THE EVENING NEWS.

PUBLISHED DAILY, (SUNDAYS EXCEPTED,) AT FOUR O'CLOCK.

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

Wednesday . . January 22, 1878.

PEOPLE'S MUNICIPAL CONVENTION.

SALT LAKE CITY,
January 21st, 1878.

To the Voters of the People's Ticket:

A municipal convention for Salt Lake City is hereby called to convene at the City Hall, on Friday, February 1st, 1878, at 7 o'clock p. m., to nominate candidates for city officers to be voted for at the municipal election to be held on the second Monday of February, prox.

The convention will consist of thirty-one delegates allowed to the several municipal wards of the city as follows:

First municipal ward, comprising the 1st, 2d, 3d, 8th, 9th and 17th bishops' wards	5
Second municipal ward, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 14th and 15th bishops' wards	5
Third municipal ward, 10th, 11th, and 19th bishops' wards	6
Fourth municipal ward, 12th, 13th, and 21st bishops' wards	6
Fifth municipal ward, 16th, 18th, and 11th bishops' wards	7
Total	31

Primary meetings for the selection of delegates to the municipal convention will be held in the several municipal wards of Salt Lake City, at the usual places of holding elections therein, on Monday, January 28th, 1878, commencing at 7 p. m. Said delegates should receive credentials signed by the chairman and the secretary of the meeting appointing them.

It is hoped that the voters of the people's ticket will attend the primary meetings and take part in electing the delegates to the convention, that the several municipal wards may be fully represented.

By order of the people's central committee for Salt Lake City.

JOHN SHARP, Chairman.
THEO. MCKEAN, Secretary.

ANTI-POLYGAMIC FAILURES.

POLYGAMY has borne the brunt of so many fierce assaults that it might well be supposed to have a harmed existence. It has been thundered at by the clergy, denounced on the floor of Congress, assailed by the press, written down by countless travelers and tourists, hunted up to execration everywhere, and still it holds its own, and seems rather to flourish and increase than to diminish. It is in sheer evident that unless Congress is prepared to adopt much harsher and more active measures against it than have hitherto been suggested, the institution is in a fair way to establish itself permanently. And it is even possible that if assaulted during the next half century it may be prosecuted outside the Mormon territory.

We clip the above from the Sacramento *Record-Union*. Seeing that plural marriage has survived so many and such fierce attacks, and that denunciations, warnings, and harsh treatment from the law and the press have failed to destroy it, does it not strike those who seem to be so much concerned at its extinction, that perhaps a little milder treatment might be more proper and perhaps lead to more encouraging results? We suggest to its opponents the propriety of trying a little argument in the place of all these engines of force, which have been worked to so little purpose. Abuse, misrepresentation, hard words, threats, bolts, bars, and prison walls never did have much effect upon people devoted to a principle, except to confirm them in their views and harden them in their resistance against that oppression which attempts to grind their faith out of their hearts, or compel them to assent without changing their opinion.

In order to reach the Mormon people on this question by argument, the facts in relation to their theory and practice of marriage must be ascertained. Hitherto their opponents have started with a misunderstanding or wilful misrepresentation of both, and the consequence has been that most of their reasoning has been fallacious and the result always a failure. Newspaper critics in particular have rushed to the onslaught against "Mormon" polygamy without taking the trouble to inform their minds in relation to the subject. And instead of learning the social facts in relation to its working, they have taken up the abusive and mendacious statements of other unprincipled papers and accepted them as authentic.

It will not do to start with the proposition that polygamy must be wrong because popular opinion is against it. Forty millions of people may be wrong just as much as a single thousand. The antediluvians all disagreed with the builder of the ark, and the founder of the Christian faith was condemned by the most learned, pious and respectable of his age and country. Neither will it answer to take some isolated case of wrong-doing by a polygamic household, and on their improprieties argue that the whole system is wrong.

Taking our views on the marriage question and the unpopularity of truth as to the social effects of our practice, and offering a fair and honest argument against them would be a new departure in the fight against "Mormonism." Why not try it instead of the policy of force and all those unchristian agencies which the *Record-Union* admits have accomplished nothing?

And why not permit the people working out of a great social problem in which the "Mormon" people have been for some time engaged? Scientists, theologians and statesmen admit that the prevailing social system contains gigantic evils which it has not the power within itself to eliminate. The subject of the relations of the sexes is by no means a settled question. It is agitating the minds of thoughtful people in every civilized nation. And the system introduced by the "Mormons" believed by them to have a heavenly origin, and to establish and develop which they have endured so much reproach and persecution, is at least entitled to reasonable investigation and an opportunity to demonstrate its effects. The semi-prediction of the *Record-Union* that polygamy may some time be preached outside of Utah is laughable. Polygamy has been preached in every State in the Union, and most parts of Europe, by the Elders of this Church, although its practice is not permitted by the rules of the Church except in Utah. Perhaps the editor means that it will be recognized and become a part of the social system of other communities besides the "Mormons" during the next half century. If so we agree with his half-spoken belief, and venture the opinion that polygamy will not only continue to "bear the brunt of the fierce assaults of bigotry and intolerance, but will demonstrate to the world during the next half century that, when practiced according to the theory revealed to the "Mormons," it is for the benefit of the race socially, morally, physically, intellectually and everlastingly.

BY TELEGRAPH.

PER WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

TO-DAY'S DISPATCHES.

CONGRESSIONAL.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, 22.—A large number of petitions were presented by Senators from workingmen of various parts of the country remonstrating against the reduction of duties on certain goods, and the restoration of the duty on tea and coffee; referred.

The committee on naval affairs was discharged from further consideration of the question of the re-instatement of Surgeon L. J. Draper, in the navy, and the committee on judiciary was directed to make the inquiry in the Runkley case.

EASTERN.

The Foreign Relations Committee and the Chinese Immigration Question.

WASHINGTON, 22.—The Senate committee on foreign relations held a long session, this morning, to hear the statements bearing on the Chinese question, from S. Wells Williams, who lived forty years in China, first as a missionary and subsequently as Secretary of the United States legation. Senator Sargent was present by invitation of the committee, and had leave to cross-examine the witness. Doctor Williams protests against any abrogation or change of our treaty with the Chinese, but admitted that the control of the American trade in China is fast going exclusively into the hands of the Chinese, and he believed they would absorb the whole foreign trade in 25 years. He said however, that foreign importations are increasing. He testified that the Chinese, in China, work for about 10 cents per day, and are induced to come to California to make money. He said they all shipped through brokers, who have a mortgage on their labor, but come voluntarily. He thought China was being elevated slowly by outside influences. He did not profess to have any particular acquaintance with the Chinese in California. Based his objection to Chinese immigration was that they did not bring any families, and another was their language. He now hails from Connecticut, and is a professor of Chinese literature in Yale College. He thought that the presence of 300,000 Chinese in Connecticut would not be disadvantageous if there was room for their labor; but in reply to a question of Sargent, he admitted that the people of Connecticut would be likely to object if the avenues of labor were filled with Chinese. He did not speak very highly of Chinese truthfulness as the average, but excused them, being heathen. He was much more at home in the discussion of the Chinese in China than on immigrants, and he made many admissions tending against the encouragement of Mongolian immigration.

After Professor Williams had retired, Senator Sargent objected to the committee hearing persons selected by the Chinese minister until it heard both sides, and obtained power to send for persons and papers, in which case he had a list of some 20 persons in California whom he wished subpoenaed.

The Chairman replied that the suggestion was proper, that Mr. Williams was the only one who could be called, and that he intended to procure reference to the commission of the took of testimony taken by the Congressional Chinese commission.

Sargent said he had no objection to arguments before the committee, but wished to be heard in reply to anyone heard by the six companies.

The committee assured him that he should have the privilege.

He intends to have referred to the committee also, the pamphlet petition praying for federal action to restrict Chinese immigration, which was received from San Francisco a few years ago.

The Northern Pacific Railroad.

Senator Jacobs and Judge McGilvery, of Washington Territory, made an argument before the Senate railroad committee in advocacy of the proposition that the Northern Pacific Railroad Company be required to build its branch road from Walla Walla to Seattle.

Bad News.

Mr. Wigginton, to-day, received news of the death of his daughter in California. This sad intelligence, interfering with his work of preparation, will delay action upon his contest for the seat now occupied by Pacheco.

Destructive Fire.

NEW ORLEANS, 22.—A fire at Greenville, Miss., destroyed the stores of C. & E. Winter, Shriber & Punch, and John McNamara; loss $25,000. Binsky's Hardware, Wetherbee & Triggs' hardware, and Summerfield's, were damaged.

The Silver Question.

ANNAPOLIS, 22.—Senator Ewing introduced the legislature, last night, on the silver and currency question. Senator Voorhees and Representative Blackburn delivered addresses in Washington.

Missing Packages.

CHICAGO, 22.—The Postmaster General recently received numerous complaints that mercantile packages are taken from the mails. Investigation shows they were stolen before deposited in the department. This morning a journal is now in correspondence with Kikill, an official of the London post office, who has prepared a system of checks which he thinks will prevent these losses. Postmaster General will recommend Congress to authorize the experiment.

The Texas Pacific.

The *Tribune's* Washington special says: Persons who have canvassed the House, state that a close count shows less than 90 votes for the Texas Pacific bill.

Blaine's Bulldozing Speech.

The *Times'* Washington special says, of Blaine's speech, yesterday, a literal mad bull, plunging about [illegible] could not have created greater havoc than did Blaine in the Senate chamber. [illegible] men call Blaine a "Damphool" for needlessly calling down upon his head the enmity of the entire State of Massachusetts. There was no [illegible] an occasion of the greatest formality was turned into a scene of the wildest excitement between two New England States, in which Blaine, Hoar, and Dawes were the chief actors.

Expulsion.

In accordance with the ballot taken by the board of trade, in 1874, and the ruling of the Supreme Court of Illinois, on Monday, W. N. Sturges was, to-day, formally expelled from the privileges of membership. He has been one of the heaviest operators on 'changes for many years.

FOREIGN.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The Peace Question—Panic in Constantinople.

LONDON, 22.—A Berlin correspondent says: According to the latest rumors, the Turkish peace delegates, it is expected, will refer the less acceptable points of the Russian conditions to Constantinople. In this case, the Russians will advance. Austria seems to be confidentially informed of the Russian determination of Constantinople, if their terms of peace are not immediately accepted. Austria has waived her objections to the Russian occupation of Constantinople. Should the Russian intention be carried out it is supposed that the Russian peace negotiations will subsequently demand the conversion of Constantinople into a sort of neutral commonwealth.

The same correspondent says, in an earlier telegram: There is reason to assume that the Porte will communicate the Russian conditions to the European powers, threatening to accept anything if left without support.

A special from Athens announces that the ministers have tendered their resignations.

A correspondent telegraphs as follows: Advices from Constantinople show that a general panic prevails there, and the excitement is hourly increasing. It is believed the guaranteeing powers will send ships to protect their subjects. The new instructions to the peace delegates, of which Izzed Pasha was bearer, were sent more on account of the panic than from any other cause. The new instructions insist, above all, upon the delegates doing everything possible to stop the Russian advance. This correspondent also mentions the Russian threat to march to Constantinople.

A Paris correspondent says an official announcement has been published in Constantinople, stating that if the negotiations fail, everything is prepared for defence to the last extremity, and advises the inhabitants to be calm.

A Gallipoli dispatch says: The panic still continues. All the Turkish families are leaving the town. Refugees are arriving from the country districts. The Russians have occupied Demotika and Usunkopri, and are still advancing. The defenses here are unprepared and the military stores are deficient.

Business Checked.

The uncertain state of political affairs checks all business. Discount houses are said to hold very large amounts of money, which they are unable to employ on any terms. It is believed that the bank of England rate of three per cent. will be reduced to-morrow.

The Russian Advance.

Reports of the Russian advance beyond Adrianople are attracting attention, but wild statements from Constantinople do not command much credit. It was thought, at most, only a few Russian cavalry can have passed to the direction of Gallipoli.

Not Authentic.

In the House of Commons, yesterday, the Under Secretary of the Foreign Department, in reply to a question, said: The Foreign Office has received no authentic information that a strong Russian force was marching on Gallipoli, and had received the reports, concerning the truth of which they had no means of judging, that the Russian troops were advancing in that direction. The panic in Constantinople consequent on the evacuation of Adrianople, and the arrival of 1,000 of the refugees, would be sufficient to account for the circulation of such rumors.

Irritation in St. Petersburg.

Dispatches from St. Petersburg speak of irritation there at the English attitude, and quote the utterances of the semi-official press to the effect that if the present negotiations fail, it will be in consequence of England's refusal to recognize a peace concluded without the participation of Europe.

Bullion Withdrawn.

The amount of bullion withdrawn from the Bank of England, on balance to-day, is £95,000.

Stocks.

Consols 95 5-16; bonds 4½'s, 105¼; new 5's, 106¼; Erie, preferred, [illegible]

Cotton Market.

[illegible]

Bullion Market.

[illegible]

India council bills were allotted today at ½d per rupee decline.

SPAIN.

King Alphonso's Marriage.

MADRID, 22.—The marriage of King Alphonso and the Princess Mercedes, eldest daughter of the Duke de Montpensier, took place, today, in the Atacha Cathedral, with great splendor. The Pope, who is the King's godfather, sent by an apostolic delegate, a wedding ring, blessed by his holiness, and a rose [illegible] for the bride. The Duke De Montpensier gives his daughter 25,000,000 francs in addition to a great quantity of diamonds and a wonderfully rich trousseau. Alphonso gives his queen several suits of jewels, and his portrait set in brilliants. [illegible]

Great preparation has been made for the festivities in the celebration of the marriage. They are to last five days and will include various features. There will also be six weeks season of Italian opera. The Queen also received from her sister, the Countess of Paris, a magnificent set of jewels.

WEST INDIES.

The Spanish Troops and Insurgents.

HAVANA, 22.—A Spanish column recently surprised an insurgent band near Bayamo. The insurgents took to the woods, leaving several prisoners and some ammunition in the hands of the Spanish troops. Heavy rains retard military operations.

RUSSIA.

Russian Losses.

ST. PETERSBURG, 22.—It is officially stated that the Russian losses to January 10th 82,195.

A Colored Skeptic.

When schools were established in the South for the education of the negro, they were eagerly patronized by the colored folks of all ages. Coy maidens of 30 and bashful lads, equally old, gaily trudged to school with diminutive primers in their hands, while the small fry swarmed in the school-houses, and were enthusiastic on the education question. Of Pete, the subject of anecdote, it might be truly written that "never did pencil trace a whiter eye or blacker face." His teacher, Dr. H——, had taken great pains with him, instructing him daily in reading and writing. In the fall Pete was to go to school, and anxiously looked forward to it. This was in 1869, when the sun was in total eclipse in August. There were all sorts of rumors among the colored people about calamities which would happen at the time of this Phenomenon. A few days before it occurred the following conversation took place between Pete and a friend:

"Pete, did you know dat was gwine to be a 'clipse ob de sun next week?"

"Yes," said Pete, "I hear de folks talkin' 'bout it."

"Pete, I hear dat awful things is gwine to happen when it comes. Dey say dat de world is gwine to come to an end."

Curling his lip in scorn, and fixing his big white eyes on him, Pete answered with contempt, "Go 'way, nigger. Don't you know dat school opens in *September*? How, den, can de world come to an end in *August*?"—*Editor's Drawer, in Harper's Magazine for February.*

D. and D.

A deaf and dumb printer was in town this week.—*Denison Bulletin.*

Yes. We heard of him out on the U. P. Railroad. He was working his way east. He worked in one office three weeks, deaf as an adder and dumb as an oyster. The office boys made all sorts of disparaging talk about him, and made fun of him with impunity; because, forsooth, he was deaf. Discharge and pay day came, and in an hour he recovered both speech and hearing. It was a miracle, but the miraculous part of it was how he preserved a stolid countenance for three weeks, under fire of jokes cracked and insuendoes flung at his expense.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SALT LAKE
THEATRE!
W. T. HARRIS.....Business Manager.
Doors open at a quarter-past 7 o'clock; performance commences at 8.

AMERICA'S GRAND NOVELTY!
TWO NIGHTS ONLY!
Tuesday and Wednesday,
JANUARY 22 AND 23,
The justly celebrated and great original
MADAME RENTZ'S
FEMALE MINSTRELS!!!
A brilliant array of grace and beauty, comprising the finest Minstrel Scene ever witnessed.
The Dashing and Peerless,
MABEL SANTLEY'S
LONDON BURLESQUE TROUPE
In the great Sensation Burlesque, first time in America, translated from the French, entitled
FORBIDDEN PLEASURES!
With a superb cast, delightful music, graceful dancing, splendid marches and magnificent costumes, augmented by a supporting company of Artists, forming together the most Marvellously attractive Entertainment in the world.
Notwithstanding the immense expense, the prices will remain as usual. No extra charge for reserved seats.
For full particulars and lists of artists, see posters.
GRAND MATINEE WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON

ESTRAY NOTICE.
I HAVE in my possession the following described animals:
One red COW, about six years old, left horn droops forward, crop of left ear and swallow-fork in right ear, white belly and switch of tail, brand resembling H O on hips.
One red COW, about four years old, brand on right hip resembling O H.
One red HEIFER, about two years old, stub-horns, swallow-fork in left ear and underslit over in right ear, short tail.
One red yearling HEIFER, some white on belly, flanks and tail, crop and underslit in right ear, underslit in left ear, has a wart near the right eye.
One red yearling HEIFER, some white on face, belly and switch of tail, underbit in left ear and underslit in right ear, right horn drooping down a little.
One red yearling HEIFER, underbit in left ear and opposite in right ear, the ends of both horns have been broken off.
If the owners are not claimed they will be sold to the highest bidder, on Friday, February 1st, 1878, at 10 o'clock a.m., as the estray pound in this city.
JOSEPH HORNE,
Salt Lake City, Jan. 21, 1878. Pound-keeper.

SIERRA NEVADA
Lumber Association
WHOLESALE and RETAIL
DEALERS IN
LUMBER,
LATH,
Shingles, Doors,
WINDOW BLINDS, &c.
SUPERIOR
Wood Pumps!
KEPT IN STOCK.
OFFICE AND YARD
One-half Block South of Depot
S. J. LYNN, Supt.

CARD.
THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE TO ALL persons interested in the Assignment with property of Rowe Manufacturing, that H. B. Clawson, of Salt Lake City, is the authorized agent to purchase Rifles and Gold for the Deseret Tanning and Manufacturing Association, and we recommend that having Hides or Stock for sale to call on him, carrying the Goods, as he is prepared to pay the highest market price in cash.
FERAMORZ LITTLE,
President.

DR. E. PLANT'S
Worm Specific for all kinds of stock, is giving entire satisfaction and may be had wholesale and retail at his office, Market Row, Salt Lake City, and at the Globe Hotel, Ogden, every Monday.
Dec. 28, 1877.

DESERET
Carriage & Wagon
COMPANY,
SECOND SOUTH STREET
One and a half Blocks East of Main Street,
BUILD ALL SIZES OF FARM AND SPRING WAGONS,
Fully Warranted for One Year.
Repairing in
Woodwork,
Blacksmithing,
Painting and
Trimming.
Satisfaction Guaranteed. Prices Reasonable.
J. WALKER, Manager.

OVERLAND HOUSE.
SALT LAKE CITY.
The best Second Class House in the City. 3 doors South of Walker House.
TERMS—Per Day, $1.00 to $1.25. Per Week, 6.50 to 8.50. Single Rooms, 50cts to $1.00 per Day. $2.00 to $4.00 per week.
SINGLE MEALS 25 Cts.
Comfort, Economy and Cleanliness is my aim. Reduced rates to families.
WILLIAM A. PITT,
Proprietor.

FOR RENT.
A HOUSE of 7 good rooms, cellar and convenient outhouses. House only 2½ blocks from Main Street. Apply at this office.

FOR SALE.
Twenty acres of good farming land with two hundred fruit trees on the farm, beginning to bear, water ditches made and a good supply of water. Within two miles of the Temple Block.
Also building lots in the 17th Ward. Street cars passing the same.
For further particulars inquire of G. R. WALLACE, 17th Bishop's Ward, Salt Lake City.

Mrs. ROMANIA B. PRATT,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON
Office at Residence, in 12th Ward, on 2nd South St., bet. 4th and 5th Sts., East, six blocks east of Post Office.

WANTED.
A STRONG Girl or Woman to assist in Housework. Apply to Mrs. Teasdel, 20th ward, three blocks east eagle gate.

WM. J. SMITH,
HOMEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN,
Residence, 11th Ward, 6th East Street, five blocks east of Half a block north of Theatre. The Doctor makes a specialty of women and children's diseases, in which he is pronounced to be most successful.
Teeth extracted in the best and easiest manner. Charges very reasonable.
N. B.—Orders left at address will receive prompt attention. P. O. Box 1107.

JOE. HARKER,
CUTLER, LOCK AND GUNSMITH
SAWS SHARPENED, STOVES REPAIRED, GUNS RESTOCKED, Etc.,
COMMERCIAL STREET.

THOMPSON & JOHNSON,
TAILORS,
Opposite north side of Townsend House,
FIRST SOUTH STREET, SALT LAKE CITY.
Men's Suits made and good Trimmings furnished, for $12.00 per suit. Work and fit guaranteed.
Cleaning and Repairing done.

BUILDING ROCK.
White Sandstone For Sale,
One and a half miles north of Warm Springs, good road, $5.00 per load, also
BLACK ROCK
to order the very best quality.
MACKIE'S BROS., Proprs.

BARFOOT'S BALSAM OF INDIAN ROOT,
For Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Consumption, Liver Complaints, Affections of the Kidneys,
It gives great relief to Children suffering from Thrush, Affections of the Throat, Hoarseness, Tickling in the Throat, Difficulty of Breathing, Wheezing, Spitting of Blood, Pain in the Side and Chest, Night Sweats, Loss of Appetite, Wasting of the Flesh, Nervous Debility, Sleeplessness, Lassitude, Languor, Loss of Energy, Cold Feet, Pimples on the Face, Blotches, Boils, Tumors, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scurvy, Ulcers, Sores, Mercurial Disease, Dropsy, Gravel, Diabetes, Female Weakness, Leucorrhœa, Irregularities, Suppressions, Nervous Complaints