

# THE EVENING NEWS.

GEORGE Q. CANNON,  
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

Thursday, June 23, 1870.

## CROP PROSPECTS.

The report from W. L. Farrell, of Logan, Cache County, published in yesterday's News, will be read and heard of with pleasure by all in the Territory. Such a report in a season like this, when in almost every direction, such destruction to crops has been wrought by the grasshoppers, will reassure the minds of many who might have given way to despondency at the prospect for bread. For the last three or four years, or since the locusts made their re-appearance, Cache County has suffered and lost heavily, which has had a serious result on the total yield of breadstuffs raised, for Cache County is the great grain district of the Territory. In the report of Bro. Farrell he says, "Our crops are looking excellent. We have not had so good a prospect for five years. Our fall rye is headed out and looks fine. Fall wheat is heading out; spring wheat, corn, peas and vegetables also look very well, and with the blessing of the Lord and the present prospects we will have the most bountiful harvest ever gathered in Cache County."

Next to Cache, Sanpete County has yielded the most abundant crops of breadstuffs, and while Cache for several years past has suffered so heavily, the ravages of the pests in Sanpete have not been so heavy. But now the case seems to be reversed, for from all accounts from Sanpete this season, so great is the destruction wrought that if the people of that county raise enough to bread themselves, they will do very well.

In Southern Utah, or Dixie, they will probably do that; their grain harvest is over, and as the hoppers had not visited there before harvest it is more than likely that more than enough wheat to supply the wants of the settlers will be raised there.

As a general thing the potato crop, we believe, has not suffered very severely; cabbages, onions and peas have suffered heavily, but with an abundant harvest in Cache County, of wheat for bread, and vegetables, and of corn, rye, peas, etc., to feed stock, of which there seems to be every prospect, as also in some of the more southern counties, we see no need to fear a scarcity. We do not know that any have done so; still the destruction of crops has been so heavy that it has seemed to require considerable faith to feel otherwise.

The locusts are now on the wing. They have been very numerous in and around this city and have done much damage. The vicinity, at the present time, is almost clear of them. This will give the owners of land in the Big Field and in other parts a chance to plant such crops as will be most likely to ripen during the remainder of the season. We are glad to hear that this course is being pursued by many of the brethren, in this and many other portions of the Territory, and we have faith that the hearts of the people generally, at the close of the season, will be cheered with the knowledge that more than enough has been harvested to supply the wants of all.

The following telegram received this morning, by Deseret Telegraph line, shows the general state of the crops and the prospects throughout the Territory:

June 23rd.  
Crops in Cache Valley look beautiful; no hoppers of consequence.  
Willard. Half the crops gone; hoppers at work.

Ordin. Some parts, crops used up.

Kaysville. Taken nearly all the grain; the people repining.

American Fork. Destroyed some; in the main the prospect is favorable.

Provo. The crops look fine; grasshoppers nearly all gone.

Spanish Fork. The crops look well; hoppers gone.

Payson. Have taken full half the crops in the old field; the new field is not hurt.

Fairview. The crops almost entirely devoured; the people all re-sowing.

Mount Pleasant. All the small grain gone; may raise potatoes and peas.

Ephraim. Three thousand acres of small grain gone; five thousand acres left; potatoes and peas look well.

Selkirk. Two-thirds of the grain gone.

Fillmore. Crops destroyed at Chalk Creek, Meadow and Corn Creek good.

Cedar Springs and Oak Creek good.

Cove Creek. Not much damage here; at Pine Creek they have taken a good portion.

Beaver. Destroyed nine-tenths of small grain in Beaver, Greenville and Adamsville; good crops at Minersville.

Parowan. Grasshoppers nearly all gone; crops look better than ever before.

Cedar City. Destroyed one-eighth of the wheat crop; rest looks well. Good crops at Hamilton's Fort—no hoppers there.

Kanarra. No hoppers have been seen here yet.

Toker. No hoppers in Washington and Kane counties.

St. George. No hoppers in this country.

## TRANSFERRING BEES.

We had the pleasure this morning of witnessing the tearing to pieces of an old bee-hive and the transfer of the comb and bees to a new hive, a patent of K. P. Kidder's. The operator was Bro. Seth H. Putnam, of Bountiful, and the transfer was accomplished with dispatch and without any difficulty. Bro Putnam was engaged in this business before coming to this Territory, and he has followed it more or less since coming here, and he is now preparing

to carry on the business extensively. To give an idea of his success it need only be mentioned that he has taken over a thousand swarms out of old hives and put them in new ones of the kind of which he is the agent, and out of that number has never lost a swarm. After examining his hive and the principle on which it is built, and seeing him operate, we can readily believe all he states respecting the ease with which a swarm of bees can be managed. There was another stand of bees close beside the one on which he operated, some of whom were early risers and were outside of their hive at the time he commenced. He stopped the mouth of that hive and kept them in; but the few which were outside were angry and before the work was finished two of them stung a bystander. He commenced at the bees which were to be changed by fumigating them, with the smoke of a mild herb, by means of a patent fumigator which belongs to his hive. This done he tore the old hive to pieces with impunity, handling the bees without the least concern, for the fumigating had taken away all disposition to sting. The next proceeding was to take the comb out of the old hive, and fit it into one after another of the nine movable comb-frames of the new hive. In the meantime, the new hive being placed where the old one stood, and the old one placed beneath it so that its top was near the entrance of the new hive, the bees passed from the old into the new. Bro. Putnam using some of the time a hand broom to brush them towards the entrance, also to brush them from the comb into the top of the new hive. The entire transfer was effected in about two hours, and the bees seemed pleased with their change of residence, and went right to work at fixing the comb up that had been damaged in the operation. Our space will not permit us to enumerate all the advantages of this hive—we may allude to the subject again—but with the Kidder hive there is not the slightest necessity for a bee-master to have any anxiety about the bees swarming and losing them; when they get strong enough he can divide them. With it he can also furnish a queen to a swarm that has lost one; and check the hatching of too great a number of drones. If necessary the hive can be cleaned out, and should there be any millers in the hive their presence can be readily detected, though there is a patent moth catcher with the hive.

As bee culture is now receiving considerable attention in the Territory the information contained in this article may be interesting to many of our readers. The Kidder hive is worthy of their examination, and not the least of its recommendations is that with the hive there is the Agent, Bro. Putnam, whose experience in the management of bees is very great and will be of valuable service to those who have not had experience in this line. He spends considerable of his time in this city.

The case of Whittemore, of South Carolina, has excited more than ordinary interest, and is without a precedent in the history of the National Congress. Expelled from the House of Representatives for venality, he returned to the district in which he was elected, again ran for Congress and was again returned, and three or four days since presented his credentials for admittance to a seat in the same body which had expelled him but a few weeks previously.

Before his credentials were presented, speculation was lively as to the course which would be pursued by the House in his case; for nothing could be found in the records of that body to serve as a precedent. Members had been expelled from and re-elected to Congress, but it is said that no such person has ever been re-admitted to the same Congress.

As will have been seen by our dispatches, the vote was overwhelmingly against Whittemore, although it is said in to-day's telegrams that many of the members were absent, the majority of whom were "dodging about in the cloak room," rather than be present when the vote was taken. Logan, on this occasion, as on the occasion of Whittemore's expulsion, took the most decided stand in opposition to him.

Between these two men, one may well suppose, the best of feelings do not exist; indeed it is said that Whittemore feels very bitter towards Logan. He asserts that the latter has broken faith with him, having promised at the time of his expulsion that if re-elected he (Logan) would not oppose his admission. Be this as it may, we think that the course of the House, Logan included, is the only consistent one that could have been taken. Whittemore was expelled for a breach of the rules of the House, and a re-election by his constituents could not cleanse him from the stain which that act of venality gained him; neither did it prove him to be a more honorable or high-toned man after re-election than before.

If a similar course were pursued in every case of involving official dishonor on the part of those elected to Congress, there would be reason to hope that in time the nation's representatives might with propriety be numbered among the honorable men of the earth. To such alone should the interests of a nation be entrusted; and when the day shall arrive when such men only are elected, meanness or venality will not dare aspire so high as those same qualities embodied in the person of the reverend gentleman from South Carolina, have done on this occasion.

[SPECIAL TO THE DESERET NEWS.]

By Telegraph.

## AFTERNOON DISPATCHES.

### CONGRESSIONAL.

#### SENATE.

Cable, Railroad and Tax bills—Railroad matters and Indian titles—Fremont's case pro and con.

Summer reported the Belgian and Bermuda cable bills.

Nye called up a bill amending the act granting lands to aid the construction of a railroad from the Pacific coast to the States of Missouri and Arkansas to the Pacific Coast.

Sherman called up the bill to reduce internal taxes, which was discussed and then went over to the unfinished business for Thursday.

In the Senate the Texas Pacific Railroad bill was considered and an amendment for a land grant to the Decatur, Aberdeen and Vicksburg railroad was rejected.

An amendment was adopted striking out a provision for the speedy extinguishment of Indian land titles in the Indian Territory along the proposed line. Various amendments were offered and withdrawn, including one by Morrill, of Vermont, authorizing railroads to be built anywhere by anybody, and granting for the purpose all lands not already taken up.

Nye moved as a substitute for incorporation in the Railroad bills the names of John C. Fremont and a large number of others. This was opposed by Howard, who spoke of alleged fast and extravagant representations made by the agents of the Memphis and El Paso Railroad to the French people to advance the sale of the company's lands; he did not think that Fremont was entirely clear from blame. Trumbull defended Fremont, who served his country too well to be assaulted with impunity, because his name happened to be associated with others as incorporators of railroad. Howard read from the report made by himself, as one of the sub-committee on the Pacific Railroad and verified his statement. He gave way to adjournment and the bill was assigned specially for tomorrow evening.

#### HOUSE.

Bridge over the Missouri at Omaha—Railroad from Cottonwood to Echo-Fitch and McCormick examined—Farnsworth and Butler horse-drawn combat.

A bill authorizing the construction of a bridge across the Missouri at Omaha, passed, with an amendment, reducing the spans to 300 feet wide. Schenck reported a bill to organize the department of Internal Revenue under commissioners, which reduces the number of employees to about one-third the present number, and re-appoints informers, spies, &c. The bill is made the special order for next Wednesday.

Sargent introduced a bill authorizing the establishment of ocean steamer service to Australia, referred.

Van Horn introduced a bill to aid the construction of a narrow gauge mountain line of railroad from a point on the Union Pacific Railroad near Echo City, to the mouth of Cottonwood Canyon, Utah; referred.

Poland, from the select committee, reported that Representatives Fitch and McCormick were completely exonerated from the charge of suspicion or even complicity in any schemes for sustaining the Cuban cause by the use of improper influence; but the committee does not consider the fault of the correspondents of the Post of a character to justify his expulsion or a formal resolution referred to them to be tabled; the House so ordered it and then proceeded to consider the business in order.

The Senate requested a committee of conference on the currency bill; agreed.

The veto by the President of the bill for the renewal of the postal patent of Rollin White occasioned an exciting debate, Farnsworth charging Butler of Mass., with fraud, in being the paid counsel of White and Hastings, and receiving a few thousand dollars. He believed that the House and the country would arraign any member for being on both sides of a question, first on one side and then on the other, for a fee. The Speaker called Farnsworth to order, but having concluded he sat down. Butler replied, detailing the circumstances of the case and said there was now presented the singular spectacle of an attempted arraignment by one member of another member, who attacked him unawares and in a manner that the blows of cowards and assassins are never made. The House was much excited, but the discussion, but after Butler closed it was gradually restored to order and the vote sustained by a vote of 12 to 168.

The Senate amendment to the House joint resolution, relative to the suspension of the sale of certain lands in California, were concurred in, 94 to 72. The House refused to table the Senate amendments to the House bill providing for the apportionment of representation to Congress.

### NEW YORK.

Resolutions passed by Sunday School Convention—Detained in quarantine—Fenians indicted for breach of neutrality—A marriage—Fire.

NEW YORK, 22.—The State Sunday School Convention has resolved against sectarian appropriations of public funds by Congress and the exclusion of the Bible from the public schools.

The steamer *Merrimac*, which brought the largest cargo of coffee ever imported here, is still detained in quarantine. She had a clear bill of health and her detention causes dissatisfaction among the consignees and importers.

Seventy Chinamen, who recently arrived here, left to-day for Massachusetts, to be employed as shoemakers.

BUFFALO.—The Grand Jury of the Chicago State Court at Canandaigua have indicted Gen. Starr for the violation of the neutrality laws and the case is set for Monday. Donnelly, Gleason and Fitzgerald will also be indicted.

TROY.—Junius Henri Browne, the well known journalist, was married this evening to Miss Lillian Louise Gilbert, sister of Mrs. Calhoun.

A fire to-night damaged the buildings from 203 to 213 East Twelfth street.

### CALIFORNIA.

Indian Atrocities in Arizona.

SAN FRANCISCO, 23.—Southern Arizona advises to June 10th, give particulars of the murder of Kennedy and Israel, and the attack on their party. Kennedy lived to reach Tucson; Israel was scalped, his legs burned off, heart cut out and a coal of fire placed in it. The remainder of the party reached camp Grant. The mules were captured and the wagons and merchandise destroyed. Gen. Cogswell ordered Lieut. Chaping, of the 3d cavalry, to pursue the savages, and their camp was discovered and surprised, and thirty-five of the Indians killed and two captured, and their village and property destroyed. Col. Sanford, a short time before, had a battle with the same band and killed twenty-one. Governor Stanford is personally visiting the various tribes to ascertain their wishes and hear their complaints. The savages promise fairly, but there is no faith in them.

### PENNSYLVANIA.

Sentenced for embezzlement.

PHILADELPHIA.—G. B. Thatcher has been sentenced to fifteen months imprisonment for the embezzlement of three hundred dollars from the United States pension office.

### WASHINGTON.

Agricultural Question.

WASHINGTON.—The question of the change in the grade of the representation of the United States at the British court has not been entertained by our government.

The monthly report of the Commissioner of Agriculture shows an average crop of winter wheat, which was nearly five per cent. behind last year, while the quality of the grain is superior; winter barley is about the same as last year, and the spring sowing has been increased, grass is generally flourishing and fruits promise in abundance; cotton on an average, has materially increased. In every State the crops generally, are growing well.

### MAINE.

Carpet Works Burned.

LEWISTON.—Moses Bailey's carpet works at Winthrop, were burned this morning. Loss, \$50,000; insured \$15,000.

### CONNECTICUT.

"White" not to be struck out.

NEW HAVEN.—The proposed amendment to the State Constitution to strike out the word "white" has been defeated by the legislature, yeas 119, nays 89; not a two-third vote of yeas.

### FOREIGN NEWS.

#### SPAIN.

War ships moving.

MADRID.—A fleet of frigates and a corvette left Cadiz yesterday; their destination is unknown.

#### FRANCE.

The Conspiracy.

PARIS.—New developments of the conspiracy against the State and the Emperor have been found, and several arrests were made yesterday. Many vessels have left Marseilles for the Black Sea, loaded with grain.

### GREAT BRITAIN.

The Education Bill—Railroad Accidents.

LONDON.—The number of deaths by the accident on the Great Western Railroad now number seventeen. Thos. Marshall, of Kirkstall, who was badly wounded, is dead. Three bodies are unrecognised. All the injured are doing well, but one, who will probably not recover.

A collision to-day, occurred between two excursion trains near Newcastle; several persons were injured; two badly. There were no persons killed.

The Baptist Association are observing their centenary at Leicester.

Lesseppe, the builder of the Suez Canal, has arrived in England and will be the guest of the corporation of Liverpool on Friday, remaining till Monday, receiving a banquet and addresses.

Pole, one of the parties involved in the Boulton and Park scandal, is dead.

Royal invitations have been sent for a State breakfast on Friday on the lawn, at Windsor Castle.

A crowded meeting was held at Eater Hall, to-night, in favor of the prohibitory liquor laws.

In the Commons, to-day, Horsemanship announced that he should present an amendment to the education bill, striking out the grants for denominational schools, and if it be adopted, he would urge provisions for the construction of double school buildings, one part for secular and the other for religious teaching.

### WEST INDIES.

The Masons out on bail—Averse to Denmark's protection—More St. Thomas earthquakes.

HAVANA.—The Spaniards and foreign members of the Masons attending the meeting at their lodge, have been released on giving bail to appear for trial at the military court.

The Governor of St. Thomas has issued a proclamation against placing the island under the protection of Denmark.

Several shocks of earthquakes were felt to the windward of the island on the ninth. The tidal wave at Guadalupe covered a great extent of land and then suddenly dragged the vessels far out to sea.

The legislative council has passed a bill for the gradual disestablishment of the church.

Called.—We had a call yesterday from Colonel F. H. Head, the late, highly esteemed Superintendent of Indian Affairs for this Territory, who introduced to us Andrew Shuman, Esq., editor of the Chicago Journal. They were accompanied by Major Bent, late of the U. P. R. R. Mr. Shuman is on a trip, not to write up scenery or society, but for recreation and recuperation only. He was disappointed in some respects with the appearance of the Mountaineers, but was delighted with Echo and Weber Canyons; and thinks that this latter country is bound to become a place of great resort for tourists. He is not going to the Pacific but will spend the time at his command in rusticating in the mountains.

## Special Notices.

Cheap! Cheaper!! Cheapest!!! G. W. Davis buys and sells strictly for CASH and does business on the system of small profits, small expenses and cheap goods for the people. Call, and save money in your purchases these dull times.

178-1W G. W. DAVIS.  
BUILDING ROCK: One to two hundred cords of good Building Rock, for sale.  
For particulars apply to J. J. Thayer, 1st Ward. d127-4f

WE CAN state, from experience, that "Burnett's Cologne Water" has distanced all competitors.—New York Dispatch.

THE UNPLEASANT and oftentimes painful results upon the skin attending exposure to our most changeable climate, may be entirely obviated by the use of Burnett's Kallistion. BURNETT'S COCOAINE for the Hair is an important auxiliary to a lady's Toilet.—Washington Chronicle.

NEVER NEGLECT THE TEETH.—No aid in this duty will be found to equal Burnett's Oriental Tooth Wash.

DR. O. W. HOLMES recommends Whitecomb's Asthma Remedy.

THE BEST is the Cheapest. DOOLEY'S BAKING POWDER has not only attained the position of the best but the cheapest baking powder now in use. Strictly pure in its combination, and so exactly proportioned, that there is no trouble in making light, sweet biscuits, rolls, pastry, &c., every time. One pound will go further in the culinary department than two pounds of any others in market. Try it and be convinced. For sale by all Grocers in quantities to suit.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE!  
ALL Persons knowing themselves to be indebted to the Estate of Franklin E. Woolley, deceased, late of Washington County, Utah, are requested to settle the same without delay; and all persons having claims against said estate will file the same for settlement with  
OLIVER C. WOOLLEY and  
JAMES G. BLEAK,  
Administrators,  
St. George, Utah. d181 3-4 2 w 211

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

MULES FOR SALE. CATTLE WANTED  
THREE Yoke of Cattle wanted in exchange for Lumber. Any kind of lumber furnished. A span of mules for sale or exchange for cattle. A wagon to exchange for a lighter one, or for cattle.  
Apply to WM. FULLER, at DESERET NEWS office. d177 6

THE WORLD MOWER & REAPER  
IT HAS NO EQUAL.  
This machine is the harvest gathering of twenty years experience in the manufacture of Agricultural Machinery and takes rank with the Printing Press, Engine Lathe and Locomotive in the qualities of precision and durability.  
Its foundation is a single piece of solid iron, of shape to resist all possible strains. Its gearing is shaped to standard gauge and each cut out of solid iron with mathematical exactness.  
The working parts are permanently fixed and fully protected from water, dust, grass, and all other external causes of disturbance.  
By these means we reduce friction to the lowest point—stop the self-destruction common to all rough cast machines—avoid breakages in harvest—secure easy draft and the same durability which pertains to cut gear in other kinds of machinery. The World has been tested four years in the hands of the most intelligent and reliable farmers in the land, who unite in declaring that, comparatively,  
"THERE IS NO OTHER HARVESTER."  
For complete information address  
E. BALL & COMPANY,  
d180 1m CANTON, OHIO.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Haywood, Cartledge & Honore,  
CUTLERY  
AMERICAN & FOREIGN.  
Locks & Latches, All Varieties.  
Nails, Tacks, & Screws.  
Scythes, Snaths, Forks & Hoes.  
Files: Butchers Goodlads & others.  
Globe Axes, Made only by us.  
1 LAKE STREET, CHICAGO, ILLS. d174 2m

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ZION'S CO-OPERATIVE MIL-  
LINERY STORE.  
MRS. COLEBROOK, wishes to inform the Ladies she has constantly on hand a large assortment of  
TRIMMED HATS and BONNETS  
As CHEAP as the CHEAPEST.  
A nice assortment of  
Home-Made HATS & BONNETS  
STRAW TRIMMINGS, ETC.  
Reference: H. B. Clawson, Esq., Supt. Z.C.M.I. d175 1y

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

LONGSTREET & SEDGWICK  
Manufacturers of and Wholesale Dealers in  
MEN'S & BOYS' CLOTHING  
446 & 448 BROADWAY,  
NEW YORK. JNO. E. DOWLER. d182-1y

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SHADE FOR THE DAY  
Z. C. M. I.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Retail Dry Goods Department,  
EAGLE EMPORIUM.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Having purchased direct from Manufacturers a fine lot of  
FRENCH PARASOLS  
Plain, Fancy,  
Broad and Braded  
We have determined to  
Offer Special Inducements  
By selling at such figures as cannot fail to induce buyers.  
A few of those extra-sized  
PERFUMED HANDLED  
PARASOLS!  
AT EXTREMELY LOW PRICES.  
A nice lot of the celebrated  
ENGLISH PRINTS!  
d176 1f  
D. M. RICHARDSON,  
Wholesale Manufacturer of  
TELEGRAPH, ROUNDER AND PARLOR  
MATCHES!  
Office No. 13 MICHIGAN AVE.,  
Opposite Marine Hospital, CHICAGO.  
H. W. DURANT, Agent.  
d175 w19 3m

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE!  
ALL persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate of W. R. STOREY, deceased, are requested to settle the same immediately; and all having claims against said estate will present the same for settlement, to the undersigned, at Camp Douglas, U. T.  
IRA M. SWARTZ,  
Executor.  
d171 15

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

HOME AGAIN!  
THE undersigned wishes this community to call on him and get their TEETH Cleaned and Repaired.  
JAS. M. BARLOW.  
d189 3m

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

LAFLIN BUTLER & CO.  
WHOLESALE  
Paper Dealers  
114 & 116 WABASH AVE.,  
CHICAGO, ILL.  
d188-3m

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

A. CHRISTIAN,  
Manufacturer of Christian's Patent  
SPRING HORSES, CARRIAGES, PERAMBULATORS, VELOCIPEDS,  
Rocking Horses, Propellers,  
CABS, SLEIGHS, ETC.  
WABASH—55 Maiden Lane, (Cor. William St.)  
Manufactory—87, 89, 91 & 93 Main Street,  
d210-1y