

# THE EVENING NEWS.

GEORGE Q. CANNON,  
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

Tuesday, May 10, 1870.

NEW PLAN FOR MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENT.

THE Chicago Evening Post has a leading article on "the Government of cities" in which a plan is suggested for the government of Chicago. The Post thinks it unfortunate for the future of that city that no member of the Constitutional Convention which is framing a new Constitution for the State, has the wisdom to see the wide and very important difference between the government of a city and the government of a State. It thinks a city government properly ought to be nothing more than a compact between the citizens of a particular locality for the purpose of making improvements in a uniform manner, of guarding property against accidents by fire or other calamities, of maintaining order, and of doing various other things of a material sort, and defraying the expenses thereof, and that the choosing of officers for ruling the city ought to be nothing more than a choice of men to levy taxes and spend the money that the taxes yield. It asserts that the calamities that have overtaken many of the cities of the country—Chicago among the others—are wholly due to a wrong assumption of power.

The obvious remedy, in the Post's opinion, for "the waste of money, the disorder and danger in society, and the approach to bankruptcy, is among other things the restriction of the right to vote to those who have municipal interests—that is, property interests—to protect." Its plan would be:

"To reorganize all the large cities of the State, under a general law which should compel each County Council to meet in two boards, or sessions—the members of one of which should be elected only by men having a property qualification to the amount of a thousand dollars; and, only to this board, when elected, the right to originate bills or resolutions for the expenditure of money should be confined. The other board should be elected by popular acclaim, and its assent to any proposition should be necessary to make that proposition a law."

"Taxes," it argues, "while property would have a new guaranty of safety by being practically placed under the guardianship of those who pay the taxes, the personal rights of Tom, Dick and Harry, who have not even a bed to sleep in, would be perfectly protected by the board which they and their fellows would be able to elect."

The Post would have municipal magistrates appointed, and they should hold office for life or during good behavior. Elections should be infrequent. All taxes should be collected at one time, by one man. Salaries of city officers should be limited by a general clause in the Constitution; and in every other way possible the government should be simplified, purified and strengthened.

The Post promises to elaborate this plan more fully at some future time. It thinks something of this kind necessary to save Illinois municipalities from sure destruction. But while a good plan of government is excellent, this is not all that is needed in large cities. Incorruptibility, strict integrity and honesty and wise management are needed to correct the evils under which many of the municipalities East and West groan. No matter how good and strict the plan of government may be, if those holding office are deficient of these necessary qualities, it will be a failure. Place pure, honest and wise men in office, and if the plan of government be only a poor one, their administration will be satisfactory and successful. Chicago is a great city, and has a well-established reputation for enterprise, commercial activity and wealth; yet her people can learn lessons of wise and economical management in municipal affairs from Salt Lake City. The day is not far distant when the management of the officers of our city will be as much a cause of admiration as the industry, temperance and good order of the inhabitants now are to visitors.

ALLUDING to the infamous bill known by the name of Cullom, the Washington correspondent of the Missouri Democrat, a republican paper, says:

To the surprise of everybody, and the consternation of many, the bill is reported by Messrs. Howard and Cragin with more violent clauses than before. I am told that Senator Nye, the chairman, and Senator Schurz, disclaim any partnership in these new clauses. The obnoxious features of this bill are these:

1. Marriage is made a civil contract in Utah.

2. Neither the Mormon church nor any of its officers or members can solemnize marriages.

3. No marriage is valid in Utah unless registered in the office of a county register, appointed by the Governor of Utah, and subject to removal by him.

4. Anybody present at a Mormon marriage, spiritual or real, shall be punished by fine, or imprisonment in the penitentiary.

5. Nobody "who believes in the righteousness of polygamy" shall be qualified for the jury service; attorneys have the unrestricted right of challenge for affiliation with polygamy, and the judges are commanded to try any such persons out of the jury forthwith.

These are the main features of the Howard-Cragin bill. It is unnecessary to say that for whatever violence or extravagance the possible passage of such a bill may be responsible, the authors will be held to account before the country, which is not at present unusually excited over Mormon affairs, and which had hoped that by quiet and pacific measures, polygamy was hastening towards its decline and fall.

Dismissing the subject for which this bill was primarily introduced, it is to be com-

plained of as setting up the dangerous precedent of interfering with trial by jury, with liberty of conscience, and with the right of neighborhood government. It is to be feared that its appearance at this time is a piece of strategy to divert public attention from the enormities of the tariff and the various extravaganzas which have aroused indignation. It is problematical whether the bill will not lie buried in the Senate and grow unwholesome by the time of warm weather, but if it returns to the House it will probably be, shorn of the points above mentioned, and fall of stirring up a Mormon revolt.

[SPECIAL TO THE DESERET NEWS.]

## By Telegraph.

### AFTERNOON DISPATCHES.

#### NEW YORK.

Episcopal Services—Shoots His Wife—A Man and His Two Sons Drowned—Betting in the McFarland Case—Convocation of Fenians—New Churches Dedicated—Papal Infallibility Explained—Murder Brought to Light—A Man of Honor.

NEW YORK.—There were interesting services at the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian church, to-night, in reference to the meeting of the World's Evangelical Alliance, to be held here in September. The European delegation will number twelve persons. McShane, Woolsey, Chaplins, McElvane and Cummings, the Rev. Dr. Storey and Henry Ward Beecher are to deliver essays on the revision of the Scriptures. The Bible in common schools will be among the topics for discussion.

John Ford shot his wife in Jersey City, to-night, and then attempted to kill himself, but was prevented: his wife was badly hurt, but will recover. J. Ross Browne is here.

NEW YORK, 8.—Robert Becker, formerly door-keeper of the State Assembly, and his two sons, were drowned to-day.

The betting is even on the agreement of the jury in the McFarland case, for and against acquittal.

NEW YORK, 9.—A convention of all the circles of the Fenian brotherhood, in the Manhattan district, was held yesterday at headquarters, where matters of the greatest interest to the organization were discussed; but most of the proceedings were secret. It has transpired, however, that the late difficulties between O'Neill and the Senate, constituted the chief subject of discussion, and that the action of the Senate was bitterly condemned. The headquarters report an enthusiastic feeling among the circles in favor of an onward movement, and pledge themselves, in the event of O'Neill commencing war, that he may rely upon effective support.

A new Catholic Church the Holy Cross, in Forty-Second Street, was dedicated yesterday. The church cost over a hundred thousand dollars.

A new Swedenborgian church, in Jersey City, was dedicated yesterday. At the church of St. Charles, Brooklyn, Father Dallen lectured on the infallibility of the Pope. He said a popular error existed in regard to the dogma. He explained that infallibility means that the Pope cannot err in matters of faith; he may sin and err in other things, but in matters of faith he is infallible.

PROVIDENCE.—The body of William P. Agel, of North Providence, who has been missing since Jan. 31st, was found yesterday in a pond in North Providence, by some boys who were fishing. There were six bullet holes in his breast, his jaw was broken, and there were other evidences of murder. An inquest was held to-day. Jas. Togan, a coachman employed in the Agel family, was arrested on suspicion.

THOS. DOLAN was arrested last night, on complaint of Col. E. A. Hughes, of New Orleans, formerly on Gen. Beauregard's staff, who charges Dolan with having assaulted him in a saloon on Saturday evening. After a short conference with Dolan, Hughes announced that he would withdraw the charge, having discovered that he was a man of honor and would give him satisfaction in a duel. Hughes has been engaged in several duels in the south.

#### SOUTH CAROLINA.

##### Railway collision.

CHARLESTON, S.—In a collision on the South Carolina Railroad, a colored boy was killed and several colored persons injured.

The Governor has ordered the election to take place May 15th, to fill the vacancy caused by Whittemore's resignation. There is no regular party nomination. Whittemore is only opposed by A. C. Dunn, a Federal officer of the Independent Republican party.

#### LOUISIANA.

Excitement increasing over the Mace-Alben Prize Fight.

NEW ORLEANS, 7.—The excitement over the Mace and Allen prize fight is increasing. A little betting, 100 to 75, has been done on Mace; 5 to 1 is now wanted. Allen is here in fine condition; he weighs 170 pounds. Mace is at Mobile and will be here to-morrow; he weighs 180. No interference is likely.

#### MASSACHUSETTS.

Immorality at the "Hab."

BOSTON, 5.—The police arrested a hundred and fifty female night walkers, last night, who were held for examination.

#### WASHINGTON.

Foreign Built vessels engaged in American Commerce—Time of adjournment—Fremont convalescent—The report on Paraguay—Handsome Masquerade Room.

WASHINGTON, 8.—The number of foreign built vessels registered and employed in our commerce is 170, of 43,000 tons burden.

Many Congressmen despair of adjournment before the first of August. The appropriation bills are far advanced, but the tariff bill will occupy several weeks more, and there are fifteen contested seats to be settled, besides questions of a general character which will occasion prolonged discussion.

Gen. Fremont is reported convalescent from his serious illness.

The report of the committee on foreign affairs, on Paraguay, will, on the authority of several members of the committee, show that Lopez was more cruel and bloodthirsty than any of the tyrants of Rome.

The Masons have completed the embellishment of their Blue Lodge, in their new temple, which is the most magnificent in the country.

#### MISSOURI.

Suicide by gouging out his eyes.

ST. LOUIS.—A crazy young man named Morgan, in the city hospital, yesterday gouged both his eyes out with his thumb, and died soon after.

#### KANSAS.

Severe winds.

LAWRENCE, 8.—The counsel of Spier, the defaulting revenue collector for the district of Kansas, states that the matter is not to be submitted to the courts for adjustment. The amount of the default is now reported to foot up to \$234,000.

Severe winds have prevailed the past few days, doing much damage.

#### ILLINOIS.

Big funeral—Efforts to prevent an Indian war—The Winnepeg affair.

The funeral of Isaac Greenbaum, one of the oldest and most prominent Jewish citizens, to-day, was one of the largest ever seen in this city: it was attended by nearly all the Jewish population, the procession being over two miles long. Several eminent Rabbis participated in the ceremonies.

The Times Washington special says that Governor Bullock, of Georgia, has been summoned to come and explain what he paid certain large sums of money for during his stay here last winter.

The President will send to the Senate, next week, some additional documents in the matter of the annexation of San Domingo, including the certified vote on annexation, stating that it is necessary to have the treaty acted on before the first of June.

The Interior Department is making active efforts to prevent an Indian war, and the Indian Commissioner thinks it will be successful. It is believed here, however, that such an expedition as the Big Horn expedition will have a tendency to aggravate Indian troubles.

A Washington special says the State Department has received a dispatch from the British Home Government, stating that the military expedition to Winnipeg had been abandoned, all difficulties having been amicably settled. The government has agreed that the Red River country shall be created a new province, with representation in the Dominion parliament, the Dominion government to pay all expenses of the organization of the province.

#### PENNSYLVANIA.

A big hail storm—Glanizers in luck.

PHILADELPHIA.—There was a terrific hail storm this afternoon; the damage greatly exceeded that of 1868. Its greatest force was along Third street, in the southern section of the city. On the south side of Chestnut street above Eighth there was hardly a pane of glass left, and on Broad many churches had their stained glass windows destroyed. All the windows in the Continental Hotel were broken. The fruit trees in the outskirts of the city, just in blossom, were almost totally destroyed. The storm lasted thirty minutes. The stones were from the size of a pea to seven inches in circumference.

#### FOREIGN NEWS.

##### FRANCE.

The Vote on the Plebiscite—Arrests and Condemnations.

PARIS, NOON.—The Prefect of Police issued, this morning, the following proclamation: "Rumors alarming for the public peace are being circulated in several parts of the capital, and disorders are predicted as sure to follow the counting of the vote; the Prefect of Police therefore deems it his duty to warn the citizens, that the most efficient measures have been taken to repress with energy and promptness every attempt at a rising. The Prefect invites all good citizens to keep away from places where criminal attempts may be made."

6 P. M.—The voting on the plebiscite is completed, and the counting has commenced. Great military precautions were taken, and the city was quiet all day. Dispatches from the departments report all quiet. The several official journals anticipate a disturbance to-night, but nothing has yet occurred to confirm their fears. All the election committees are assembled at their places of meeting, and will remain all night to receive returns from the provinces. The polls were opened in the barracks, and nearly all soldiers voted, but no civilians were allowed to witness it.

The police are busily engaged for parties implicated in the alleged conspiracy, and there were many arrests. To-day M. Lisagray was again condemned to one year's imprisonment and a fine of two thousand francs for making violent speeches at political meetings. Other persons have received similar sentences for inflammatory speeches in the provinces, where many journals were seized and several condemned to heavy penalties. A large number of arrests was also made in the departments.

The result of the voting, as far as received to five o'clock this morning, was "yes" 3,900,000; "no" 705,000. The vote cast by the navy was all in except that of two posts. The result shows 15,457 "yes," and 2,970 "no's." The city is tranquil. The vote of the seventh battalion of Chasseurs was about equally divided. At the barracks Eugene the result showed "yes" 1,632, "noes" 1,121. Two regiments at Vincennes refused to vote and were compelled. The soldiers in Paris voted "yes" 38,000, "noes" fifty-five.

Later.—The general result is estimated "yes" 6,500,000; "no" 1,500,000.

PARIS, 11 o'clock.—The people assembled in immense crowds on the Boulevards and in other parts of the city. The agitation is very great but no conflict has occurred. It is roughly estimated that the city has given 180,000 against 117,000 for the plebiscite. In some of the departments there is a great

majority in the affirmative. Precautions against an outbreak continue. A strong military force is stationed around the Tuilleries. The places of the conservator and of arts at Metiers are occupied by troops, and the Place des Invalides is filled with cavalry. Fresh troops arrived to-night.

Midnight.—The vote of Paris, except one section, is "yes" 188,700; "no," 182,881. The city is tranquil. A few returns from surrounding provinces, show, "yes," 108,536, "no," 39,310.

#### ITALY.

Conference of Prelates.

ROME.—The opponents of the dogma of infallibility will hold a conference to-day, preparatory to opening the debate on that subject in the Council on Tuesday.

#### RUSSIA.

Arrest of a suspected Murderer.

ST. PETERSBURG.—One Chekeev, a laborer, once employed by Prince Darnberg, has been arrested on a charge of his murder; it is said that the proof against him is conclusive.

### Correspondence.

By the courtesy of President G. A. Smith, we are enabled to lay before our readers the following interesting letter on Iron Manufacture in Utah:

IRON CITY, IRON COUNTY,

April, 30, 1870.

President George A. Smith:—Dear Brother—As our superintendent of iron works purposes to visit your city, and desires to see you, to whom I have given him a letter of introduction, it appears time for us to report progress, as you will learn from him that which, up to this time, we have been careful not to report, to wit—the certainty of success in producing a good article of grey cast iron.

We commenced here a year ago last July, ignorant of the process of reducing our iron ores into merchantable iron, or of the material from which a proof fire brick could be made, both of which obstacles we have overcome and have now sent for engine crusher, and other machinery to New York, and anticipate that before the fourth day of July next we shall be producing daily from three to five tons of as good grey cast iron as can be made in the United States. From the fact of our iron ores being the richest known (assaying seventy-two per cent) which we reduce with charcoal, we shall be able to offer the best of cast iron, highly charged with carbon and silicon, from which the finest steel, by the Bessemer process, can be made, also wrought iron unsurpassed in any country.

The great query, "can iron be made in Utah?" being now solved, another arises, "can it be produced at figures to compete with the eastern market?" Yes. We will contract, obligate and bind ourselves to furnish as good an article of grey cast iron, (or other) delivered at our works, for the price charged for the freight for the like amount, from Chicago to Salt Lake, with the addition of one cent per pound. The only query with us is, having made the iron, can we sell it? Or shall we be forced, with our limited means, to erect foundries and cast our iron into stoves, grates, and sadd iron, or manipulate it into wrought iron, before we can dispose of it? Or shall we be encouraged in the hope that those having capital will see the greater enterprise of the day opened up for them to bless their labors and prove themselves benefactors to the citizens of Utah by erecting a foundry to cast our pig iron into stoves, &c., and also work it up into wrought iron, furnishing nails, horse shoes and the thousand other demands on iron daily required for home consumption, thereby saving to the people the tens of thousands of dollars annually sent east and west for the very article that our mountains are filled with, which can be produced and obtained from the product of the farm, the orchard, the vineyard, the cotton mill, the woolen manufactory, the tan yard, dairy and work shop?

We invite capitalists to visit us, or other friends to bring or send their experts and examine for themselves our works, with our advantages to perform what we propose; and should none be found to aid this enterprise, the present stockholders: E. Hanks, Homer Duncan, Chapman Duncan, Peter Shirts, Dr. Scheuer, (our Superintendent,) and your humble servant, with a small subsidy from the Legislature or aid through the Deseret Agricultural Society, will endeavor to accomplish our object, viz furnish Utah, Eastern Nevada, the settlements on our borders in New Mexico, and Arizona, their iron. The demand for mining machinery, protected by the (tariff) freight, is alone an item that demands an expenditure of tens of thousands annually, which must and will be purchased of us provided we can furnish it.

Having said so much on our prospects, hopes, desires and purposes, I will add that we have laid out a town site, known as Iron City, and have a Post Office established here. Our location is in the midst of an inexhaustible forest of cedar, good water, good range for cattle and other stock. Our lands are good, though limited for agricultural purposes. Our place is twenty-three miles west of Cedar City, sixty miles from Pecos, and forty-five north of St. George. The climate about the same as your city.

We anticipated and hoped we should have had the honor of President Young and party giving us a passing call, but we will not be disappointed. He will come by next time he visits our Dixie. You will please accept the best wishes of the members of the company for the encouragement given to the iron business by yourself, the President, and others in by-gones, with a hope that you may kindly remember that the "lost cause" is revived; and we feel an assurance that our appeal will not be in vain for that encouragement that we all appreciate, your blessing on our labors. A word from you, Brother Woodruff, or any friend of home manufactures will be much appreciated by us.

Truly yours in the new covenant,  
SETH M. BLAIR,  
Director Union Iron Works,  
Iron City, Utah.

### Special Notices.

Visitors from the country might find it to their advantage, if they want to purchase boots, shoes and hats, to call at the store of Dunford & Sons, of East Temple St. This firm has a large stock of goods on hand, and having made arrangements with the Patent Co. operative, they can sell as cheap as the cheapest. Give them a visit and see for yourself.

SHINGLES wanted at this office.

BUILDING ROCK: One to two hundred cords of good Building Rock, for sale.  
For particulars apply to J. J. Thayne, 1st Ward.

FACTS for Housekeepers.

That DOOLEY'S BAKING POWDER has been severely tested, and has been proven to be the purest, most economical, reliable and best Baking Powder ever manufactured, to which thousands testify.

Each package contains the exact quantity represented, and one pound is guaranteed to go further in the culinary department than any other in market. For sale by Grocers generally in quantities to suit.

"THE NEW PLUS ULTRA in Cologne is Burnett's."—*The Flag*, Boston.

THE ODOUR OF BURNETT'S FLORIMEL is that of a choice bouquet.—*Boston Transcript*.  
MOTHERS AND NURSES will find Burnett's Florimel most admirably adapted for application to the tender and sensitive skin of infants; it should always be used after the application of soap in any form.

THE HUMAN HAIR—Burnett's Cocoonine, for beautiful purity and elegance is unsurpassed.—*Leitch's Ladies Magazine*.

WASHINGTON INVENTING, who was a great sufferer from Asthma, found relief in Whitcomb's Remedy.

### NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

#### SALT LAKE

### THEATRE.

COMPLIMENTARY BENEFIT  
Tendered by the Citizens of Salt Lake, members of the Corps Dramatic, Orchestra and Attaches of the Salt Lake Theatre to

### R. F. NESLEN.

Low Comedian and Costumer, previous to his departure to Europe.

### WEDNESDAY EVE.

MAY 11, 1870.

#### SIXTUS V.

### POPE OF ROME

AFTER WHICH

### GISSIPPIUS!

To be followed with a

SONG, by A YOUNG LADY!

To conclude with the Laughable Farce,

### WANTED A YOUNG LADY!

DO SECURE YOUR TICKETS EARLY!

Doors open at 7½ o'clock. Commence at 8

#### NOTICE.

Co-operative Store, Bountiful, DAVIS CO., (Facing the Tabernacle).

KEET'S good supply of Butter, Chickens, Eggs, Corn, Barley, Oats, Wheat, Flour, Peaches, Molasses, Potatoes and Beans.  
Shortly we shall have Vegetables daily. Produce shipped, per U.C.R.R., to all parts, and all orders entrusted to our care filled promptly and at lowest rates.  
Wm. THURGOOD, Secretary.

### NEW Liquor Store!

To supply the wants of the people the subscriber has opened a liquor store

On MAIN STREET,

Opposite Martin's Photograph Gallery, where he intends to keep a first-rate article of

### HOME-MADE LIQUORS

And having been in the trade the last fifteen years he is confident that he can satisfy the public both as to quality and price

FOREIGN WINES, BRANDIES, &c., kept in Stock.

LAGER BEER and ALE on TAP.

All kinds of available pay taken for Liquor.

CASH PAID FOR WHEAT.

WILLIAM HOWARD.

#### WANTED

A GIRL to Cook and to do Housework. Enquire at

Mrs. HEMPSTEAD'S, Third North (Emigration) Street, third block east of Main, north side.

did 3.

### The New Millinery Establishment.

MRS. STENHOUSE

Begs to inform the Ladies that she has opened her

NEW MILLINERY ESTABLISHMENT

One Door North of

Hussey, Dahler & Co's Bank,

Where will be found a full assortment of

MILLINERY AND FANCY GOODS

done 3m

### NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

#### TO THE MINERS OF UTAH!

CASH! CASH! CASH!

CASH paid for ORES of every kind and in any quantity, on delivery of the same at my office on East Temple Street, next to Ross & Barnett's store, Salt Lake City.

ROBERT NAGLER.

#### JUST RECEIVED.

THE finest stock of WAGON TIMBER, and MATERIAL ever imported to this City, also, material for FIFTY BUGGY and COMMON WHEELS, BOB SLINGERS, RUNNERS and SHOES. A portion will be sold at a small advance for cash down. Terms, pay on delivery of work, without deviation.

J. C. LITTLE,  
Agent for Co-operative Manufactory,  
Dec. 29th, 1869.

### FASHIONABLE TAILORS!

Messrs. THIRKILL & EARL, of Salt Lake City, having opened a first class

Merchant Tailors' Establishment

On Main Street, Ogden, invite the gentlemen of Ogden and vicinity to the inspection of their stock of goods, consisting of

Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, &c., &c.

T & E will keep in stock a superior class of

READY MADE CLOTHING

And a complete and Varied assortment of

Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods.

We are prepared to contract and to furnish Bands and Regiments with all kinds of Military Uniforms, &c.

Address, THIRKILL & EARL,  
First South Street, Salt Lake City, and Main St., Ogden, opposite Godbe & Co's Drug Store.

did 3m

#### COAL! COAL!

I AM now prepared to fill orders for COAL, and will deliver the same to any part of the city.  
Orders received at the Store of Stubbs & Kirkwood, East Temple St., or at the yard, West side of Depot Block.

GEO. CRISMON

### W. C. M. I.

#### MINERS!

### TRAVELERS

#### MINERS!

Will find a FULL STOCK of everything necessary for their profession and comfort in the Departments of

#### ZION'S

### Co-operative Mercantile Inst'n,

BLANKETS,  
RUBBER DO.,  
HEAVY CLOTHING,  
UNDER GARMENTS,  
OVER SHIRTS,  
WHITE SHIRTS,  
RUBBER BOOTS,  
KIP BOOTS,  
ETC., ETC.

### GROCERIES!

Bacon, Hams, Fish,  
Sugar, Syrups, Honey,  
Yeast Powder, Soda, Saleratus,  
Tea, Coffee, Cocoa,  
Etc., Etc., Etc.

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