

THE EVENING NEWS.

GEORGE Q. CANNON.
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

Wednesday, August 3, 1870.

THE RECENT ELECTION.

By the kindness of Judge Elias Smith we have it in our power to lay before our readers the full returns of the election held in this city and county on Monday last. The votes in the precincts were:

First Precinct (City)	492
Second " "	792
Third " "	534
Fourth " "	1312
Sugar House	105
Mill Creek	198
Big Cottonwood	185
South Cottonwood	208
Draper	136
West Jordan	165
South Jordan	40
Fort Herriman	60
Brighton	24

Of these there voted on the Peoples' ticket in the

First Precinct (City)	482
Second " "	749
Third " "	522
Fourth " "	1201
Sugar House	105
Mill Creek	198
Big Cottonwood	185
South Cottonwood	208
Draper	136
West Jordan	165
South Jordan	40
Fort Herriman	60
Brighton	24

It will be seen there was no opposition vote outside of the four city precincts, and the aggregate opposition vote in this city was 167; thirteen of these were single votes cast for Delegate by persons ineligible to vote for other officers. Hon. Wm. H. Hooper led his ticket, receiving the highest vote of any of the nominees. One lady voted for a lady to be a Commissioner to locate University Lands, also for one to be a Representative in the Territorial Legislature, and for one to be County Treasurer. The entire vote cast as reported, was 4276. The votes for the various candidates on the Peoples' ticket were:

FOR DELEGATE TO CONGRESS:	
Hon. Wm. H. Hooper	4104
COMMISSIONERS TO LOCATE UNIVERSITY LANDS:	
John Van Cott	4102
Lewis S. Hillis	4103
John Rowberry	4101
REPRESENTATIVES FOR SALT LAKE COUNTY:	
Orson Pratt	4103
John Taylor	4103
A. P. Rockwood	4102
Enoch Reese	4101
B. Young, Jr.	4100
Joseph F. Smith	4102
SELECTMAN:	
Wm. C. Neal	4102
TREASURER:	
Theo. McKean	4101
SHERIFF:	
Robert T. Burton	4103
CORONER:	
Hampden S. Beattie	4102
SURVEYOR:	
Charles W. Hardy	4102
SUPERINTENDENT OF COMMON SCHOOLS:	
Robert L. Campbell	4101
POUNDKEEPER:	
Brian Stringam	4102

ELECTION RETURNS IN THE SETTLEMENTS.

By Deseret Telegraph Line we have received returns of the election from the following named settlements up to the time of going to press:

Cache County.	
Logan	530
Hyrum	202
Hyde Park	85
Paradise	110
Millville	115
Richmond	309
Smithfield	267
Box Elder County.	
Brigham City	807
Willard	240
Bear River	100
Little Valley	97
Corinne	837
Terrace	56
Utah County.	
Provo	612
Spanish Fork	365
Springville	340
Payson	483
Lehi	353
Sanpete County.	
Fountain Green	139
Fairview	136
Mount Pleasant	430
Ephraim	426
Mant	219
Millard County.	
Fillmore	197
Beaver County.	
Beaver	281
Summit County.	
Wasatch	180
Weber County.	
Ogden	526
Juab County.	
Nephi	267
Mona	109
Levan	133
Washington County.	
St. George	311
Washington	259
Davis County.	
Kaysville	294

The above returns were entirely in favor of the people's ticket, except the vote at Corinne Wasatch, and Terrace, one vote at Springville and twenty-five at Provo.

FALSE DISPATCHES.

We have noticed of late several telegraphic dispatches in papers East and West about affairs here, which are either utterly false, or so distorted a representation of occurrences that they are untrue. The striking of two men who are notorious as loud-mouthed brawlers—and who have provoked quarrels previously by men whom they had insulted, is telegraphed as an

evidence that the "Mormons" are becoming belligerent, because of the nomination of somebody or other as an opposition candidate for Congress. A short time ago the following dispatch, dated at this city, on the 25th ult., appeared in the papers East:

"Last night at a reception given by Col. Findlay Anderson to Gen. Angur and staff, a large crowd of Mormons gathered in front of the house, and insulted the Colonel and his guests, and they finally broke up the party."

We have looked for a denial of this false statement from some one of the persons present; for they must have known that the two men who created a disturbance at Col. Anderson's house were promptly arrested by the police, and were fined next day \$50 each for the offence. We expected that, at least, Col. Anderson himself would deny the false report; for so far as we have known, he has been treated with courtesy by the people of this Territory, and we are much mistaken if he has not expressed himself to that effect in our hearing. We know the telling of the truth where it has a tendency to show up the "Mormons" in their true character, and not in the fanciful one in which they are generally painted, is a business from which many persons shrink; but in the case where names are mentioned, as in the dispatch referred to, common justice and gentlemanly honor demand that the innocent should not be left to bear such aspersions. We have an idea that we know the name of the sender of the dispatch; at least, we think we would not have to guess more than twice to hit it. If it is not a man by the name of Ogilby, we will own up we are mistaken, and try and guess better next time. It is time that such men, as the author of this dispatch, should be shown up, that the public may know who it is that is engaged in this despicable business—a business that no man with even the instincts of a gentleman would ever think of entering into.

THE EMIGRANTS FOR THE "MANHATTAN."

PRESIDENT YOUNG has received a letter from Elder H. S. Eldredge, dated Liverpool, July 16th, from which we are permitted to extract the following: That vessel left Liverpool on July 13th, for New York, and had on board 286 of the Saints, including seventeen returning missionaries, namely: Karl G. Maeser, L. W. Shurtliff, Winslow Farr, J. M. Ferrin, Nephi Pratt, George H. Knowlton, Howard O. Spencer, Thos. Richardson, Joseph S. Richards, Levi Garrett, John Taddenham, S. M. Price, W. H. Pidcock, H. B. Clemmons, Thos. Rodgers, Lewis M. Grant and Charles Shumway. One hundred and ninety-seven of the emigrants are from the British Isles and eighty-nine from the Swiss Mission; and, with the exception of a few families, all were booked through to Ogden. Complete lists of the company were mailed to us at the same date as the letter, but, owing to some, at present, inexplicable cause we have not yet received them.

Correspondence.

SMITHFIELD, Cache Co.,
July 26th, 1870.

Editor Deseret News:—Dear Sir,—I have been a resident of this county over five years, and, during that time, our mails have been regularly carried so as to arrive here on Tuesdays and Fridays at four from four to five p.m. (except in case of severe storms in the mountains, when they were delayed a few hours) and brought our papers, etc., in good time. But now we have had a change in mail carriers, and it has been seen fit by some parties to ask the Postmaster General to change the time of the arrival and departure of the mails on this route, which request has been granted. This has been done without the knowledge or consent of the people here. As usual the people called for their papers on Friday evening and were told by the Postmaster, "The mail arrived this morning about six o'clock, but brought no papers." The consequence of this change is, that we have to wait one week for our News, and by that time it becomes stale. This is a great inconvenience to us, and if the mails continue to arrive in this manner it will cause a considerable annoyance to our subscribers. The question is asked me frequently, "Why don't we get our papers on Fridays, we could bear this disappointment occasionally, but when we know it is to be a regular thing it becomes a nuisance."

The health of our citizens are good; the hoppers are nearly all gone, and the damage done to our grain is not so great as was supposed at the first. Our fall grain looks well, much of it will be harvested this week. I think we will reap two-thirds of a crop. Corn and potatoes look well.

Yours, &c.,
FRANCIS SHARP.

BEAVER, July 24th, 1870.

Editor Deseret News:—Dear Brother: In your Weekly issue of the 20th inst. I notice a communication signed J. M. Pierce, Springville, treating on the subject of "worms on apple trees." With all due deference to the writer, whilst I admire some of his views there are others that seem to me might, with profit to fruit growers, be improved upon. The idea that worms (and especially apple tree worms) always seek the shade is not correct. How often do we see them enconced in their webs on the tops of the tallest branches, where the foliage is killed and nothing but a thin web to shield them from the scorching rays of the sun, and yet they thrive and multiply, year after year, until the tree, if not killed, becomes entirely useless, or perhaps a few shriveled dwarf apple trees. This I have observed both in America and in Europe. While it is admitted that all worms and other insects that prey upon fruit trees are more or less injurious, as a rule, those that seek entire exclusiveness

from the sun, are the most inoffensive, but to this rule there are doubtless some exceptions. Much to the damage done by worms is owing to the carelessness of orchardists. If they would take the trouble to examine their trees often while they are young, during the growing season, and destroy the worms and other insects that collect upon them and the webs containing eggs, they would have but little trouble, comparatively speaking, when the trees got older. It is too often the case that the worms are then considered too small to be worthy of notice, the result is "the small foxes spoil the vines."

A very good remedy for those shade-seeking worms and even for others is blue vitriol dissolved in water, or lye made of wood ashes, put on with a syringe or a watering pot.

It may suit some very well to go into an orchard with ax in hand and chop large limbs right and left, but this method would not suit me, unless I wanted to clean the ground for other purposes. Every horticulturist knows that an apple tree wants a broad, open top to bear good, large fruit. Such heavy pruning would seriously injure the tree, and, in order to keep up an equilibrium between the top and the roots, the roots would also have to be correspondingly pruned. I am aware that the most of our fruit trees are planted entirely too thickly, not only in view of getting a great many on a small piece of ground, but with the mistaken notion that they will not grow as large here as in the States. In this there is no real loss, for before the trees begin to crowd each other, they usually pay for themselves several times over in their fruit.

In most, if not all, orchards there will be more or less good as well as inferior fruit, for the varieties are selected that the purchaser knows to be good in some particular locality, perhaps, in his boyhood; but the soil and climate of his present residence is so different that they prove almost worthless.

The remedy is plain, and not very difficult. Your trees are too thick; you want to thin them, and some of those fine, budded trees, are located where you do not want them, and some of those inferior trees, where you want the best.

If you do not understand grafting, get some man who does, to cut a quantity of scions from that nice fruited tree, or trees, as the case may be, and, at the proper time, graft them into the tree that bears the inferior fruit. If your trees are large, it will not be advisable to graft more than one-fourth or, at most, a third in one season. As he begins to graft you can begin to thin out the tree you wish to remove and by the time the last grafts are put in you will have nice fruit from the tree. You can then remove it altogether and still retain your good fruit on a good, broad, open, natural (or artificial, as you please to call it), tree. Thus you can renovate your entire orchard in the short space of three or four years, and have none but the best varieties and at the same time have your trees just where you want them.

Your brother,
DANIEL TYLER.

SALT LAKE CITY,
August 3rd, 1870.
Editor Evening News:—Sir:—I am prepared to answer questions which have been asked as to how it was that 837 votes were polled at Corinne on Monday last, when the tax-payers only number about 225. I wish it distinctly understood that the information I am about to furnish is strictly reliable, it having been taken down as related to his friend by the late editor of a paper published on the banks of the Bear River.

In answer to a question by his friend, the ex-editor said that *everybody* voted, and then he went on to enumerate: All the railroad hands up and down the track, as far as they could reach them; all the men from the mountains that were getting out ties, timber, &c.; all the teamsters (and he said the town was full of them) from Idaho, Montana and other points; all the passengers on the trains that could be induced to vote. His friend here asked if the miners came from Snake River; he answered many came and those who could not come sent their votes. The next question was, "were none of the Mormons there to challenge the votes?" His answer was, "yes; old Col. Loveland was sent over; but when we had got a lot of men ready, we laid the wires to draw him away, then slipped in the votes. At one time a whole car load came up, we got Loveland out of the way, and they all voted." His friend here remarked: "There would be a good many illegal votes?" The bookseller replied he didn't care a d— about that, all they wanted was the votes. He then related what appeared to him to be interesting incidents in relation to women's voting at Willard City; told how they managed to deceive and change their tickets, thereby increasing the opposition vote. It would appear from further conversation, that they expect to get absolution for all these outrages, having, as he said, within a short time contributed about \$3,000 to the Methodist, Episcopalian and other religious denominations.

Seeing that the people in these mountains have not been accustomed to this kind of civilization, and many are therefore entirely ignorant as to how it is done, and being in possession of these facts, I thought it due to the public to make them known. The propagators of this kind of civilization labor diligently to enforce it upon us, and think it strange that we cannot see our deplorable condition and the bondage we are groaning under. I was reflecting on this on Monday night, between ten and eleven o'clock, when I saw, say about twenty of these regenerators, headed by the would-be Delegate, in a beer saloon, drinking and carousing, making night hideous with yells, profane oaths and filthy language, heaping epithets and maledictions on leading citizens in particular and the "Mormons" in general. If the community could have seen the would-be Delegate, with glass in hand, supporting himself against the counter, singing "Bunker Hill," and the balance joining in the chorus, I think they must have been irresistibly converted to the ranks of civilization.

CITIZEN.
Needs it.—The Toledo Blade takes up the cudgels in defense of ex-Governor Ashley of Montana. We see by this that Ashley still has a friend left. Poor fellow, he needs all the support he can get. If we were aware of any noble trait about him we would not mind speaking a good word for him.

A WOMAN'S RIGHTS MOVE.—The people of Wyoming, or rather the ladies, talk of electing one of their own sex to represent the territory in Congress. If such an event should take place it would be the commencement of a new era in the world's legislation. Nothing can hinder the ladies of Wyoming doing this if they have a mind to, all that is necessary is unity on their part, and yule as is unity at the polls in the estimation of some hereabouts, the election of women to Congress by its means might, by tending to purify the legislative halls at Washington, prove a national blessing. Far better have women here as adventurers, charlatans and scallywags of the other sex, some of whom seem so anxious for honor of this kind.

THE NEW MILITARY POST.—Fort Rawlins, the new military post, established by General Augur on his recent trip to Utah, is situated on the Timpanagos River, near Provo City, Utah. It was named in honor of the late Major General John A. Rawlins. Companies C and K, of the Thirtieth Infantry, have been stationed there, with Captain A. L. Hough, also of the Thirtieth Infantry, as post commander. These troops were detached from Camp Douglas, to occupy, temporarily, the new quarters. At present, the soldiers are merely camped at the site of the post; but government building will be immediately erected, and very soon Fort Rawlins will be one of the military institutions of the Far West.—Omaha Herald.

THE INDEPENDENT FIFTH READER.—Through the politeness of A. S. Barnes & Co., of 111 and 113 William St., New York, we are furnished with a copy of the Independent Fifth Reader, compiled by J. Madison Watson, and published by the above named firm. This reader is in new, clear type and on the best of paper, and is a very fine work, the most of its selections are very excellent. In glancing through it, however, we saw in one of the selections, an allusion to the Urin and Thummim, or as the writer calls it "The Mormon's Goggles," which makes the book, in our estimation, unsuitable for circulation among the children of the citizens of this Territory.

At Fort Dodge, Iowa, a woman allowed her husband to give her a severe beating before witnesses, in order to obtain a divorce, which the husband also wanted.

In Connecticut a young lady celebrated the Fourth by leading out her pet poodle dyed in the national colors.

A shoddy young lady surprised her mother, on returning from a dance, by saying that she enjoyed the "hugging set to music most highly."

ARRIVALS AT SALT LAKE HOUSE.

August 3d.
Duprez & Benedict's Minstrels, and Brass Band.
[From their Opera House, Philadelphia, en route for San Francisco, Cal.]

Chas. H. Duprez
E. M. Duprez
Law Benedict
Hughy Dougherty
Charles Reynolds
Gonsalvo Bishop
Frank Robinson
Charles Gleason
J. L. Woolsey
Frank Keohi
Justine Robinson
J. Fox
W. Ward
Jas Koehli
Kilian Jordan
Ferd Heinrich
J. J. Joel
Fred B. Naylor
A. Bergeron
D. S. Vernon
Jno McCourt
Chas Koehli
Gonsalvo Bishop
Frank B. Cliley
O. C. Adams, New York
A. H. Vance, O. P. R. H.
J. Jennings, Agents

Special Notices.

LOST on Wednesday last, a pair of New Boots, just half-soled. S. A. Woolley, 9th Ward.
d214 2

Any one having Black Currants to sell will find market for them at H. B. CLAWSON'S, 12th Ward.
d214 2

Dayton Sulky Bikes just arrived and for sale by Zion's Co-operative Mercantile Institution. Those wishing to purchase should apply early, as the supply is limited.
H. B. CLAWSON, Supt.
d214 2

ALL DRUGGISTS sell Burnett's Cocaine for the Hair. It is a nice preparation. FRAGRANCE dwells in Burnett's Florimel. SUN BURN, as well as Frost-bites disappear after using Burnett's Kallistone. THE "FIFTH AVENUE," at New York, writes "Burnett's Flavoring Extracts are the best in the world."

TO CURE ASTHMA.—Whitcomb's Remedy acts more directly than any other known panacea. In thousands of cases its effects have been wonderfully successful.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY,
AUGUST 3rd & 4th.

Still ahead, excelling all competition
DUPREZ & BENEDICT'S
Mammoth Gigantic Minstrels.
Coming from their Beautiful and Elegant OPERA HOUSE, PHILADELPHIA. DOUBLE TROUPE AND BRASS BAND. COMPOSED OF THIRTY FAMOUS ARTISTS

Extraordinary new feature in minstrelsy Never before attempted by any other Troupe. Introducing each evening at the same time, FOUR GREAT COMEDIANS on the ends. Two Bone Players and Two Tamborinists

SEE OUR FIFTEEN BIG GUNS:
Hughy Dougherty,
Charles Reynolds,
Gonsalvo Bishop,
Frank Robinson,
Justine Robinson,
John Woolsey,
James Koehli,
Lewis Benedict,
Charles Gleason,
Frank Keohi,
D. S. Vernon,
J. L. Woolsey,
F. B. Naylor,
A. Bergeron,
O. C. Adams,
A. H. Vance,
J. Jennings,
Agents

Most stupendous Organization in existence Read our incomparable Programmes. Doors open at 7 o'clock. Commence at 8 o'clock. Admission, as usual.
CHARLES H. DUPREZ,
Manager,
July 19 20 Aug 1 2 21

SALT LAKE HOUSE,

EAST TEMPLE STREET, SALT LAKE CITY.
CENTRE OF BUSINESS.
F. LITTLE,
PROPRIETOR.
d212 2m

BREWER & BEMIS
Brewing Co.,
BREWERS OF
CHAMPAGNE & STOCK ALE
LAGER BEER & PORTER,
And Dealers in
MALT, HOPS, AND A GENERAL STOCK
OF BREWERS' MATERIALS.
OMAHA, NEBRASKA.
d209 3m

Z. C. M. I.

The Several Departments of this Institution are now COMPLETELY STOCKED!

And the PRICES are

LOWER THAN EVER

DRY GOODS

DEPARTMENT.

GROCERY

DEPARTMENT.

CLOTHING

DEPARTMENT.

DRUG

DEPARTMENT.

Orders are now coming in for

MACHINERY

And those who intend Ordering or Purchasing, would consult their own interest

BY CALLING EARLY

PLOWS,

HARROW TEETH,

CULTIVATORS,

REAPERS,

MOWERS,

THRESHERS,

H. B. CLAWSON,
Supt.
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CHARLES H. DUPREZ,
Manager,
July 19 20 Aug 1 2 21

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

LUMBER YARD.

Agent for
SALT LAKE CITY: } - C. KING.

750,000 FEET

Boards,

Scantling,

Joists,

Sills, ALL SIZES.

\$32.50 PER 1,000 FEET!

By Car Load.

3½ CENTS PER FOOT,

RETAIL.

1,000,000

SUGAR PINE, CLEAR-SEASONED