

THE EVENING NEWS.

PUBLISHED DAILY, SUNDAYS EXCEPTED
AT FOUR O'CLOCK.

DAVID O. CALDER,
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

Tuesday, March 2, 1875.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

A Chicago dispatch shows that the Black Hills fever is raging badly at Sioux City, in Dakota, and that an immense emigration of miners to the hills is likely in the spring.

John Mitchell is said to have frequent fainting fits, and to be thoroughly prostrated.

General Fitz John Porter has been appointed commissioner of public works of New York City.

Mr. Tracy, of Beecher's counsel, closed his opening speech for the defense yesterday.

Sixty thousand dollars damage by fire at Springfield, O.

The committee of seventy, at New Orleans, declare, on behalf of the conservative and democratic citizens of the State, that they will never accept the Wheeler compromise.

A notorious robber and outlaw, named Johnston, has been arrested in, or near, Memphis, Tenn.

A snow blockade exists on the Michigan railroad.

The U. P. express was on time at Green River to-day.

An immense flood is doing great damage in the valley of the Tennessee.

A boat's crew of the steamer *Hongkong*, recently lost in the Indian Ocean, has arrived at Aden, Arabia.

The French Assembly has re-elected Buffet, President.

The U. S. Senate, yesterday, after debate, tabled the new revenue bill.

A train was thrown from the track on the Indianapolis railroad last night, and a tramp, who was stealing a ride, was instantly killed.

Several of the Louisiana conservative State senators took their seats in the Kellogg legislature this morning.

The Force Bill was read the second time in the U. S. Senate to-day.

The examination of witnesses for the defense, in the Beecher trial, commenced this morning.

NEWS NOTES.

Boston harbor has been almost frozen over during the cold snap.

In some parts of New York they regard this as the severest winter experienced for many years.

It costs three thousand millions of dollars a year to support the armies of Europe.

Seventy-eight thousand emigrants from the United States landed at Liverpool in 1874.

Fourteen arches in the new fortifications of Metz, built last fall, have tumbled in. Bad time in the mortar is assigned as the cause.

Prussia will organize for the spring time an enormous camp on the left bank of the Rhine, and will be ready for emergencies.

Schuyler Colfax says he is far happier now than when in congressional life. Then he can afford to keep on smiling.

A correspondent of the *Woman's Journal* tries to prove that the older the mother who gives birth to a child the more likely that child is to become distinguished in the world. There's encouragement.

The Philadelphia *Ledger* mentions that one of the importing houses in that city being in want of a night watchman, an advertisement brought over eight hundred applicants.

Miss Brooks, of Northfield, Vt., recently horse-whipped a young fellow named Kelley, eighteen years old, in the street, for throwing an obscene publication into her sleigh.

Sweden is the happy country without a debt to speak of. The actual surplus revenue last year was about \$20,000,000. The country actually no public debt except that incurred for the construction of railroads, and they during the past year paid 5 per cent. on cost.

"Uo" is doing something in the way of civilized labor in Nebraska. The Columbus (Nebraska) *Journal* says a company of Omaha Indians are in that vicinity tanning and dressing buffalo hides, and that some of them speak English in language and appear to have considerable knowledge of matters and things in general.

At Mons, in Belgium, the prosecuting attorney insulted the accused, whereupon the accused drew a revolver and pointed it towards the attorney—who left. He then pointed it in deliberate succession toward all the other functionaries of justice who were left. Then the accused left, and they have not seen him since.

We do not choose to discuss the question of guilt or innocence until the testimony is all in, but we have to say that the society according to their own showing, are models of society that are to be avoided. There can be no purity where such loose ideas of propriety prevail. The society would be toned by such a set of rules, to which we refer, would be worse than Sodomy, where there was but one good man, and he got drunk at last. *Centinel's Gazette*.

They have an iconoclastic clergyman in the Glasgow and Scotland. At a recent session he objected to the opening statement in Bishop Heber's well-known hymn:

"By cool Siloam's shady rill
How sweet the lily grows."

He said that there is no shady rill here, and no lily grows in the neighborhood. Therefore he thought the statement a topographical and botanical falsehood, which it is improper to sing.

An old Scotch lady, whose sympathies apparently warmed to Theodore Tilton, was seen yesterday in a purchase in the dry goods store in Fulton street, the day after when her eye accidentally lighted upon a picture of the great defendant hanging in the window. Throwing her head straight back, her eyes flashing fire, she exclaimed: "Who has he there? Is that Beecher? Tell that yer goods, I'll look to the bottom of them, and I'll be bound from the store as if shot from a mortar."

—*New York Evening Mail.*

Beecher is a deeper and darker personage than Tilton. A man of far more subtlety and power, he has also shown more guile and has preserved his position with a marvelous tenacity for one who has so long practiced these criminal irregularities of conduct which, like murder, must always out in the end.

He is a strange compound of frankness and deceit, of curious consistency and ingenious hypocrisy. Though he is wonderful in his eloquence and the charm of his eloquence fascinating, the vicious in his process must experience a certain dim consciousness that the depths of his mind are darker than the surface, and that, if a siner at all, he is one from delinquency as well as from impulse. —*Louisville Courier-Journal.*

R. B. CONNECTION FOR MONTANA.

The Montana people seem to have come to the conclusion that the Northern Pacific R. R. is indefinitely postponed, and that Montana will have to secure the early construction of a railroad connection with the rest of the country.

Other important questions on the subject remain to be discussed, such as the kind of road, the route, and the action for the Montanians to take in order to secure the building of the road.

The *New North-West* says—

"The Territory has several avenues of approach. A road from Billings or Cheyenne to Beaman would not accommodate all portions of the Territory; nor would one from Utah via Henry's Lake, to Helena, accommodate Beaverhead, Deer Lodge and Missoula counties. It is suggested a road from Utah via Pleasant Valley into Beaverhead valley under Territorial encouragement, leaving the western, central, and eastern portions of the settled territory to extend the trunk or branch lines to their several regions as they might determine, would direct the subject of objections that might otherwise arise."

A railroad meeting was held at Bozeman, Feb. 6, and a committee appointed to pursue the subject. The committee reported, Feb. 12, as follows—

"The committee appointed at a railroad meeting, held in Bozeman, on the 6th inst., which was instructed to report on the subject of the various sections of Montana, of delegate to a territorial road convention, which this committee will address on the 1st day of April next, at noon.

"This committee hereby invites early reply to this invitation from the various sections of the territory, that no delay or uncertainty may result.

"A copy of this report shall be sent to each paper in the territory, and to the press of Utah, Dakota and Wyoming.

"P. W. McADAMS, Chairman.
H. N. MAGUIRE, Secretary.
J. S. MENDENHALL,
L. S. WILSON,
JOS. WRIGHT,
NICHOLSON, Secretary.
J. V. BOWMAN, Committee."

Railroad connection with the Union and Central Pacific railroads via Utah, would have several advantages for Montana. They are particularly first, the advantage of a railroad, going north, already built and with prospects of early extension northwards and southwards, namely, the Utah Northern, which is a narrow-gauge, cheapest to build and cheapest to operate; second, a road to connect the Utah Northern with Montana would give the Montanians the most convenient communication with both the Union and the Central Pacific railroads, with Idaho, Nevada, Utah, and by and by, Arizona, and the rest of the Union, East and West, and with all the world.

HAPPY COLORADO.—By the reports of the auditor and treasurer of Colorado Territory, it appears there was a balance of \$2,110 in the treasury, Dec. 31, 1874. But this does not half state the favorable side of the financial condition of that Territory. The auditor says—

"The fact that the entire expenditures of the year, which included the expenses of the territorial legislature of 1874, together with the major portion of its special appropriations—have been paid from the revenue of 1874, and the delinquent taxes of preceding years, leaving the sources of revenue to be derived from the assessment of 1875 wholly untouched, shows a healthy financial condition for our territory of which her citizens may well feel proud."

What other Territory or State can say the same for itself? One year's income on hand, untouched!

OPEN WINTER.—The Cleveland, O., *Herald* is carefully struck with the reports of our "open winter." The fact that the mercury was at 40 to 45 in the shade here in the middle of February, while at Cleveland, it nearly the same latitude, the mercury ranged between two and eight degrees below zero, seems to leave a more than ordinary impression upon our Ohio contemporaries. "It is true, residents in this valley have been favored with an exceptionally mild winter, but if they had wished to see the mercury sink remarkably below zero they could have been gratified by a day's journey up the adjacent mountains."

To DIE TO-MORROW.—To-morrow is the last day of the last session of the present Congress. On Wednesday, March 4, the 43rd Congress will be defeated, and utterly past hope of revivification.

CRIMES, CASUALTIES, ETC.

Resume of accounts sent by telegraph during the month of February, of fires, deaths by accident and violence, marine disasters, etc.

2 Fire at South Boston; loss heavy.

6 Church at New Haven, Ct., damaged by fire; loss \$25,000.

An immense fire at the Shaker settlement, New Lebanon, N. Y., destroyed the main building, and a store and its contents burned at Keokuk, Iowa; loss \$15,000.

11. Six hundred houses burned at Port au Prince, Jamaica; loss \$2,000,000.

12. Fire at Hartford, Conn.; loss \$250,000.

11. Lumberblack works burned near Philadelphia.

Fire at Darien, Ga.; loss \$100,000.

18. Gas works burned at Des Moines, Iowa.

19. Large cigar factory burned at Gottenburg, Sweden.

22. Glue factory burned at Chicago; loss \$350,000.

Fire at Bellevue, O.; loss \$12,000.

Fire at Emporium, Pa.; loss \$70,000.

24. Fire at the Beardsley House, Ogden, U. T.; loss \$1,000.

25. Large cigar factory burned at Westchester, Conn.; loss \$40,000.

Woolston's cotton mill burned at Philadelphia.

26. Fire at Cincinnati; loss \$75,000.

27. Fire at Columbus, O.; loss \$29,000.

Fire at Scranton, Pa.; loss \$500,000.

Fire at the Shaker village, Hudson, N. Y.; loss \$50,000.

Flour mill burned at Chattanooga, Tenn.; loss \$50,000.

Fire at Philadelphia; loss \$80,000.

DEATHS.

3. Eight persons crushed to death at Cape Blue, Canada.

A family of six killed by an avalanche at Cape Diamond, Canada.

A child four years old, named George, killed by her stepmother, at Kearney Junction, Nebraska.

At Mr. John McConick murdered at Mt. Vernon, O.

8. S. S. Hunter, killed to death at Hunter's Point, N. Y.

9. Aaron Churchill, of New York City, shot dead by his son.

10. Edward Kendall, an American theatrical manager, accidentally poisoned in London.

11. A young man named McCall, "tired of life," fatally shot himself on U. P. train, near Green River, U. T.

12. Major General G. M. May, fatally shot by accident at Boston.

13. Lieutenant G. G. Smith, killed by accident at Fort D. A. Russell, Colorado.

Patrick Kelly murdered at Nevada City, Mont.

25. Mrs. Wells and child, burned to death in New York City.

A private soldier named Hicks shot dead by a colored citizen in New Orleans.

Richard Harwood accidentally killed in Salt Lake City.

17. An unknown man suicided by jumping from the Capitol at Washington, D. C.

19. Fifty-one lives lost by fire at Gottenburg, Sweden.

20. Patrick Savage killed by a railway collision in the Bergen tunnel, N. J.

William Davis killed by a falling wall, in New York City.

21. A man killed by a fall from a building, near Chicago.

23. Six persons killed in St. Patrick's church, New York.

24. Two persons killed in the Indian Ocean.

27. Thirteen lives lost by the wrecking of the *Bell Hill* on the Irish coast.

MARINE DISASTERS.

20. The steamer *Cora Belle* and a cargo of cotton burned, near Pocomoke, Miss.

25. Steamer *Vicksburg* lost near Ireland.

26. Steamer *Hongkong* lost in the Indian Ocean.

27. The bark *Bell Hill* wrecked on the Irish coast.

MISCELLANEOUS.

3. The Marquis of Hartington elected leader of the British Liberal party.

Rail connection made through the Hoosac tunnel.

The U. S. Senate rejected the proposed reciprocity treaty with Cuba.

4. Darfour, Africa, annexed to Egypt.

5. The Civil Rights Bill passed by the U. S. House of Representatives.

Deaths of several persons from severe cold reported in Illinois.

7. Several shocks of earthquake at San Francisco.

9. First train run through the Hoosac tunnel.

10. John Mitchell elected to the British Parliament, from Tipperary, Ireland.

22. Sir Philip Lyell died.

23. Charles Shaffer sentenced to death by Chief Justice McKen, in a case of murder at Chicago.

24. The murder of Peter Van Valkenberg, at Union Fort, U. T.

Great damage by floods in Tennessee.

27. The Civil Rights Bill passed the U. S. Senate.

The Force Bill passed by the U. S. House of Representatives.

By Telegraph.

MONTE ALA, 1.—The Episcopal standing committee have given sanction to the election of Dr. Jagger, bishop-elect of southern Ohio, and Dr. Dekoven, bishop of Illinois.

An Outlaw Arrested.

MEMPHIS, 1.—On Saturday last detective William Pinkerton, arrested Ed Johnston, the leader of the party who robbed the Southern Express messenger, in this city, four weeks since, and who is a notorious outlaw and robber.

Snow Blockade.

CHICAGO, 1.—The snow storm which prevailed here to-day appears to have been general throughout the west, and as far east as Buffalo; trains on all the roads are delayed, and on most of the roads in Michigan a regular blockade exists to-night.

Immense Flood.

CINCINNATI, O., 1.—The Commercial special from Bridgeport, Ala., says the greatest flood since that of '67 is sweeping down the Tennessee valley; all the low lands near Chattanooga are submerged, and there is great loss of property. Every railroad leading into the city is blocked, and whole sections are submerged, and bridges have gone in every direction. The river is still slowly rising.

Anti-Coolie Resolutions, &c.

WASHINGTON, 1.—Luttrell, to-day, introduced a bill amending that of July 28, '68, so as to allow ditch owners to take from their lands such timber, stone and gravel as may be necessary to repair their ditches, and reserving, he also presented resolutions of the legislature praying for a modification of the Burlingame treaty, so as to prevent the importation of coolie labor.

TO-DAY'S DISPATCHES.

CONGRESSIONAL.

SENATE.

Credentialed Presented—Force Bill Read.

WASHINGTON, 2.—The reading of yesterday's journal was dispensed with. A number of bills from the committee on pensions were passed.

The credentials of R. B. Morey, senator elect from Texas, were presented and placed on file. The sundry civil appropriation bill was reported from the House, and referred to the committee on appropriations.

On motion of Morton, the House adjourned till to-morrow at 10 o'clock.

On motion of Morton, the House adjourned till to-morrow at 10 o'clock.

On motion of Morton, the House adjourned till to-morrow at 10 o'clock.

On motion of Morton, the House adjourned till to-morrow at 10 o'clock.

On motion of Morton, the House adjourned till to-morrow at 10 o'clock.

On motion of Morton, the House adjourned till to-morrow at 10 o'clock.

On motion of Morton, the House adjourned till to-morrow at 10 o'clock.

On motion of Morton, the House adjourned till to-morrow at 10 o'clock.

On motion of Morton, the House adjourned till to-morrow at 10 o'clock.

On motion of Morton, the House adjourned till to-morrow at 10 o'clock.

On motion of Morton, the House adjourned till to-morrow at 10 o'clock.

On motion of Morton, the House adjourned till to-morrow at 10 o'clock.

On motion of Morton, the House adjourned till to-morrow at 10 o'clock.

On motion of Morton, the House adjourned till to-morrow at 10 o'clock.

On motion of Morton, the House adjourned till to-morrow at 10 o'clock.

On motion of Morton, the House adjourned till to-morrow at 10 o'clock.

On motion of Morton, the House adjourned till to-morrow at 10 o'clock.

On motion of Morton, the House adjourned till to-morrow at 10 o'clock.

On motion of Morton, the House adjourned till to-morrow at 10 o'clock.

On motion of Morton, the House adjourned till to-morrow at 10 o'clock.

On motion of Morton, the House adjourned till to-morrow at 10 o'clock.

On motion of Morton, the House adjourned till to-morrow at 10 o'clock.

On motion of Morton, the House adjourned till to-morrow at 10 o'clock.

On motion of Morton, the House adjourned till to-morrow at 10 o'clock.

On motion of Morton, the House adjourned till to-morrow at 10 o'clock.

On motion of Morton, the House adjourned till to-morrow at 10 o'clock.

On motion of Morton, the House adjourned till to-morrow at 10 o'clock.

On motion of Morton, the House adjourned till to-morrow at 10 o'clock.

On motion of Morton, the House adjourned till to-morrow at 10 o'clock.

On motion of Morton, the House adjourned till to-morrow at 10 o'clock.

On motion of Morton, the House adjourned till to-morrow at 10 o'clock.

On motion of Morton, the House adjourned till to-morrow at 10 o'clock.

On motion of Morton, the House adjourned till to-morrow at 10 o'clock.

On motion of Morton, the House adjourned till to-morrow at 10 o'clock.

On motion of Morton, the House adjourned till to-morrow at 10 o'clock.

On motion of Morton, the House adjourned till to-morrow at 10 o'clock.

On motion of Morton, the House adjourned till to-morrow at 10 o'clock.

On motion of Morton, the House adjourned till to-morrow at 10 o'clock.

On motion of Morton, the House adjourned till to-morrow at 10 o'clock.

On motion of Morton, the House adjourned till to-morrow at 10 o'clock.

On motion of Morton, the House adjourned till to-morrow at 10 o'clock.

On motion of Morton, the House adjourned till to-morrow at 10 o'clock.

On motion of Morton, the House adjourned till to-morrow at 10 o'clock.

On motion of Morton, the House adjourned till to-morrow at 10 o'clock.

On motion of Morton, the House adjourned till to-morrow at 10 o'clock.

On motion of Morton, the House adjourned till to-morrow at 10 o'clock.

50 Juniors, 500 32

65 Sucoor, 18; 11; 5

695 Union, 10; 10; 10

110 Calcedonia, 18; 17; 2

260 Balto, 64; 61

260 Knicker, 4

100 Bacon, 8; 8; 8

435 Julia, 64; 61

220 Bullion, 27; 25; 26

220 Utah, 64

75 Hill, 64; 61

20 Edipse, 5

560 Dayton, 2

130 New York, 2

Gold, 100; 100; 100

Money, 20; 20; 20

Stocks, 100; 100; 100

Wells, Fargo, 100; 100; 100