

THE EVENING NEWS.

PUBLISHED DAILY, SUNDAYS EXCEPTED
AT FOUR O'CLOCK.

DAVID O. CALDER,
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

Thursday, Feb. 15, 1878.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

Bismarck will have a six months' vacation.

The rate of discount of the Bank of England is 3 per cent.

More credit mobilization has been unearthed in the construction of the Chicago, Dubuque and Minnesota, and Chicago, Clinton and Dubuque railroads; the bondholders have appointed a committee to find out the best means of obtaining redress. The mobsters are men of high social standing, and their rascality has created a great sensation. For particulars see telegram under Chicago, of to-day's date.

More troops and several ironclads are to be sent from Spain to Cuba.

There were debates in the U. S. House of Representatives yesterday on Butler's postal telegraph bill and on the new revenue bill. In the Senate the admission of Pinchback was under discussion all night and until this afternoon.

The Legislature of West Virginia has elected T. W. Caperton, a democrat, for U. S. senator.

The House committee on foreign affairs have agreed on a bill to regulate the traffic in coolies and Chinese prostitutes; the details are very stringent, and will be found in to-day's telegrams.

General Thayer has accepted the governorship of Wyoming.

The war between the Burlington and Ohio and Pennsylvania railroads seems to be increasing in bitterness.

An explosion occurred at the gas works at Des Moines, Ia., early this morning, causing the destruction of the entire building by fire.

A Spanish reverse is reported in Havana.

The Emperor of Germany, and his great military captain, Von Moltke, are both ill.

The captain and thirteen of the crew of the ship *Grey Dove*, supposed to be lost, have reached Valparaiso, all safe.

NEWS NOTES.

Some of the Colorado farmers are already sowing wheat.

Coal at Denver sells at \$5 per ton delivered.

The champion lady skater in Canada is reported to be a delicate young man.

The snow banks in Northern Wisconsin are from a dozen to twenty feet high.

The editor of the Brooklyn *Epoch* says he has a copy of that book for which there is a reward of \$1,000 offered. This is the tenth Richmond in the field.

The system of co-operative farming is being extensively tested in the South; and the universal verdict from that region is favorable to the plan.

Mr. Harry G. Bohn, of London, whose well known series of libraries of standard works have popularized good literature throughout the world, has finally retired from business.

The London *Athenaeum* announces that Charles G. Leland has the press a work entitled "Fu-Sang, or the Discovery of America by the Chinese Buddhist Priests in the Fifth Century."

Mr. Proctor, the royal astronomer, has written a letter to prove that the earth can not be drawing nearer the sun, as the length of the year has not changed since the days of the Chaldean astronomers.

The Turks have calculated that within two hundred years more they will have conquered the world. The statement is made in a paper, which is published under Turkish surveillance.

The little town of Columbus, Ga., pays out \$18,000 weekly to operatives as wages, or \$360,000 a year. It brings to Georgia more money than any other town in the State. Manufacturing does it.

The mining excitement in Potter valley is running high. They have found gold silver and copper. It is said there is not a foot of the hills surrounding the valley, north, east, west or south but what has been staked off for a mining claim.

The proposition to permit U. S. Grant to suspend the writ of *habeas corpus* in time of peace is an actual declaration of war upon the rights of the people in one-half of the United States to the protection of the laws.—*Ex.*

We are compelled once more to put the solemn question: Is the millennium at hand? George C. Leland cannot find a man willing to accept the presiding office, and in sheer despair has dissolved itself. We have no doubts about the story—or, at least, we have no doubt it is a story.—*Cleveland Herald.*

At a dancing party in Western Kentucky, the other night, to which several women came with their babies, the women changed the clothes of the infants while their parents were dancing, and mixed things up generally. The following day there was a great row, and as the families lived miles apart, it took several days to unmix the children.

Bill King, ex-postmaster of the House of Representatives and much wanted by the Ways and Means Committee, is a modest man. He shrank from the attention that the committee desired to pay him, and so fled to Canada. Facing his royal name might lead the loyal Canadians into paying him still greater honors, he sank the King and became plain Bill Smith or Bill Jones, or some other plebeian personage.—*Cleveland Herald.*

A few days since the wife of Captain J. Boyd Espy, of Esplanade, left her baby lying in a crib while she dined herself about her household duties. Her attention was attracted shortly after by the child making a strange noise, and on going to his crib found the child with its mouth and nose pressed into the babe's mouth, and his paws on either side of the child's head. It was with considerable difficulty that the child was removed. Mr. Espy, who is known as one of the most respectable citizens, furnishes such vouchers for their correctness.—*Concordville (Pa.) Courier.*

The Cincinnati Commercial reports the last grand flourish of Colfax's lecture on Lincoln, in which the distinguished orator, after the aid of the great agitator, "Having reached the topmost round in the ladder of fame, he stepped into the sky." The New York Sun refers to the conclusion of Colfax's career by saying that "Having reached the office of Vice-President of the United States, he was provoked to have taken to the credit of his private life, and then died and committed perjury, like other Christian statesmen, in hopes that he might thus hide his shame. And then stepped down and out."

DEBASING PARTISANSHIP.

PARTISANSHIP is the bane of American politics, because it is so intense and bitter and unprincipled. This unprincipledness leads to the most unprincipled misrepresentation and the foulest falsehood, and perhaps in no portion of this Union is this bad quality so repugnant to all fair and honorable dealing, more manifest, and this habit of making wilful misrepresentations and bearing palpably false witness more freely indulged in, than by a certain handful of partisans in this Territory. They are not very numerous, but they are very noisy, and far more nasty than they are noisy. To induce those whom they consider not favorable to their pet political projects and deep designs for self-aggrandizement in their meat and their drink. To overthrow, by means fair or foul, any one not considered favorable to them or their measures, no matter how unjust, they will stoop to anything, be it never so disreputable. In this war of words, everything is fair to them. To scandalize and vilify prominent citizens or residents, official or unofficial, is manifestly their most congenial employment. To them scandal is a toothsome morsel, if its subject is not in the ranks of their supporters. All liberty of speech, all liberty of the press, with them, is debased to the most reckless and brutal license. Libel is their stock in trade, and they sling all manner of filthiness with supreme delight and utterly regardless of the decencies of society, yet without making the most exalted pretensions to immaculate purity, political and other.

This course of conduct may appear very commendable to these red-hot political partisans, who are blind to the amenities of public life and to all idea of public decorum, but such conduct cannot be indulged in by partisans, and supported or even permitted by the public, without tending in a degree to the degradation of the people and country at large in the eyes of the more rational and more decently spoken nations and peoples throughout the world. On this account, more than on any other, is this most reprehensible partisan advocacy and antagonism to be regretted, for it is deeply humiliating, it is mortifying to every lover of his country that such disgraceful things should be, and not be promptly and most effectively frowned down.

Correspondence.

Utah Matters.

To the Editor of the "Plymouth Chronicle."

I notice in your issue of 27th Jan. a column and a half occupied on Utah matters. Coming here over twenty-seven years ago, when there were no houses, no fences, no homes, when the crickets, wolves, and Indians held high carnival round the arid shores of the Dead Sea of America, and having closely watched developments here by "Mormon" and "Gentile," I have thought, as a subscriber to your paper, a few notes might find acceptance.

The "Mormons" coming overland some 1700 miles, through a trackless desert, occupied by the most powerful and hostile tribes of Indians, invited to hatred by resident trappers and traders, starting on the journey from the hands of their spoilers and persecutors, and accomplishing what they have accomplished in the face of ridicule and stern opposition from the whole world, and having done so, with a loss of some 125,000 people, with some seven per cent. more school facilities than Massachusetts, present a population, creating out of one of Nature's most forbidding wastes prosperous and beautiful cities, with lines of railroads north, south, east and west, penetrating all parts of the Territory, with street railroads built and owned by themselves, far surpassing anything in the world.

"Mormon" ignorance, I conclude your correspondent must have been unfortunate in making acquaintance with our people and false of his instructions to a class of his high culture, though it is generally considered that all things find their just level.

We believe that no man has a right to establish and man's right to accept.

We believe that no man has a right to establish and man's right to accept.

We believe that no man has a right to establish and man's right to accept.

We believe that no man has a right to establish and man's right to accept.

We believe that no man has a right to establish and man's right to accept.

We believe that no man has a right to establish and man's right to accept.

We believe that no man has a right to establish and man's right to accept.

We believe that no man has a right to establish and man's right to accept.

We believe that no man has a right to establish and man's right to accept.

We believe that no man has a right to establish and man's right to accept.

We believe that no man has a right to establish and man's right to accept.

We believe that no man has a right to establish and man's right to accept.

We believe that no man has a right to establish and man's right to accept.

We believe that no man has a right to establish and man's right to accept.

We believe that no man has a right to establish and man's right to accept.

We believe that no man has a right to establish and man's right to accept.

We believe that no man has a right to establish and man's right to accept.

We believe that no man has a right to establish and man's right to accept.

We believe that no man has a right to establish and man's right to accept.

We believe that no man has a right to establish and man's right to accept.

We believe that no man has a right to establish and man's right to accept.

We believe that no man has a right to establish and man's right to accept.

We believe that no man has a right to establish and man's right to accept.

We believe that no man has a right to establish and man's right to accept.

OUR COUNTRY CONTEMPORARIES.

Utah County Times, Feb. 16—

The trial of the case of the United States vs. George Tucker and John F. Sanders, charged with resisting an officer, commenced in the First District Court, before his honor Judge Emerson, on the 15th inst.

Mr. Carey appeared for the government, Messrs. Milner and Strickland for the defendants.

We are pleased to learn that the work of grading for the narrow-gauge railroad from Nephi to Sanguine valley is progressing finely, and the people of that section of country are feeling quite jubilant over the affair. It is expected that the narrow-gauge company will have the line graded—a distance of thirty-five miles—ready for the time the Utah Southern extension reaches Nephi.

The following extract from a letter, bearing date Monday, Feb. 12, to the editor of the *Chronicle*, written by Mrs. Mary K. Roberts, to her mother in this city, gives the particulars of the horrible affair that recently transpired in that place:

"Yesterday and to-day the people of this place have been greatly shocked over the finding of the body of a murdered infant at the door of the residence of Squire Williams, a justice of the peace. It appears that a dog, belonging to Mr. Williams, had carried the body to where it was found. It was a newborn infant, and nothing had been done for it from birth, but to stab it twice, once in the head, and through the heart, and dashed the little head upon a gravel walk, and then threw away the body. One hand of the babe was frozen off and one of its cheeks gnawed by cats. The little creature was so covered with manure from the yard, that they could not find it discern that it was a human being. It was placed in a tub of warm water and soon after blood oozed from the wound in its head, and also from the wound in its side. It is the most horrible act I have ever known. A court of enquiry is being held to-day, and when I conclude as to who the guilty party is shall have been arrived at I will write you again."

Ogden Junction, Feb. 17—

The new bridge at Hampton's is being pushed ahead; twenty men are employed on it, and it is expected that it will soon be completed and opened for public traffic.

By Telegraph.

TO-DAY'S DISPATCHES.

CONGRESSIONAL.

SENATE.

The discussion on Pinchback's case.

WASHINGTON, 18.—At two a.m., Hager yielded to the temptation of the holy communion, which was rejected, years 4, nays 33, and the discussion was continued. At nine thirty this morning, Edmunds offered the following amendment to the bill for the resolution for the admission of Pinchback, and insert the following: "That the committee on privileges and elections be, and it is hereby, instructed to report forthwith, a bill declaring that no constitutional government exists in Louisiana, and providing for the election of governor, lieutenant governor, and members of the general assembly for the State of Louisiana, and all officers and officers until noon of his desire to restore peace and good will between the North and South; when he was obliged to stop on account of the loud cheering and the privilege of being heard hereafter. Boutwell then took the floor.

HOUSE.

The Revenue Bill.

The House went into a committee of the whole on the revenue bill. The first vote was on Southard's amendment, amended by Cox's amendment, to strike out the first section relating to the whisky tax; rejected, yeas 64, nays 96.

Not one word in the New Testament is to be sure has been quoted by the ignorance of Newman and others as bearing on it, namely, that a Bishop should be the husband of one wife. Nothing is more plain, than that this means, he should be married, no allusion of any kind to polygamy.

I believe the old stock of Massachusetts' honor will side with me.

Trusting to find breadth of liberality in one of its representative's press to publish the foregoing, I subscribe myself,

Most respectfully,

C. V. S.

Mail Irregularities.

PAROWAN, Iron County, Feb. 12th, 1878.

Editor Dear Sir:

I find a great many in this southern country complaining of the delays, mismanagement, and irregularity of their mail matter. Apparently the people in some localities are almost discouraged. Where the fault is they do not know, but if it is every person's business to know every person ought to take steps to know where the wrong exists. If it is the business of one person to search it out, then he ought to see to it immediately and remove this annoyance with which the community has been afflicted for the past six months or more.

The Weekly Despatch News, that are mailed in Salt Lake City, every Tuesday evening for the south, should leave on Wednesday morning at 7 a. m., arrive at Fillmore about 9 a. m., on Thursday at Beaver about 9 p. m., on Friday at Cedar City about 6 p. m. These weekly papers ought to come direct with this mail. If they do not, the people concerned wish to know the reason why they do not. The mail Cedar City for St. George the same evening. These papers then ought to be with the mail. On Tuesday the mail leaves Cedar City for Iron City, Pinto, Hamblin, Hebron, Clover Valley, etc., and they receive their papers at each place in every other mail. How is it that one package will go through on mail time, and every other week there are no papers? The same complaints are made up the Virgin River settlements, and it has been for six months. Previous to that time they went regularly each week. At Cedar City post office they told me that weekly mail came to Cedar City on Monday evening, after the mail has left, so the difficulty or mistake is still in the north. Whether it occurs in the distributing offices or not, is a matter that ought to be looked after. The difficulty and annoyance are certainly great where people have only a weekly mail and then receive a paper only once in two weeks.

Who will see to it? Is the fault in the post office at Salt Lake, or where is it? Who knows? Let him answer.

AN OBSERVER.

EASTERN.

A Compromise Election—The Minnesota Senatorship—More Credit Mobilization Exposed.

CHICAGO, 18.—The election of Caperton as U. S. senator by Virginia, yesterday, is said to have been the result of a compromise between the friends and opponents of the capital removal, the southern and eastern portion of the State being conciliated for the removal of the capital to Wheeling by giving them the senatorship.

The Minnesota legislature, yesterday, Lochren, democrat, increased his total vote by two.

Boston dispatches give an account of a meeting of the stockholders of the Chicago, Dubuque & Minnesota, and Chicago, Clinton & Dubuque railroads, convened here yesterday, at which the report of the committee, previously appointed to investigate the management of these roads, was received.

The report says that the directors of the roads formed a corporation, on the Credit Mobilier plan, bargained with themselves to build the roads and, having completed them, absorbed the bonds and many thousands acres of valuable lands, to the aggregate amount, as put by the committee, of one and a quarter millions of dollars. The directors are J. K. Groves, the well known railroad man, of Dubuque, J. M. Walker, of Chicago, J. F. Joy, of Detroit, Nathan Thayer, of Boston, and Sidney Bartlett, of Boston.

The high standing of all these parties adds to the sensation created by these alleged disclosures. Joy, who was present, made a long defense of himself and the other directors, which was not, however, well received, and resolutions were adopted expressing the regret of the bondholders at hearing a report of such gross mismanagement, and at the same time explaining on important points which the parties responsible for it have chosen to give; also requesting the committee to persist in the effort to get from the directors of the river roads, and from other sources such information as they deem necessary, and to take the best legal advice as to the remedy, and when ready to call another meeting for further action.

Failed.

NEW YORK, 18.—The suspension of Jessup & Co., retail clothiers, is announced.

Increasing Powers.

ALBANY, N. Y., 18.—A bill passed the house to-day, giving the mayor of New York power to remove heads of departments, and to get from the directors of the river roads, and from other sources such information as they deem necessary, and to take the best legal advice as to the remedy, and when ready to call another meeting for further action.

FOREIGN.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Dignitaries Indisposed.

LONDON, 18.—Berlin dispatches say that the Emperor William is indisposed. It is denied that General Von Moltke's illness is serious.

Rate of Discount—Bismarck Will Have a Vacation.

The Bank of England discount rate was fixed to-day, at three and a half per cent.

A Berlin dispatch says that Bismarck takes a vacation for six months, at the request of the Emperor.

SPAIN.

Reinforcements for Cuba.

MADRID, 18.—Three iron clads and 2,500 troops will be sent to Cuba soon.

FRANCE.

Increase in Specie.

PARIS, 18.—The specie in the Bank of France has increased 15,726,000 francs during the past week.

Thermometer 47 degrees F in the shade at 1 p.m. to-day. Cloudy.

New York, 18.

Gold closed 144; Govts, active, strong; Money, 2 1/2; Stocks, steady; Bonds, 7 1/2; Quicksilver, silver, 94; Pacific, 11 1/2; Wells, Fargo, 80; N. Y. Central, 101; Erie, 80; Panama, 11 1/2; Union Pacific, 89; Boston, 90; Central Pacific bonds, 90.

DIED.

In this city, yesterday, SAMUEL WICKER, aged 61 years. Deceased was born in Lancaster Co., Pa. He spent the greater part of his life and resided over the New Holland branch for three years. He emigrated to Nauvoo in 1848 and, in 1849, was driven with the Saints and resided here for some time, but was not a member of the church. He died from the effects of the cholera.—*Chronicle.*

WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY.

A FIREMAN'S GRAND DRESS BALL.

WILL BE HELD IN THE SALT LAKE THEATRE.

On Monday Evening, Feb. 22.

When the Circles will be opened to the public.

ADMISSION—First Circle, 50 cents; Second, 25 cents; commencing at 7 p. m.

Tickets for sale at the Box Office.

WRAPPING PAPER, of various sizes, some of the best ever made, and at the lowest prices, at the NEWS Office.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

IMMEDIATE SALE

THE STOCK of GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING

GOODS, French Cassimeres, and other MERCHANDISE,

heretofore carried by our Clothing Dep't, has been transferred to the Wholesale Dry Goods Dep't, under the charge of H. S. BEATIE.

This Stock comprises an ENDLESS Variety of Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, Men's and Boys' Ready-Made Clothing in all grades, and many remnants of French and English Cassimeres, principally SPRING STYLES, all of which, being of a better grade than our Wholesale Trade requires, will be JOB-BED OFF AT UNUSUALLY LOW FIGURES.

MERCHANT TAILORS

desiring to sort up their stocks, or any Gentleman wishing a Fashionable Outfit at a Low Price, will do well to call and examine these goods.

W. H. HOOPER, SUPT. Z. C. M. I.

NOTICE TO THE TRADE.

THE UNDERSIGNED NOTIFIES THE TRADE THAT he has been exclusively engaged in the Hat, Cap, Boot and Shoe business for the last twenty-five years, and he wishes to call your attention to the fact, that in order to serve the trade this season, he has made very large purchases in the above lines, and will keep the stock full through the season. Any orders that the trade may favor him with will have prompt and careful attention, and at the very lowest prices. He hopes, by strict attention in above specialties, and not interfering in his neighbors' business, to merit a portion of the patronage of the trade.

Respectfully,

GEORGE DUNFORD.

AMERICAN SEWING MACHINES.

LOCK-STITCH, DURABLE, EASY RUNNING, NOISELESS.

THE GREATEST INVENTION OF THE PRESENT DAY.

THERE ARE NO HOLES TO THREAD!

Never Skips Stitches, or breaks Threads or Needles!

The AMERICAN is not the Machine of twenty years ago, but the Machine of to-day, therefore we must expect improvements over the old styles!

We give no runners 10 or 15 per cent. to sell our Machines, but give our Customers that benefit.

The American is the Highest-Priced Machine made, yet our prices are LOWER than those of other makers.

CAN BE HAD ON MONTHLY INSTALLMENTS! Call and see them, and at the same time hear the sweet tones of the BEST ORGAN.

DAYNES & SON.

H. WALLACE,

Pure CANDIES, Cheap CANDIES, CORNUCOPIAS, CANDY TOYS, RAISINS, CURRANTS, FIGS, NUTS, AND LEMONS.

OF THE BEST QUALITY AND CHEAPEST PRICES AT H. WALLACE'S, OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE.

CALLER HERRIN.

JUST RECEIVED, at Liddell & Brown's Scotch Store, a fresh shipment of Moir & Son's Aberdeen

Fresh Herring,

Keller's Dundee Marmalade,

Finnan Haddies,

Yarmouth Bloaters,

Edinburgh Oat Meal and

Oat Meal Grits,

L. Rose & Co's

Leith Lime Juice, &c., &c.

Remember the place, north of the Post Office.

440

FAMILY

GROCERIES

AND PROVISIONS.

We are constantly receiving Fresh Shipments of NEW GOODS, consisting of,

CHOICE TEAS,

COFFEES,

SUGARS,

FRUITS and

SPICES,

NEW HAMS and