EVENING NEWS.

PUBLISHED DAILY, SUNDAYS EXCEPTED AT FOUR O'CLOCK.

DAVID O. CALDER, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

Friday, July 9, 1875.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

—A daring attempt was made last night to rob the Adams Express car, on the Vandalia railroad; for full particulars see telegrams of to-day's date.

—There was a fatal quarrel between two pilots at Cincinnati last night.

—Gold hunters are daily leaving Sioux City for the Black Hills.

—A Washington special is responsible for the assertion that the republican congressional committee is sending to all federal officeholders a demand for one per cent. of their salaries for electioneering purposes in the Fall.

—Engagements have recently taken place between government and insurgent troops in Cuba.

—The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, of Milford, Pa., has filed a bill in equity against the Erie Railroad, upon thirty millions of their consolidated mortgages.

—The American rifle team have been to see the Giant's Causeway.

—The London Canada Club, last night, gave a banquet to Lord Dufferin, Governor General of the Dominion of Canada.

—Present prospects promise a good hop crop in England.

—The heir apparent to the British throne will start on a visit to India in October next.

—Several people were killed by hailstones during a recent storm in the Canton of Geneva, Switzerland.

—A commercial crash is imminent in Norway.

—The headquarters of the National Grange has been removed from Washington, D. C., to Louisville, Ky.

—Moulton is anxious to be brought to trial on the indictment for perjury, found against him about a year ago in connection with the Beecher-Tilton case.

—Many of the clergy and leading citizens of Brooklyn will shortly give a public social reception to Mr. Beecher, as an expression of their confidence and esteem; the managing committee is already appointed.

—An illicit rum distillery has been seized at New Orleans.

—More inundations have taken place in France, and floods are feared in several of the principal valleys.

—General F. P. Blair, Jun, is dead.

—The people of Ireland are still lionizing their conquerors, the American riflemen.

—D. G. Lobdell, special supervising agent of the U. S. Treasury Department, is dead.

—The Western Union Telegraph Company announce that they will pay cash and interest for their bonds maturing November first.

—Thirty-five thousand dollars damage by fire St. Stephen, Me.

NEWS NOTES.

At Carson, June 20th, the thermometer showed 100 degrees in the shade at noon.

Among the wedding presents given to an Iowa bride was a lead mine.

There were two suicides accomplished and one attempted at San Francisco on the 5th of July.

Death from lightning is said to be absolutely painless. The victim is killed before he knows it.

Mr. and Mrs. Lamb, of Kentucky, have been married twenty-four years and have had twenty-three children.

What the sensationalists call "legal murder" has been abolished in Iowa. But illegal murder seems to have taken its place. The benefit of the change is not appreciated.—*Ex.*

Some Savannah ladies have pledged their word of honor, each to the other, that they will not, for one year, purchase any material for wearing apparel which shall exceed in cost 25 cents per yard.

Kentucky counsel for the defense are to discuss whether worthless $5 notes on the First National Bank of Canton, Ill., can be legally called "counterfeits" when "there is no such bank in existence."

Mr. Bergh is needed in Paris, if the statement be true that certain owners of leech ponds buy up horses that are too old to work to feed their leeches. The horses are staked in the pond up to their bellies, when the leeches immediately attach themselves to them and suck the blood out of them, which it takes one or two days to do.

In Spain a poor musician hanged himself at night with a cord made by rolling together a number of fiddle strings, but a favorite monkey amused himself by playing with his master's bow on this new sort of fiddle, and made such a row as to wake up every one in the house, and the fiddler was cut down in time to save his life.

A northern female philanthropist, speaking to a Vicksburg negro the other day, inquired; "Isn't it pleasant to be your own master?" "I reckon it is," he replied. "And how do the colored people generally feel about it?" she continued. "Well, I don't rastly know, but I guess most ob 'em feel putty hungry," was the answer.—*Vicksburg Herald.*

In an action before the Marine Court, lately, it seems that all the witnesses had been married and were now divorced. We think it would be well for Moody and Sankey to return home and begin a series of revival services in New York as well as in Brooklyn.—*N. Y. Herald.*

The consumption of snails in the South Tyrol is constantly growing; but the Italians and Tyrolese are not the only people who appreciate the merits of these clean-feeding mollusks; in Paris Burgundian snails are worth one cent apiece, and $2,500 worth of snails are disposed of in the markets in the course of a year.

The notorious incapacity of the New York and Brooklyn detective police has of late been a constant topic with the press of the two cities. Some of the papers, however, attribute the inefficiency of the police to corruption rather than lack of skill. The testimony of ex-detective William A. Martinot before the Legislative Investigating Committee tends to confirm this view.

The Turks have taken up a new form of industry, which they follow with unprecedented enterprise. They have become adepts in forging trade marks; and English sewing cotton, hardware, Cognac, ales, Jamaica rum, pickles and quinine are among the commodities on which they exercise their ingenuity. According to an English correspondent, French wines are extensively manufactured in Constantinople. A native wine is the foundation, and various deleterious substances are mixed with it, the compound being made to pass for Medoc or Chateau-Margaux.

A WORLD OF FALSEHOOD.

That we live in a world where falsehood, straight out, downright lying, abounds, cannot be denied. The consolation remains that, if the world is false, it is also fleeting. The dramatist wrote, "How this world is given to lying!" The Psalmist exclaimed, "I said in my haste, All men are liars," and the canny Scotch parson thought he might have said it at his leisure too.

One of the most notorious instances of the extent to which men and women will depart from the truth was afforded in the celebrated Tichborne trial in England. But a still by more demonstrative instance of human mendacity is furnished the disgusting Brooklyn scandal case in this country. In this long drawn out case men and women, moving in respectable and religious circles, most solemnly testified to diametrically opposite things, and in such a way that some of those individuals could not be other than unmitigated liars of the first water.

Old as is the fact of human falsehood, these later flagrant exhibitions of it, and especially in this Brooklyn affair, are enough to shock a conscientious man or woman, and almost to destroy one's faith in human truthfulness and credibility. The damage done to the morals of the community by the revelations of human weakness and wickedness in this famous trial must be immense, and far reaching in their effects in the future.

One of the worst things pertaining to the trial is that the grand liars go unpunished to mingle in society much as before. The defendant in the case, who has been legally neither convicted nor acquitted, has even had his church salary quintupled, notwithstanding the inconclusiveness of the trial and the misty atmosphere which still pervades the whole affair. If the case had been less foggy, if the perjury, wherever it actually may be, had been clearly proved against the perjurers, and they had been held up to public reprobation, while the innocent had been vindicated with equal conclusiveness, then the public might have been greatly benefitted, albeit there can hardly be such a thing as handling such a mass of falsehood and filth which this trial has brought to the surface without somebody or other becoming tainted by the contact. One cannot handle pitch without being defiled, and those who wish to be clean will therefore keep themselves at a respectful distance from it, so long as they can.

There does indeed seem to be a likelihood that the alleged Loeder-Price conspirators will be punished for perjury, but the circumstance that these non-wealthy and comparatively characterless and friendless individuals are fiercely pounced upon as the scapegoats of this Brooklyn scandal, while the high prominent parties escape scot free, is one of the most puerile endings of such a notorious and widely absorbing case that could possibly be imagined.

We have not admitted into the pages of the News the column after column of testimony which this sickening trial has called up. We have considered it no part of our duty, as conductors of a religious and family newspaper, to do so. Nor can we approve of the prevalent practice of publishing for general reading such repulsive details of lives which every one should strive not to live.

NEW INTERNATIONAL POSTAL RATES.

The public should remember that the new international postal rates, resulting from the International Postal Convention are now in effect. The single rate for prepaid letters, not exceeding half an ounce in weight, is five cents from the United States to the following countries—

"Germany, Austria, Hungary, Belgium, Denmark (including Iceland and Faroe Islands), Egypt, Spain (including the Balearic Isles, the Canary Islands, the Spanish possessions on the northern coast of Africa, and the postal establishments of Spain upon the western coast of Morocco), Great Britain (including the island of Malta), Greece, Italy, Luxemburg, Norway, the Netherlands, Portugal (including the Islands of Madeira and the Azores), Roumania, Russia (including the Grand Duchy of Finland), Servia, Sweden, Switzerland, and Turkey."

Here are the tariff rates—

"On letters of one-half ounce weight, or fraction thereof, five cents, prepayment optional. But letters forwarded unpaid or insufficiently paid will be charged double rate, or ten cents. Postal cards one cent in addition to the stamp upon them when bought. Two cents for each newspaper not over four ounces; books and other printed matter and merchandize patterns two cents for each two ounces or fraction of two ounces. Registration fee on all correspondence is eight cents. On all other postal matter prepayment is compulsory. The maximum weight of merchandize patterns is eight and three quarter ounces and of all other matter except letters two pounds three ounces. France will not come under these rates until January 1, 1876."

OPIUM EATING.

The New York *Sun*, in an article upon opium-eating, states that there are upwards of a hundred thousand victims of this insidious, debilitating, and debasing habit in the United States, and the number is rapidly increasing, the increase during the last five years being from fifty to seventy-five per cent., and that most of the victims of this habit are females.

Two hundred tons of this drug are imported annually at New York and other ports, besides the large amounts of native opium made from the juice of poppies, grown in various parts of the country. The sales of preparations of opium in the country trade are out of all proportion to those of other drugs. "It is sold in the guise of soothing syrups, elixirs, healing tinctures, pain-killers, nervous antidotes, pills, and many other nostrums, as well as alcoholic liquors.

Morewood, regarded as a trustworthy authority, says, "The general use of opium and other exhilarating substances may date its origin from the mandate of the Prophet forbidding wine."

The recent increased use of opium in this country is ascribed to three causes—

1st. The greater frequency of the prescription of it by medical men.

2nd. The prohibition and unpopularity of alcoholic stimulants.

3rd. The excitements, suffering and mental disquietude resulting from the late war.

To this may be added a fourth for any very recent increase in the habit, which is, the privation, depression of spirit, dejection, and hope deferred arising out of the financial panic and general badness of business throughout the country the last year or two.

It is stated that among the mental and moral effects of indulgence in this evil habit are the following—

"As one of the marked features of the habit he noticed a decided tendency to kleptomania among customers of this class. In fact, the pernicious influence of a persistent indulgence in the habit upon the moral faculties is beyond all question. Not only is the force of the will seriously impaired, if not altogether destroyed, but the higher sensibilities are almost wholly obliterated. This is shown particularly in an utter disregard for truth, and the other nobler attributes of human nature, all of which are more or less affected by this subtle and insidious stimulant. In fact, the habitual opium eater cannot be trusted upon matters in which his veracity is involved, and in some instances it is unsafe to leave valuable articles with his reach."

"One of the Prettiest."—The New York *Tribune* tells "one of the prettiest stories of the day." The story is that the Rev. Dr. Furness of Philadelphia married a couple, years ago; that the wife, after a lapse of years, called on the minister and told him that she had not had any babies; that she thought it was a judgment on her for not paying the parson when he married her. So she paid him then, went home with a clear conscience, and now is the happy mother of a fine little boy.

A Philadelphia paper, commenting upon this story, says people should pay the parson who marries them, and the groom should hand the pay over when the knot is tied, for though "his wife may have babies if he does not, if she doesn't she will perhaps lay it to her husband's stinginess at the wedding, and so make trouble in the family." It should be handed over "in a delicate fashion—not as if they were paying a dunning creditor—and so avoid the danger of having no babies."

A Washington paper looks at the story in a different light, and is even wicked enough to hint at a very different solution of the mystery, in the following words—"If the clergyman in this case was a Brooklyn parson, doubtless some evil-minded persons will be suggesting another cause for her becoming a mother after calling upon him."

Correspondence.

Seining for Trout.

SALT LAKE CITY, July 8th, 1875.

Editor Deseret News:

I noticed in the issue of the *Ogden Junction* of the 3rd inst., that parties have been seining for trout in Ogden river with nets having unlawful meshes. Two years ago the Legislature of Utah passed a fish law for the protection of trout, and section six of said law reads as follows:

"All persons are prohibited from taking lake or brook trout by seines, traps, dip nets or other devices, from the first day of April until the first day of September in each year."

There is no prohibition against using hook and line in taking fish in the waters of this territory. There is a heavy fine imposed upon the violators of this fish law, and one half of said fine is awarded to the party giving information of the trespass during the interdicted months. It is true, there is nothing expressed in the law referred to affecting persons seining for other fish, and yet, if in seining for common fish parties should happen to seine trout, they are held guilty of violating the law in question, and are liable to prosecution.

The selectmen of the various counties of our Territory should take cognizance of these facts, and govern themselves accordingly. I would remark, in passing, that the Legislature of Idaho, at their late session, in view of the wholesale destruction of trout in Bear Lake, in Oneida county, passed an act prohibiting persons from seining in said lake for the period of five years, under heavy penalties. I am of the opinion that the Idaho fish law is not respected, judging by the hundreds of pounds of Bear Lake trout offered for sale in this market on the 28th ult.

Respectfully, etc.,
NEPTUNE.

By Telegraph.

TO-DAY'S DISPATCHES.

EASTERN.

A Railroad Train Attacked at Robbery.

CINCINNATI, O., 9.—A difficulty occurred between the pilots of two steamers on a public landing last night, in which John Sullivan, a pilot, was fatally cut.

A dispatch to the superintendent of the Adams Express Company in this city states that a desperate attempt was made to rob Express Messenger Burke, at Long Point, Ills., on the Vandalia Railroad, last night, the engine and car were cut loose and the engineer killed, but Burke barricaded the doors and kept the robbers at bay until help arrived.

Particulars of the Attempted Express Robbery.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., 9.—The following particulars of the attempted Express robbery on the Vandalia road last night, have been received: "As train No. 5, Engineer Anderson and Conductor Farley, stopped at Long Point for water, two men hailed the locomotive, and ordered the engineer to pull out the engine. Engineer first hesitated, but complied, telling the strangers and, 'All right,' the robbers said, 'We will run this thing ourselves,' and both at that instant fired, killing the engineer. The fireman, who was on the tank, immediately jumped and ran to the rear of the train, to notify the train men. During the proceedings at the engine a confederate had detached the Adams Express car. The robbers then ran the engine two miles east, and stopped and returned to the express car, and asked to be let in. Messenger Burke refused to let them in, and they commenced firing into the car. The conductor and train men coming to the rescue, the robbers fled. The train men speak in flattering terms of the bravery displayed by Messenger Burke under the trying circumstances. There is intense feeling among railroad men over the tragical death of Engineer Ames, and should the perpetrators be caught it is believed it will not cost the State anything to prosecute them. Several suspicious persons are already under arrest, and every effort is being made by the railroad company to bring the robbers to justice."

Bill In Equity Filed.

NEW YORK, 9.—A Milford, Pa., dispatch states that on Wednesday night a bill in equity was filed in the county clerk's office by the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company against the Erie Railway Company, upon consolidated mortgages for thirty million dollars, and the court of common pleas of Pike Co., yesterday, appointed President Jewett receiver; the proceedings were auxiliary to like proceedings in New York upon the same mortgages.

Will Cash Bonds—Specie Shipment.

The Western Union Telegraph Company gives notice that the company is ready to cash, at par and interest, its bonds maturing November 1st.

It is calculated that the specie shipment to-morrow will be over one million dollars.

A Supposed Absconder Returned.

The *Evening Post* says that the sensation story to the effect that F. H. Eccles, a member of the Stock Exchange and of the Gold Exchange, had defrauded or attempted to defraud the National Mechanics' Banking Association and the Third National Bank and had absconded, is proved to have been groundless by the return of Mr. Eccles yesterday p.m., on the Saratoga express train. He had taken a 4th of July holiday, and an opportunity afforded to visit his mother in Montreal, and he left New York last Saturday for that purpose, intending to return on Tuesday or Wednesday. On his return yesterday he found, to his surprise, that one of his clerks had, on Tuesday, filled up a blank check on the Mechanics' National bank for an amount sufficient to take up $125,000 in gold, pledged by Eccles with the Third National Bank as collateral for a loan; this clerk, who has disappeared, it is believed, intended to draw the gold and get away with it, and would have done so but for the fact that the Third National would only deliver the gold to Eccles, he having arranged with the bank never to give up his collaterals except to himself personally. The dispute between the banks was settled today by Eccles giving the Third National an order to deliver the gold to the Mechanics' Banking Association, which has been done, and which makes the check on the latter good.

Going to the Black Hills—Official Blackmailing.

CHICAGO, 9.—A Sioux City special says that gold hunters are leaving that city daily for the Black Hills.

A Washington special says the republican congressional committee, through its secretary, is sending out to all the federal officials of the country a demand for one per cent of their salaries for the carrying on of the fall campaign.

Murderer Captured.

PHILADELPHIA, 9.—Wm. Brown, who murdered his wife near Fairmount Park, was taken to-day.

$35,000 Fire.

CALAIS, Me., 9.—A fire at St. Stephen, last night burned the Methodist church and other property; loss $35,000.

Seized.

NEW ORLEANS, 8.—An establishment just completed for the illicit making of rum on an extensive scale, was seized to-day by Collector Cockrell.

$50,000 Fire.

ST. LOUIS, 8.—The loss by the burning of the mills of Leonhart and Schurehl was about $50,000.

F. P. Blair Dead.

ST. LOUIS, 9.—Genl. F. P. Blair, Jr., died last night, at eleven o'clock.

Dead.

WASHINGTON, 9.—Dan'l G. Lobdell, supervising special agent of the treasury department, died here this morning after a short illness, aged 67 years.

FOREIGN.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The "Times" on Canadian Matters.

LONDON, 9.—The *Times* has an article on Dufferin's speech, in which it says that Canada has been advancing rapidly, but not so fast or with so free a trade as the U. S. If any Canadians formerly felt a lurking wish to join the republic they became loyal when they saw the enormous load of debt and tax left by the civil war. The Canadians might have sought annexation are this in some fit of petulance if the mother country had left any grievance, but on the whole they scarcely felt the restraint of the Imperial Government, and their loyalty has been admirable. But we may yet have to call for larger proofs of it if we intend to knit our colonies with the mother country, so as to make them a source of strength instead of weakness in time of war.

A Newspaper Attack on the U. S.

The *Standard*, reviewing Lord Dufferin's speech at the dinner of the Canada club, makes a violent attack on the U. S., and believes, in spite of Dufferin's disavowal, that the Americans still covet Canada, and would assert a claim to the St. Lawrence as greedily as to the Mississippi if not restrained by prudence. It continues—"We wish the Canadians to understand that England regards them as Englishmen, and would fight for them as it would for Kent."

Prof. Cairnes is dead.

More about the American-English Rifle Match.

Mr. Parsons, the adjutant of the English eight, replying to paper criticisms on his proposal for a contest between the Americans and a mixed British team, explains that the original plan he proposed for competition for the Lloyds' cup was that sent to Col. Gildersleve on June 26th, for a match between the English and Scotch and the American eight. The plan was approved by Wharncliffe and Gildersleve and the castings of all the teams concerned, but afterwards third parties persuaded the council to veto the arrangement. He has no hesitation in saying that the English mixed team of eight now proposed will have no chance against the Americans, and he expects a shower of letters from well known shots endorsing his opinion. The men will be unknown to each other and armed with all sorts of rifles, and these circumstances will destroy the possibility of concerted action, and when the Americans have thoroughly beaten every team in England they will say that after all it was no match. Parsons concludes—"I shall greatly regret so tame and inpotent a conclusion, and protest against the suggestion, without reflection."

IRELAND.

Still Lionizing Their Conquerors.

BELFAST, 9.—The members of the rifle team, accompanied by the Mayor of Belfast, passed to-day visiting the principal manufactories of the city, and were enthusiastically cheered by the operatives. At lunch the Mayor proposed the health of the team, remarking that friendly contests such as those at Dublin and Belfast tended to increase friendship between the two nations, and they ought to be encouraged. Col. Gildersleve, in replying to the toast, expressed his gratitude for the cordiality which the team had everywhere met in Ireland.

WEST INDIES.

Fighting with Insurgents.

HAVANA, 9.—An official dispatch reports that on the 27th ult. a force of Spanish troops fought, for two hours, four hundred insurgents, posted in an advantageous position near Moron, and killed twenty-seven of them; the loss of the Spaniards was small. On the same day there was another engagement near Ocuje, in which ten insurgents were killed.

FRANCE.

More Inundations.

PARIS, 8.—The rivers Toquoes and Arbiquet overflowed their banks last night, inundating the town of Lesieux and its environs, in the department of Calvados; railway traffic is interrupted and several bridges have been destroyed, there is also some loss of life. Four persons were drowned at Lesieux and three at Rum Glos. The waters are now subsiding at Lesieux, but they are rapidly rising at Pont L'Eugue, lower down on the Toquoes.

Communication Re-established—Floods Feared.

A telegram states that the Alfonsist General Quesada has re-established communication with Vittoria; the war in the centre is thought to be finished.

In consequence of continued and heavy rains, floods are feared in the valleys of the Seine, Marne and Saone.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

General Election 1875.

THE QUALIFIED ELECTORS OF SALT LAKE COUNTY will take notice that the General Election for the year 1875 will be held in the several precincts of Salt Lake County on Monday, the 2nd day of August next, for the purpose of electing the following officers *to wit:*

Three Commissioners to locate University Lands.

Four Councilors to the Legislative Assembly for Salt Lake, Summit, and Tooele Counties.

One Selectman in place of Isaac M. Stewart, whose term of office will expire in August next, and

One Coroner for Salt Lake County.

One Justice of the Peace and one Constable for Sandy Precinct.

One Justice of the Peace and one Constable for Granite precinct.

One Justice of the Peace and one Constable for Little Cottonwood precinct.

One Justice of the Peace and one Constable for Silver precinct.

One Justice of the Peace and two Constables for Bingham precinct.

One Justice of the Peace for Fort Herriman precinct.

One Justice of the Peace for Brighton precinct, and

One Constable for Big Cottonwood precinct.

Said election to be held, conducted and returns made in accordance with the laws of the Territory of Utah in relation to elections.

D. BOCKHOLT,
County Clerk, Salt Lake County.

by ELIAS A. SMITH, Deputy.

Salt Lake City, July 8, 1875. d193

NOTICE.

THE annual meeting of the Stockholders of the United Order of Tailors will be held at their office, Salt Lake City, at one o'clock p. m., Monday, July 19th, 1875, for the election of Officers for the ensuing year.

JOHN HAGMAN,
Secretary.

Salt Lake City, July 7th, 1875.

WATER NOTICE!!

ANY persons found using the water for irrigating purposes, out of their turn, will be prosecuted according to law.

WILLIAM HYDE,
Watermaster.

Salt Lake City, July 8, 1875. d193

STRAY NOTICE.

I HAVE in my possession:

One bay STUD HORSE, 4 years old, left hind foot white, spot in face and carnose, branded ⅟ left hip.

One black HORSE, 2 years old, white on belly, slit in left ear, upper and underbit in right. Branded L behind left shoulder, and combination O and monogram X with half circle over it left shoulder.

One dapple-gray gelding STEER, white on belly and rump.

If not claimed they will be sold Saturday, 24th inst., 1875, at 10 a.m.

J. R. MILLER,
District Foundkeeper.

South Cottonwood, July 5th, 1875. d199-w

CHEAPER THAN EVER!

In order that we may be enabled to dispose of our stock of Summer Goods before the season is over, we have made a great reduction in prices. Parties desiring to purchase will consult their interest and save 25 per cent. by calling on

L. GOLDBERG & CO.

d199

GRAND CONCERT!

At the Bavarian Beer Garden,

Corner of East Temple and Third South Streets.

EXCELLENT BEER ON TAP, a Lunchbox of Every Kind, ICE CREAM, CAKES, AND DELICIOUS SUMMER DRINKS.

d198 SENNBRICK, HEIMIK.

BATHS!

WARM SPRING BATHS

Private and Family Baths, Plunge and Shower Baths, Cold Water Baths, Cold Spring Water Baths, Cold Spring Water Plunge Bath, Cold Spring Water Shower Baths, Cold Spring Water Family Baths, Cold Spring Water Private Baths, Cold Spring Water Baths, Cold Spring Water Baths, Cold Spring Water