THE EVENING NEWS.

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

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BRIGHAM YOUNG,
EDITORS AND PUBLISHERS.

Thursday - - February 28, 1878.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

The silver bill has become a law. Both Houses of Congress have passed the bill over the President's veto. Silver is master of the situation; let the "Gold-bugs" keep silent.

The telephone has been introduced into the House of Commons and the London Daily *News* has good parliamentary reports transmitted by this method. The adoption of this instrument is rapid throughout the civilized world.

Almonds are becoming a productive crop in California. It is said they will grow where the peach will flourish. Utah should be a good almond district. One grower in California had 13,000 pounds for his last year's crop, worth at wholesale $1,300.

The "hell" controversy ought now to subside. The school detailing society of a small district in Clark County, Kentucky, have decided definitely that there is a hell. They will soon settle the question of the nature of eternal punishment, when the theologians may retire and take a rest.

Philip C. Bleil, a New York patrolman, has at different times rescued 18 persons from drowning. Six times he risked his own life to save that of others. On the first inst. he was presented with a handsome gold medal worth $200. It was given by the Treasury Department at Washington and presented by the Mayor of New York.

A Boston confectioner has been found guilty of adulterating candy with chromate of lead. In his defence he showed that English candy manufacturers used it extensively, and that chrome yellow was used by every large confectionery establishment in New York. Fancy candy eaters, get pure home made sweets, if you must have such things; don't patronize the pretty but poisonous dainties full of deathly temptation.

One million, three hundred and thirty-nine thousand, three hundred and thirty-three dogs were taxed in Great Britain last year, netting about $1,750,000 to the government treasury. Yet it is contended that this is only about a third of the amount which would have been paid if the tax on all the canines had been collected. Four million of dogs is a large number. No wonder there has been so much barking in Britain during the Russo-Turkish war.

The *Popular Science Monthly* for March contains, as usual, a number of very interesting and well written articles, among the chief of which are the second part of "Evolution of Ceremonial Government," by Herbert Spencer, and the second part of "Spontaneous Generation," by Professor Tyndall. This excellent magazine is always pregnant with suggestive matter and frequently sound and irrefutable doctrine. It can be obtained, with other current literature, of Dwyer's.

"LIBERAL" DESPOTISM.

THERE has been a great deal of nonsensical talk about despotism in Utah. Priestly tyranny and the bondage of women have been represented as the prevailing characteristics of social life in this Territory. They have formed the stock in trade of the newspaper correspondent, the political office seeker, and the peripatetic preacher, seeking for dollars to aid in Christianizing the "Mormons."

But there has been no actual tyranny in Utah which is at all comparable to that exercised by a portion of the so-called "Liberal" party. Neither has there ever been among the supposed servile members of the "Mormon" Church anything like the slavish submission and surrender of manhood, exhibited by certain revilers of the "Mormons" under the lash of their self-appointed censors and dictators. This tyranny has for some time past extended not only to political matters, but to social intercourse and private affairs. The unfortunate "Liberal" must vote as the clique dictates, must sign all manifestos and petitions to Congress however ridiculous and contrary to his sense of propriety they may be, subscribe to all funds started by them in aid of crusades against the "Mormons," support all the monstrous lies fulminated from a blackguard press or the platform at mob assemblages, and sneeze when the clique takes snuff, or be branded with the terrible name of "Jack-Mormon," and suffer the abuse of literary scavengers and the plottings of unprincipled adventurers.

If in official position he must not be seen speaking to a "Mormon," much less entering a house where any "Mormon" resides, and if brought into business contact with any of the people who make the Territory he must treat them with discourtesy or supercilious contempt. Failing in such a course he may expect the vengeance of the clique and look out for plots to effect his removal from office.

Men of education and previous respectability have been unmanly enough to submit to this, and bow down in the dust under the yoke of these "Liberal" vagabonds, and yet they will talk about the bondage of the "Mormons" who have braved the world for the sake of principle, and who when they yield to authority do so from choice for the accomplishment of objects which are dearer to them than life.

The howl that has been raised during the past few days against Governor Emery for simply discharging the duties of his office, show to what lengths these "Liberal" dictators will go to keep up their degrading despotism. Is it not time that the best portion of the non-Mormon element should cut entirely loose from these galling bonds and practice a little of that freedom which they prate of to the "Mormons?" The epithet "Jack-Mormon" with which they are threatened seems to paralyze them with terror. The fear of abuse from a licentious press seems to take all the stiffness out of their back-bones, and men who have been brave in the face of whistling bullets and gleaming steel become the veriest cowards at the shadow of the "Liberal" whip. They should be ashamed of such pandering to the creatures who have assumed to control them, and be determined to bow no more to their unprincipled masters.

We hope to see the respectable portion of the non-Mormons of Utah make a stand against the disreputable clique from which most of the abuse of the "Mormon" people has emanated, and while contending against anything which they honestly consider improper or untrue, have the manhood and the candor to endorse measures or principles which are for the public good, even if they are brought forth by the maligned and unpopular "Mormons." Until they do so they should never open their lips about "despotism in Utah."

BY TELEGRAPH.

FOR WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

TO-DAY'S DISPATCHES.

EASTERN.

Purchase of the Panama Transit Co. by the Pacific Mail Steamship Co.

NEW YORK, 28.—The *World* says: The protracted negotiations between the Pacific Mail Steamship Co. and the Panama Transit Co., for the purchase of the property of the latter company by the former, were concluded yesterday afternoon. The Pacific Mail Co. has purchased the fleet and all the rights of the Panama Transit Co., including its contract with the Panama Railroad Co., for $1,850,000; of this sum $1,000,000 is paid down in bonds of the Panama Railroad Co., which the Pacific Mail Co. has borrowed of that corporation. As security for this loan the Pacific Mail Co. has given to the railroad company a bill of sale of fourteen of its best steamships. This bill of sale was at once registered at the custom house by deputy collector Wynkoop; the remaining $350,000 is to be paid in monthly instalments of $150,000, the Panama Transit Company holding simply the notes of the Pacific Mail Company for the amount. The actual market value of the fleet of ships is estimated to be $1,000,000, but it is said they are worth more to the Pacific Mail Company because of their being already on Harcwtes and well fitted for its business.

According to the new contract with the Panama Railroad Company, the steamship and railroad companies are to transact business jointly for 10 years from Feb. 1st, and the railroad company is to receive one quarter of the net earnings instead of the half as formerly. The traffic account, as well as the interest upon the bonded loan, is to be settled monthly.

The Trade Dollar.

A representative of the California Associated Press, to-day, visited various bullion brokers and bankers in this city, who have connections with San Francisco, to ascertain to what extent trade dollars are being brought from San Francisco for sale here. Owing to the fact that the full publication of the real state of business might possibly lessen the profits or wipe them out entirely, most of the dealers spoke with reserve. Laidlaw & Co., agents of the Bank of California, state that they had received shipments of trade dollars from San Francisco, but not within the past few days. Seligman & Co., stated they telegraphed to their correspondents in San Francisco for trade dollars, but were informed the freight and insurance to pay they could not be shipped East with profit. The Bank of New York, which acted as agent of the Bank of Nevada, says it is doing no business of the kind at present. Colgate & Co. stated that trade dollars are being received from San Francisco in large quantities, every day, and it was learned from another source that Colgate & Co. bought, yesterday, from Seligman & Co., 120,000 trade dollars which had come from San Francisco. White, Morris & Co., another large house in the bullion trade, say they purchased, yesterday, $10,000 worth of half dollars which came from San Francisco. From all the facts gleaned, it is safe to say that a large business is doing at present in the shipment of trade dollars from San Francisco to New York.

Volunteers Rioting in Havana.

It was rumored here last evening, that intelligence had been received from Havana stating that the volunteers were in a state of riot in consequence of the terms of peace the Government proposed to offer the Cubans, and that they insisted the Captain General should force the Cubans to lay down their arms and surrender unconditionally.

New York Stocks.

Silver bars, 121 greenbacks, 118¾ gold; silver coin ¼ @ 1¼ discount; Gold closed, 1¼; Money easy, 4 @ 5; Govts strong, active, higher; Stocks quiet; Western Union, 76¾; Quicksilver, 17¼; Pacific, 22¾; Mariposa, 14; Wells, Fargo, 84¼; New York Central, 104¼; Erie 9; Panama 130; Union Pacific, 67¼; Bonds 103; Central Pacific 105.

Count Johannes and Company.

BOSTON, 28.—In view of the disturbance which occurred at the performance of Count Johannes, in New York and New Haven, the board of aldermen of that city refuse to grant the exhibition license to the Count and his company.

The Silver Bill Passed over the President's Veto.

WASHINGTON, 28.—At four o'clock the Senate proceeded to vote on the passage of the silver bill, notwithstanding the objections of the President, and it was passed by a two-thirds vote—yeas 40, nays 19. The House, at 1.30, passed the silver bill over the President's veto by a vote of 196 against 73.

FOREIGN.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The Eastern Question.

LONDON, 28.—The *Standard*, in a leading article, says: All that is really implied by the election of Lord Napier of Magnala, as commander-in-chief, and Sir Garnet Wolsley as his chief of staff, is that the terms of peace, if unmodified, cannot be sanctioned by England. We have been brought face to face with war by the arrogant and aggressive policy of Russia.

The *Standard* publishes another article discussing the probable landing places of the British forces near the Sea of Marmora. The writer thinks Besika Bay the most probable place. This, of course, is a mere surmise, but the article shows a very warlike tone. It says the First army corps would probably proceed to the seat of war without waiting for the second, which is now strenuously preparing. It is possible, of course, that even now we may not have to go to war. Russia may pause in time before she provokes it.

The morning papers repeat yesterday's announcement of the appointment of Lord Napier and Gen. Wolsey, now giving it on authority.

The brigade of guards has been raised to its war strength. There is great activity in the brigade, which is completing the arrangements necessary for active service. All the manufacturing centres report great activity, namely, that 600 sets of field ambulance fittings and 300 tons of bayonet steel have been ordered in Sheffield.

The Woolwich authorities have purchased 500 miles of telegraph wire for use with torpedoes, and material necessary to construct temporary railways for the conveyance of stores and mounting heavy guns in siege works.

The war office has ordered that no soldiers shall be transferred to the reserve until further instructions.

The Duke of Cambridge will specially inspect the recruits at Aldershot on Friday.

The Russian and Turkish lines at San Stefano are separated by a little river, the Karasu. The Russian and Turkish sentries stand at either end of a bridge, one hundred feet long. The officers and men of the two armies fraternize in the most remarkable manner.

Raouf Pasha, minister of war, has thanked the Grand Duke Nicholas for the excellence of his arrangements. Crowds of visitors and petty traders, from Constantinople, are seen in the Russian camp daily.

It is confidently stated that 45,000 troops are ready to start from Bombay at short notice.

The Elswick ordnance works were recently ordered to manufacture one hundred torpedoes for the government, with all possible speed. The order has been increased to 800.

A Vienna correspondence states that the Russian concession touching the limits and length of the occupation of Bulgaria, are quite sufficient, with the present tendency of the Austrian government, to restore confidence. Austria is content for the moment, and looks to the conference for the rest.

Another correspondent writes. The extension of the principality of Bulgaria to the Ægean Sea would practically mean the securing of a naval station for Russia, just as a grant of a port to Montenegro would mean a Russian naval station in the Adriatic.

Still another telegraph says the position appears extremely critical. Notwithstanding the tranquilizing utterances of the ministerial papers the conference is regarded in Austrian government circles as adjourned *sine die*.

A Berlin dispatch says the conference has entirely failed.

Silver—Stocks

Silver 55d. per ounce.

Consols 94 15-16@¾ per cent bonds 102½; new 5's 103½; Erie, 9¾, preferred, 22.

Bank of England Business

Bullion in the Bank of England increased £283,000 the past week.

The proportion of reserve to liability is 43¾ per cent.

The amount of bullion withdrawn from the Bank of England on balance to-day is £16,000.

Financial writers give as a reason for the Bank of England not being advanced that an advance might effect the placing of the exchequer bills to be allotted to-day at 2½ per cent.

FRANCE.

Specie Decrease.

PARIS, 28.—Specie in the Bank of France decreased 8,500,000 francs the past week.

SANPETE STAKE CONFERENCE.

The Quarterly Conference of the Sanpete Stake convened in the Ephraim meeting-house, Feb. 16, at 11 a.m.

Present: Of the Quorum of the Twelve, Orson Hyde; of the Presidency of the Stake, Counselors H. Beal and J. B. Maiben; and W. H. Folsom, architect and superintendent of the Temple.

Singing and prayer.

President Hyde stated that the morning would be devoted to hearing from the Bishops of the condition of their wards.

President Maiben and Bishops Madsen, Bartholomew, Olsen, Tuckett and Irons represented their respective wards in good condition.

President Beal made a short address.

President Hyde spoke upon the rights of the early settlers to the water for irrigation, and showed the propriety of new comers to places where there was an insufficiency of water removing to places where there was an abundance.

Singing. Benediction.

2 p. m.

Singing and prayer.

Bishops Jenson, Reid, Olsen, Dorius, and Anderson and Elder James Wareham addressed the conference.

Prest. Hyde spoke against dancing to the exclusion of duty, and upon the necessity of preparing competent school teachers of our own faith.

Singing. Benediction.

6.30 p. m.

Singing and prayer.

Elder W.H. Folsom spoke on the restoration of the gospel, the power and faith of the Prophet Joseph, the building of the Temple and the necessity of honesty and integrity.

Prest. Hyde addressed the people on the blessings resulting from building in Temple building and all good works, the power and eternity of the priesthood, the necessity for charity even towards our worst enemies, etc.

Singing. Benediction.

Sunday, 10 a. m.

Singing and prayer.

Elders Carter, Parry, W. S. Snow, Bishop Seely and Elder F. W. Cox, each made a few remarks.

Prest. Hyde spoke on the subject of Relief Societies, sustaining and encouraging them; and upon the necessity of man laboring for the general good instead of individual aggrandizement.

Singing. Benediction.

2 p.m.

Singing and prayer.

The general authorities of the Church and of Sanpete Stake of Zion were presented and unanimously sustained.

President J. B. Maiben read the following report of the labor performed on the Manti Temple to January 31st, 1878:

Days' labor by men, 28,808; men with teams, 2,542, of which Sanpete Stake has performed, men, 8,880 days, men with teams, 1,817 days; amount of monthly donations, $1,346.40, of which the Sanpete Stake has paid $853.85.

President Hyde said, to carry on the Temple it will be necessary to get the piping for bringing the water on to the Temple ground. It will cost from $2,500 to $3,000. It will take an earnest effort to get this means, that the work shall not flag. Some of the Stakes are in arrears with the Temple. He wished Bro. Maiben to write to all Bishops who are behind and ask them to pay up immediately. He wished to have a constant stream of labor and means flowing towards the Temple.

The Conference was adjourned until the 17th and 18th of May, to meet at Mount Pleasant.

Singing by the choir.

Benediction by Elder James Wareham.

GEORGE TAYLOR,
Clerk of Conference.

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Post Office at Salt Lake City, Feb. 28, 1878, which, if not called for within one month, will be sent to the Dead Letter Office.

LADIES' LIST.

A: Anderson K; Abrahamson M; Ayers M; Anderson E; Anderson G; Aird J
B: Bassett T J; Bird S; Booth S; Bolker P; Barton M J; Burton J; Burgery J; Brooksgh H; Boyd J; Blazzard Mrs; Barber A; Bathefuer B
C: Carlson R; Chouls E; Cumberland E; Cornell H; Coombs G; Corcoran M; Carlson M V; Chandler N; Cannon M; Cook S; Cummings D
D: Davis E; Davenport E; Davis S H; Danyer J; Davenport M; Decker S L; Dalimore W
E: Edwards A J; Edmonds A J; Eakins E; Earl I; Edwards J; Emely J C; Evans L J; Ellwood R; Edwards S
F: Flore A; Fry E; Foster H; Fett H; Firman D R; Fraser Mrs
G: Gange T E; Grant J; Gills J; Graham J; Grant J; Gusteen J; Graham J H; Grinkenmeyer H; Gardner A M; Hodman A C
H: Hunter R D; Holder F; Heath F; Hadley O; Haine H H; Hoyt S; Hunter H C; Harvey J E; Hill J M; Hunter S; Higham T S; Hoggan J R; Hawkins T; Hitchcock M
J: Jenkens C H; Jacobson C; Jeffs W; Jones P; Jones J M
K: Keaus J J; Klimball J; Kennedy D; Kirnham R
L: Lovett W A; Lawrers W M; Law W; Lindsay W; Larson T H; Lake S T; Lutz P M; Longmore H; Lesker D W; Leggett J; Lamb J J; Lewis D H; Lewis J
M: Moore D W; Miles O C; Micksjohn D; Merrill S D; Morgan H W; Moore J A; Moore J S; Milt r J; Mace S S; Mawson R; Maxwell R
N: Navarro S; Nowell W E
O: Ogsthorpe J
P: Preston M E; Glover D E; Giles A J; Griffith H; Grey J; Gibbs P; Gardner R
R: Horne A; Hawkins Mrs; Hardy C W; Hall S D; Harrison L; Hook L; Hansen M P C; Hamilton M; Heusefer S D; Holder T; Henderson T; Hart G S
S: Irvine A
T: Jacobson S; Johnson E C; Jordan M L; Ju d T
W: Knoop Mrs; Kelly J T; Kesler N; Kirk W F
Y: Lolley J; Latham S S; Lakouie Mrs; Larsen C; Louis E A; Lacey J C; Lingreen S; Lewis J
Z: Mendy M; Melrk M; Morgan M; McKay Mrs; Minkler P M; McKeight L; Mellee M; McKelly Mrs; May Mrs; Morris C
Page, Pratt S B; Prue M E; Philbrook A A; Russell T; Rodgers S G; Rushton J; Reeder D; Riley W M; Rushton C; Salisbury L; Smith L S; Silet S; Swift S; Salisbury S; Sperry S; Setter S; Singleton A; Sabs C; Stay J S; Slate J; Sancers C; Strong L; Slater A E; Thomas E C; Thomas R F; Thompson M J; Trundes M M; Thomas J F; Wiggil A H; Wheeler A H; Wood Mrs; Wiggle A; Walshtrom E; Westwood J; West S; Williams V; Young Mrs; Young C; Young E; Young M; Young Mrs; Young S