order, a number having recently been re-baptized and confirmed by President Erasmus Snow and Elder—Nixon.

The school trustees of Toquerville are making arrangements for the building of a commodious school house before winter. We have also in contemplation a social hall of sufficient size to accommodate all desirous of participating in social and other amusements. The Library and Literary Society is also alive to the interests of the reading public, and is from time to time adding works of interest, on history, sciences, etc.

WM. W. HAMMOND.

By Telegraph.

PER WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

TO-DAY'S DISPATCHES.

EASTERN.

A Determined Murder and Suicide.

NEW YORK, 21.—At East Brunswick, N. Y., yesterday, a music seller and teacher, who shot his wife three times, and then, believing her dead, he looked himself in his room and shot himself three times, and opened the main artery of his arm, and falling to die quickly enough, crushed his skull with a heavy hammer; he was breathing when found, but died shortly after. His wife is seriously, but not fatally, hurt.

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ing by departments; the Courier anticipates, in consequence, the overthrow of the ministry in November.

Carlists in France.

It now seems that only 800 Carlists entered France.

SPAIN.

Troops for Cuba.

MADRID, 21.—Reinforcements to the number of 18,000 will go to Cuba by the 15th of November next.

GREAT BRITAIN.

English and French Fishermen Wrangling.

LONDON, 21.—The Globe, this evening, regrets to learn that the disadvantages sustained by English fishermen in the Newfoundland fisheries, as compared with the French, have in no wise abated the present season. The officers of the French Government, who are in the habit of assuming a very high tone in asserting their rights thereto.

SERBIA.

Neutrality Assured.

KRAKOW, 21.—The address adopted by the Skupstchina has been sent to Belgrade, the capital, where it will be officially published. The full text is not yet known. There is only a draft submitted to the Skupstchina, and this was adopted at the first sitting of the deputies. Forty-four declared in favor of and thirty-eight against war. This, however, does not affect the result, and the government now has its hands free, and it may be considered certain that Serbia, for the present, at least, will maintain neutrality.

CANADA.

Bank Failed.

MONTREAL, 21.—The Mechanics' Bank of Montreal has suspended.

THE "MORMONS" AND THEIR ENEMIES.

A Letter from President George A. Smith.

To the Editors of the Evening Post.

[CONTINUED]

We fed the Indians; we fed the emigrants who came here hungry by the thousands; we fed the poor in the mountains, and nursed them when sick; and although thieves and robbers among them plundered our ranges of the most valuable cattle and horses, we extended to them the protection of our laws. Some of them were taken, tried and imprisoned, were reprieved by Governor Young in the spring and aided on their journey. The rights of no apostate or stranger were compromised while he was governor. We had successfully contained within our boundaries, far more destructive than the present one in Kansas, and one cricket war, till on the 24th day of July, 1857, the same army, which we were engaged celebrating that memorable day at Big Cottonwood Lake, that Brigham Young had been removed from being Governor; that 2,500 infantry, two regiments of cavalry and two batteries of artillery were ordered to Utah; and that their outfit was the most complete ever furnished to an American army; the command to be given to General Harney, who was known in Utah by the name of "Squaw Killer," who was very much carried with it among our people a feeling of horror; and what was more significant, all the emigrants, in passing through, were filled with threats of extermination, blood and slaughter. Even our old friend Stephen H. Hays, in passing through, requested the administration to cut out the loathsome ulcer, meaning Utah; and what was even more remarkable, the United States mail was stopped. The people struggling with the desert and the wilderness, when the mob began operations in Jackson county the United States mail was stopped. When the operations commenced in City county the United States mail was stopped. At the commencement of mob interference in Caldwell county the United States mail was stopped. As soon as the disturbance began that brought about the assassination of Joseph and Hyrum Smith, the mail was stopped. The United States mail was stopped in Hancock county in 1845 was simultaneous with the stoppage of mail; and if the government has stopped the mail, we need expect no mercy, "judging the present by the long and bitter past." Some Utah people had the contract for carrying the mail, and expended thousands of dollars had been expended in stocking the road, which was all lost.

In the spring of 1856 I went to Washington with a petition for the admission of Utah into the Union. It was well known in the State that the mob had stopped their cars the previous year through grasshoppers. We had, indeed, lived on half allowance of bread for a year, and it was believed that we were in a desperate straits, and they seemed disappointed to find us in good health and applying for admission into the Union. We were unable to get any paper of our own, and we were unable to publish anything that was reliable.

I returned to Utah on May 25th. As almost every single package was sent into Salt Lake by the mail from the east. When it did come everything that had not been plundered had been open. The extermination of our people would have been carried out had it not been for the humane influence of General Bent, General Kane, and Colonel Thomas L. Kane, of Pennsylvania, or some other miraculous intervention on the part of the United States Government. His men, that no blood should be shed, and assured them if they would implicitly obey his orders that they should come off triumphantly. Indeed, the people of Utah charged against the people of Utah charged against the people of Utah.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

MINING STOCKS.

MORNING BOARD.

San Francisco, Sept. 21.

47 1/2 Prospect, 4; 5; 6; 7; 8; 9; 10; 11; 12; 13; 14; 15; 16; 17; 18; 19; 20; 21; 22; 23; 24; 25; 26; 27; 28; 29; 30; 31; 32; 33; 34; 35; 36; 37; 38; 39; 40; 41; 42; 43; 44; 45; 46; 47; 48; 49; 50; 51; 52; 53; 54; 55; 56; 57; 58; 59; 60; 61; 62; 63; 64; 65; 66; 67; 68; 69; 70; 71; 72; 73; 74; 75; 76; 77; 78; 79; 80; 81; 82; 83; 84; 85; 86; 87; 88; 89; 90; 91; 92; 93; 94; 95; 96; 97; 98; 99; 100; 101; 102; 103; 104; 105; 106; 107; 108; 109; 110; 111; 112; 113; 114; 115; 116; 117; 118; 119; 120; 121; 122; 123; 124; 125; 126; 127; 128; 129; 130; 131; 132; 133; 134; 135; 136; 137; 138; 139; 140; 141; 142; 143; 144; 145; 146; 147; 148; 149; 150; 151; 152; 153; 154; 155; 156; 157; 158; 159; 160; 161; 162; 163; 164; 165; 166; 167; 168; 169; 170; 171; 172; 173; 174; 175; 176; 177; 178; 179; 180; 181; 182; 183; 184; 185; 186; 187; 188; 189; 190; 191; 192; 193; 194; 195; 196; 197; 198; 199; 200; 201; 202; 203; 204; 205; 206; 207; 208; 209; 210; 211; 212; 213; 214; 215; 216; 217; 218; 219; 220; 221; 222; 223; 224; 225; 226; 227; 228; 229; 230; 231; 232; 233; 234; 235; 236; 237; 238; 239; 240; 241; 242; 243; 244; 245; 246; 247; 248; 249; 250; 251; 252; 253; 254; 255; 256; 257; 258; 259; 260; 261; 262; 263; 264; 265; 266; 267; 268; 269; 270; 271; 272; 273; 274; 275; 276; 277; 278; 279; 280; 281; 282; 283; 284; 285; 286; 287; 288; 289; 290; 291; 292; 293; 294; 295; 296; 297; 298; 299; 300; 301; 302; 303; 304; 305; 306; 307; 308; 309; 310; 311; 312; 313; 314; 315; 316; 317; 318; 319; 320; 321; 322; 323; 324; 325; 326; 327; 328; 329; 330; 331; 332; 333; 334; 335; 336; 337; 338; 339; 340; 341; 342; 343; 344; 345; 346; 347; 348; 349; 350; 351; 352; 353; 354; 355; 356; 357; 358; 359; 360; 361; 362; 363; 364; 365; 366; 367; 368; 369; 370; 371; 372; 373; 374; 375; 376; 377; 378; 379; 380; 381; 382; 383; 384; 385; 386; 387; 388; 389; 390; 391; 392; 393; 394; 395; 396; 397; 398; 399; 400; 401; 402; 403; 404; 405; 406; 407; 408; 409; 410; 411; 412; 413; 414; 415; 416; 417; 418; 419; 420; 421; 422; 423; 424; 425; 426; 427; 428; 429; 430; 431; 432; 433; 434; 435; 436; 437; 438; 439; 440; 441; 442; 443; 444; 445; 446; 447; 448; 449; 450; 451; 452; 453; 454; 455; 456; 457; 458; 459; 460; 461; 462; 463; 464; 465; 466; 467; 468; 469; 470; 471; 472; 473; 474; 475; 476; 477; 478; 479; 480; 481; 482; 483; 484; 485; 486; 487; 488; 489; 490; 491; 492; 493; 494; 495; 496; 497; 498; 499; 500; 501; 502; 503; 504; 505; 506; 507; 508; 509; 510; 511; 512; 513; 514; 515; 516; 517; 518; 519; 520; 521; 522; 523; 524; 525; 526; 527; 528; 529; 530; 531; 532; 533; 534; 535; 536; 537; 538; 539; 540; 541; 542; 543; 544; 545; 546; 547; 548; 549; 550; 551; 552; 553; 554; 555; 556; 557; 558; 559; 560; 561; 562; 563; 564; 565; 566; 567; 568; 569; 570; 571; 572; 573; 574; 575; 576; 577; 578; 579; 580; 581; 582; 583; 584; 585; 586; 587; 588; 589; 590; 591; 592; 593; 594; 595; 596; 597; 598; 599; 600; 601; 602; 603; 604; 605; 606; 607; 608; 609; 610; 611; 612; 613; 614; 615; 616; 617; 618; 619; 620; 621; 622; 623; 624; 625; 626; 627; 628; 629; 630; 631; 632; 633; 634; 635; 636; 637; 638; 639; 640; 641; 642; 643; 644; 645; 646; 647; 648; 649; 650; 651; 652; 653; 654; 655; 656; 657; 658; 659; 660; 661; 662; 663; 664; 665; 666; 667; 668; 669; 670; 671; 672; 673; 674; 675; 676; 677; 678; 679; 680; 681; 682; 683; 684; 685; 686; 687; 688; 689; 690; 691; 692; 693; 694; 695; 696; 697; 698; 699; 700; 701; 702; 703; 704; 705; 706; 707; 708; 709; 710; 711; 712; 713; 714; 715; 716; 717; 718; 719; 720; 721; 722; 723; 724; 725; 726; 727; 728; 729; 730; 731; 732; 733; 734; 735; 736; 737; 738; 739; 740; 741; 742; 743; 744; 745; 746; 747; 748; 749; 750; 751; 752; 753; 754; 755; 756; 757; 758; 759; 760; 761; 762; 763; 764; 765; 766; 767; 768; 769; 770; 771; 772; 773; 774; 775; 776; 777; 778; 779; 780; 78