

THE EVENING NEWS.

PUBLISHED DAILY, SUNDAY EXCEPTED, AT FOUR O'CLOCK.

GEORGE Q. CANNON,
BRIGHAM YOUNG,
EDITORS AND PUBLISHERS.

Saturday - December 29, 1877.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

An American palace car is now running on the State railroad to Trondheim in Norway. It was manufactured at Wilmington, Delaware, and is used as the royal car by King Oscar. It is much admired by monarch and subject.

An epidemic is raging among the mules in Tehama County, Cal.; \$10,000 worth have recently died on one ranch. It is spreading to other parts of the State. Persons anxious to see the rarity of a dead mule can be accommodated in the Golden State.

The Japanese have an exhibition at Tokio in imitation of the Centennial. It is the first ever held in that remarkable country, is a great success, and will be sure to have a beneficial effect in stimulating excellence in various productions. The charge for admission equals about seven cents of our money.

The hoodlum practice of throwing stones at passing trains indulged in by bad boys in many places had a fatal result recently in Ohio. The engineer of the southern train from Cincinnati, when near Mason Station, was struck in the head by a stone, several of which were thrown at the train. The missile cut through his hat and penetrated his brain like a bullet. He died a few days afterwards. Tell the boys about this and give them a caution.

Boston had a mad critic a short time since. He wrote up a musical entertainment in which he wished to compliment a Miss S. who took part in the performance. He said she was "full of glue." When he looked over the paper next morning he was made to say "Miss S. was full of glue." The composition had much to answer for. Either the type-setter or the proof-reader must have been "full" of something, and it wasn't glue, either.

The Muscovites are battling in the Balkans with a far more powerful obstacle than Moslem warriors or murderous Bash-Bazooks. An army more numerous than all the northern invaders or Turkish defenders is mauling its forces. The flakes of snow, noiseless and insignificant in detail, form in the aggregate huge barriers and a foe before which the Russian soldier shivers and the Constantinople newspaper halts in baffled helplessness.

M. Paul Massot has been testifying before a committee of the French Government in relation to the extensive adulteration of wine. He says the coloring matter used in this nefarious business is in most instances exceedingly deleterious. The simplest test for this coloring matter is said to be as follows: Drop a little ball of gun cotton into a glass of suspected wine, then wash it, when, if the wine be pure it will become quite white again, otherwise it will retain a red hue.

One of the latest patents issued is for a combined pocket light, cigar case and revolver. It is so arranged that when handing your pocket book to a footpad you can fire your revolver, which is concealed in the interior. But those who indulge in Havana and Chicago will never know, when a friend presents a cigar case, whether he is going to give them a "weed" or a bullet, a shot or a smoke. Besides, the robbers will soon learn of his trick and will take care to help themselves to the plunder instead of allowing their victims to hand out their purses.

GATHERING AND PROVIDING FOR THE POOR.

When Jesus of Nazareth was questioned concerning his Messiahship, by certain persons claiming to have been sent by John the Baptist, among the signs he gave of the authenticity of his ministry was this: "The poor have the gospel preached to them." On another occasion he said: "The poor ye have always with you." In the restoration of the same sign, as the Savior preached of old, his sayings in relation to the poor might with propriety be repeated. The poor hear and receive the gospel in far greater numbers than the rich. As was said of the ancient Apostles so it may be said of the latter day Elders: "The common people heard them gladly."

The work of the gathering is identified with the preaching of the gospel in this dispensation, which is entitled the "dispensation of the fulness of times," and in which "all things in Christ" are to be "gathered in one." The gathering of the poor, then, is as much a part of the duty required of the Elders as preaching the word and administering gospel ordinances. Many of them have performed a splendid work in this respect. In all the towns and settlements of Utah are numbers of people, many of them in very comfortable circumstances, who when the gospel found them in other lands were a wretched and sad in an indigent condition. But there are still thousands of the poor left in various parts of the world who strongly desire to gather with their brethren, and who have no hope of release except by assistance from Utah. The spiritual Emancipation Fund was especially designed for their benefit, and the good work already accomplished by that measure will be continued until the purpose is fully achieved. The question which arises in connection with this subject is, what shall be done with the poor

after they are gathered? The problem of poverty is one of the most important and vexatious subjects with which the statesman and the philanthropist are puzzled. It is expected that in the coming Zion, which we are required to build up, the saying concerning the first Zion will be repeated, "There is no poor among them." In a proper condition of society no person will be allowed to suffer want. Pauperism is a great evil. It should not exist in Zion. To banish it, opportunities for labor must be placed within the reach of all. It is wrong to encourage idleness by feeding it without return. Employment should therefore be found for every able person, old and young, male and female.

Here, it appears to us, and we say it with all respect, is an ample field for the energies, tact, judgment, enterprise and wisdom of the Bishops. It is within the scope of their duties to provide for the poor. It appears to us that this responsibility is placed upon them by the constitution of the Church and the order of the Priesthood. One of the best features of the co-operative system in Box Elder County, in our opinion, is its provision of labor for all. Something to do is everybody's reach. Even the blind find profitable occupation.

When the poor from abroad are brought to this Territory, they are not unreasonable in expecting to find work to do in order to sustain themselves. And if disappointed in this, they are unreasonable in anticipating assistance until they can obtain labor. We think not, if the cry of the poor, the widow and the fatherless ascends to heaven, the responsibility rests somewhere, and it is heavy and onerous. Read Doctrine and Covenants, new edition, pages 158, 159, 163.

Relief to the poor should be rendered in all kindness, charity, sympathy and respect. Assistance given like throwing a bone to a dog, in a churlish manner or with a patronizing air of condescension, robs the gift of its garments of charity and humiliates where it should elevate and console. Those who are rich and proud to day may be poor and crushed down to-morrow, and how they would shrink from help extended in the attitude of some now assume to the indigent!

In view of the dulness of the times and the scarcity of labor, some are short-sighted enough to question the propriety of gathering the extremely poor, the lame, the aged and the blind. We would ask what is the object of the gathering? Is it for the aggrandizement of the early settlers? Is it merely for the temporal advantage of the people who are assisted here? Should not the indigent and unfortunate have an opportunity afforded them of obtaining the blessings of the ordinances of the Lord's House, as well as the healthy and prosperous? Did not the old prophets talk of the lame, the halt and the blind traveling up to Zion, and saying, "Did not the Savior speak of going out into the highways and by-ways, and 'compelling' just such persons to come in? Have they not ancestors waiting behind the veil for their vicarious work in the Temple of the Most High? Caring for them may be a responsible work, but it is a portion of the programme, and it is a portion of the reward when the work is consummated.

Objections may be made that unworthy persons are gathered, and that many are indigent through their own faults and follies. Exactly. The "net" was to gather of "every kind." And as to the latter objection hear the words of King Benjamin: "Ye will administer of your substance unto the needy, and ye will not suffer that the beggar putteth up his petition to you in vain, and turn him out to perish. For ye shall say, 'The man has brought upon himself his misery, therefore I will stay my hand, and will not give unto him of my food, nor impart unto him of my substance that he may not suffer for his punishment.' But I say unto you, O man, whose great desire shall be to cease to repent, and except he repent of that which he hath done, he shall be perished for ever, and shall be an heir to the Kingdom of God."—Book of Mormon, page 154.

There should be no need in a community like ours, for any suffering through poverty, nor for any person to beg in the streets or from door to door. The church policy makes provision for the support of the needy, and if its teachings are carried out mendicancy would be abolished. It should not be encouraged at all. There are officers appointed to care for the poor, and resort should be made to them, if they are ignorant of the condition of the needy, and not to perpetrate solicitation.

Let the wise plan for providing employment for the laborer. Let us make at home all we need for home consumption, at least. Let industrial enterprise be started that our boys and girls may not remain idle. Let the unemployed be set to work. And if this cannot be fully done at once, take care that the worthy poor do not suffer for the necessities of life. Perform charities in brotherly kindness. Shut up the broken-hearted, speak gently to the indigent. Woe unto the lazy, who feed upon the industry of others! Woe unto the canting deceiver, who pretends poverty with store on hand! Woe unto the rich who give lightly what God has given him, and waste his bounty and his power against the poor of the Lord's people! And woe unto him who would leave in Babylon a faithful saint, to linger in bondage, cut off from the ordinances of life and from laboring for the dead, because he is poor, or crippled, or blind or aged. Let the gospel still be preached to the poor, and let the gathering go on, until all nations and tongues have heard the glad tidings, and unto Zion shall come those of every tribe and race, till the mountains shall ring with the praises of the delivered, and "the meek shall increase their joy in the Lord, and the poor among men shall rejoice in the Holy One of Israel!"

BY TELEGRAPH.

FOR WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

TO-DAY'S DISPATCHES.

EASTERN.

A New Tax Bill—Hailed of the House to be Repealed. NEW YORK, 29.—The Tribune, reviewing its Washington special, says: A new tax bill is being prepared, and will be reported after recess. A revision of the rules of the House is in progress by a sub-committee. It is proposed to drop 38 of them and consolidate others.

Views of Prominent Persons and Companies on the Evil Effects of the Silver Bill. The Tribune prints the views of several prominent persons and companies on the silver bill. The following are extracts: The United States Trust Co. was applied to a few days ago for a loan of \$1,000,000, secured by bonds secured by a first mortgage on a Chicago loan was then made to the American Exchange Bank and it declined to except on the same condition.

Application for a loan of \$1,500,000, made by a large western city, was declined on Wednesday by a bank that had been its fiscal agent for many years, except on condition that the bonds should contain a clause that payment at maturity should be made at a gold valuation on the day of closing the negotiations.

Several other instances are reported of banks taking action to anticipate the effect of the passage of the silver bill. The National Bank of Commerce has adopted the plan of converting a portion of its assets into gold assets, by buying sterling bills on London.

Another bank was called on yesterday to make a currency loan of \$13,000 for 90 days, and declined on the ground that if the silver bill should pass, the deterioration in the value of silver would be greater than the amount of interest receivable on the loan, and the president thought it would be cheaper for the bank to retain the money.

A gentleman just from London visited the First National Bank, yesterday, and reported the feeling there as very lively. He said there is a disposition to dispose of all American securities. The American people are roundly denounced in England for the treatment of the silver question.

The Inter-Ocean regards the latter document, as a serious blow, and fully examines its charges, and sums up by saying that prima facie, the document should make the American people hang their heads in shame. For the first time in the history of the world, a government has been called upon to justify its policy in the treatment of a minority. The proper committee of investigation should be appointed to investigate the charges, and to report to the people.

Bank Robbers Sentenced. SPRINGFIELD, Mass., 29.—The notorious Northampton bank robbers, Coffey, and his associates, have been sentenced to 20 years in the State Prison.

FOREIGN.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The British Government and Peace Proposals. LONDON, 29.—The Advertiser publishes the following, as an official form: "We understand the British Government to approach the Emperor with a view to bring about negotiations for peace between the British Government and the Emperor."

The Post, in a leading article, says: The duty which England has undertaken is not an easy one, and involves nothing more than to test the willingness of Russia to enter into negotiations, the terms of peace being a matter for subsequent consideration.

Russian Army Reinforcements. The reinforcements ordered for the Russian army exceed 250,000 men. The army of the Baltic numbering 90,000 men is also being formed. Russia has bought 200,000 rifles in Berlin.

Deaths. BOSTON, 29.—The death of Dr. J. S. Jones, a well-known surgeon and playwright, took place this morning, after a long illness.

Stocks. CONSOLS 94 1/8; bonds 41 1/8; new 5's 105 1/8; 7's 103 1/8; 10's 107 1/8; Erie 8 1/8.

WALLACIA.

Terrible Suffering of Troops and Prisoners. BUCHAREST, 29.—It is impossible to procure full information regarding the condition of the Russian and Roumanian soldiers and Turkish prisoners who were on their way to Bucharest, during a snow storm, but from disconnected details which have come to hand, it is evident there has been terrible suffering.

TURKEY.

Belgrade, 29.—Servian troops have captured Pancevo with a quantity of guns and ammunition. No details received.

BRITISH AMERICA.

St. John's, 29.—Ten wooden buildings in the rear of Waterloo Street, occupied by a number of artisans, were burned; loss \$40,000, insurance \$15,000.

President Hayes' Silver Wedding.

CINCINNATI, 29.—A special passenger car, John B. Davis and family, John W. Herron and family, and other intimate friends of President Hayes, left for Washington, last night, to attend the President's silver wedding on New Year's eve.

Chicago, 29.—The Times' London special says: Vast supplies of canned food are being shipped to Malta. It is said, on excellent authority, that 60,000 Indian troops are being prepared to move at a call. That Egypt, either by force or purchase, will be taken possession of, is a contingency liable and almost sure to occur. It is urged that the present is the most favorable time for war, owing to the vast number of unemployed men who would enlist to support the cause.

Information from Berlin is to the effect that Bismarck is determined to break up the French Expedition. To accomplish this he will urge Russia to demand impracticable terms so as to necessitate English interference. Germany will then send a force to aid Russia. France, he believes, would not be able to resist the opportunity to attack Germany, whereupon he would turn on France and complete the work begun in the Franco-Prussian war, and which did not leave France sufficiently broken to suit the interests of Germany. From the loss of an English and an American press a war, involving the greater portion of Europe, is very liable to be the outcome of the present situation.

The Chicago Free Press' Chandler's Letter Attacking Hayes and his Cabinet. The comments of papers in the western cities on Chandler's letter, attacking the President and his cabinet, are generally very unfavorable to Chandler.

The Tribune attributes it to Chandler's not being recognized by the President, and declared that all the charges contained in it have been abundantly answered. Some of them by Chandler himself, and some by his statement of facts. It is said that he writes himself down as a villain. It says the denials of his principal statements are coming in from the Times in dispatches, and editorially, regards it as a manifesto which is put forward by Conkling and other anti-administrationists as the basis of a series of charges, reported to annihilate the President, and perhaps drive him from his seat in the White House by means of an investigation into the methods by which he obtained it. It is simply the old scheme of unfurling the bloody shirt and organizing hell in the south. Its object being to sell all his government bonds in 1890. It considers both the objects unattainable and disreputable.

The Inter-Ocean regards the latter document, as a serious blow, and fully examines its charges, and sums up by saying that prima facie, the document should make the American people hang their heads in shame. For the first time in the history of the world, a government has been called upon to justify its policy in the treatment of a minority. The proper committee of investigation should be appointed to investigate the charges, and to report to the people.

Bank Robbers Sentenced. SPRINGFIELD, Mass., 29.—The notorious Northampton bank robbers, Coffey, and his associates, have been sentenced to 20 years in the State Prison.

FOREIGN.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The British Government and Peace Proposals. LONDON, 29.—The Advertiser publishes the following, as an official form: "We understand the British Government to approach the Emperor with a view to bring about negotiations for peace between the British Government and the Emperor."

The Post, in a leading article, says: The duty which England has undertaken is not an easy one, and involves nothing more than to test the willingness of Russia to enter into negotiations, the terms of peace being a matter for subsequent consideration.

Russian Army Reinforcements. The reinforcements ordered for the Russian army exceed 250,000 men. The army of the Baltic numbering 90,000 men is also being formed. Russia has bought 200,000 rifles in Berlin.

Deaths. BOSTON, 29.—The death of Dr. J. S. Jones, a well-known surgeon and playwright, took place this morning, after a long illness.

Stocks. CONSOLS 94 1/8; bonds 41 1/8; new 5's 105 1/8; 7's 103 1/8; 10's 107 1/8; Erie 8 1/8.

WALLACIA.

Terrible Suffering of Troops and Prisoners. BUCHAREST, 29.—It is impossible to procure full information regarding the condition of the Russian and Roumanian soldiers and Turkish prisoners who were on their way to Bucharest, during a snow storm, but from disconnected details which have come to hand, it is evident there has been terrible suffering.

TURKEY. Belgrade, 29.—Servian troops have captured Pancevo with a quantity of guns and ammunition. No details received.

BRITISH AMERICA.

St. John's, 29.—Ten wooden buildings in the rear of Waterloo Street, occupied by a number of artisans, were burned; loss \$40,000, insurance \$15,000.

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,

MEN'S AND BOYS' HATS AND CAPS,

Full Assortment.

AT VERY LOW PRICES

DAY & CO.

AGENTS.

DEMONSTRATION PATTERNS.

AMMUNITION.

HALF DOZEN SHOT-GUNS.

1877-1878.

COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF

BOOTS AND SHOES,

RUBBER BOOTS,

OVERSHOES,

ARCTICS,

PURE CANDIES,

CANDIED PEELS,

CHOICEST NEW USES,

CLEANED READY FOR USE,

ZANTE CURRANTS, CHOICE RAISINS,

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SALT LAKE THEATRE!

W. T. HARRIS, Business Manager.

1878. Happy New Year. 1878.

A PRESENT FOR EVERYBODY!

Tuesday, January 1st, 1878.

Owing to the inclemency of the weather, the performance of the evening will be given another GRAND

TOY MATINEE

On New Year's Afternoon.

Commencing at 2 Doors open at 1.30.

On which occasion every child attending will receive a Beautiful Present. Now on exhibition in front of the Theatre.

The Matinee performance will consist of the Laughable Farce.

The Spectre Bridgroom!

And the Popular Burlesque.

PO-CA-HON-TAS!

Concluding with the side-splitting

SHADOW PANTOMIME!!

ADMISSION—Children under 12, 5 Cts.

Adults 10 Cts.

Evening Performance, commencing at 8 o'clock, the great play of

EUSTACHE BAUDIN.

To conclude with the Burlesque.

PO-CA-HON-TAS.

OR, YB GENTLE SAVAGE.

AN ENTIRELY NEW AND ORIGINAL

Farce, every person attending will receive a useful Present.

Packages of Colored Packages of Sugar, Packages of Currants, Packages of Raisins, Packages of Cornstarch, Packages of Tea, Packages of Coffee, Packages of Flour, Packages of Soap, Packages of Candles, etc.

ADMISSION: Parquette, 10 Cts; First Circle, 15 Cts; No extra charge for reserved seats. Second Circle, 10 Cts; Third Circle, 5 Cts.

For superior ENGLISH manufactures, justly celebrated for Elasticity, Durability and Resistance to Fire. In 1877, awarded a Gold Medal at the Exposition.

THE SPENCERIAN STEEL PENS

For sale by the Trade generally. A complete stock on hand at the

100 Numbers, by mail on receipt of 25 Cts.

WALKER, BAKEMAN, TAYLOR & CO.

38 & 40 Grand Street, NEW YORK.

625

NOTICE.

TERRITORY OF UTAH, COUNTY OF SALT LAKE.

Probate Court for said County.

HON. H. SMITH, Judge.

In the matter of the Estate of Daniel Gann, deceased.

To David Gann, Joseph Gann, and Samuel Gann, heirs of the Estate of the said deceased.

A petition having been filed in this Court by the said David Gann, et al., praying for the distribution of said Estate and a final settlement thereof.

Now pursuant to an order of said Court in said matter, you and each of you are hereby cited to appear at the County Court held at Salt Lake City, on Saturday, the 26th day of January, A.D. 1878, at 10 o'clock, a.m., and show cause, if any, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

Witness my hand, this 25th day of December, A.D. 1877.

D. ROCKHOLT,

Clerk Probate Court, Salt Lake County, U.T.

WHITE & SONS

TAKE PLEASURE IN ANNOUNCING

that they have again secured for the

product, the finest animals of Utah's

produce. Amongst other show of

CHRISTMAS

AND

NEW YEAR'S MARKET.

Some of the finest animals of Utah's

produce. Amongst other show of

BEEF

Will be found one very choice year old

Durham Steer, two by A. D. Smart, Esq., of

Provo City, who has been bred and raised

justly the finest steer ever raised in

Utah. It will be sold by Mr. B. B. Gann, of

Provo City, on Saturday, the 26th day of

January, at 10 o'clock, a.m., at the

Provo City, Utah, and a severe other

steers and calves of unsurpassable quality.

Our Mutton, Pork, Lamb & Veal

Is also of a very superior quality.

We are confident in saying that our show

meats are second to none.

White's Sausages Excel!

W. & S. SONS take the present opportunity

of their patronage bestowed on them

generally for the patronage bestowed on

them, to say that they have secured the

best quality of meats, and selling at

the best quality of meats, and selling at

REASONABLE PRICES

That they will continue to secure a share

of the public patronage.

Our Motto is

"Small Profits and Quick Returns" (except

from those who feel the patronizing will

not treat us with the quality, cost, or

ON HAPPIER THAN THE CHEAPEST.

DR. S. PLANTS

Worm specific for all kinds of stock, is giving

entire satisfaction and may be had

wholesale and retail at his office, Market

Street, Salt Lake City, and at the Globe

Office, Ogden every Monday.

Dec. 29, 1877.

BEFORE PURCHASING ELSEWHERE

Call at the Store of

THOMAS TAYLOR

No. 73 East Temple Street,

Where you will find a full supply of

CHRISTMAS GOODS!

NAMELY

CURRANTS, RAISINS,

LEMON and CITRON FRUIT,

NUTS, CANDIES, &c.

With Other Choice GROCERIES.

ALSO A CHOICE SELECTION OF

Dress and Staple Dry Goods, Hats, Caps, &c. &c.