

EVENING NEWS.

PUBLISHED DAILY, SUNDAYS EXCEPTED
AT FOUR O'CLOCK.

DAVID O. CALDER,
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

Saturday, July 17, 1875.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

A government commission has been appointed to investigate the condition of the Oage Indians.

Official dishonesty and self-murder "point a moral" in the story of the late G. E. Jackson of Louisville, Ky.

A bill of particulars has been ordered by Judge Donohoe, in the Tweed case.

A balloon ascent was made from Chicago yesterday, by Prof. Donaldson, and Mr. McDonald of the Evening Journal.

Chief Justice Foster of New Hampshire, was shown, while traveling from Boston to Portland, on Thursday evening.

There is said to be more coin and bullion in the Bank of England at present, than was ever known at any one time before.

The steamer "Champlain," wrecked the other day, is believed to be broken in two.

A case has been brought in the New York Circuit Court, which is intended to test the constitutionality of the law passed by the last Congress increasing the postage on third class mail matter.

The history of the case, briefly told, is as follows: a gentleman presented a book at the New York post-office which he wished to send to Philadelphia, tendering payment according to the old postage law.

The postal authorities refused to receive the book on these terms, and the would-be sender applied for a mandamus to compel them to do so, his argument being that the bill increasing the postage, originated in the U. S. Senate, and that as the originator of all laws for raising revenue belongs solely to the House of Representatives, the law under which the increased postage was exacted is unconstitutional and therefore void.

The programme of the New York Rifle Association, for the reception of the American riflemen, on their return from Great Britain, includes a procession and banquet.

Excitement is being created east by the report that the yellow fever is at Norfolk, Va.

Thirty thousand dollars damage by fire at Chicago.

Parties are busily working for Mr. Fisher, attorney for the District of Columbia, some for his retention in office, others for his removal.

A man has been arrested and is now in jail at Terre Haute, Ind., supposed to be implicated in the late murder and attempted express robbery, at St. Louis, Mo.

Some excellent shooting has been done at Wimbledon, to-day, by members of the American rifle team.

NEWS NOTES.

The hot weather is notably increasing the mortality in many eastern cities.

The elevated part of the theatre that we call Olympus is in Paris called paradise—because they eat apples.

"Senator Morton is now fifty-one years of age," says a Chicago exchange, "and yet he looks as fond of the women as ever."

Hall-stones, eleven and a quarter inches in circumference, are said to have recently fallen in Davis Co., N. C.

In an "international match" just before our team reached Ireland, the English beat the Irish and the Scotch beat the English.

Deposits of silver of extraordinary richness are said to have been discovered on Rifle river, Michigan, and the people propose to rifle the earth of its treasures.

An attempt to stop the sale of the New Haven Sunday Union in Meriden, Conn., on Sunday failed. A newsboy was prosecuted and the judge dismissed the case.

The Patterson (N. J.) Guardian, speaking of the alibi case, says that "hereafter all who contemplate murder in Pennsylvania can escape the gallows by first getting intoxicated."

The New Orleans Times, the leading Democratic journal in Louisiana, resents the imputation that the South is for inflation as "a most extraordinary and unprompted humbug."

A French-African expedition, organized for continuing the investigations of Dr. Livingstone, is announced to sail from London, Sept. 1st. M. Saffran de Brazza will take the command.

A Frenchman who was lying in the street in Brooklyn, which was simply delirious, and that is the only thing in the case upon which any two people can satisfactorily agree.

Cleveland Herald.

In his first lecture of the course now on, Professor Claude Bernard held that through the study of physiology science would eventually master the secret of life.—N. Y. Herald.

Under the regime of President Grant there has been one economy. In the bills of previous Presidents there was a regular yearly salary of "250 for books for the library of the Executive Mansion." Under Grant that salary disappears.—N. Y. Herald.

On the first of this year 1,363 brigades were raised over Sunday doing all the harm possible—an army of malefactors in one sense more terrible than any army with banners. An immense over last year of ninety-eight.

The American Palestine Exploration Society are about sending out a second expedition, to be commanded by Col. James C. Lane, with the Rev. Selah Merrill as archaeologist, and Mr. Marshall Meyer as assistant surveyor. The sum of \$30,000 has been appropriated for survey purposes by the society, and it is thought that the four thousand miles to be explored in Eastern Palestine can be gone over in about two years.

The English census commission are not a "robust, but rapid" in the manner and projection of which census is taken in this country.

This increase in the number of wives of the industrial classes, about 10 per cent of the female farmers are women, who are found in largest numbers in dairy and grazing counties, such as Derbyshire and Cheshire, where they are about one in seven.

Advice to the ladies, from the Boston Traveler: "Women should not wear striped stockings, as the value of the precious legs for the sunbath is lost in producing certain colors are poisonous, and cause the skin to become thickened, and of all misuses, none are so destructive of beauty. Strength, grace and good looks are walked away on such legs. A green damask, even the late Mr. Hawthorne, has said that a white stocking is infinitely more effective than a black one; and, certainly, white

stockings and little, low black shoes form a silhouette that has no equal for feminine feet and legs, and that is far superior to one that has all the colors of the rainbow."

MISCELLANEOUS INDIANA.

John Angell, Miller, a German gardener, and good looking man, of Mooreville, Floyd County, Indiana, recently was married to Mary Sims, a negro, black as the ace of spades, by the Rev. Jesse Bass (also colored), pastor of Bethel Baptist church (colored), New Albany. Miller and Bass have been indicted, under the State law to the following effect:

"Sec. 41. Any person having one eighth part or more of negro blood shall be permitted to marry any white woman, or any white man, who shall knowingly marry under the provisions of this section shall, upon conviction thereof, be imprisoned in the State prison not less than one year, nor more than ten years, and be fined not less than \$1,000 nor more than \$5,000."

"Sec. 40 makes it the same crime for one to aid or abet in the commission of the act."

The Utah Northern. — The Helena Independent has the following:

"Franklin, T. T., July 10, 1875. "Mr. T. E. Sikes, Chief Engineer of the U. N. Pacific Railroad, and one of its assistants, Mr. Sherlock, and Mr. J. Richardson, are all here today, on the route of the Utah Northern Railroad, across Bear River to Fort Hall. The place selected to cross Bear river is four miles above Ficker's Bridge, where the river is about 100 yards wide, and will run by private conveyance through Gentile valley, so as to avoid both routes."

"Several freighters have gone to work on the U. N. at Cub River for the railroad company. Contracts were made for 3 bridge across Cub river were made at \$15 per thousand, and lies at 15 cents."

The Independent thus comments:

"There is an evidence of sincerity and earnestness in the preparations for the coming year, which will cover universal rejoicing throughout the Territory. The management of the road is indicating a willingness to do its part in existing railroad facilities in Montana. Our own people are not likely to be behind hand in an effort to meet it halfway."

Correspondence.

Doctors and their Charges.

SALT LAKE CITY, July 16, 1875.

Editor Deseret News:

Seeing an article in your local column, headed, "Their Occupation Going," I thought came to my mind, whether or not occupation ought not to grow beautifully less, referring to surgeons and physicians. I understand their charges are from \$5 to \$300. Now what laboring man could afford to pay such enormous prices for medical or surgical attendance. Three-fourths of a year's wages of a laboring man is charged if he should meet with an accident where one of his limbs has to be amputated, an operation which perhaps occupies say from one half to two hours of the surgeon's time, besides his subsequent visits. Is it not an imposition that such enormous sum is allowed to be charged? Their charges are just the same, whether the patients live or die.

A friend of mine some few months ago had occasion to call to his aid the services of two well known physicians and surgeons to attend his wife, and the two doctors stayed there from half past three till 6 p.m. In a short time the lady was dead, and the doctors fees were only \$100 for the first and \$10 for the other. The husband is a man whose wages will amount to about \$750 a year, and the two doctors extorted the sum of \$110 for two hours and half attendance.

This is not the only case by a good many where poor people have had to call in physicians and to pay so dear for their services. I think it is about time that some of them learned to work by the sweat of their brow instead of imposing on the more industrious people in our midst. I am sure their "occupation" was gone.

It may be urged by them that their previous training and studies have cost much, and that the instruments necessary for their profession are so expensive that they cannot carry on their business with lower charges. This is nonsense. There are many who have been successful in the medical profession, and who have not spent more than \$100 for their education, and who have not spent more than \$100 for their instruments.

Respectfully, G. D.

Cure for Scab.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 14, 1875.

Editor Deseret News:

Feeling a lively interest in the success of the stock growers of Utah, I have been thinking of writing you of "SCAB," a sheep disease (in sheep) more formidable than any other I know of, and difficult to combat successfully.

I have known Mr. H. M. Ward, of Alamogordo, who has doctored and cured many thousands of a certain, sure cure, and at the same time an inexpensive medicine that can be had readily in almost any locality. I will write out the facts for the benefit of those who are breeding sheep and grow wool, and I hope that all the newspapers of Utah copy it for the benefit of their readers. I will be responsible to the perfect utility of the medicine in curing this terrible and difficult to conquer malady. Here is the recipe: "To ten pounds of unskinned lime, a few pounds of sulphur, and to these add six gallons of water. Boil the whole mixture till it assumes a dark orange color. Then it is ready for use."

Note—At first in reducing this material, put in sufficient water to keep the lime from setting, and add the lime, as soon as the lime is fully dissolved, add to the mixture six gallons of water. By adding this mode of mixing, a more certain and perfect fusion of the materials is ensured.

The foregoing recipe is for dipping, and is for use in dipping, in a grassed case, the amount of water should be reduced in quantity about one-third. This mixture will soften and cure scab, and has been used on the skin of a horse, and will afford a perfect cure with one thorough dressing.

Note again—Do not person manure, even if it has been removed, cured, if he puts them back into the same yards, barns or sheds (after doctoring), unless he paints or whitewashes them thoroughly

with this lime mixture. As well might he expect to free himself permanently of the ravages of "grayback," by throwing off this dirty woolen suit and putting on his body then assuming the same unclean garment.

The remedy used and uncertain "cures for scab," entitled "carbolic acid," "glycerine," "blue stone," and tobacco, are in no sense to be compared, for effectiveness, with the lime and sulphur mixture hereinbefore described. Many large wool growers in this State know this to their great cost, both in money and the loss of their valuable animals. This medicine does not injure the wool in the least.

Unless the doctoring of the sheep is done in clear weather, the sheep should be housed, sheltered from rain and storm, and they will be likely to take cold. A little sulphur put to the sheep occasionally is found to be beneficial. It is a cheap medicine, costing but six cents per pound in this market.

Yours respectfully, PETER SAKS, Stock Importer.

By Telegraph.

PER WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

Last Night's Dispatches.

EASTERN.

A Sad Case.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., 16.—Geo. H. Jackson, the deputy U. S. collector, who is an alleged defaulter in \$45,000, died yesterday a little after midnight. He evaded the question as to whether he had taken poison, but a post mortem examination was made this p.m., at the instance of an insurance company, all here today, on the route of the Utah Northern Railroad, across Bear River to Fort Hall. The place selected to cross Bear river is four miles above Ficker's Bridge, where the river is about 100 yards wide, and will run by private conveyance through Gentile valley, so as to avoid both routes.

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TO-DAY'S DISPATCHES.

EASTERN.

\$30,000 Fire—Yellow Fever.

CHICAGO, 17.—A fire at 278 Milwaukee Avenue this a.m., destroyed the furniture factory of Louis Schultz; the loss on the building and stock estimated at \$30,000. A Washington special says that the medical officers of the navy and treasury departments are very much excited over the report of the existence of yellow fever at Norfolk, Va. The report has not yet been fully verified, but the information comes from such sources, and is so positive in character, that there seems to be reason for the apprehension that the scourge is in close proximity to the northern States. A telegram has been received by the supervising surgeon of the United States army at Norfolk, Va., that the fever has been brought there by a vessel from the island of Barbadoes. The President of the Board of Health has been notified of the matter, and the result will probably be that a temporary quarantine will immediately be ordered against Norfolk.

Constitutionality to be Tested—Another Feast for the Rifle Team.

NEW YORK, 17.—A case involving the constitutionality of the amended postage law has been brought in the U. S. Circuit Court for the district of New York, and a book for mail transmission to Philadelphia from this city, the postage at the old rates being tendered and refused, he applied for a mandamus to the postmaster to receive the package. The argument of the applicant is that the sundry civil appropriation bill, which includes the amendment increasing the rate on third class mail matter was inserted, was a bill for revenue, that the amendment provide ways and means for raising the revenue, and that the postal amendment, having originated with the Senate and engrafted on the bill, was one for revenue purposes and is unconstitutional.

The Rifle Association of this city have adopted a programme for the reception of the American team, which includes a trip down the bay to meet the steamer on the return of the team, a procession up Broadway in carriages, and a banquet in the evening; a suitable testimonial will be presented to each member of the team.

Special Shipments—Gone to Palestine—Failed.

The special shipments to-day were \$80,000, of which \$750,000 were in gold coin, the remainder in gold and silver bars.

The Daily Bulletin announces the fact that J. Daly & Co., tea and grocery merchants, their creditors are heavily in debt. Bad China debts and losses in this city are the causes of the failure which, according to general impression, is not heavy.

Arrived.

ALBANY, N. Y., 17.—W. T. and Chas. W. Squires, of the firm of W. T. Squires & Co., brokers of this city, were arrested last evening and both committed to jail in default of bail. They claim to be innocent of the fact, by New York brokers, that all their transactions were legitimately and honestly conducted, and that all the deposits made by them were in New York by their house, were made.

The Red Cloud Investigation.

WASHINGTON, 17.—The Commissioner of Indian Affairs says the enquiry into the Red Cloud agency affairs is in the hands of competent gentlemen, who have instructions to take the facts and report on them whatever wrong exists. The story that these alleged frauds have been frequently reported to him, without receiving attention, is preposterous and false. Charges similar to these now made, and quite as serious and rather more numerous, were made against this agency eight years ago.

Working for Fisher.

A delegation of the friends of District Attorney Fisher have gone to Long Branch, to secure his retention in office; those who wish to have him removed, equally earnest in their efforts.

Arrested.

INDIANAPOLIS, 17.—A. M. Bridgman, supposed to be one of the men implicated in the attempted robbery and murder at Long Point, Ill., was arrested last night in Washburn bottoms, and brought to Terre Haute this a.m.; he answers the description of the man.

FOREIGN.

ATLANTA, 17.—A dispatch from Berlin to the Post says that the German naval authorities explain that the steamer whose occupation in Denmark was the subject of a complaint, was sent to take mailings before leaving a dispatch to Wilhelmshafen.

Dead Shooting by the Americans.

The American riflemen began shooting at Wimbledon to-day. In consequence of rain the match for the American cup was postponed until Wednesday. The first round was for the St. Louis sweeps, at 200 yards, and each of the competitors has seven shots, and the possible score is 70. The Americans have already secured 35, Gliddendale 21, Vales 20, and the match will be shot on next week.

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