

# THE EVENING NEWS.

GEORGE Q. CANNON,  
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

Tuesday, April 15, 1874.

We are pleased to have it in our power to state that the necessary steps have been taken to grade, a few at least, of the schools in this city. The want of suitable buildings may interfere to some extent with their thorough graduation at present; but if a plan be decided upon and adopted, there will be a standard to work to, and in a short time the grades will be fully established and everything work harmoniously. At a meeting of the Board of Regents of the University of Deseret, held at 5 p. m. yesterday, the report of the Committee which had been appointed at the public meeting held on Thursday last, consisting of Professors Park and Morgan and Miss Mary Cook, to draw up a plan upon which the schools could be graded, was read and unanimously adopted, and so far as practicable, will be put into immediate operation. We like the plan recommended very much, for it promises to be thorough, and it is thoroughness and system that we need in our schools. The time has passed for the slipshod, superficial style of instruction in this city. We need as good schools here as can be organized in any city in the land; and the prospect is very favorable, we think, that we shall have them. Very satisfactory progress has been made during the past few years in the cause of education; the desire for learning is daily becoming more widespread, and every well trained pupil who goes from our schools is a missionary to strengthen and build up this cause. The scarcity of funds has been one of the principal drawbacks to education in the Territory; for despite the desire and anxiety of the people to give their children a good schooling, many have not had the means to support institutions of learning of a high order. Still, we think the work that has been done in this direction under the circumstances, deserves commendation. Every year that passes places our schools on a better footing in this respect, and in viewing the future there is every reason to feel gratified at the prospects for education which the children have before them.

The services of Miss Mary and Miss Ida Cook, whose reputation as teachers stands deservedly high, have been secured by Chancellor Wells for the University. These ladies, with the teachers already associated with Professor Park, will make the corps of instructors for that institution a strong one. Under such management the graded schools will, we feel assured, be very efficient and popular.

A LITTLE over fifty years ago Mr. Vincent Hamilton and Miss Elizabeth Gregg were married in Bracken county, Ky. A few weeks ago they kept their golden wedding, which was one of the most remarkable affairs of the kind on record. The old people, now over seventy years of age, had lived in the same house for the whole fifty years; and twenty of the guests present then were also present at the first wedding—their ages in the aggregate amounting to 1,400 years. Mr. Hamilton was a strong abolitionist during the war and among the guests was one of his old slaves, freed ten years ago, who had come all the way from Canada to be present at the celebration.

A FEMALE of very specious appearance, calling herself a doctor from one of the eastern cities, recently visited Kansas, and calling upon many of the ladies residing there, assured them that, for the sum of five dollars, she would give them a recipe for a very valuable lotion or cosmetic, which she would send by express from her eastern home. She succeeded in obtaining about five hundred dollars, when she disappeared. In due time, the victims received by express—the express charges in each case being seventy-five cents, the following recipe:

"Produce some pure spring water—or if not convenient, the coldest, purest eastern water possible. Take a long swallow of this upon going to bed at night, and nothing else."

A HORRIBLE spectacle was recently witnessed in Hamilton, Canada, being the execution of the sentence of law on two boys convicted of committing an indecent assault. They had been sentenced to twenty lashes each with a cat-o-nine tails, on their bare backs. Their names were John Collins and Sylvester Glue, of the Canal, and the sentence of the law was carried out on the afternoon of the 4th instant. When brought out of their cells they were half dead with fear at the prospect of the terrible punishment which awaited them. They were examined by the prison surgeon, who pronounced them able to endure the flogging.

The cat was a formidable looking instrument, having nine stout leather thongs. Sylvester, the smaller of the two boys, was the one first punished. He was stripped to the waist, and fastened to a rack, the other prisoner being placed in such a position that he could behold what he himself must also undergo. As given signal, the flogging commenced, each succeeding blow cutting the skin of the victim until his back was one mass of blisters and gore. During the horrid process his cries were appalling, his exclamations being "Oh! my mother!" "Doctor, oh! doctor!" and "Oh! you are killing me! you are killing me!"

The above is a condensed account sent by a correspondent at Hamilton, on an eastern paper, he says that it is the "first case of lashing under the new law in this city;" and it is to be hoped for the sake of humanity that it will be the last. The young rascals no doubt deserved a severe punishment; but punishment, to be effectual, should be reformatory in its character; but who could expect reformation to follow a brutal infliction like this? The horrible torture to which these boys were subjected may deter some from doing that which will expose them to a similar fate; but if John Collins and Sylvester Glue, the two unfortunates who endured the above, are not hardened in mind and body by the terrible laceration they were subjected to, it will be wonderful indeed.

FROM J. C. Merrill & Co's. San Francisco Market Report we glean the statement that the Rocky Mountain Coal & Iron Co., of Wyoming Territory, is now producing from 300 to 400 tons of semi-bituminous coal of superior quality, and there has been shipped of this coal to California and Nevada, since Jan. 1st, 18,420 tons; and in the previous six months, 18,325 tons, over one-half of which has gone to California. The Report adds that it is now used very generally on the Central Pacific Railroad. The coal delivered in San Francisco sells at \$13.25 per ton of 2,240 pounds.

From this it will be seen that the Rocky Mountain Coal & Iron Co. is pushing its coal into the market in an surprising manner; and that it finds the price at which it sells its coal remunerative, is evident from the quantity sold, and the apparent increase of tons delivered since January first over those sold during the same space of time previously. Here is a strong argument in favor of the speedy completion of the railroad between the mines at Coalsville, on the Weber, and for this purpose, as suggested by a correspondent's short time since in our columns, the road should be built, and the coal from that region be pushed into market. There is no danger of California and Nevada being glutted by this Territory or Wyoming; and we see no good reason why the coal dug on the Weber should not find a ready sale at prices that will be remunerative to those who engage in the business. It is an admirable fuel, free from dirt and refuse, leaving no cinders and burning to clean ashes, and where it has once been tried it will be sought for again. Considerable labor might thus be employed to advantage, and a large trade be built up that would be a benefit to the Territory at large. Every product or article that can be manufactured, which can be exported, should receive attention, for upon our exports the future prosperity of our country to a great extent depends.

NEW ORLEANS and Chicago have both recently been startled by fatal shooting cases, the parties in each moving in respectable circles. Our readers have seen in the telegrams an account of the affair at Chicago, in which the brother of Mrs. Scanland shot her husband, Dr. Scanland, inflicting a mortal wound. The affair at New Orleans was somewhat similar in character. A woman was the cause of trouble in each case; and in the affair at Chicago the victim was a doctor, while in the New Orleans tragedy the perpetrator was of the same profession. The name of the latter was Lancelotti Hope Everett, and he, on several occasions had written letters of an insulting nature to a young married lady, wife of a Mr. Henry Switzer. Mrs. Switzer showed these letters to her husband, and he, accompanied by her brother, Mr. Steinhardt, repeatedly called at the Doctor's place to demand an explanation. They failed, however, to find the man of medicine at home; but they met him one day on the street, and he, with his usual gentlemanly conduct and demanded an explanation. Everett prevaricated, when Mrs. Switzer's brother told him he lied, and if he did not apologize he would cowhide him the first opportunity. Neither Switzer nor his brother-in-law had a weapon of any kind, and they told Everett so, whereupon he drew a pistol and shot Switzer dead. As soon as Everett commenced shooting Steinhardt ran, trying to get out of danger, but was pursued by the frate doctor, who fired two or three shots, each of which missed the mark. Everett was arrested, and is now awaiting further action in his case.

A SHINDY that would have done honor to Donnybrook took place among the soldiers of New York State, in the House of Representatives at Albany, on the 7th inst., strikingly illustrative of the harmony and good feeling which often prevail in legislative bodies in this country; and which must be regarded as an indication and evidence of the higher type of their civilization.

A member named Flagg asked consent to introduce a resolution to discharge a certain committee, and on taking the yeas and nays on the vote to do so the members crowded around the clerk's desk. In the throng a member named Wood accidentally pushed against another named Irving, and the two not being on good terms, Irving, believing the push intended, called Wood to account. High words ensued between the honorable gentlemen, during which Irving told Wood he was not a man of his word. To this Wood replied by telling Irving that he was a thief. The greatest excitement prevailed among the members while the altercation was progressing, the calls of the Chair for order being completely unheeded. While the friends of the two were trying to appease them, Irving started for the clock's room, and was followed by Wood. Upon entering it they alighted, when Irving struck his antagonist a severe blow on the left eye, cutting his body. A forcible separation was now effected, and Irving was shown through a side door. Wood washed and bandaged his eye, and resumed his seat in the Assembly. As soon as the blow was struck the Speaker used the gavel vigorously, insisting that every member take his seat; when, on motion of the Chair a committee of five was appointed to investigate the matter, to report on the following morning.

## FOREIGN NEWS.

**NEWFOUNDLAND.**  
WASHINGTON.—An application was received, to-day, at the Washington Department, from St. Peterburg for an agency for the negotiation of a new loan, to be established in that city. The application was accompanied by a subscription of ten millions to be loaned, by a house applying for the agency.

**FRANCE.**  
PARIS, Monday, via London.—Cantonading and rifle firing are going on at Neuilly and Paris des Termes, and a rumor is afloat that the representatives of the United States, Eugénie and her suite, are quietly urging the Commune to agree to a truce.

**CONGRESSIONAL.**  
**SENATE.**  
After the executive session, a recess was taken until 3:30 o'clock to await the action of the conference committee on the deficiency and Ku Klux bill. Upon re-assembling the Senate adjourned.

**HOUSE.**  
Kensella moved to suspend the rules and adopt a resolution requesting the President to have the case of the Fenian prisoners, in the Canadian prisons, presented to the joint high commission, with a view to affecting their release; negatively, yeas 94, nays 60; less than two-thirds affirmative.

A motion to proceed with the business on the Speaker's table was lost. A resolution was adopted requesting the President to organize a commission of five army and navy officers to examine, and report to Congress on or before the 30th of December next, first, on the propriety of removing the Brooklyn navy yard and selling the land connected with the yard, and Marine Hospital, and the probable sum which will be realized therefrom. Second, on the propriety of constructing a new yard, where the same shall be located and the estimated cost thereof.

A resolution by Roberts, New York, was adopted, requesting the President to interfere with the Canadian Government for the release of Fenian prisoners.

Poland, from the committee on elections, reported a resolution authorizing the committee to take testimony in relation to the credentials of the sitting members from Mississippi, the validity of the election under which they claim their seats, with authority to send for persons and produce papers.

Taffe introduced a bill authorizing the Legislature of New Mexico to convene on the first Monday in December, 74, passed.

Cook's Senate bill, to enable the Leavenworth, Lawrence & Galveston R. R. Co., to re-locate a portion of the road, was taken from the Speaker's table and passed.

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**General news.**  
WASHINGTON.—The colored people of the District of Columbia, to-day, celebrated the anniversary of the emancipation of slaves.

There was a mass meeting and procession. An effort will be made, by the members of both Houses, to adjourn the session to-morrow.

Vice President Caldwell and family left Washington, to-day, for their home in the West.

It is unofficially stated, by several Senators, that the President will convene a Senate executive session about the 15th of May, by which time it is now supposed, the joint high commission will have concluded their labors.

The General Republican Committee of the District of Columbia waited on the President to-day, and presented the resolutions adopted by the Republican Convention, in favor of the appointment of Frederick Douglass, as Secretary of the new government, if a vacancy occurs by the election of General Chipman as delegate to Congress.

The committee on elections, to-day, heard an argument by G. G. Corwin, Dayton, for Schenck, and by E. L. D. Campbell, sitting member from the 3rd District of Ohio, for himself. The committee unanimously overruled the application for taking testimony in behalf of the contestant, Gen. Spinner has recovered from his late sickness, and has been heard by the South American mission, with a view to recruiting his health, but declined. The suggestion was subsequently made by the President, and concurred in by Secretary Boutwell and the rest of the Cabinet, that his presence and advice in Europe, in connection with the new loan, would be of great value to the Government. Gen. Spinner has consented to visit Europe on that business, intending to be absent several months, and will visit the principal cities, including London, Frankfurt, on the main, Vienna and Berlin. He will leave this country towards the last of the present month. Assistant Secretary Richardson will also visit Europe on similar business after the new bonds are prepared.

Chief Justice Chase resumed his seat on the Supreme Court bench, to-day.

## NEW YORK.

**Railroad meeting—Surrounding Paris.**  
NEW YORK, At a meeting of the stockholders of the Texas Pacific R. R. Co., for the purpose of electing directors, Marshal O. Roberts occupied the chair. A resolution was adopted, postponing the election for a date until the meeting be called by the President, and ten or fifteen days notice given in the papers of New Orleans, Washington, Memphis, Philadelphia and New York, also of solicitation by mail to each stockholder. The Treasurer was ordered to invest \$200,000 dollars in government bonds.

Trifling cable dispatch, Paris 16.—The Versailles troops are spreading round the city. They have been discovered in strength at Gennesvilliers, and are extending their lines to St. Dennis. A new battery has been erected near the centre of the Place Vendôme. The demolition of the Column has been postponed until after the cessation of hostilities.

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Louis Blane denies that he proposed to confer a two years' lease of power upon Thiers, but says the project was entertained in other quarters and Thiers declined.

**MISSOURI.**  
St. Louis.—H. Hartwell, a well-known citizen of Louisiana, Mo., shot and killed Mr. Leighton, yesterday, for criminal connection with his wife. Hartwell was arrested and gave bail.

**ILLINOIS.**  
Quincy.—The Legislature adjourned to-day, to meet in this city in November next.

**NEBRASKA.**  
Lincoln.—A fire broke out at Omaha.—The State Lumber Agency at Lincoln, where the lumber was stored, was destroyed by fire. The loss, \$150,000; insured \$10,000. Twelve convicts escaped from the Penitentiary while the fire was progressing.

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## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

**DESIRET PHILARMONIC SOCIETY.**  
THIS Society is now prepared to organize a Chorus for Tution in Vocal and Instrumental Music.

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## Z. C. M. I.

**WHOLESALE DRY GOODS**

**DEPARTMENT.**  
Up Stairs, Emporium Buildings.

**A FULL FIRST-CLASS STOCK OF**

**STAPLE DRY GOODS,**

**NOTIONS,**

**BOOTS and SHOES,**

**AT LOW PRICES.**

Wholesale Buyers and Co-operative Dealers, please inspect.

**RETAIL**

**DEPARTMENT,**

Emporium Buildings.

**The FINEST DISPLAY**

**Assortment of Goods!**

We cut in any lengths, at a small advance on Wholesale.

This is the Department for Families.

**GROCERY**

**DEPARTMENT,**

Constitution Buildings.

**IMMENSE STOCK,**

And in each branch a great variety.

**Tools and Machinery,**

All on the premises.

**Miners' Supplies a Specialty.**

**CLOTHING DEPT**

**HOME-MADE**

**IMPORTED**

**FRENCH, GERMAN, ENGLISH and AMERICAN FABRICS.**

**Fine Cambrics, Cloths and Trimmings**

On hand for Gentlemen ordering their own.

First-class Fitters and Workmen to fill all orders promptly.

**DRUG**

**DEPARTMENT.**

**FANCY AND STAPLE DRUGS**

**Patent Medicines, Perfumery,**

**LIQUORS**

In Great Variety.

**English Ale and Porter, Avenir Pilsner, White Lead, Oil, Colors, Glass, Etc., Etc.**

Prescriptions from Physicians will have special attention.