

THE EVENING NEWS.

PUBLISHED DAILY, SUNDAYS EXCEPTED AT FOUR O'CLOCK.

DAVID O. CALDER,
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

Tuesday, August 15, 1876.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

The Earl of Suffolk is dead.
Congressional proceedings.
One balloonist killed and another injured at Paris.
The City of Chester floated off without injury.
War troubles in Central America.
Terry has all his preparations complete. Up the Sound. Hot weather. Sickness and scurry among the troops. No rain for weeks. Little water in the reservoirs. The country covered with smoke.
Destructive rain storm in Canada.
The brakemen strike on the O and M. R. R.
Failure at New York.
The statue of Liberty, first shipment of portions.
The steamer *Mercy* wrecked.
Various tribes of Indians will not join the Sioux.
The Sioux on the Stinking River. Not much chance for fight this year. Indians said to be crossing late Canada. No posts on the Yellowstone this year. Troops to withdraw by the middle of September.
Grant interviewed on the Bristol business.
More opera at Bayreuth, the *Walkuren*. Profound success.
Terry's fight with Sitting Bull.
Shooting affray at Alma, Tennessee, two killed and eight wounded.
Arrest for robbery at Clayton, N. Y.
Fire at New Brunswick, N. J., \$300,000.
Crook's fight with Sitting Bull.
Rev. E. P. Smith, president of Harvard University, dead.
The English Parliament prorogued to-day—the Queen's speech.
Kerr is failing very fast, and may go any moment.
The appropriation bill signed. All regular annual appropriations approved.
Lady day in Belfast. Hospital subjects.
Clapp, public printer, confirmed.

WHITE, RED, OR BLACK. WHICH IS THE QUESTION?

SINCE the slaughter of Custer and his troops, the Indian question has occupied considerable of the attention of the press and of public men generally. It is another question of race and color, and for the time secured the most consideration. But there are some who claim that the Indian question is a small one to the country in comparison with the negro question, which most people had hoped was settled by the emancipation proclamation. The *Chicago Courier*, however, talks in this strain upon these matters—
"The question for this country at the present time is not what shall we do with the red race, but what shall be done with the black? This is a problem outstripping the Indian question by all odds. The black race in the transition period from one state of bondage to another—where they are not free, and never can be free while used as voting chattels by the Radical party—were the cause of convulsions in the country. They bid fair to be the objects of another convulsion, for their so-called friends are their worst enemies. It is not to force them into the hands of the whites. This negro problem is the question of the hour, the Indian question is only a fly on the nation's chariot wheel. When gave United States senators talk of reducing sovereign states to territories, the negro question looms up heavily. We're not done with him yet. Well, let grave United States senators try it on. They'll discover when the old flag belongs to."
"A party which lives only for the negro, which talks of dragging sovereign states down to the level of territories, in order that the negro may vote the Republican ticket, should have no place in this country; it should be kicked from power amid the contempt of an outraged and plundered people."

SITTING BULL'S ENMITY TO THE WHITES.

A LETTER in the *Cincinnati Gazette* tells the following story of Sitting Bull and the origin of his enmity to the whites, which story, however, may be apocryphal—
"He is a Sioux, or Dakota Indian. For several years he lived at Fort Rice, on the Missouri river, and was known as a 'blanket Indian.' This is a term of scorn or derision among the Indians, and is applied to Indians who hang around the military posts and wear the white man's blanket instead of the Indian's buffalo robe; for you must know that the robe is an Indian badge of manhood. One day, for what reason is not known, a soldier struck Sitting Bull a blow. That was the blow in whose train has followed a long list of heroic deeds, and which has shaped the Indian policy of the United States, and to which the death of Custer and his command may be immediately traced. The blow aroused the spirit of a great soul which, until then, had lain dormant. He at once flew to the desert, where he organized a band from the disaffected of all tribes, and made unrelenting war on the whites; and from that period—about ten years ago—to this he has been the terror of the country, from the falls of Missouri to Fort Randall, and from the borders of Montana to Devil's Lake."
—In France there were last year 280,000 marriages and 7,600 separations, about one-half of the latter legal. In America the proportion of separations is said to be much greater, but then this is a "free country," a "land of liberty." What is the use of liberty unless you use it?

—H. S. Streeter, a highly educated physician of Gray, Herkimer Co., N. Y., having become criminally intimate with a number of his patients, young and old, was exposed by a fifteen year old girl, whose mother had sold her to him. The neighbors threatened to hang him, and he fled to Herkimer, putting whip to his horse the entire distance, and expecting to feel the sting of a bullet every step of the way. He then hired another horse and rode to Utica.

By Telegraph.

FOR WEEKLY UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

TO-DAY'S DISPATCHES. CONGRESSIONAL.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, 15.—The Senate committee on printing and public building and grounds were authorized to sit during recess.
The Senate then proceeded to consider the House bill granting pensions to various persons, and a large number were passed, but before acting upon the calendar, a motion for an executive session, made by Anthony, was agreed to, and at 12:30 the galleries were cleared and the doors closed.
The Senate resumed open session at two o'clock, and Windom moved to take up the House resolution providing for the final adjournment of Congress, and amend so as to adjourn finally at 3 o'clock this afternoon.
Several senators objected, and the motion was then withdrawn.

HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, 15.—On Monday night the session of the House continued till six o'clock this morning, most of the time after midnight being taken up in dilatory motions and maneuvers to prevent Cox from resuming his speech in reply to Kasson.
About five o'clock this morning a truce was effected between the opposing factions and an opportunity was offered to both Cox and Kasson to make an apology to the House and each other for exhibiting their angry passions or the violation of any parliamentary decorum that either might have been guilty of. After that Hewitt took the floor, and in a speech, which was frequently applauded by his own side of the House, defended Governor Tilden from the assaults made upon him by Kasson, and eulogized him as the standard bearer of the national democracy.
On motion of Randall the Senate amendments to the bill to defray the expenses of the District of Columbia until Dec. 1st, 1876, were not concurred in.

Morrison, chairman of the committee on ways and means, stated that the committee had taken evidence on the alleged improper use of money to aid in the passage of the Hawaiian treaty bill, but there was nothing in the evidence showing the justice of such allegations. He therefore moved he be discharged from its further consideration, so ordered.
Banning moved to non-concur in the Senate amendment to the House bill for volunteers to aid in the suppressing of the Indian difficulty. He explained that the House bill provided for 5,000 cavalry volunteers, and that the Senate amendment provided for an increase of the regular cavalry regiments to one hundred men for each company. He asserted that the existing law already authorized that increase, but it men were needed for the Sioux war they were needed immediately and could be got on the frontier, where men knew the Indian character and how to fight Indians.
After some further discussion the amendment was not concurred in.

EASTERN.

The Brakemen Strike Renewed on the Ohio and Mississippi R. R.
NEW YORK, 15.—The *Times* Cincinnati special says dispatches from North Vernon, Ind., indicate a renewal of the strike of the brakemen on the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad with even more alarming indications than before. Late last night, it is stated they stopped the telegraph line and took off some of the telegraph wires, thus cutting the president of the road of a nature which highly incensed them, and before morning the revolt was general. It is stated, on good authority, that the superintendent of the road is a prisoner; his car, like the freight trains, having been detained by the men striking, but it reached Flora, Ill., late today. The governor of that State being called on, immediately sent his guards to the scene and several men have been arrested.

Many of the Indian Tribes Reject Sitting Bull's Proposals to Join Him.

The *Tribune's* Washington special says letters received here from the Black Feet agency say, after a full council all the tribes of that nation, including Bloods, Blackfeet and Piegan, have resolved to reject the proposals of Sitting Bull to join in the Sioux hostilities against the whites. They have, on the contrary, signified their desire to send a company of scouts to join the government troops in the war against the Sioux. The unanimity with which all the tribes desire to go to war against Sitting Bull shows what an intense hatred and fear these oppressive and murderous Sioux have created in the breasts of the weaker tribes which have retired before their aggressions. Crows, Mandans, Shoshones, Rees, Flatheads and Blackfeet are all anxious to join our troops against the tyrants of the plains. It was certainly time for the Government to take action in behalf of the friendly Indians, if not the whites.
Heavy Failure.
David M. Clarkson, real estate broker, No. 1 Pine Street, has failed for \$100,000.
The First Shipment of the Great Statue of Liberty.
The first shipment of a portion of the great statue of Liberty, which is to be erected on Bedloe's Island, as a light-house, was received from France by the steamer *Labrador*, of the Havre line, yesterday. There are eight sections, packed in three metal boxes. The box containing the right hand and wrist, and the other portion of the torso. The casting is of dark bronze and hollow; the bronze being between one-sixteen and one-eighth of an inch thick, and braced throughout with wrought iron stays. The centre rods run through these portions, taking the same direction as the castings, and are bolted to the stays. The box containing the hand and wrist is twenty feet long and twelve feet high. The casting is about fourteen feet by nine between the extreme points of the thumb nail, and two feet long by one and one-half feet wide. This section required twenty men to handle it, it was lifted by ordinary derricks from the hold of the vessel and lowered to the wharf on skids. This consignment embraces the right arm, hand and wrist. The charges for freight were nearly \$400.
The Indian War—Gen. Terry's Movements.
CHICAGO, 15.—Fort Buford Aug. 14, via Black Rock, Aug. 14. Terry's main column, on its departure from supply camp on the Yellowstone, at the mouth of the Rosebud, on the 11th inst., was composed of about 1,600 men, and was accompanied by a train numbering 225 wagons, containing supplies for a campaign extending over thirty days. Owing to the heavy train the movements of the troops will be necessarily slow, and as Gen. Terry expects to return to his base of supplies on the Yellowstone about Sept. 15th, it will not allow him over twenty fighting days. He will endeavor to form a junction with Crook, and will move down the left bank of the Rosebud

fifty miles, when the combined force will endeavor to capture the Indians in the region of Big Horn Mountains.
A scout reports that the main body of Sitting Bull's band is encamped on the Stinking River, a tributary of the Big Horn; and to engage them it will be necessary to cross the Big Horn Mountains, which will be an almost impossible undertaking at this season of the year.
These appears to be no prospect of an engagement with the Sioux unless the Indians make fight. The troops will be unable to overtake them before the approach of cold weather.
It is reported that large bands of the northern Indians have been seen crossing the Missouri below Fort Benton, going north into British possessions, and it is believed they will not make a stand against the troops again this year.
Maj. Slinger, of the 15th infantry, has been left in charge of the supply camp, at the mouth of the Rosebud, which has been guarded by a company of infantry and one hundred and twenty dismounted cavalry. The garrison has also been supplied with three Gatling guns to guard against attack.
The camp occupies a slight prominence on the left bank of the Rosebud, and is protected by earthworks on three sides. A commanding bluff overlooks the garrison from the west bank of the Yellowstone, and the Indians will undoubtedly make an attack during the absence of the main body; but it is believed a successful defence can be made.
The building of posts on the Yellowstone is postponed this year. No attempt will be made to hold the country during winter, and unless a heavy blow be struck this month, the purpose of the expedition will be defeated.
General Terry will return to the Rosebud about the middle of September, when all the troops will be withdrawn. After that date the command will march overland from Supply Camp along the north bank of the Yellowstone to a point opposite Fort Buford, where a ferry will be provided to move the command to the east bank of the Missouri.
Crook and the Sioux—Death of the President of the Howard University.
WASHINGTON, 15.—General Sherman states that he has received a similar report, from another direction, to that published yesterday, stating that a terrible battle had taken place between Crook and the Sioux, and that the latter had almost been annihilated. It was brought to the Red Cloud Agency, and sent to him from Laramie, therefore he says there seems to be more substance in the squaw's story than was at first considered probable.
Intelligence has been received here that the Rev. E. P. Smith, President of the Howard University, and late Commissioner of Indian Affairs, died at Accra, on the West Coast of Africa, during the latter part of June.

Speaker Kerr Failing Fast.

The son of Speaker Kerr telegraphed from Rock Alum Springs, Va., this p.m., that his father is failing very fast. We expect the worst every moment.
Bills Signed by the President.
The President to-day signed the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill and the Indian appropriation bill. All the regular annual appropriations have now been approved.
Public Printer Confirmed.
The Senate has confirmed the nomination of A. M. Clapp to be public printer.
Nominations and Confirmations.
The President has sent the following nominations to the Senate to-day, being those proposed by the consular and diplomatic appropriation bill, as approved to-day: Charge d'Affaires—John Monaghan, Greece; George Michael J. Cramer to Denmark; Benj. Moran, Portugal; Horace Rubble, Switzerland; John C. Caldwell, Paraguay and Uruguay. The foregoing having been, till today, United States ministers resident in the respective countries named. Also Schuyler Crosby to be United States consul at Florence. The Senate, in executive session, confirmed all these nominations.
\$300,000 Fine.
NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., 15.—The New Jersey Rubber Factory, and four or five adjoining buildings were burned this morning; loss \$300,000, insured.
Robber Arrested.
WATERTOWN, N. Y., 15.—A. M. Hawley, who was suspected of robbing F. D. Bullock, of Jackson, Mich., of \$30,000 worth of gold, notes and currency on July 31st, was arrested at Clayton, New York, yesterday, and all the property recovered.

CANADA.

Destructive Rain Storm.
TORONTO, 15.—A special from St. Catharines, Elgin County, says a terrible rain storm, accompanied by section on Saturday, causing immense destruction to roads, bridges and crops. Twelve bridges were swept away in a radius of three miles. The streams were never known to be so high. Pails, etc., exposed to the weather, were found to contain seven inches of water.

FOREIGN.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Steamer Wrecked—Servia's Crown Jewels, etc.
LONDON, 15.—The steamer *Mercy* from Liverpool for Antwerp, and as a light-house, was wrecked on Saturday off St. David's Head; the captain and fourteen men were lost.
The *Standard's* Vienna dispatch says, part of the crown jewels of Servia have been sent to Vienna as security for a loan of sixty-two thousand florins.
Costa Rica arrived at Trebleton on the 13th with two thousand men. He encountered no enemy. Silver strong at 53 1/4.
Silver Market—Stocks.
3 p.m.—The silver market is bare today. If any silver here it is believed it would bring 54.
Consols 96 7/8; bonds, 65 1/2, 10-40's coupons 107.
Prorogation of Parliament—The Queen's Speech.
Parliament was prorogued at two o'clock this afternoon by royal commission. The following is the Queen's speech, read from the throne by the Lord High Chancellor:
"My Lords and Gentlemen: I am happy to be able to release you from your attendance upon parliament. My relations with all foreign powers are of a friendly character and I look forward confidently to the maintenance of the good understanding which now prevails. The efforts which, in common with other powers, I have made in bringing about a settlement of the differences unfortunately existing between the Porte and the Christian subjects in Bosnia and Herzegovina have been hitherto unsuccessful. The war begun in these provinces has been extended by Servia and Montenegro. Should a favorable opportunity present itself I shall be ready in concert with my allies to offer my offices for purposes of mediation between the contending parties, bearing in mind alike the duties im-

posed on me by treaty obligations and those which arise from considerations of humanity and policy. A difference has arisen between my government and that of the United States as to the proper construction of an article in the treaty of the ninth of August, 1852, which relates to the surrender of persons accused of certain crimes. The inconveniences of both countries which would follow a cessation of the practice of extradition are great and obvious, and I entertain the hope that a new arrangement will be soon arrived at, by which the matter will be placed on a satisfactory footing. I am deeply thankful that my dear son, the Prince of Wales, has returned in good health from his lengthened journey in India. His presence in that part of my dominions has given occasion for the expression of feelings of loyalty and devotion to the throne, which I highly value. In pursuance of the power conferred upon me, I have, by proclamation, assumed the office of Governor-General of India. In making a regard to this addition to the ancient style of my crown, I have desired to record on this occasion the peculiar interest to me, and the earnest desire which I feel for the happiness of my Indian people. I trust that peace and order will be re-established in the Malay peninsula, and that the rulers of the native states will cheerfully accept the recommendations and the appliances of my offices for the better government of their territory. The visit to this country of the President of the Orange Free State has resulted in a satisfactory settlement of the long controversy which has existed with reference to the purchase of Griquatown, and an important advance has thus been made towards that friendly and cordial co-operation of neighboring states which is essential to the interests of South Africa. A conference in regard to South African affairs, in regard to which I have been in communication with the Cape Government, is now sitting in London, and cannot fail to contribute largely to the settlement of various and important questions.
[Here there is an omission.]
I will complete the work on which successive Parliaments for many years have been engaged by securing due attendance at school of the children for whose benefit the means and machinery of education have been so largely supplied. I have observed with much satisfaction the arrangements which you have made for maintaining and increasing the efficiency of the tribunal of ultimate appeal for the United Kingdom by which at the same time the judicial Committee of Privy Council and intermediate court of appeal will be improved and strengthened. I also note the best results from the act providing safeguards against painful experiments upon living animals. I regret that a pressure of other business has prevented the completion of your labors upon several measures of much importance, among these are bills relating to the Universities of Oxford and Cambridge, to the administration of prisons, and to the law affecting maritime contracts. I trust, however, the attention which you have given to these questions during past sessions may facilitate their settlement next. In bidding you farewell, I pray the blessing of Providence may rest on your present labors and accompany you in the discharge of all your duties.

Bullion in Bank.

Amount of bullion gone into the Bank of England on balance to-day is £1,250,000.

Lady Day Procession and Collisions.

BELFAST, 15.—The Lady Day procession to-day and accompanying rabble had several encounters with second collected to witness the march, and the police and hospital. Further disturbance is apprehended to-night.

ARRIVALS.

TOWNSEND HOUSE, Aug. 15.

M. Joy, Buffalo; A. C. Daniels, Chicago; S. W. Smith, San Francisco; C. Clark, Mississippi; A. Berry, Maine; C. Ferguson, Birmingham; J. Tucker, Alta; J. B. L. Kewes, Virginia City; C. McLaran, St. Louis; J. Slawson, Boulder; G. S. Kennedy and wife, Franklin, H. J. Grant, Albany, N. Y.; I. Gee, Toledo; J. Sloum, E. M. Gray, Big Horn (Cannon); L. T. Smith, Cottonwood; B. W. McKee, Bingham; W. Moody, C. Moody, Pioche; C. B. Scott, Syracuse, N. Y.; A. P. Morrison, Elgin, Ill.; D. D. Henderson, Mich.; H. C. Sorenson, Mrs. Sorenson, Cincinnati; F. B. Brewer, N. Y.; R. L. Chamberlain, Cala; Mrs. J. Chamberlain, Miss Fox, Cleveland; O. M. Conrad, Chicago; J. F. Foster and wife, Virginia City; W. C. Hall, P. B. Moody, San Jose, Cal.

DIED.

In the 7th Ward, Salt Lake City, Aug. 14 from injuries received in being accidentally thrown from a buggy, A. H. TOMAS, son of James and Maria Williamson.
Deceased was born January 10th, 1855, in London, England, and resided in the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, and was an exemplary young man, always bore a faithful testimony to the truth of the gospel of Christ, was beloved by all who knew him, his sudden death is a great loss to his relatives and friends.—(Cont.)
Millennial Star, please copy.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE BEST

IN BUYING A STOVE, the best proves to be the cheapest. A stove manufactured by Rathbone and Co. covers manufactured for thirty five years, and their patterns take the lead of all other manufacturers.
Z. C. M. I.
4221

LEFT HOME.

ON THURSDAY EVENING, A BOY, between 11 and 12 years of age, light colored hair, blue eyes, wore a dark coat, good vest and jacket, dark brown hat, old white shirt; average sized for his age. Leave information at this office.
4222

TAYLOR'S HOTEL.

East Temple Street, Salt Lake City.
Rooms 50c to \$1.00 per Day.
TAYLOR & CUTLER,
PROPRIETORS.

PATRONIZE DANIEL.

The Best Market for all kinds of GROCERIES and PROVISIONS, HAMS and BACON, Home-made and Imported Candles, Cans Goods, &c., Wholesale and Retail, at No. 82 FIRST SOUTH STREET, SALT LAKE CITY.
Delivery Watch always ready.
CALL AND SEE ME.
DANIEL GRENIC.

GREAT CLOSING OUT SALE

SUMMER GOODS AT Z. C. M. I.

Commencing Monday, July 17th.

RARE BARGAINS IN SUMMER FABRICS!

These Goods are to be Closed out at Cost, in order to make room for Fall Purchases.

| | |
|---|--------------------|
| Organdies Lawn, | 15 Cts., |
| Corded Jaconet, | 15 Cts., |
| French Lawns, | 35 Cts., |
| Figured Lawns, | 12 1/2 Cts., |
| Percalles, | 12 1/2 Cts., |
| Grass Cloth, | 15 Cts., |
| Grenadine, | 18 to 45 Cts., |
| Dress Goods, | 15 to 95 Cts., |
| Lancaster, Renfrew | |
| and Bates' Gingham, | 13 Cts., |
| Chambray, all Colors, | 25 Cts., |
| Newmarket R R Sheeting, | 11 1/2 Cts., |
| Awning Stripe, | 32 Cts., |
| Camel's Hair Dress Goods, | 17 1/2 Cts., |
| Horse Dusters, | 50 Cts., |
| Linen Pants, | 75 Cts., |
| Boys' Hats, | 50 Cts., |
| Paper Collars, | 10 Cts. per Box, |
| Linen Coats, | 75 Cts. to \$1.50, |
| Prints, 12 yards for | \$ 1.00 |
| Prints, 14 yards for | 1.00, |
| Cassimere, | 1.25, |
| White Shirts, | 1.00 Each, |
| Scotch Tweed, | 1.00, |
| Ladies' Straw Hats, Trimmed Hats, Children's Caps and Bonnets, Real Lace Sets, Artificial Flowers, Ladies' Fans, Lace Curtains, Satchels, Parasols. | |

H. B. CLAWSON, Supt.

WALKER BROS.

Closing Out Sale

SUMMER GOODS.

NOTIONS, BOOTS, SHOES, &c.

BEST FAMILY GROCERIES.

Our Goods are of the Best Quality, and we GUARANTEE to sell as low as any other house.

GIVE US A TRIAL.

TAYLOR & CUTLER,

UNDER TAYLOR'S HOTEL.

TEASEL'S EAGLE HOUSE.

Is Fully Supplied with

DAIRY UTENSILS.

6 qt. Milk Pans, \$3 per doz 8 qt. Flaring Pans,

Upright Wood Churns, Manchard Churns,

Milk Strainers, Butter Moulds 1 & 1 1/2 sizes

Julien Churns, Lightning Churns,

Dairy Salt, Milk Buckets,

10 qt. Pressed Pans, Butter Pads & Ladles,

Milk Skimmers, Wood Pails.

AT PRICES As Low as Any House Will Sell.

Also Plenty of Good, Fresh Butter and Eggs at Lowest Market Prices.

THE DRY GOODS DEPARTMENT.

Boots, Shoes and Clothing

IS FULLY ASSORTED with every SEASONABLE VARIETY.

AT LOWEST PRICES,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

S. P. TEASEL.

WOOL. WOOL.

WASATCH WOOLLEN MILLS.

WANTED 100,000 lbs. of WOOL!

For which I will pay the Highest Price in Cash, Store-pay and Home-made Cloth, consisting of Washings, Towels, Jeans, Flannels, Blankets, etc. Also, Yarns, plain and fancy.

Having made special arrangements with some of the best Tailors in the City, I am prepared to furnish Suits to order, in any style, costing from \$20 to \$50.

Office of the Mills—First South Street, opposite Townsend House, and at the Factory, three-fourths of a mile East of Pentecostal.

JAMES MOCHIE, Lessee.

IMPORTED GOODS

Always on Hand, Including

Grosse & Blackwell's Pickles, Catsups, etc.

Celatine. Oatmeal. Coleman's and

other Mustards. Spices, etc.,

in Great Variety.