

# THE EVENING NEWS.

Published Daily, Sunday Excepted  
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Thursday, March 26, 1874.

DAVID O. CALDER,  
Editor and Publisher.

## NEWS OF THE DAY.

**PLYMOUTH CHURCH** is now on trial in New York, by the Congregationalist Council, for alleged irregularities. Mr. Beecher and his congregation declined the invitation to attend the council.

The survivors, resident in New York City, of the wrecked French steamer *Ville de Havre*, have presented a magnificent silver service to the captain of the ship *Territorial*, by whom they were rescued from death. This is a well-deserved tribute of respect to bravery and humanity.

An extradition treaty between Ecuador and the United States has been officially proclaimed; it is to continue in force for ten years.

A fire at Brownsville, Texas, last night, did \$150,000 worth of damage.

A number of the ladies of Annapolis, Md., yesterday presented, to the lower house of the Legislature, a petition for a local option temperance law; on the entrance of the fair petitioners the members vacated the hall, leaving the ladies in full possession.

A wife murderer at Laconia, New Hampshire, has been sentenced to thirty years' imprisonment.

In a recent encounter between Carlist and Republican forces, the latter were defeated with a loss of three hundred killed.

After three weeks' labor by the temperance crusaders at Dayton, O., four saloons have been closed; but the dispatches say that three hundred still remain open. In 1865 Dayton had 35,000 people, and it possesses now perhaps something over 40,000. Only think of 40,000 people sustaining 300 saloons. Nothing, perhaps, could more clearly demonstrate the hopelessness, and at the same time the herculean nature, of the task the praying ladies have undertaken. Three hundred saloons in a town no larger than Dayton is deplorable.

Nine hundred men employed in the machine shops of the Erie Railroad have struck work, for their wages for February.

A desperate battle between the Republican and Carlist forces, took place yesterday before Bilbao. The government troops were commanded by Marshal Serrano. The fighting continued the whole day, with indecisive results, and it was expected that the battle would be renewed to-day. The Republicans lost 470 in killed, including two of the principal generals in command.

There is said to be a bitter feeling among the local politicians of Massachusetts, in regard to the election of a successor to Sumner, to the U. S. Senate. At the latest ballot to-day, Dawes stood first.

## THE YELLOWSTONE EXPEDITION.

LATE Montana papers say that much excitement prevailed at Bozeman regarding a telegram received by Gov. Potts from the federal authorities in Washington to stop and countermand that expedition to the Yellowstone headwaters. The Governor, it is stated, in answer, telegraphed back to Washington that the expedition was beyond his reach, was on public land, and was not trespassing upon any reservation.

The people of Bozeman and vicinity entertain fears of Indian raids in Gallatin Valley the coming summer, from Sitting Bull's Sioux and a portion of the Crows, hitherto peaceable, and living between the Sioux country and that valley. More than a hundred men of Bozeman and vicinity have been in an urgent appeal to the Governor to take measures for the defense of the people and their property. The Yellowstone expedition has depleted the able-bodied male population of the valley considerably, and the Indians know it, and it is apprehended, design to take advantage of the circumstance.

The Governor visited the Crow agency, and telegraphed these particulars to Washington, asking for troops to open the route from Bozeman via the Yellowstone and Powder rivers, and asking communication the objects and needs of the expedition to Gen. Cass, and asked the assistance of the N. P. R. R. in this effort to increase the means of defense. It strikes us that the Montanians, like many other frontier people, have their annual Indian scare.

## CONTRARY TO FACT.

In the Omaha, N. Y., *Dispatch*, "Observer" makes the following statement, among others, concerning Utah affairs—

"As matters now stand, under a decision of Chief Justice Chase, it is simply impossible to carry United States laws into effect in this Territory. The Mormon territorial courts have concurrent jurisdiction with the United States courts, (Probate Courts here have jurisdiction to try crimes of the highest grades equal with the United States courts) and so exercise it that the United States courts are practically inoperative and powerless. The territorial courts, under theocratic rule, manipulate the administration of justice to such an extent as to prevent the punishment of crime, acting as a cover to outrages of the gravest character."

The above contains a number of gross misrepresentations. It is not true that under any decision of the United States Supreme Court it is simply impossible to carry United States laws into effect in this Territory.

It is a misrepresentation to say that the Probate Courts have concurrent jurisdiction with United States courts and so exercise it that the United States courts are practically inoperative and powerless. The Probate Courts have nothing to do with transgressions of U. S. laws. The U. S. courts having exclusive jurisdiction therein. The Probate Courts, therefore, have nothing to do with rendering the U. S. Courts inoperative in U. S. cases.

The Probate Courts have criminal jurisdiction, but their proceedings are subject to review by U. S. Courts, and therefore, in cases arising under Territorial laws, the Probate Courts cannot render U. S. Courts practically inoperative and powerless. The thing is an impossibility. The U. S. Courts can undo the work of the Probate Courts and render them practically inoperative and powerless, and some judges try to do this, and that is about the truth of it.

It is a gross falsehood that the Territorial courts, under theocratic rule, manipulate the administration of justice so as to prevent the punishment of crime and act as a cover to outrages of the gravest character. But it is an undeniable fact that the Territorial courts, or rather the District courts presided over by U. S. Judges, on Territorial business, under the dictation of Federal Judges, for months at a stretch, endeavored to try, convict, and condemn, and did try, convict, and condemn, citizens in such an illegal manner that the U. S. Supreme Court has put a stop to that kind of proceeding. That's where the kernel is.

## Our Country Contemporaries.

Provo Times, March 24—

Mr. James A. Bean, Superintendent of the Utah County Co-operative Stock Fund, arrived in town on Saturday afternoon. He reports that the stock at present is in better condition than it has been for some time past; very little stock has died, with the exception of a few sheep, during the inclemency of the weather for the past six weeks. Herds further south have suffered severely, and the loss of the heavy fall of snow and a great many cattle have perished.

The Gardener's Club intend holding their annual festival in the Court House in this city next Thursday evening, commencing at 5 p.m. An evening enjoyment is anticipated.

Pres. John W. Young and party returned last evening from the East, where they have been locating a site for a road to Mount Timbulla, from which locality they expect to receive our lumber in the future.

The work on the Temple is progressing rapidly, and all seem to be in the good work.

The health of the people is good. We receive excellent instructions from the pulpit on the Sabbath, and the price of wheat, except where one, ye are not mine. Appearances indicate "the Kingdom is rolling."

## FAIRVIEW, Sanpete Co., March, 1874.

Editor *Deseret News*:—

I offer to the people a talk about the crisis, but whether it has come to us or not, I am not prepared to say, things generally bearing a very dull and dormant appearance.

There is very scarce, good wheat, and almost equally so in this county, and all I do not think of the wheat is caused by the former, for the people generally are prosperous as I may be wealthy, and nature has supplied this country with an abundance of material for having the best of schools in the State, and the intellectual endowment of the people is such that, in the hands of a few, the place their progress in that direction on a very limited ground, and wherefore?

We have what are called school-houses, of different kinds, accommodated in many places with peg-legs, and in some with high unsuitable tables, out up with the destructive knife of men and boys, with windows adorned with the fruit of the tree instead of glass, and smoky walls instead of maps and charts and other instruments for the convenience of pupil and teacher. These houses are a spectacle of confusion and disorder, on account of their frequent use for meetings, and on the other hand, for which the schools are sometimes entirely broken up. No wonder that teachers are discouraged, and find their labors unprofitable, and where they may be, out in the snow, the children's first duty being to resist the cold.

Then the teachers; their task was laborious enough under the present system, if system it can be called. Crowded into a comparatively small room from twenty to a hundred children of all ages and stages of intelligence, and see him try to divide his attention among them, and the day, and any one will easily find out how much personal attention the teacher can devote to each child. Six hours, divided among ninety pupils, will give each child four minutes each day, making no allowance for the time consumed in the absolute necessities of the room, and what can be expected when these four minutes are to be divided into the different branches or lessons taught in the school? The result is, the school is a failure.

Some think that free schools are a waste of money. Others think a system might be established of things. But as long as good, competent teachers are not to be had, and as long as the school is a failure, we will find the best of them preferring an occupation in the store or other avocations, and the country will not be able to sustain them, and the school will be a failure.

There is really no remedy, and where are our superintendents, with their advice, if any there be, for the schools of Sanpete County? Our resources are abundant for creating comfort and wealth to our industrious population. Our lands are fertile, our water courses plentiful, our rocks and timber perhaps the best in Utah, and our pastures not to be surpassed by the best anywhere.

There is a whispering about getting a branch of the Deseret University established in this county, but it looks much like a system is what we want first, and then the best possible way the elements are to be surrounded with now. But who will lead on?

SAN PETE.

# BY TELEGRAPH.

PER WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH'S LINE.

## To-Day's Dispatches.

### EASTERN.

**Bitter Feeling Among Rival Politicians—The Latest Salient.**

Boston, 25.—At the republican legislative caucus last night, the feeling was very bitter. Hear's friends denouncing Dawes as Butler's candidate, and Dawes' supporters retorting with hints about the Boston aristocracy. One of Dawes' friends read a letter from Dawes, saying he had received a letter from the subscribers to the Boston Herald for the short term, and then, if Dawes behaves well during the summer, we may elect him for the long term. Dawes said the letter cut him to the quick, and he desired to say that he preferred being slain in open field.

The second ballot for Senator, to-day, stood: Dawes 82, Hear 82, Curtis 74, Adams 14, Banks 6.

### A Big Strike.

New York, 25.—Nine hundred workmen of the Erie machine shop, at the Susquehanna depot of the Pennsylvania R. R., struck to-day, for payment of their February wages; they stop all but mail trains, and disable engines and turn-tables.

### A Riot.

A party of Italians, while going to Hoboken this morning, to work on the new tunnel of the Delaware and Lackawanna railroad, were attacked by a hundred strikers and driven off; several were seriously wounded.

### FOREIGN.

#### Spain.

**A Desperate Battle.**  
Madrid, 25.—There was a desperate engagement yesterday before Bilbao. The republican army, under Serrano, at six in the morning, attacked the Carlists, who offered a stubborn resistance. The battle lasted all day. The loss of the republicans was killed 470, including Gen. Loma, commanding the center, and Gen. Primo de Rivera, the right; it is probable the battle will be renewed to-day.

#### GREAT BRITAIN.

**Home Rule in Session.**  
London, 25.—At a meeting of the leading Irish Members of Parliament, last evening, it was determined to press the demand for home rule during the present session, notwithstanding the failure of Dr. Butt's amendment to the address in reply to the Queen's speech.

#### MINING STOCKS.

**MORNING BOARD.**  
San Francisco, March 25.

2485 Ophir, 24; 25; 26; 27; 28; 29; 30; 31; 32; 33; 34; 35; 36; 37; 38; 39; 40; 41; 42; 43; 44; 45; 46; 47; 48; 49; 50; 51; 52; 53; 54; 55; 56; 57; 58; 59; 60; 61; 62; 63; 64; 65; 66; 67; 68; 69; 70; 71; 72; 73; 74; 75; 76; 77; 78; 79; 80; 81; 82; 83; 84; 85; 86; 87; 88; 89; 90; 91; 92; 93; 94; 95; 96; 97; 98; 99; 100; 101; 102; 103; 104; 105; 106; 107; 108; 109; 110; 111; 112; 113; 114; 115; 116; 117; 118; 119; 120; 121; 122; 123; 124; 125; 126; 127; 128; 129; 130; 131; 132; 133; 134; 135; 136; 137; 138; 139; 140; 141; 142; 143; 144; 145; 146; 147; 148; 149; 150; 151; 152; 153; 154; 155; 156; 157; 158; 159; 160; 161; 162; 163; 164; 165; 166; 167; 168; 169; 170; 171; 172; 173; 174; 175; 176; 177; 178; 179; 180; 181; 182; 183; 184; 185; 186; 187; 188; 189; 190; 191; 192; 193; 194; 195; 196; 197; 198; 199; 200; 201; 202; 203; 204; 205; 206; 207; 208; 209; 210; 211; 212; 213; 214; 215; 216; 217; 218; 219; 220; 221; 222; 223; 224; 225; 226; 227; 228; 229; 230; 231; 232; 233; 234; 235; 236; 237; 238; 239; 240; 241; 242; 243; 244; 245; 246; 247; 248; 249; 250; 251; 252; 253; 254; 255; 256; 257; 258; 259; 260; 261; 262; 263; 264; 265; 266; 267; 268; 269; 270; 271; 272; 273; 274; 275; 276; 277; 278; 279; 280; 281; 282; 283; 284; 285; 286; 287; 288; 289; 290; 291; 292; 293; 294; 295; 296; 297; 298; 299; 300; 301; 302; 303; 304; 305; 306; 307; 308; 309; 310; 311; 312; 313; 314; 315; 316; 317; 318; 319; 320; 321; 322; 323; 324; 325; 326; 327; 328; 329; 330; 331; 332; 333; 334; 335; 336; 337; 338; 339; 340; 341; 342; 343; 344; 345; 346; 347; 348; 349; 350; 351; 352; 353; 354; 355; 356; 357; 358; 359; 360; 361; 362; 363; 364; 365; 366; 367; 368; 369; 370; 371; 372; 373; 374; 375; 376; 377; 378; 379; 380; 381; 382; 383; 384; 385; 386; 387; 388; 389; 390; 391; 392; 393; 394; 395; 396; 397; 398; 399; 400; 401; 402; 403; 404; 405; 406; 407; 408; 409; 410; 411; 412; 413; 414; 415; 416; 417; 418; 419; 420; 421; 422; 423; 424; 425; 426; 427; 428; 429; 430; 431; 432; 433; 434; 435; 436; 437; 438; 439; 440; 441; 442; 443; 444; 445; 446; 447; 448; 449; 450; 451; 452; 453; 454; 455; 456; 457; 458; 459; 460; 461; 462; 463; 464; 465; 466; 467; 468; 469; 470; 471; 472; 473; 474; 475; 476; 477; 478; 479; 480; 481; 482; 483; 484; 485; 486; 487; 488; 489; 490; 491; 492; 493; 494; 495; 496; 497; 498; 499; 500; 501; 502; 503; 504; 505; 506; 507; 508; 509; 510; 511; 512; 513; 514; 515; 516; 517; 518; 519; 520; 521; 522; 523; 524; 525; 526; 527; 528; 529; 530; 531; 532; 533; 534; 535; 536; 537; 538; 539; 540; 541; 542; 543; 544; 545; 546; 547; 548; 549; 550; 551; 552; 553; 554; 555; 556; 557; 558; 559; 560; 561; 562; 563; 564; 565; 566; 567; 568; 569; 570; 571; 572; 573; 574; 575; 576; 577; 578; 579; 580; 581; 582; 583; 584; 585; 586; 587; 588; 589; 590; 591; 592; 593; 594; 595; 596; 597; 598; 599; 600; 601; 602; 603; 604; 605; 606; 607; 608; 609; 610; 611; 612; 613; 614; 615; 616; 617; 618; 619; 620; 621; 622; 623; 624; 625; 626; 627; 628; 629; 630; 631; 632; 633; 634; 635; 636; 637; 638; 639; 640; 641; 642; 643; 644; 645; 646; 647; 648; 649; 650; 651; 652; 653; 654; 655; 656; 657; 658; 659; 660; 661; 662; 663; 664; 665; 666; 667; 668; 669; 670; 671; 672; 673; 674; 675; 676; 677; 678; 679; 680; 681; 682; 683; 684; 685; 686; 687; 688; 689; 690; 691; 692; 693; 694; 695; 696; 697; 698; 699; 700; 701; 702; 703; 704; 705; 706; 707; 708; 709; 710; 711; 712; 713; 714; 715; 716; 717; 718; 719; 720; 721; 722; 723; 724; 725; 726; 727; 728; 729; 730; 731; 732; 733; 734; 735; 736; 737; 738; 739; 740; 741; 742; 743; 744; 745; 746; 747; 748; 749; 750; 751; 752; 753; 754; 755; 756; 757; 758; 759; 760; 761; 762; 763; 764; 765; 766; 767; 768; 769; 770; 771; 772; 773; 774; 775; 776; 777; 778; 779; 780; 781; 782; 783; 784; 785; 786; 787; 788; 789; 790; 791; 792; 793; 794; 795; 796; 797; 798; 799; 800; 801; 802; 803; 804; 805; 806; 807; 808; 809; 810; 811; 812; 813; 814; 815; 816; 817; 818; 819; 820; 821; 822; 823; 824; 825; 826; 827; 828; 829; 830; 831; 832; 833; 834; 835; 836; 837; 838; 839; 840; 841; 842; 843; 844; 845; 846; 847; 848; 849; 850; 851; 852; 853; 854; 855; 856; 857; 858; 859; 860; 861; 862; 863; 864; 865; 866; 867; 868; 869; 870; 871; 872; 873; 874; 875; 876; 877; 878; 879; 880; 881; 882; 883; 884; 885; 886; 887; 888; 889; 890; 891; 892; 893; 894; 895; 896; 897; 898; 899; 900; 901; 902; 903; 904; 905; 906; 907; 908; 909; 910; 911; 912; 913; 914; 915; 916; 917; 918; 919; 920; 921; 922; 923; 924; 925; 926; 927; 928; 929; 930; 931; 932; 933; 934; 935; 936; 937; 938; 939; 940; 941; 942; 943; 944; 945; 946; 947; 948; 949; 950; 951; 952; 953; 954; 955; 956; 957; 958; 959; 960; 961; 962; 963; 964; 965; 966; 967; 968; 969; 970; 971; 972; 973; 974; 975; 976; 977; 978; 979; 980; 981; 982; 983; 984; 985; 986; 987; 988; 989; 990; 991; 992; 993; 994; 995; 996; 997; 998; 999; 1000.

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