

# THE EVENING NEWS.

PUBLISHED DAILY, SUNDAYS EXCEPTED AT FOUR O'CLOCK.

DAVID O. CALDER,  
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

Wednesday, September 6, 1876.

## NEWS OF THE DAY.

Tilden's tax record, the facts asked for, also those concerning Hayes' tax record.

The last rail laid on the Southern Pacific.

James Lick appoints a new board of trustees of the Lick fund.

Congressman Piper says he did not buy his election.

Strong feeling in England against the Turkish atrocities.

Karl Russell again calls for an autumn session of Parliament.

The Bishop of Manchester calls on the English people to subscribe for the relief of the Bulgarians.

Hostilities between the British and the natives up the Niger.

Cool weather east.

Centennial matters.

A prize fight participant arrested.

The international regatta.

Terrible storm at Leavenworth.

A little more about Crook and Terry.

Both parties claim the Arkansas election.

Yellow fever panic at Savannah.

Sec. Chandler gone to New York.

U. S. troops in the South during the elections.

Political nominations.

Attempt to break up a democratic meeting in Nashville.

Jeff. Thompson dead.

Vermont Republicans jubilant.

Republican mass meeting at Terre Haute.

Pres. Grant replies to William, Emperor of Germany.

Turkey looks to Austria for help against Russia.

Failures in London.

Servia-Turkish war news.

Political nominations.

Lopez and his cartridges in Cuba.

Fire at Durham, Canada, \$25,000.

Yellow fever at Savannah.

Gladstone and Derby discuss the Eastern Question.

Redemption of 5-20 bonds.

The Goss and Allen prize fight to-morrow.

More cavalry recruits to be promptly forwarded.

Marshall Packard telegraphs that he snuffs serious coming disorders in Louisiana. The election is coming along and the party needs salvation.

Forty millions of the new bonds sold.

Andrew Pierce buys the A. & P. R. R. for a million.

Dr. Helmhold has escaped again.

General volunteer fire department parade at Philadelphia.

Trains dined at Salisbury, Mo., several killed and wounded.

## EDITORIAL NOTES.

Crook and Terry, or Terry and Crook, are every day expecting to have an interview with Sitting Bull. They do not anticipate that the interview will be perfectly amicable.

The financial policy of Spain is thus presented in the New York Herald:—"The ex-slave-owners of Porto Rico are to receive indemnity bonds for the loss of their human property. A forced loan from these gentlemen is now in order, so that the interest and principal of the bonds may be paid. The great merit of Spanish financiering is that all government creditors are compelled to pay themselves. The system works charmingly, and everybody is satisfied except the creditors."

Here is a campaign dodge, manifest in the following paragraph in the Washington Star:—"As soon as the fact that the postmasters at Rondout and Kingston, New York, were using stamp defacers which impressed the words 'Vote for Hayes' on the postage stamp, was officially brought to the attention of Postmaster General Tyrner, he at once directed the postmasters at those points that such practice was in violation of the regulations of the department, and that it would not be tolerated."

The New York Herald says:—"Since the commencement of the present summer the territory that is now swept by the forest fires, and which embraces portions of the States of New Jersey, New York and Pennsylvania, has received scarcely any rain, and consequently the vegetation is parched beyond measure." In this Territory we have had more rain than usual this summer.

It is stated that the receipts at the centennial exhibition fail to reach a satisfactory figure, and the indications are that it will be a financial failure. The Washington Star says:—"Let the authorities throw open the buildings to the working classes on Sundays and they will materially increase the receipts. Can they not waive their high moral considerations in view of the benefit to be derived by the thousands of people within a radius of three hundred miles who cannot spare a week day? Let the experiment be tried at least one Sunday."

"Chadid" that is the new name for a London girl.

The ladies bet high at Saratoga. A lady correspondent says that they "go on about the horses in a manner shameful to behold."

A Meriden (Ct.) physician knows his weakness. Dr. is his name. He says, through the local paper, that he is on the "confines of ruin," and he warns liquor dealers that if they sell him any liquor, on any pretext whatever, he will prosecute them.

They have an epidemic of wife-beating in the States.

This is the self proclaimed mission of the Western Brewer:—"It will preach the gospel of beer, a gospel good, wholesome, healthful, and invigorating, as against the gospel of Puritanism, of prohibition, of personal thralldom."

# THE GREATEST POLYGLIST.

It is not infrequently urged by antagonistic parties, though without any proof of the truth of the assertion, that the Christian religion is opposed to a plurality of wives, and that Jesus Christ himself condemned it. We have never been able to find this condemnation in the Scriptures, nor anything to the effect that that kind of marriage is not in harmony with the Christian religion. The Roman Catholics believe in Christ and are consequently usually considered a Christian church and people.

One of their church institutions actually makes Jesus Christ the greatest of polygamists. The Catholic girls who renounce the wicked world take the black veil, and adopt convent life, or in other words become nuns, become thereby the brides of Christ, according to the ceremony of their initiation. A veil is thrown over the candidate, and a crown of gold is placed upon her head. Then upon the third finger of her left hand is placed a ring of gold, accompanied with the following words of espousal:—

"I espouse you to Jesus Christ, the Son of the Most High, who will save you from all sin. Take this ring of faith and fidelity, that you may be called a spouse of God; and after having served him faithfully, you will reign with him forever."

If the girls are really espoused to Jesus Christ, and become his spouses, his betrothed, his brides, his wives, then three things must be allowed—first, that he is their bridegroom, his husband; second, that he is a polygamist, for there are more Roman Catholic nuns than one so espoused to him; and third, that he must be one of the greatest of polygamists, because there have been hundreds and thousands and tens of thousands of girls so espoused to him.

Whether the divine authority of this espousal is generally acknowledged by professing Christians or not, it is acknowledged by the Catholic Church, which, as we have said, is considered a Christian church, and therefore the polygamic marriage can not be considered inconsistent with the religion of that great body of professing Christians.

WERE THEY FRIENDLY OR HOSTILE INDIANS THAT CROOK ATTACKED?

This rather startling question is thus discussed by "J. T. B." in a letter from Cheyenne, Aug. 31, to the Omaha Herald:—

"The conviction that it was a friendly camp of Cheyennes that Gen. Crook attacked on the 17th of last June seems to be gaining ground in this country, notwithstanding the strong desire to believe the contrary. The fact that the camp was so completely surprised would indicate that the Indians had no scouts out, as one would suppose a hostile band would have, and corroborative proof is found in the fact that some 2,000 Cheyennes having left Red Cloud immediately after this attack for the hostile camps. Of course, if this matter should prove to be true, for his reputation for bravery and soldierly ability is too well established to say one to suppose that he would knowingly attack a camp of friendly Indians, unconscious of danger."

## By Telegraph.

### TO-DAY'S DISPATCHES.

**EASTERN.**

**NEW YORK, 6.**—The Herald's Washington special says, since the publication of the action taken by the Treasury department in regard to the alleged false returns of income made by Tilden, Representative Hewitt, of New York, has addressed a communication to the Secretary of the Treasury asking for all the facts and official information had by the department in connection with the internal revenue returns of both Tilden and Hayes, and the two respective presidential candidates of the democratic and republican parties. This letter has been referred to Gen. Raum, the commissioner of internal revenue, as Mr. Hewitt is regarded in the high Government Tilden's speech, of a political friend and champion. The department feels that there is a propriety in responding to the request made by him.

**Forty Millions Applied For.**

The syndicate having charge of the U. S. funded per cent. bond negotiations, authorize the state ment that the total application for the 4 per cent. bonds here and in Europe amount to close on forty million.

**Col. Lopez at Cuba.**

Col. Lopez, according to the dispatches, has been safely landed in Cuba, together with many thousands of cartridges, all for Cuba Libre.

**Yellow Fever.**

SAVANNAH, Ga., 6.—The yellow fever interments yesterday were ten.

**Nominations.**

ST. LOUIS, 6.—David Rea was nominated for re-election to Congress by the democrats of the 9th district of this State yesterday.

NEW YORK, 6.—Scott Lord has been re-nominated for Congress by acclamation.

WORCESTER, Mass., 6.—The Democratic State Convention met to-day, Wm. West Warren, Chairman. After recess Chas. Francis Adams was nominated for Governor by acclamation.

**About Gov. Hayes' Revenue Returns.**

CHICAGO, 5.—The Inter-Ocean has a special column of news concerning the alleged falsity of Governor Hayes' revenue returns, which gives facts and figures to show that the whole story is a series of misrepresentations and untruths. The Governor has furnished the Ohio State Journal with the principal charge that his uncle Richard left him nearly \$45,000 with which to pay the bequests made by Richard, and which he was allowed to hold for three years, and that he did not return this money for taxation. Hayes says not a dollar was left him, but that the bequests, which it was intended should be paid from the sales of land, and he was given three years to dispose of the real estate, which, of course, is taxed by the county without consultation with its owner.

**The Goss and Allen Prize Fight.**

CINCINNATI, 6.—Immense crowds of people are here to witness the Goss and Allen prize fight which is settled to occur to-morrow, between six and 11 o'clock, within fifty miles of Cincinnati.

Cincinnati. Allen left this morning, Goss follows this afternoon. Tom Kelly and John Chambers are Allen's seconds; Jim Moore and Joe Coburn Goss' seconds.

**Parade of the Volunteers for Re-emption.**

PHILADELPHIA, 6.—The annual parade of the volunteers for re-emption was the grandest street event of the summer. It comprised organizations from the whole country, constituting sixteen divisions of 5,000 men.

Dr. Helmhold has again escaped from Pennsylvania.

**Atlantic and Pacific R. R. Bought for \$1,000,000.**

JEFFERSON CITY, 6.—Andrew Pierce, Jr., bought the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad at auction; price one million dollars.

**Redemption of Bonds.**

WASHINGTON, 6.—The Secretary of the Treasury has called for the redemption of the 5-20 bonds of 1865, May and November, upon which interest will cease on the 6th of December.

**Recruits for the Indian War.**

Four hundred recruits will be promptly forwarded to the fourth and fifth cavalry regiments.

**A Suspicious Telegram.**

A telegram, received yesterday from Marshall Packard, of La., stating that indications of serious disorder in that State are increasing, was sent to the Attorney General to-day, and forwarded to the President.

**Train Ditched—Loss of Life.**

ST. LOUIS, 6.—The east bound train on the St. Louis, Kansas City and Northern railroad, dined at Salisbury at ten o'clock last night, having encountered a wash-out. Chas. Toussaint, its locomotive engineer, and his little children and baby nephew, and Richard Elliot, of Yazoo, were killed and twelve other passengers injured, none seriously.

## FOREIGN.

### CREAT BRITAIN.

#### Trade Failures.

LONDON, 6.—Several trade failures in the provinces are announced to-day, with liabilities about one million dollars.

**Bullion in Bank.**

Bullion gone into the Bank of England on balance to-day is £310,000.

**Stocks.**

Consols, 95 1/2-16; U. S. bonds 65 1/2-16; Erie 94; New York Central 99.

**Gladstone and Derby on the Eastern Question.**

Gladstone, in his pamphlet on the Bulgarian horrors, and the question of the East, says: "It is urgent, in addition to the termination of the war—first, to put an end to the anarchy, misrule, plundering and murdering which still desolate Bulgaria; second, to make effectual provisions against its recurrence by excluding the Ottoman government from administrative control in that country; and third, to secure the rights of Bosnia and Herzegovina, but above all in Bulgaria. Third, to redeem by these measures the honor of the British name which, in the deplorable events of the year, has been more gravely compromised than I have known it in any former period. Gladstone says he desires to see the territorial integrity of Turkey upheld, though that desire should not be treated as paramount, as it might be higher objects of policy. As an old servant of the crown and state, he treats his countrymen to require and insist that the government which has been working in one direction, shall work in another, and shall apply all its vigor to counter with the European states in obtaining the extraction of the Turkish executive power in Bulgaria. Gladstone concludes with an appeal for an organized coalition and distribution of relief to the Bulgarians.

Lord Derby has written a letter saying no efforts shall be spared by Her Majesty's Government to ascertain the exact truth as regards conditions in Bulgaria, and he has really, in common with other Powers, to take such action upon them as the justice of the case may require.

**BRITISH AMERICA.**

\$25,000,000.

TORONTO, 6.—A fire in Durham yesterday burnt the Argyle Hotel, the registry office of Trinity Church, and half a dozen dwellings; loss, \$25,000.

**AUSTRIA.**

**Austria Looked Upon as Power to Oppose Russia.**

VIENNA, 6.—Since the declaration that England would not support Austria against Russia, the latter is looked upon in Constantinople as the power to oppose Russia, consequently the Austrian ambassador occupies the exceptional position of power which the British ambassador recently held. The Turks are by no means discouraged, and have great faith in their own military power. Turkey, through her ambassadors at the European courts, has decidedly refused to grant, but expresses a willingness to treat for peace.

**TURKEY.**

WE TRUMP.

BELGRADE, 6.—The minister of war has not had word from Gen. Tchernyeff for two days.

The Turks are reported marching on Krijewatz, where are important government works. They are also between Alexinatz and Deligrade. Both sides claim a victory. In the engagement between the army of Lavan and the Montenegrins, who fiercely attacked Monk-Facha yesterday, with what result is not yet made known.

**Bishop Whipple on Indian Missions.**

The Congregational Church was well filled on Sunday evening, Bishop Whipple, of Minnesota, having consented to deliver an address, the ordinary evening services were omitted in all the churches, and the people gathered in goodly numbers to listen to the eloquent advocate of the rights of the hunted and defamed red men.

The address might properly be called a missionary sermon, yet it was entirely devoted to the duty which is sometimes said to characterize sermons. It was full of the most interesting facts which the worthy Bishop has gathered in the years of diligent study of the subject and of personal experience on the frontier. The leading thoughts of the discourse were that Indians are men, that Jesus Christ died for them, and that it is the duty of Christian disciples to extend the blessings of the gospel to them as well as to any other portion of the heathen world. Incidents were related to illustrate the fact that the Indian mother's heart is just like the heart of any other loving mother, that Indians are often conscious of guilt, and feel their need of the Great Spirit's help.

The audience were deeply impressed by the evidence presented that mission work among the Chippewas and Dakotas is not been fruitless. The Bishop was in Minnesota through all the dark days of the massacre of 1862, and his testimony to the final settlement of converted natives was well calculated to put to the blush the

big game hunters who are accustomed to say that the only good Indians are the dead ones.

There is, however, not the slightest truth in the charge which has sometimes been made that Bishop Whipple justifies the atrocities of the Indians. No man can condemn their barbarity more sternly than he does. But his argument goes powerfully to show that they are not alone guilty. For he describes in plain words the plundering and false dealing by which the ignorant and helpless aborigines were provoked into retaliation. That very outbreak so terrible and disastrous in 1862 originated in the fact that the annuities had been stolen and the Indians had been kept waiting on false promises week after week till their exasperation passed all bounds.

No part of the address was more suggestive, and we may add, humiliating to these American citizens, than the contrast which was vividly drawn between the Indian policy of Canada and our own. It was shown that the Indians of the British possessions have counted no deprivations on their white neighbors for a hundred years. This state of things is not to be explained by the supposition that the tribes of that country are naturally more peaceable than those which occupy our own frontier. It is because the British government has maintained good faith in dealing with them and has given them a educated among them just laws. The course of treatment, supplemented by persistent labors for the education and Christianization of the Indians has resulted in a remarkable benefit to both races. The Bishop has visited Rupert's Land, which lies directly north of Minnesota, and knows where he speaks.

In the address of Sunday evening, Bishop Whipple did not enter upon a discussion of the course which our government should take in the present emergency. But he pleaded eloquently and earnestly that a Christian people should treat the heathen within their own borders with justice, and the spirit of that Master who said, "Go ye into all the world and preach the gospel to every creature."—St. Louis City Journal.

**A NEW ZEALANDER'S IDEA OF PACKARAPU.**—The following idea, entertained by a Maori on the matter of bankruptcy, is too good not to be handed down to posterity. A certain chief, a man of intelligence, and punctual in monetary matters with his "pakapu" (white) neighbors, was lately a sufferer to the extent of £30 or £40 by a man going through the court. In regard to the affair the natives whom he was visiting, he told them he had lost his money by a man becoming "packarapu." The word "packarapu" means, in Maori, to be a bankrupt, and the natives, who immediately demanded an explanation, which was given as follows:—

"Packarapu" goes into business and gets lots of goods and does not pay for them. He then gets all the money all the men to whom he has put it away where no one can get it, all except £5. With this he goes to the Judge of the Supreme Court and tells him that he wants to become "packarapu." The Judge says he is very sorry, but of course it cannot be helped, and he then calls all the lawyers together, likewise all the men to whom the "packarapu" owes money, and he says, "This man is packarapu, but he wishes to give you all he has got, and so he has asked me to divide this (£5) among you all." The Judge thereupon gives £1 to the lawyers and £1 to the other men, and the "packarapu" goes home.

**DECEASED.**

JAMES PATRICK MEIK, born in East India, Dec. 6, 1857, died in the 10th Ward of Chicago, of cholera, at 10 o'clock to-day, Sept. 6th.

Meik was the main stay of the Hinduistan or East India Mission, having its centre at Calcutta, where he resided. He was beloved by all the colored and white that made his acquaintance. He leaves a grown family, mostly in India, and a wife, a grown son by his deceased wife and two young children here to sustain his loss.

Funeral services at 11 a. m. to-morrow, (Thursday) at the 10th Ward School-house. Elder Oron Pratt will deliver a discourse on the occasion.—Com.

In the 28th Ward of this city, Sept. 6, of diphtheria, LOUISA MARIE, daughter of Late Louis C. and Louise Ann Scott, aged 4 years, 6 months and 28 days.

Funeral to take place to-morrow morning, at 10 a. m.

In East Canyon, Utah, Sept. 6, of convulsions, produced by acute dysentery and peritonitis, SARAH C. WILSON, wife of Wm. H. Hall, aged 32 years, 8 months and 20 days.

At Joseph City, Nev., Aug. 27th, 1876, ALMA A. BARNES, wife of David and Harriet Giles, aged 9 years and 4 days.

# A CONDENSED LIST

## Staple and Fancy Groceries and Heavy and Shelf Hardware,

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### Z. C. M. I. WHOLESALE & RETAIL DEPARTMENTS.

#### TEAS:

Z. C. M. I. (our importation),  
"C. B." and "M. M. & Co.,"  
Z. C. M. I. Mixed, a specialty,  
Gunpowder, Young Hyson,  
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#### SUGARS:

Cut Loaf, Pulverized, Granulated,  
American A, American C, Belcher C,  
Central A, and New Orleans.

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Java Roasted, Rio Roasted,  
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#### ENGLISH SPECIALTIES:

Crosse & Blackwell's Assorted Pickles,  
Pickled Walnuts, Spanish Olives,  
Curry Powder, Mushrooms and Walnut  
Catsup,  
Anchovy Paste, French Capers,  
John Bull, Halford and Worcestershire  
Sauces,  
Dundee Marmalade, Epps' English Cocoa,  
Purdee's Salad Dressing and Deviled  
Meats of all kinds.

#### MEATS:

Cheerside and Breakfast Bacon,  
Four Ace, J. H. Clough and other lead-  
ing Hams,  
Dried and Spiced Beef, etc.

#### PLATED WARE:

Breakfast, Dinner and Dessert Knives,  
Forks and Spoons,  
Soup Ladles, Sugar Tongs, Bar Spoons,  
Custars, Fish and Pastry Knives, etc.

#### CANNED GOODS:

Canned Tomatoes, Peas, String and  
Lima Beans,  
Table and Pie Fruits,  
Oysters, Clams, Salmon, Sardines,  
Lobsters, etc., etc.

#### THE HAZARD POWDERS:

For Mining, Sporting and Blasting, are  
unequaled in strength and reli-  
ability. All sizes on hand; 1 lb.  
cansisters to 25 lb. kegs.

#### TINWARE:

Comprising Kitchen and other utensils,  
in Granite-ironware,  
Stamped Ware,  
Brass, Copper, etc., Japanese and Fancy  
Toilet Ware, Camp Outfits, etc.

#### GLASS AND QUEENSWARE:

Comprising the Largest and Best Se-  
lected Stock ever seen west of  
Chicago.

#### WOODEN AND WILLOW WARE:

Tubs and Pails in Cedar and Pine,  
Common, Union, Julian and Blanchard  
Churns,  
Butter Moulds, Oak Well Buckets,  
"Boss" and "Glode" Washboards, in zinc  
and tin.

#### GLASS AND QUEENSWARE:

English and American Pocket and Table  
Cutlery of all grades,  
Saddlers' Trimmings,  
Builders' Hardware,  
Undertakers' Furnishings, etc., etc.

#### HEAVY HARDWARE:

Burden's Horse and Mule Shoes,  
N. W. and Star Union Horse Nails,  
Cut and Finishing Nails,  
English and American Steel,  
Sheet, Tire and Bar Iron of every de-  
scription,  
Platform and Counter Scales,  
Meat Choppers, Apple and Peach Parers,  
Vises, Anvils, Bellows, etc., etc.

#### Farm and Agricultural Implements,

### MOLINE AND MORRISON PLOWS, CANE AND CIDER MILLS, CORN SHELLERS, BURDICK HAY CUTTERS, AND ALL OTHER TOOLS AND IMPLEMENTS REQUIRED IN FARM, FIELD OR GARDEN.

Orders will receive prompt attention and be invoiced at lowest ruling rates.

**W. B. CLAWSON, Supt.**

#### IMMENSE ARRIVAL OF NEW GOODS FOR THE FALL TRADE.

## WALKER BROS.

Are now opening the most Complete Stock of

### Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,

Ever offered in Utah, consisting in part of

5000 Pieces	Choice Fall Prints
2000 "	Newest Styles Dress Goods
500 "	Waterproofs and Ladies' Cloths
500 "	Plaid Dress Flannels
500 "	Plain and Twilled "
2000 "	Heavy Brown Sheetings
1500 "	Fine Bleached "
1000 "	Duck, Denims and Ticks
1500 Pairs	Elegant Corsets
Dozens	Men's Woolen Hose
1000 "	Ladies' "
1000 Pairs	California Blankets

**NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.**

**GREAT BARGAINS!**

ENTIRE STOCK OF

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ON

Wednesdays and Saturdays,  
Commencing at 10 o'clock.

Persons desiring to purchase on any day during the week, can obtain goods at Auction prices at

**JOELSON'S FURNITURE STORE.**  
Groesbeck Block, next to Post Office.  
4-5

**NOTICE!**

THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE

### Great Western Iron Company

are hereby notified that the

#### ANNUAL ELECTION

of said Company will be held in

IRON CITY, ON TUESDAY, THE 12TH DAY OF SEPTEMBER, 1876.

at 10 o'clock a. m. SEVERAL DIRECTORS will be elected by the stockholders.

JAMES H. HART, Secretary.  
BLOOMINGTON, IDAHO, AUG. 21, 1876.

**PATRONIZE DANIEL.**

The Best Market for all kinds of GROCERIES and PROVISIONS, HAMS and BACON, Home-made and Imported Candles, Canned Goods, etc., Wholesale and Retail, at

**No. 82 FIRST SOUTH STREET,**  
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Delivery Wagon always ready.

**CALL AND SEE ME.**

**DANIEL GRENIC.**

A FULL STOCK OF

### STAPLE AND FANCY GROCERIES

ALWAYS ON HAND.

#### LOOK OUT FOR

## TEASDEL'S WAGONS!

THEY WILL TAKE TO THE STORE,

### Free of Charge,

ALL KINDS OF

## DRIED FRUIT!

AND GIVE YOU THE

### Highest Market Price

FOR THEM.

#### NEW GOODS ARRIVING DAILY

AT

## TEASDEL'S.

### TAYLOR & CUTLER ARE CLOSING OUT

#### A LOT OF GOODS OF DIFFERENT KINDS AT

## 25 Per Cent.

### Below Cost

#### CALL AND SEE THEM.

### WOOL! WOOL!

## WASATCH WOOLLEN MILLS.

**WANTED 100,000lbs. of WOOL!**

For which I will pay the Highest Price in Cash, Money-order and Home-made Cloth, consisting of Doublets, Tweeds, Jeans, Flannels, Linings, Blankets, etc. Also, Yarns, plain and fancy.

Having made special arrangements with some of the best Tailors in the City, I am prepared to furnish Suits to order, in any style, costing from \$20 to \$30.

Office of the Mills—First South Street, opposite Townsends House, and at the Factory, three-fourths of a mile East of Penitentiary.

**JAMES MCWHIE, Lessee.**