

THE EVENING NEWS.

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

Thursday, Nov. 5, 1874.

DAVID O. CALDER, Editor and Publisher.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

The difficulty between China and Japan regarding Formosa, is still unsettled, and an amicable solution is regarded as doubtful.

The bombardment of Irum by the Carlists commenced yesterday.

A Prussian imperial decree has been issued for the organization of a provincial assembly for Alsace and Lorraine.

Some time since a French adventurer was chosen by the natives of Patagonia as their king, but the would-be king has been seized by a usurper by the Argentine Confederation, which claims jurisdiction over Patagonia.

The citizens of one of the departments of France have petitioned the French Minister of War to interfere in the matter.

A banker, and Austrian consul, at Nice, Italy, has committed suicide.

Electrons to fill vacancies in the French Assembly are to take place on the 20th instant.

A fire at East Saginaw, Mich., last night, killed, \$35,000 damage.

Wall St. was somewhat unsettled yesterday by the result of the election.

The mayor and several prominent citizens of Atlanta, Ga., have been arrested for violations of the Enforcement Act.

The Kansas election returns show great opposition gains.

The late Mark Smith benefited in New York realized about \$2,000, after payment of all expenses.

The Earl of Charleville died on Staten Island, yesterday, aged 23 years.

The additional returns, received in to-day's telegrams, show slight additional gains in various places by the democrats.

It is said that the policy of the approaching Congress is already being shaped, and that it has been resolved to pass the civil rights bill, that being considered as the most important step for securing the South to the republicans.

Other measures are contemplated in order to retain the present republican administration in power in the event of changes in the administration; and in this connection it is remarked that the Senate of the next Congress will be republican in composition.

A fire at Dubuque, Iowa, yesterday did \$40,000 damage.

Numerous arrests are being made of citizens, in some parishes in Louisiana, by the U. S. cavalry, under orders from the U. S. marshal.

The latest election news from Pennsylvania says that sixteen democratic congressmen have been elected, and that that party will have a majority on the joint ballot in the legislature.

For some particulars of the loss of the ship Centaur, off the Marquesas Islands, see to-day's telegrams.

It is said that the new opposition Pacific steamship line, to be run in connection with the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, will have a majority on the joint ballot in the legislature.

Attorney General Williams has received a telegram from South Carolina, informing him that Chamberlain, rep., for Governor, and five republican congressmen have been elected in that State.

American swindlers are still carrying on their operations in Europe; for details see telegrams.

NEWS NOTES.

They put out fires with snowballs at Truckee.

The Boston Herald states that a large amount of public money has been stolen in Middlesex Co.

Mr. Sotherton did not go to Australia, it appears, because the terms offered him were "absurd."

The Pope is said not to have stepped outside the Vatican grounds for the past four years.

Williamson, the American actor, and his wife, now in Australia, are meeting with great success.

One of the consequences of Major Merrill's operations in Louisiana will probably be the reduction of the army to five thousand men within the next five years.—N. Y. Herald.

In a Pittsburg case the defendant on being asked for his witnesses, responded, "I have no witness but God." "And he has not been summoned," remarked a councilman standing near.

The Inter-Ocean says the government of Chicago has gone from bad to worse since 1860. Taxation has been doubled, the city has been destroyed by fire, and crime has increased.

Fennison, "the Jayhawker," announces to the people of Kansas, that he is prepared to furnish them with the best quality of potatoes, cabbages, onions and turnips. He has taken his sword into a plowshare.

It is said that Bismarck is getting furious over the German exodus to America, and that young men were recently fired by the legal tribunals of Berlin fifty thousand each for having withdrawn themselves by emigration from the requirements of the military conscription law.

An audacious robbery of a railroad train was perpetrated at Camden, Mo., on Saturday, Oct. 24. The Chicago and Northwestern train, which runs between Dayton and Leavenworth, stopped at Camden as usual for supper. All the employees left it except the baggage man, who remained in his car, and while they and the passengers were eating in the hotel the robbers, who had been waiting for the train, took possession of it and ran it a distance of four miles and attempted to open the express safe, but could not do it, either by cutting or by force, when they bid him to do it, for he had not the key. Filled in this and fearing the arrival of people from town, the robbers jumped and fled, without getting any plunder for their trouble.

Readers who desire to understand French politics will do well to cut out the following definition of French political parties, and put it in their pocket-book for future reference: The Extreme Left are Radicals or Communists; the Left, Republicans on principle, led by Gambetta; the Center, the Left Center, Moderate Republicans, who agree to a republic as the best practical form of government; they are led by Thiers and Cassimier Perier. The Right Center, Conservative Monarchists, who favor a constitutional monarchy; the Right, Absolutists, who favor the divine right of kings; the Extreme Right, Bonapartists, who are generally allied with the Right, but belong nowhere, and cast their votes in the way best fitted to produce political distractions.—Ex.

THE SECOND DISTRICT COURT MONEY.

The various rumors which have been on the streets for several days, past concerning the alleged misappropriation of between one and two thousand dollars designed for the payment of various court dues, such as fees of jurors, witnesses, etc., in Judge Boreman's Court, Second District, are exceedingly unpleasant. The responsibility for the safe keeping and proper disbursement of this money appears to lie between U. S. Marshal Maxwell and one R. P. Beal and Deputy Marshal (Pony) Duncan, Governor Wood's nominee for the Territorial Marshals. The precise condition of the affair has not yet come to the surface, but there seems reason to think that all the money is not exactly where it should be.

In connection with this affair the query presents itself, "Why do not the Federal representatives in Utah choose persons of known probity of character to be their agents and assistants?" If the Marshal had applied to us, we could have referred him to persons to whom he might have safely entrusted that or any other amount of means, with the moral certainty of its being appropriated as it should have been, instead of being used for private speculative purposes, entirely foreign to those public purposes for which it was designed. Persons of strict and undoubted integrity would not have been difficult to find.

It may be objected that these persons might not have been with in the grasp of the Marshal's partisanship. What of that? The money would have been safe, and that would have been the great point, for so far the country would have been faithfully served and not swindled. Partisans of any particular party do not monopolize all the virtue in the country, and according to recent rumors, the Marshal's partisans down yonder are not extraordinarily gifted as to any such monopolization. We believe in putting integrity before faithlessness, truth and right before prejudice and wrong, the country before party, the public welfare before private speculation, and that party of those persons of any party or of no party who best sustain that platform, and have with it sufficient ability, ought to be chosen for responsibility and authority. They are the persons who ought to rule, and then the country would be well served, and the people would rejoice.

A GOOD CHOICE.

In various parts of the country the opposition is rejoicing in the election from its ranks of many new members, and among them we are pleased to notice the name of Gen. A. S. Williams, of Detroit, Michigan. During the war, he won high rank in the army of the Union. He has been an old Whig and a Conservative Republican, and will be glad to lead all his influence to the support of the Union, and to the maintenance of the laws and the Constitution, as our fathers gave the former to us.

Gen. Williams has spent nearly two years in the Territory of Utah, has very large material interests here, and will probably pass a large part of the coming year in Salt Lake, where his acquaintance is extensive, and where he is generally and highly respected.

With the new Congress organized, with Secretary Bristow probably in his old place as Attorney General of the United States, and P. M. Jewell as Secretary of the Treasury, the federal troops in Alabama, Louisiana and other Southern States will be likely to be recalled therefrom, the enormous daily expenses of the United States Marshals in awing, harassing and arresting innocent citizens of the Union for pretended violations of the election law brought to an end, and an era of good feeling and general prosperity inaugurated. Then the last days of the present administration will be better than the first.

REPUBLICANS RATING RE-PUBLICANS.

The Washington National Republican, a republican paper, recently had an editorial of a peculiarly pungent character, in which the party, and especially some prominent members, were severely scourged. Here are some extracts—

"In the fourteenth year of its power, it cannot be denied that the party enters into the contest under the most favorable auspices; the past; that its chances are less than they have been in any one of the previous years; that if we win it will be owing more to good luck than good management."

"The party itself, and it alone, is responsible for the position in which it is now placed; there are fearful odds that stare us in the face. We may win, and probably we shall, but the mass of the party which has not been placed where it is, and we charge that it has been put there by so-called leaders—leaders without any element of leadership, who in their legislation have dragged the party down from its commanding position, held even two years ago, till to-day it is at the mercy of the enemy."

"We have still a majority of the people of the country, but that majority has been so demoralized by its leaders in Congress that it is unconscious of its own strength."

"We charge upon Mr. Dawes and Mr. Garfield that the party is placed to-day, and in doing so we know that we represent the feeling of every thoughtful republican in the land of every thoughtful republican in Congress. Cutting \$100 from the appropriation of this bureau, ten dollars from that is no statement. Whining, Mr. Dawes did years ago for the party, Dawes and Garfield and Foster have brought the party to the pass in which it is to-day. Still holding a majority in the country, they have not dared to take any action, they have not dared to be only corporals, but they have done no more than the first requisite of statesmanship. Under such management no party can live, and all history cannot show in a popular government a single case of impotency, cowardice and treachery that we have not been guilty of the last three years."

THE COUNTRY FLOODED WITH DEMONSTRATION.

cast upon every subject, and what would that the confidence of the people is shaken—that the issue of the battle next Tuesday, with the Republican party still in the majority, is a most doubtful and uncertain one? No party could support the burden even if it had the majority the Republican party has to-day. We stand in the midst of the campaign, under a load of stupidity for which our party leaders in Congress and out are responsible.

It is hard to be patient when we think of all the party treason, cowardice, stupidity, ignorance of the plainest needs of the country, and neglect of the most palpable duties. What wonder that there is distress and dissatisfaction on every side, that the Republican majority of nearly 100 in the electoral college, and which seems likely to be blotted out in the contest of Tuesday next?

This is the party in power, condemned by its own partisans, and out of their own mouths. Is it any wonder that its opponents condemn it, and that the general popular vote last Tuesday took a revolutionary turn?

By Telegraph.

PER WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

TO-DAY'S DISPATCHES.

EASTERN.

The Mark Smith Benefits Dead.

NEW YORK, 5.—The Secretary of the Mark Smith Memorial Committee, Milan, received \$104 of the fund for her funeral draft in case no additional bills are presented.

Archbishop McCloskey, of this city, and the Right Rev. Dr. Bacon, Bishop of Portland, Me., arrived yesterday from Havre. Dr. Bacon, who had been traveling several months in Europe for his health, was taken to St. Vincent's Hospital; he is not expected to recover.

The Earl of Charleville died yesterday at the residence of William Butler Duncan, of Staten Island; he was twenty-three years of age, and had been in bad health for a few years past.

Price of Gold and Silver in England.

The London Bullion Circular for Oct. 24th quotes bar gold at 77 s. 9 d. 11 d. per ounce; standard gold, 77 s. 11 d. per ounce; standard gold, 77 s. 11 d. per ounce; standard gold, 77 s. 11 d. per ounce.

The Opposition S. S. line.

Captain Bradbury telegraphs from Europe that the opposition line of steamers between California and China, in connection with the Pacific Railroad, is about to begin to run regularly in December.

Latest from Pennsylvania.

Samuel I. Randall telegraphs from Philadelphia, "I feel certain we have the State by over four thousand majority, with a majority on the joint ballot in the legislature and sixties in Congress."

The government has awarded half a million in gold at 1,013 and 1,020.

Advices from Europe give further details of swindling by Americans at Constantinople, and it is reported by cable that a notorious-looking American, giving the name of John Howe, lately drew \$1,400 from the Imperial Ottoman Bank, on a spurious letterhead, and fled to London.

He was pursued and all but 60 pounds of the amount recovered. The *London Herald* of October 4 says he is believed to be one of a gang of forgers and swindlers from the United States now operating on the continent, of the same type as the notorious-looking American, giving the name of John Howe, lately drew \$1,400 from the Imperial Ottoman Bank, on a spurious letterhead, and fled to London.

The Senatorial Contest in Indiana—The President Chartered, etc.

CHICAGO, 5.—An Indianapolis special says that a very complete list has been given to the senatorial contest by the semi-official announcement of the financial views of the Hon. Joseph E. McDonald. They are published, evidently by authority, in the *Union*, a democratic organ in this city, and are contained in the following paragraph: McDonald favors the abolition of national banks, and the substitution of greenbacks, one of the cardinal principles of the code under which we suppose he is operating the state. His favoring the payment of the five-twenty bonds in gold, according to the act passed by the late Congress, is another feature of the law just and equitable, but because he holds that we can not in honor repeat the law under which we have been swindled by foreign capitalists and other creditors of the government. Mr. McDonald, as we have said, is a republican, and the all-absorbing question of the currency, stands squarely upon the financial plank of the democratic State platform."

"Some of the President's friends have already begun to plan for the coming session of Congress, and have agreed that the civil rights bill shall be passed as the most important measure to secure the Southern States for the republican party. After this they propose a stringency civil service bill shall be passed, to secure the retention of the present republican incumbents in office in the event of future changes in the administration. It is argued, however, that under any circumstances the Senate will remain republican, and that democratic legislation will therefore be impossible. The President in conversation to-day, admitted his chagrin at the result of the elections, and there is good authority for the statement that he will, at the proper time, indicate his preference for E. B. Washburne as his successor. In his message to Congress, he will, accordingly, refer to the same as a republican ground against the Credit Mobilier and similar corruptionists of the republican party as to the attention to Washburne as one of the few pure and incorruptible men of that party, on whose record no tarnish is to be found."

The Times special says—"The President has taken the republican defeat with great indifference. He expressed some surprise at the revolution in Massachusetts, but otherwise, as far as is known, he has been nothing. To-day he refused to see any one but Secretary Bristow, with whom he was closeted half an hour. After that he was reported to be unwell."

A special to the *Cincinnati Post and Mail*, from Elgin, Ill., says that fuller returns from the election in the 4th district, indicate Farnsworth's victory over Hurlbut, by a small majority.

Majority for Phelps.

JERSEY CITY, 5.—Phelps, rep.,

ARRESTS.

NEW ORLEANS, 5.—Reports come from Martinville and Monroe parishes of numerous arrests of citizens by the U. S. cavalry, under the orders of the U. S. Marshal.

The Kansas Election.

TOPEKA, Kan., 5.—The returns that have come in thus far are meagre, and are estimated for the most part, and modified, they indicate that Phillips, rep., is elected by a majority of about 5,000 in the first district, Brown, republican, by a majority of 2,000 in the second, and Goodnow, rep., by a small majority, not more than 500, in the second. The vote in the second district, as far as heard from, shows an aggregate majority of 1,049 for Goodnow against 1,035 for Cobb, with six counties yet to hear from. It is believed that these returns will modify the result in Cobb's favor, but not enough to elect him. Osborne's majority will be about 10,000. The election excited no very great interest, and not more than a two-thirds vote was cast.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., 5.—

The Kansas City Times has advice from Kansas to the effect that the legislature is undoubtedly opposed to the new legislative districts, showing 10 opposition to the republicans, being an opposition gain of 10. The returns from the new legislative districts show twenty-four opposition, eighteen republican and two independents.

The Result in South Carolina.

WASHINGTON, 5.—U. S. Marshal Wallace, of South Carolina, telegraphs Attorney General Williams, that Chamberlain is elected governor by twenty thousand majority, and that five republican congressmen are elected. No serious disturbance reported.

WESTERN.

Burning of the "Centaur."

SAN FRANCISCO, 5.—Advices from Tahiti to Sept. 20th, received to-day, give the following particulars of the burning of the ship Centaur, August 18th, off the Marquesas Islands.

"The brig *Nautilus*, from San Francisco, picked up a boat having aboard the second mate and four crewmen of the Centaur, and took them to Tahiti. The ship was loaded with coal from Liverpool. The first mate and seven men put off for the Marquesas Islands, and took one man, the third mate, to Resolution Bay seventeen days after leaving the ship. The second mate kept company with Captain Foster and his crew for four days, and in the night, during a heavy gale, the captain's boat capsized, and himself and all hands were lost, although the mate's crew tried to save them."

Accepted To-day.

Dr. Tinderman will accept the new mint to-day. Two mechanics, Deady and Hale, protest against the acceptance, on the ground that the building was not completed according to contract.

FOREIGN.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Committed Suicide.

LONDON, 5.—M. Avigdor, a banker, and Austrian consul at Nice, committed to-day; cause not ascertained.

FRANCE.

Iron Carlists Defeated—Carlists Surrendered.

BAYONNE, 5.—The bombardment of the town by the Carlists, the troops in the town have lost six killed and ten wounded. The troops under Zouave defeated the Carlists at Albocacer, killing many.

PRUSSIA.

Alsace and Lorraine.

BERLIN, 4.—The question in regard to a provincial representative body for Alsace and Lorraine is pressing for settlement; as a solution of the matter the Emperor William proposes to establish a body for Alsace and Lorraine, the duty shall be to advise the Imperial government respecting the interests of the provinces.

Confirmed—Provincial Assembly for Alsace and Lorraine.

The Reichstag has ratified the postal treaties with Chili and Peru, and has also ratified the treaty of commerce between Prussia and the United States.

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DIED.

In the 11th Ward of this City, of disease of the brain, JAMES WILLIAM, son of J. W. and Marianne Taylor, aged 7 years, 8 months and 15 days.

Funeral services to-morrow (Friday), at the Eleventh Ward School-house, at 1 p.m. Friends invited to attend.

November 4th, of crop, ANNIE MAY, daughter of G. W. and Christina Hodges, aged 3 years, 6 months and 15 days.

Funeral at 2 p.m. to-morrow, at the residence of the parents, in the 11th Ward. Friends invited to attend.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SALT LAKE THEATRE.

Salt Lake Theatre Corporation, Proprietors. Gleason & Co., Managers.

GRAND PANORAMIC WEEK.

THURSDAY, Nov. 5th, 1874.

THE MANAGEMENT HAVE THE HONOR to announce to the Public that they have made arrangements with the Proprietors of the celebrated and beautiful Work of Art, called the

Mirror of England!

RISLEY'S RIVER THANKS AND THE CITY OF LONDON.

The Picture embraces all the Scenery on the Banks of the River, beginning at the source of the river, passing through the City of London, and giving all the principal places of interest in the river, till it reaches the Four Million inhabitants. There are represented the Seven Beautiful Bridges, the

Parliament House. Unexcelled in art and in scenic grandeur; and excelling with a splendid Moonlight View of the Pool of London.

In addition to the Thames, which occupies two hours in passing before the audience, two beautiful views, one the

Town of Cowes. In the Isle of Wight, and the

Clipper Yacht, America. Winning the Royal Yacht Squadron Cup, will close the performance.

Painted in London by Mr. Philip Phillips, R.A.; assisted by Messrs. Haghe, Knell, and Telford, R.A.s.

Doors open at 7 o'clock; commence at 7:45.

ADMISSION—REGULAR THEATRE RATES.

To MINERS, FREIGHTERS, &c.

We have a supply of

"Bob Steds,"

Made under the celebrated "Onion" patent with Solid Knees and Independent Runners. Will be sold cheap.

STUDEBAKER WAGONS.

Assorted Sizes. Warranted in Workmanship and Material.

Z. C. M. I. WAGON YARD.

221 Wm. H. Hooper, Supt.

TOWNSEND HOUSE.

SALT LAKE CITY.

THE LEADING HOTEL.

JAMES TOWNSEND, Proprietor.

TO PARENTS AND GUARDIANS.

An Evening Class of Young Ladies and Gentlemen will be opened this week in the 12th Ward. The study of the

"French Language." Prof. White is a native French Teacher, a graduate from one of the leading Universities. His testimonials from various Academies, Universities and Private Families speak of him in very flattering terms.

Prof. White warrants to every pupil, in six months' study, a knowledge of the language, and will guarantee to read, write and speak fluently, with a pure Parisian French.

An Evening Class is also being organized for French, Italian, Spanish, and German. The terms are very moderate.

For further particulars, address: Prof. J. H. White, care of Geo. Goldard, P. O. Box 77, Salt Lake City.

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PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE, C. C. & L. A. & G. W. & E. R. Y. CO'S.

Express Freight Line, via Crestline. Office of the General Agent, 63 First South St., Salt Lake City, Utah.

In Shipping Property, East or West, with V. C. R. E. S. T. L. I. N. E.

We are prepared to contract for Freight from Salt Lake City to all Pacific Coast and the Utah Valley, at rates established from San Francisco and other points. Any contracts made by us will be promptly carried out. If any overcharge is made, we will refund it at once, and pay the same. Having been in the carrying trade for 40 years, we are posted. I invite merchants to call and see us.

J. N. JONATHAN, Gen. Agent.

E. O. SEYMOUR, Agent.

No. 3 West Madison St., Chicago, Ill. A. H. HOGAN, Agent, Cleveland, Ohio.

A. H. HOGAN, Agent, 21 Broadway, New York, for N. Y. and New England.

FITS CURED.

C. W. HIGGINS, M.D., Microscopic and Analytic Physician.

D. H. makes a specialty of FITS, Catarrhs, all kinds of Wounds, all kinds of Rheumatism, all kinds of Skin Diseases, all kinds of Nervous Disorders, all kinds of Chronic Diseases, all kinds of Acute Diseases, all kinds of General Diseases, all kinds of Special Diseases, all kinds of Uncommon Diseases, all kinds of Rare Diseases, all kinds of Curious Diseases