

THE EVENING NEWS.

Published daily, except on Sundays and public holidays, at four o'clock.

DAVID O. CALDER,
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

Tuesday, September 12, 1876.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

Yellow fever in New York—
The disease in the hotels—stringent measures.

St. Louis and S. F. R. R. and
A. and P. R. R.

Philadelphia donations for
yellow fever sufferers in Savannah.

Six per cent. bonds with-
drawn.

A flood destroys the Chey-
enne Agency buildings.

About silver bullion and the
mint.

A provision train for Custer
City for Crook.

Indian campaign about
closed. Troops to be at Glendive
Creek. Navigation of the Yellow-
stone closed. Question of subsi-
dence a grave one.

Fatal boiler explosion at La
Crosse, Wis. Man killed. Loss of
property \$30,000.

Postoffice reductions.

Philadelphia wool market.

Tilden's income tax.

Who caused Tweed to be
caught?

All quiet at Charleston.

Yellow fever at Savannah.
Aid asked for.

Election returns.

Pool selling on the interna-
tional rifle match.

Rifle team excursion up the
Hudson river.

Ethan Allen, the famous
trooper, dead.

Sherman and Cameron at
Fort Leavenworth. Sherman thinks
the Indian troubles will be all set-
tled this winter. New depart-
ment for the north.

Lord Derby talks gravely on
the Eastern question.

Banquet in honor of the Em-
peror Alexander.

The sub-prefect of Port Ma-
chon charged with intolerance.

Servians mutilate themselves
to escape military service.

Doncaster races.

Branch of the Nevada Bank
in New York.

Land office appointment.

Fatal boiler explosion near
Frederick, Maryland.

More troops for Cuba.

Fire in Paris.

Pinchback deserts the radical
colors.

Political nominations.

Escovedo succeeds Mejia as
Mexican minister of war.

Failure at Bradford.

Call for redemption of 5-20
bonds.

Servia-Turkish war. More
fighting.

Ex-Governor H. A. Wise, of
Virginia, dead.

Massachusetts Woman suf-
frage Convention in session.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

An Irish landlord, in *Fraser's*
Magazine, says that "there never
was a time in the memory of any
one living when Irish tenants were
making so much money, or rents
were so well paid."

Speaking of Attorney Gen-
eral Taff's election circular to mar-
shals, the *New York Herald* says,
"The instructions of the Attorney
General are the strongest ever issued
from the Department of Justice
with regard to elections, and the
Secretary of War is in strong ac-
cord with the Attorney General for
their enforcement."

Owing to reduction of wages,
says an exchange, a large number
of operatives and their families left
Fall River, Mass., for England on
Saturday, Sept. 2. No one steamer
for Europe has ever carried so
many from that city. There were
families in there were four or five
eight-loom weavers. Some of the
best hands have gone and others
are going.

An Indiana Republican orator,
speaking at Lewisville the
other day, mildly remarked that if
he had the power he would make
cannon as long as the Hoosier Gun-
nel, lead it with one mile of powder,
and ram Jeff Davis in on the top
and shoot him into hell so far that
a telegram would not reach him in
a thousand years.

Now they are laying the
grasshopper visits to the In-
dians burning the grass in the Big
Horn country to harass the troops,
and thus the hoppers were driven
away there to seek fresh fields and
pastures new.

The *New York Sun* says,
"The managers of the negro camp
meeting at Pampano announced
last week that the closing services
were to be held on Sunday. In the
evening the brethren and sisters
were told that, 'by special request,'
the meeting was to continue over
another week. Investigation shows
that the managers received a gift of
\$50 from the proprietor of the
Woodbine saloon, adjacent to the
grounds."

Major Fulton made fifteen
bull's eyes in succession at 500 yards
recently.

James Mansfield, of New
York, attempted to poison himself,
but was saved by the stomach
pump. "He said he could not see
what else he could have done than
die when on every hand he was
refused employment. He was even
rejected as a recruit against the
Spaniards, and he would rather die
than beg."

Senator Morton, in his Green-
castle speech, said, "I do not pro-
pose to quit flouting the bloody
shirt."

Californians are crying out
about bad tollroads, tollroad swin-
dles, and collecting tolls after the
charters have expired.

Lulu writes to the London
Evening, terming her fall at Dublin a
slight accident, and saying that she
was only stunned for some minutes,
that she walked to a cab the same
evening and went home, that the
next morning, with the excep-
tion of being a little sore, she was
as well as ever, and that she will
re-commence her performance with
all the confidence and safety im-
aginable.

Penitentiary guests are noted
as "arrivals" in the Richmond, Va.,
papers.

Mme. Olympe Audouard, in
her new book *Les Nuits Russes*,
ventures the conclusion that the
destinies of the world are in the
hands of the Russians and of the
people of the United States of North
America.

The Washington *Star* says—
"The Nicaragua Inter-oceanic
Ship Canal having been determined
upon as the most feasible, it is ex-
pected that negotiations will be en-
tered into for the commencement
of the work upon the return of the
Don Amelio Benard, the Nicaraguan
minister, to Washington. The
total distance between the two
oceans is 1804 miles, and the cost
of construction will approximate
\$100,000,000."

John Stuart Mill thought
there ought to be a gradation of
electoral power, so that the more
learned a man the greater number
of votes he would have. Louis
Blanc thought that if Mr. Mill
could, at a public meeting, con-
vince 500 ignorant men how they
ought to vote, he would thereby
cast 500 votes.

A Cape May correspondent of
the Philadelphia *Times* is troubled
about "woman and her sequel."
He says, "The precise connection
between woman and her sequel I
could never ascertain. Originally
no doubt, when she was alone with
Darwin, the sequel was all the
language she had. Development
came along and the sequel part
of the lady became an imperfect
bunch of toes, while the object
finally learned to articulate. Yet
on all trying occasions she resumes
the sequel, as Mr. Darwin can at-
test."

It has been resolved to or-
ganize a society in London for the
purpose of stocking uninhabited
islands with pigs and rabbits, so
that shipwrecked sailors who hap-
pen to reach such spots may find an
abundance of food awaiting them.

THE TURKISH ATROCITIES.

THE public mind in Europe has
been considerably excited of late
concerning the alleged atrocities of
the Turkish irregular troops in Bul-
garia and Servia, during the pro-
gress of the current war. There
appears to be no doubt that these
crimes were perpetrated by the
Bashi Bazouks and other rude sol-
diers attached to the Turkish army.
The offences are of the most cruel
and repulsive kind, usually upon
the unarmed and defenceless, such
as butchering men, women, and chil-
dren in cold blood, tossing children
on the points of bayonets, holding
children up by a limb with one
hand and gashing and slicing them
with a sword or knife with the
other hand, stripping, violating,
maiming and killing women and
girls, driving men, women and
children into buildings and setting
fire to them. In short there seems
to have been scarcely any atrocity
that has not been indulged in by
the Turkish soldiery, and as we
said before, chiefly upon the de-
fenceless of both sexes and all ages,
even the most tender.

So far as these reports are true,
the perpetrators of the crimes de-
serve the execration of the world,
and they are executed in all civil-
ized countries. The question,
however, how to prevent such hor-
rible deeds is a perplexing one.
Lord Derby, the British foreign
minister, naturally a man of a very
cautious character, shows that the
British government represented to
the Turkish government that per-
sistence in these atrocities would
be extremely injurious to Turkey and
would estrange her supporters and
friends. He also shows that the
British Government has been all
along very anxious to quench rather
than to fan the flames of war, and
that a very important consideration
was this, that if all Europe united
Turkey, no matter the pretext, to
drive the Turks out of Europe, the
Turkish spirit of fanaticism would
be aroused, and would hasten on to
the commission of all the atrocities
which could be committed in con-
nection with a semi-civilized reli-
gious war, a war of desperation, of
life and death. Hence the neces-
sity of proceeding with as much
prudence as possible. For such a
war would not only irritate the
Mohammedans in Turkey, but
those in British India and all Asia
and Africa, and would be likely to
be the means of lighting up the
whole of the Eastern Hemisphere
with the lurid flames of a war
which for fanaticism, bitterness
and unmitigated cruelty could
scarcely be equalled on earth. In
this view, therefore, the caution
manifested by the British ministry
may really have been the wisest
policy that could have been adopted
by it so far as the peace and pros-
perity of the old World are
concerned.

By Telegraph.

PER WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

TO-DAY'S DISPATCHES.

EASTERN.

Yellow Fever Cases—Panama to
Hottel.

New York, 12.—An unlooked
for outbreak of yellow fever was dis-
covered this evening at the Alber-
marle Hotel, corner of 24th and
Broadway, and at No. 45 Market
Street. In the first case Mr. John
Evans, a prominent merchant of
Savannah, Ga.; in the second case,
Mark Shaw, a sailor, was taken by
the city sanitary authorities to the
quarantine hospital in the Bay.
Shaw was also from Savannah, and
his case is considered fatal.
The occurrence of the disease in
such a fashionable hotel as the Alber-
marle has produced something like
a panic around the Fifth Ave-
nue Hotel and the Hoffman
House, and the Board of Health
has adopted the most stringent
measures to prevent infection, but
are hopeful on account of the ad-
vanced season.

Proposition for a Branch Bank.
It is stated that J. C. Flood, of
the firm of Flood & O'Brien, now
in this city, is considering a pro-
position to establish a branch bank
of the Nevada Bank in this city,
and to ship bullion, the product of
the Bonanza mines, to it direct, in-
stead of to San Francisco.

Retired from the Cabinet.
A telegram from the City of

Mexico states that Gen. Mejia,
minister of war, has retired from
the cabinet, and is succeeded by
Escovedo.

About Tilden's Income Tax.
CHICAGO, 12.—The *Times* Wash-
ington special says: It is known
by the official correspondent
of Gov. Tilden, that the latter has
carefully prepared a statement for
publication upon the subject of his
income tax returns. His state-
ment will be so clear and strong
that it will forever dispose of the
charge made against him.

Pinchback Files the Track.
The radical cause has received a
heavy blow by the withdrawal of
Pinchback, who leaves here for the
north to-morrow, and will not re-
turn till after the election. The
cause of his dissatisfaction is that he
thinks he has not been treated just
right in the matter of spoils, and so
he files the track. There is no
doubt but that his withdrawal will
improve the conservative chances
here.

Appointment.
WASHINGTON, 12.—The President
has appointed Henry W. Dwight
register of the land office at La-
grande, Oregon.

Redemption of Bonds.
The thirty-fourth call for the re-
demption of 5-20 bonds of 1865, May
and November, has just been issued
by the Treasury Department.
The call is for ten millions.

Wool Market.
PHILADELPHIA, 12.—Wool is in
fair demand; prices firm; supply
light. California, fine and medium
20 @ 27, coarse 18 @ 24.

About These Shanties Near the Ex-
hibition.
The Mayor sent a communication
to the grand jury to-day, stating
that he has already notified the
owners of the shanties, of which the
grand jury made recommendation
yesterday, to remove them im-
mediately.

Greenback Convention.
NEW HAVEN, CONN., 12.—The
Independent greenback party, in
convention to-day, nominated the
following State ticket: For Gov-
ernor, Charles Atwater; for Lieut.
Governor, Francis Gullett; for Sec-
retary of State, Lucius C. Penney;
for Treasurer, Loren F. Judd; for
Comptroller, John A. Peck.

Death of Ex-Gov. W. H. C.
RICHMOND, 12.—Ex-Gov. Henry
A. Wise died at his residence in
this city at half-past 12 o'clock to-
day.

Boiler Explosion and Loss of Life.
BALTIMORE, 12.—The boiler of an
engine on the B. & O. Railroad ex-
ploded near Frederick, Md., yes-
terday afternoon, and killed Angus
Schuler, engineer, and James T.
Cook, fireman.

The Women Suffrage Convention.
BOSTON, 12.—The Women Suffrage
State Convention met to-day to
nominate State officers, and elected
Mrs. Mary A. Livermore president.
There were 706 delegates present.
Speeches were made by Wendell
Phillips and Lucy Stone.

FOREIGN.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Bullion in Bank—Silver.
LONDON, 12.—The amount of bul-
lion gone into the Bank of Eng-
land on balance to-day is £98,000.
Silver 51d and 51½d.

The Great Yorkshire Handicap.
AT Doncaster, to-day, the great
Yorkshire handicap race was won
by Boisaglier; Merry Duchess
second; Aglethorpe third.
Consols 95½; Erie 94.

Heavy Failure.
E. S. Siegel & Co., merchants, of
Bradford, have failed; liabilities
£70,000.

FRANCE.

Disruptive Fire.
PARIS, 12.—A great fire broke out
last night on the Rue Bondy and is
still raging. The military have
been called out to assist. An im-
mense amount of property was de-
stroyed.

SPAIN.

Troops for Cuba.
MADRID, 12.—A detachment of
2,700 Spanish troops will embark on
September 15th to reinforce the
Spanish army in Cuba. They will
be followed by 4,800 others before
the end of the month.

TURKEY.

War News.
BRIGADE, 12.—An official dis-
patch says: There was severe fight-
ing on Sunday and Monday be-
tween Delgrade and Alexinzat, in
consequence of the Turks attempt-
ing to throw a bridge across the
Moravia. They were unsuccessful.
The garrison at Alexinzat num-
bers only 6,400 men.

Retired from the Cabinet.
A telegram from the City of

It is a fact that would never have
been guessed at by the unassisted
mind of ordinary man that the
great coal combination was an ex-
pression of the benevolence of the
men who made it. This wonderful
truth is, however, made plain in
the various published interviews of
the reporters with the coal mag-
nates—mine owners, heavy dealers,
railway men and speculators. These
gentlemen shake their heads sadly
over the dangers that the combina-
tion has incurred for the purpose of
the public because coal is cheap.

The combination is the benevo-
lent institution that keeps the price
at a certain definite line of exhorbi-
tancy. Sometimes coal might be
ten dollars a ton and sometimes
two, and the combination kindly
keeps it always at seven—losing
three dollars when it goes up and
pocketing five dollars when it goes
down—always on its own account.
As it would go up for three months
past, it is not surprising that the
benevolence has its pleasant side to
those who practice it, and virtue is
its own reward. It is the admission,
therefore, that the combination has
for its great purpose to prevent the
fall of the price of coal by prevent-
ing production, or, in the slang of
the speculators, preventing "over-
production."

In Great Britain the yearly yield
of coal is just three times the yearly
yield of coal in the United States.
Though the coal fields of the United
States are more than thirty times as
great as those of Great Britain. Here
is at once a sufficient reason why the
average price in England is about
half what it is with us. There is
also the same demand in both
countries, but in England the
supply is equal to it. In the United
States it is unequal, and the price
is consequently kept high, and
those who cannot pay it are stinted
or frozen. It is an infamous admis-
sion that in a so-called enlightened
age a ring of great capitalists is
formed to prevent the production
of a commodity that is necessary to
life, and thereby to enrich them-
selves by the misery they cause.—
New York Herald, Sept. 1.

The Rag Baby is a Muncie
(Ind.) paper, devoted to soft
money.

Hashing in Montreal.

Montreal is the favorite resort for
those who leave the United States
for the good of the United States,
being so accessible. It is barely
two hours ride from the frontier.
Accordingly, hardly one week passes
that some American citizen does
not put up at the hotels, who
travels under a false name and in
possession of some one else's prop-
erty. Hence lawyers who affect
extrajudicial cases have always a large
and lucrative practice. Not very long
ago there occurred a very scandalous
case, that, of course, hasn't been
made public yet, and won't be in
all likelihood. A young man at
Boston robbed his employer of some
\$35,000 worth of jewelry and watch-
es and a considerable sum in cash—
\$11,000, I believe—and fled to Mon-
treal. His first step was to engage
a leading criminal lawyer to de-
fend him, giving him a retainer of
\$1,000. His employer followed him
and consulted a veteran adviser,
who said, "I don't go and see his
lawyer." They did, and the con-
sultation was held with closed
doors. "Now," said the adviser,
"this gentleman has been robbed
and wants to recover his property.
You can make trouble of course,
but if you don't so much the better.
What did so and so naming the
fugitive give you?" "A thousand,"
answered the lawyer. The Boston
merchant counted out five crisp
treasury notes of \$1,000 each and
said, "When the naming of the
fugitive is over at St. Albans in
my custody these are yours." "It's
a go," said the lawyer, and he trot-
ted over to the hotel where his
client was stopping. "See here,
my friend," said he, your employer
and a detective are here. Now, if
I put to take your money for com-
promise, I can keep you in jail here
for three or four weeks before they
can get the necessary papers to ex-
tradite you, and put them to a great
deal of bother, but you'll have to
go at last. If you agree to surren-
der yourself informally and waive
the seizure of your money, you can
compromise." His client took his
advice and at 3:30 that afternoon, the
thief, the merchant, the lawyer,
and the detective went to St. Al-
bans together, where the matter
was compromised. The lawyer got
\$5,000 of the stolen money; the de-
tective got some, so did the culprit;
the merchant got the remainder
and the jewelry, and all was hush-
ed up.—*Letter in Chicago Times*.

During the year ending June
30th, San Francisco had 318 fire
alarms, and 255 actual fires. The
city has 11 steam fire engines, 17
hose reels, and three hook and
ladder carriages in active service,
besides four steam fire engines, two
hose reels and one hook and ladder
truck in reserve. Working ex-
penses of the department for the
year, \$243,878.57.

Dr. Roepel, in his history of
Poland, says that the downfall of
that country was owing to social
intemperance and to political and
judicial corruption. There is a deal
of the latter in this country.

DIED.

In the 11th Ward of this city, Sept. 10th,
1876, of inflammation of the bowels, ANNE
LO. ISA. daughter of Jam & Sarah
and Charles, 7 months old.

Milennial Star, please copy.

MINING STOCKS.

STREETS.
San Francisco, Sept. 12,
11 a. m.

Ophir, 59½ b
Mexican, 34½ b, 34¼ a
G & C, 15½ b, 15¼ a
B & R, 40½ b
Jacket, 27½ b, 27¼ a
Belcher, 21½ b
Justice, 22½ b, 22¼ a, 22½ b
Sage, 20½ b, 20¼ a
Con Va, 55 a
Caledonia, 74 b, 8 a
Imperial, 41 a
Julia, 7½ b, 7¼ a
Exchange, 16½ b, 16¼ a
Alpha, 47 b
N Belle, 25½ b, 25¼ a
Cala, 59½ a

MORNING BOARD.

San Francisco, Sept. 12, 1876.

645 Ophir, 59½; 59½; 59½; 59, b 5;
58½

1120 Mex, 34½; 34¼

410 G & C, 15½; 15¼

205 B & R, 40½; 40¼; 40¼, b 39

775 Cala, 59½; 59½; 59½; 59

255 Savage, 20½; 20¼; 20¼

285 Con Va, 55; 54½; 54¼

450 H & N, 11½; 11; 11½; 11½

160 Point, 10½; 10

450 Jacket, 27½; 27¼; b 5; 27¼

1400 Impl, 41; 41

285 Alpha, 47; 47

585 Belcher, 21½; 21¼; 21

615 S Nev, 14½; 14¼; 14; 14½

20 Bullion, 41½

600 Exchange, 16½; 16¼; b 10

285 Overman, 70; 69½

1480 Justice, 22½; 22¼; 22½; 22½, b 5;
22½

518 Union, 14½; 14¼; 14; b 5

10 Utah, 21

525 L Bryan, 1

690 Julia, 7½; 7¼

210 Caledonia, 74; 73

200 Globe, 22½

295 Baito, 28; 28

39 S Hill, 91

255 N Y, 70½; 65

245 Am Flat, 1

130 Woodville, 11

240 Kossuth, 95

1000 Battle, 40

60 Andes, 4

20 Niagara, 1

155 Ward, 11; 11

100 Levithan, 4

425 N Con Va, 11; 11

610 Prospect, 24; 24

200 Cromer, 24

25 Maryland, 1

100 W Belcher, 21

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.
WANTED a situation as Meat and Pastry
Cook in an Hotel or Restaurant, or at
any other place, for one who is a native
of the State of New York, and has
been in the United States for many
years. Address
4245 ANDERSON WATTE.

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CHAS. W. STAYNER,
Attorney and Notary Public.
Office with Salt Lake Herald, Salt
Lake City.