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

DAVID O. CALDER,
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

Wednesday, July 21, 1875.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

—A dentist named Thorpe, aged 30, has hanged himself at Cleveland, O.

—Crop reports from nine hundred counties are published in the Chicago *Times*; they promise a harvest of unusual excellence.

—Many of the clerks in the various departments of the government at Washington are said to be opposed to the blackmailing assessments sought to be collected by the Republican Congressional Committee.

—The Postmaster General is pursuing a vigorous policy towards mail contractors who fail to discharge the obligations of their contracts. He has confiscated for the use of the government, checks for over thirteen hundred dollars deposited by one of these delinquents, and has commenced suits against the bondsmen of forty others.

—The acreage of corn throughout the country is eight per cent greater this year than last.

—Delegates from all the Presbyterian churches in Christendom are in council in London.

The bill for the construction of a tunnel under the Straits of Dover, to connect the coasts of England and France, will, it is said, shortly be discussed in the French Assembly.

—It is officially announced in the Madrid press that General Dorregaray has been wounded, and that he has taken refuge in France.

—Gordeman, the ex-Catholic priest, recently tried in Philadelphia for embezzlement, was mobbed by a fanatical crowd last night, and had to be rescued by the police.

—The commission to investigate the frauds at the Red Cloud Agency had a four hours meeting yesterday; Professor Marsh was present to throw light on the subject to be investigated.

—A telegram published in another part of the paper says the emigrants will reach Ogden to-morrow (Thursday) night.

—Bad weather the past month in the greater part of Europe has damaged the crop prospects, in consequence of which the price of grain is advancing, and there is a likelihood of a dear loaf for the poor.

—Governor Kellogg, of La., has given strict orders to the State Attorney General, to look after and to prosecute all official thieves.

—Thirty thousand dollars damage by fire at Walcott, Wayne Co., N. Y.

—The Supreme Court of Connecticut has decl ared the local option clause of the license law to be constitutional.

—Between five and six hundred bankers met in convention, yesterday, at Saratoga, N. Y.

—Fire has done eighteen thousand dollars damage, at Mechanicsburg, O.

—Efforts are being made to have the Mayor of Cincinnati impeached for official misconduct.

—The American fleet under Admiral Worden has left St. Petersburg, for the U. S.

—More floods and extensive damage are reported in England, this time in several of the midland counties.

—Antagonism between employers and employed in the cotton trade in Lancashire, England, is again manifesting itself, and a general rupture is thought to be imminent.

—Protestant books have been detained by the customs authorities at Santander, Spain, and the opinion is expressed that the act is part of a coercive scheme to compel Protestants to leave the country, and that it is connived at by the general government in the hope of conciliating the Papal Nuncio and Moderates with an underhand persecution, while apparently pursuing a liberal policy regarding public worship.

—For synopsis of proceedings in the bankers' convention at Saratoga, see this afternoon's telegrams.

—It is announced that Russia and Prussia will grant military furloughs on an extensive scale next year.

—There is said to be a gloomy feeling in the Liverpool market in consequence of the rapid decline in cotton.

—Nothing reliable has yet been heard of Messrs. Donaldson and Grimwood, who made a balloon ascent at Chicago last Thursday evening, and the prevailing impression is that they have perished. A reward of seven hundred dollars is offered for the recovery of their bodies.

—The Messrs. Collie, of the recently suspended London firm, were arraigned to-day for obtaining a million dollars on false pretences; their bail was fixed at £80,000 each.

—Major Fulton won the American cup at Wimbledon, to-day.

CAMP DOUGLAS AHEAD.

THE Surgeon-General of the War Department publishes reports from every post in the United States, with the plans of all the barracks, and remarks on food and clothing from all the medical officers of the army, the sub-reports being classified thus—1. Habitations; 2. Food and Cooking; 3. Clothing; 4. Hospital and Medical Supplies.

Army habitations have improved considerably the last five years. Still, "the service loses, by death or discharge, on account of overcrowded and badly ventilated barracks and guard-houses, about 100 men every year."

The great defect is in the restricted space in the dormitories, and consequently deficient air per man for healthy respiration. The defect second in importance is the deficiency of bathing facilities for both officers and men. The issue of cheap bathing tubs as regularly as bedsteads, and a system of warm shower baths for winter use, are strongly recommended. These are hints which might be advantageously improved upon in many private families.

The barracks at Camp Douglas, Utah, are spoken of as the very best reported on, which is a credit to this far off interior country. Several houses for officers and men, also other buildings, are in course of erection at this post this summer, which will add to the superior residential facilities which the post already enjoys. It is also very beautifully and healthfully situated at the base of the eastern mountains, with the whole valley spread out before it like a map, and, to crown it all, it is located in the midst of the most industrious, moral, peaceable, and patriotic community in the Union, a circumstance which cannot be without its peculiar advantages to both officers and men.

BASKET COFFINS.

MR. SEYMOUR HAYDEN suggests "basket coffins" as a remedy for the objections to the present coffins and as more generally satisfactory than cremation would be. The argument used by Mr. Hayden is that immediate contact with mother earth most quickly resolves human clay to its elementary substances, a process which wooden coffins resist for a considerable time and vaults an indefinite period.

Mr. Hayden proposes that wooden coffins be abolished, and that human remains, covered with perishable materials, shall be at once subjected to the disinfecting and assimilating action of mother earth.

Recently the Duke of Sutherland opened the gardens of Stafford House to afford the public a view of the specimens of wicker coffins. The scene is thus described in the London *Daily News*—

"Soon after 4 o'clock the stately garden terrace was occupied by a crowd of visitors, impelled thither either by fashion, scientific ardor, or simple curiosity. In busy converse with the Duke of Sutherland was Mr. Seymour Hayden himself, frequently called upon to expound the merits of the system to groups of ladies. The cases themselves, retaining for some inexplicable reason the ominous outline of the traditional coffin, were simple enough in construction, the objects aimed at being obviously sufficient strength to keep together until laid in the earth, and such openness of structure as should retard as little as possible the contact of mother earth with the last wanderer laid in her bosom. Lined with turf, these wicker baskets looked pretty enough. A more complicated species of basket requires rather longer description. A moment's thought will reveal that the simple basket of very open wicker-work would hardly suffice for the removal to their last earthly home of those who had perished from contagious disease. To meet this difficulty considerable ingenuity has been exhibited. Within a very large long basket of closer mesh than that just described is enclosed a smaller basket with double top and bottom. The space between the two baskets, an uniform three inches—is to be filled in with charcoal, broken into pieces about the size of ordinary blasting powder, forming, in fact, a disinfecting wall through which no contagious fumes could penetrate without losing by the way their noxious power. In a case of this kind contagion is stultified, the charcoal constituting an efficient barrier between the living and the dead. Not one, but many specimens of osier basket coffins were exhibited.

"From four o'clock until six the crowd on the terrace of the Stafford House was constantly recruited by fresh arrivals of members of the learned profession, and of the great world. Not the least curious of the visitors were the children, who looked with a wistful eye on three tiny baskets—one of which was decorated with black and gold."

KNOCKED DOWN BY THE PRESIDENT.

THE following from the Washington correspondence of an eastern paper, is rather too good to lose—

"Mr. Sharp, of Washington, a friend of President Grant, is the possessor of a fine dog, which he keeps inside of his grounds now the dog law is in force. But as that gentleman sat at a window a short time since he saw two of the official dog catchers enticing his canine into the street, which they had no sooner done than they seized him and attempted to throw him into their cart; the dog resisted violently. Mr. Sharp went to the rescue of his favorite and remonstrated with the catchers, but ineffectually. A short, squarely-built man, who had accompanied Mr. Sharp, also joined in the protest, when he was told by the burly catcher to 'mind his own business,' accompanying the remark by still more expressive actions and a brisk push on the shoulder. Instantly the short man struck out a forcible blow from the left shoulder, and the boor went down like a log. But he was up as quickly, and was about to take the offensive, when Mr. Sharp put himself in the way and said hastily, 'Stand off, you fool; this is the President of the United States!' And so it was."

TWO OF A TRADE, ETC.—Bradlaugh and Kenealy are both radical reformers, and they have both fallen sharply afoul of each other. Both are able, remarkably self-assertive, ambitious, imperious, and impatient of organized discipline or restraint. Recently Bradlaugh refused to sit on the same platform with Kenealy at a radical political meeting in the north of England.

Bradlaugh says Kenealy is "a wind-blown bladder, with umbrella, spectacles, and a brief bag full of forms of begging letters for poor men's money."

Kenealy speaks of Bradlaugh as an "Atheist and Paplst, who gives me no rest, but is perpetually assailing me with stones, brickbats, mud and dirt, until I hardly know whether I am on my head or my heels."

A great many people have no special affection for either of these quarrelsome, noisy, and irrepressible gentlemen.

Correspondence.

The European Mission.

We have been favored with the use of the following letter to a gentleman in this city—

"NOTTINGHAM, June 20, 1875.

"Your very welcome letter of April 24th found me in Copenhagen on May 24th, where I went, in company with Pres. Joseph F. Smith, to visit that part of the mission and to hold conference and other meetings. It found us in the very best of health and spirits and we are in the same condition to-day. We had splendid times at our conferences at Copenhagen and at Berne, and other meetings among the Saints, and found the Elders laboring faithfully, and successfully gathering in the seed of Ephraim, which is plentiful in those countries.

"The German Ocean and Baltic Sea were calm and smooth as glass, so that I escaped seasickness upon them, but when I crossed the channel from Calais to Dover, on our return, I almost threw up my toenails. On our return we attended a district meeting in London on the 13th, which was one of my best days.

"I have now labored in this conference over nineteen months and I thought I would spend the rest of my days here, that is, my missionary days, but not so—I am appointed to labor in the London conference, which looks very much like postponing my return home to some uncertain time, distant in the future, but all right, my health and spirits are splendid and a happier man than I has not yet been found in the mission. Bro. A. D. Young is with me, and is doing splendid in his missionary labors, he comes right up to the mark, and never backs out or shirks. He is applying his mind to the study of the Scriptures and the works of the Church, and is making good progress; he is steady and circumspect in his deportment, and if he had any bad habits he has parted with them.

"June 21.—I quit your letter yesterday to attend the last meetings for me in Nottingham. The room we occupied at the Assembly Rooms was well filled. Bp. Maughan spoke twice and so did Bro. Young and I, and Bro. Farrell spoke once. We had fine meetings and the spirit of the Lord rested abundantly upon us.

"The old lady you spoke of died last fall, aged 101 years, 9 months and 15 days; her daughter was in to see me last night.

"Bro. Wm. A. C. Bryan, laboring in this conference, is travelling with Bro. Squires, and is thoroughly imbued with the spirit of his mission. Out-of-door preaching is the order of the day, and we get good, attentive audiences to listen to our testimonies. On the 13th Bro. Betts, of Mansfield, baptized five and yesterday I baptized one. Next Sunday we purpose holding a large camp meeting at Sheepshed, which will close my labors here, and I go at once to London. We are emigrating but few from this conference this year, and I think from the whole mission the emigration will be lighter than usual. Elder Squires is in fine health and spirits, and is doing a fine work. Our summer opens pleasantly, with more rain than we had last year. Work seems to be falling off about these parts, and our people suffer with the rest. Bro. Wm. Horley, of Hucknall, was buried in the pit at Hucknall, but was dug out alive, and is getting around all right again. The youngest Staneiforth girl died lately of consumption. We have prospects of raising up a good branch at Burton-on-Trent. Bro. Young and I will hold meetings this week at Belper, Derby, Burton, Gresley, and Whitwick, and on Sunday morning, 27th, walk to Sheepshead to the camp meeting.

"I have become so much at home and so attached to the Saints in this conference it is like leaving home for me to part with them. My labors here have been very pleasant, my brethren have sustained me in every measure, the Saints have received my counsel in willing hearts, and the Lord has blessed me all the day long, so that I have not been confounded nor left barren of the Spirit of Truth. I seem to have been surrounded from the first with good, kind circumstances, and my faith has grown little by little all the day long.

"You will please remember me kindly to President Young, uncle George and your father, and to all who ask after me, not forgetting Bros. Wm. Clayton and Geo. Crismon.

"Your friend and brother always in the Gospel.

"F. M. LYMAN."

By Telegraph.

PER WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

TO-DAY'S DISPATCHES.

EASTERN.

General Crop Prospects.

CHICAGO, 21.—The *Times*, this a.m., publishes reports from over nine hundred counties in all portions of the country, showing the progress of the harvest and the condition of the growing crops. The reports show that the prospects are unusually good in all parts of the country, and that there will be a full crop of all the principal grains, in all sections, and a very large yield in many. The reports embrace the entire country east of the Rocky Mountains, only excluding the States of Texas, Florida, and North and South Carolina.

A Washington special says there is a good deal of opposition made amongst the clerks to the political assessments levied by the republican congressional committee; it has been shown that if all these assessments are paid the sum of a hundred thousand dollars will be realized from the departments. There are dark suspicions in the minds of many about the use to which the large sums of money collected are put. The collectors are irresponsible, and have no accounts that can be inspected.

Not Yet Heard From.

In regard to Donaldson and Grimwood, the aeronauts who left Chicago last Thursday evening, no reliable information has yet been received. Numerous reports and stories have prevailed during the interval which has elapsed, but they have generally been found inaccurate or false. Several vessels have reported seeing pieces, which they supposed were parts of the balloon or basket, and one vessel reports having seen the body of a man; none of these were, however, picked up. The prevailing opinion is that the aeronauts perished in the terrible storm on Thursday night, and that their bodies will eventually be found in the Lake. Seven hundred dollars reward has been offered for their recovery, and several tugs are out searching for the bodies.

Wool.

BOSTON, 21.—Spring Cala. wool is in demand at 26 to 38 as to quality.

Gone to England.

NEW YORK, 21.—Norman B. Eaton has gone to England, to seek to recover, for the Erie Railway Co., two and a half million dollars, the difference between the amount realized to the Company and the aggregate proceeds of the sale of the second consolidated mortgage bonds, which sum remains in the hands of the London Banking Association and of James McHenry, being held by them to meet claims the legality or justice of which the Erie Co. will not recognize.

Committed Suicide.

CLEVELAND, O., 21.—Fred'k K. Thorpe, aged 30, a dentist of this city, committed suicide yeterday, by hanging.

Proceedings in the Bankers' Convention.

SARATOGA, 21.—In the Bankers' Convention the first resolution reported by the committee on resolutions favored immediate resumption, and calls upon every citizen to hasten the day when every promise of the government to pay a dollar should be redeemed in coin; the second resolution calls for the repeal of the war tax on banks; the third encourages the issue of coupon bonds in exchange for registered bonds of the same; the fourth demands the abolishment of the two cent stamp on checks and vouchers; the fifth favors the permanent organization of National Banks. Chas. F. McGrew, of Springfield, offered the following:

"Resolved, that it is the opinion of this convention, that the act to provide for the resumption of specie payment, approved Jan'y 14, 1875, ought to be amended so as to provide for the gradual contraction of all the legal tender circulation, and that the time of resumption should be extended to the first of January, 1885, so as to afford time for the business of the country to adjust itself to the change without a sudden fall of general prices." McGrew spoke in favor of his resolution. The committee's resolutions were adopted and the time and place of the next annual meeting were referred.

FOREIGN.

GREAT BRITAIN.

More Floods—Disturbance in the Cotton Trade.

LONDON, 21.—Heavy rains have been falling in Lancashire, Yorkshire and adjoining counties. The river Calder has overflowed its banks for twenty miles, and from Halifax to Barnsley the roads are submerged, and many streets and houses in Todmorden, and the Eastwood bridge is floated. The Don threatens to inundate the lowlying parts of Sheffield. The Rittle has risen and overflowed the country for a distance of thirty miles.

The cotton mill operatives held a meeting at Oldham, and resolved to refuse the masters' terms fixing the rate of wages. Oldham alone contains forty thousand operatives; the workmen in the surrounding district are in an unsettled state, and a general rupture in the Lancashire cotton trade may be looked for.

Heavy Bail—Major Fulton Victorious.

Alexander and William Collie, of the firm recently suspended, were arraigned to-day, charged with obtaining a million dollars on false pretences; their bail was fixed at $400,000 each, which was not found.

The Americans are shooting at Wimbledon at a range of 1,000 yards; each man has thirty shots, and the highest possible individual score is 150. The shooting of the Americans is remarkably fine.

7 p.m.—Major Fulton won the American cup, the shooting for which was resumed late this p.m. He made 133 out of a possible score of 150.

Military Furloughs.

A special from Vienna says, "It is reported that Russia and Germany intend to grant military furloughs on a large scale next year; the Vienna papers have urged Austria to follow the example, and to prove that the alliance between the three emperors is worth something."

The bullion gone into the Bank of England on balance to-day is £217,000.

Decline in Cotton.

LIVERPOOL, 21.—The rapid decline in cotton is forcing the weaker holders to clear off their stocks, and has created a gloomy feeling.

CANADA.

An Empty Balloon Seen—Union of Banks.

TORONTO, 21.—Intelligence from Aurora, Ont., is that on Monday evening a large balloon was seen passing within a mile of the village, going northeast; the basket was apparently empty, and the balloon was lying well over on one side.

The City Bank of Montreal and the Royal Canadian Bank of Toronto will be united in one bank, with a capital of $4,000,000.

MINING STOCKS.

MORNING BOARD.

San Francisco, July 21.

2328	Ophir, 53; 53½; 53½; 52⅞; 52⅝
775	Mex, 21; 20; 20¾
2180	G & C, 19; 19, b 20; 18⅞; 18¾; 18⅝
945	B & B, 49¾; 50, b 5; 50
370	Savage, 118; 117; 115; 118¾
215	Chollar, 80; 79½
280	H & N, 42; 41½; 41
935	C Point, 33; 32¾; 32½; 32½
155	Jacket, 91; 90
1775	Impl, 10¾; 11; 11½; 11½; 10⅞
880	Emp M, 7¾; 7⅝; 7½; 7⅝
105	Kentuck, 15¾; 15½
400	Alpha, 22½; 23, b 5; 23; 22¾; 22
170	Belcher, 31; 30½; 30⅝
250	Confidence, 29; 28; 28½; 28½
205	Con Va, 319; 318; 320
190	Bullion, 49; 48⅞
3135	Cala, 62; 61; 61½; 61¼
20	Seg Bel, 100
40	Justice, 125; 120
485	Overman, 69; 69½; 68⅝
10	Succor, 1½
445	L Bryan, 1½
410	Union, 7¾; 8; 7½
140	Julia, 16½; 16½
675	Caledonia, 25; 25½
950	Knicker, 3⅜; 3½; 3½
230	Globe, 1
3560	Balto, 4½
405	Utah, 11½; 11¾

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Great Western Iron Company has levied an assessment on its Capital Stock of one per cent. Said assessment to be paid to the order of Homer Duncan, Treasurer, within thirty days from date hereof, at Taylor & Cutler's Hotel, Salt Lake City.

JAMES H. HART,
Secretary.
Salt Lake City, June 21st, 1875. w21

UTAH'S BIRTHDAY!
July 24th.

As this day will be observed as a General Holiday, we shall close, and would feel obliged by our patrons favoring us with their orders a day in advance.

We have a large stock of Choice Goods suitable for the occasion.

G. W. DAVIS'.
d206

Z. C. M. I.

IN ORDER TO MAKE ROOM FOR FALL SHIPMENTS we are offering the Largest Stock of General Merchandise ever brought west of Chicago at very close margins, comprising in part—

Summer Prints,
Percales,
Linen and Grass Suitings,
Alpaca Lustres,
Corded Alpacas,
Pique,
Domestic & Fine Cinghams,
Cheviots,
Checks,
Stripes,
Denims,
Duck in all Colors,
Tickings,
Bleached Goods,
Sheetings,
DOMESTICS IN ALL GRADES!
Flat and Roll Cambrics,

Together with our usual Full Lines of

NOTIONS!

Including many novelties rarely seen in this market.

A MAGNIFICENT ASSORTMENT OF

Carpetings & Upholstery Goods,
BLINDS AND BLIND TRIMMINGS!

AN IMMENSE STOCK OF

GROCERIES, HARDWARE,
Glass and Queensware,
POWDER FUSE, MINERS' SUPPLIES,
Agricultural Implements, &c.

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STUDEBAKER WAGONS

We take pleasure in referring those who wish to buy, to parties whom we have supplied, as to the class of goods sold by us and our mode of doing business.

H. B. CLAWSON,
Superintendent.

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No. 55,
EAST TEMPLE ST

BACK TO OUR OLD STAND!
Rebuilt to Suit
OUR INCREASING TRADE!

OUR
RETAIL DEP'T
WILL BE
Constantly Replenished,
And we shall offer our Goods at
PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES!

OUR
WHOLESALE DEPARTM'T
UP STAIRS,
Contains an Elegant and Well-assorted Stock of
GENTS' AND BOYS'
CLOTHING,
Gents' & Boys' Hats,
GENTS' AND LADIES'
FURNISHING GOODS,
MILLINERY
IN ALL BRANCHES,
FANCY GOODS,
HOSIERY,
Cutlery, Notions, Etc.

Our Wholesale Department,
DOWN STAIRS,
Is filled with Staple
DRY GOODS,
MEN'S AND BOYS'
Boot & Shoes,
LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S SHOES,
Rubber Goods, Etc.

We will continue to offer for the balance of the season our
CHOICE AND NEW STOCK OF
MERCHANDISE,
At Prices to Defy Competition.

Read and Profit!

250 Choice Dress Goods, from	10c. per yard upward.	
200 Bl'k Lace Shawls, from	$1 00	up
80 real Lace Jackets,	" 5 00	up
25 Silk Jackets & Capes	" 6 00	up
300 Striped Shawls,	" 1 50	up
100 stylish Cloaks,	" 3 50	up
200 Ladies' Suits,	" 2 25	up
50 ch'ce Cashm'r Capes	" 7 00	up
200 Children's Blouses,	" 75	up
500 Ladies' Parasols,	" 40	up
5000 prs. Ladies' & Gents' Stockings,	" 10	up
50 Babies' Cloaks (new and pretty),	" 4 50	up
1000 Ladies' Ruches and Collarettes,	" 10	up
500 Ladies' Bustles and Skirts,	" 50	up
300 Ladies' Underskirts,	" 75	up
500 Ladies' Corsets,	" 50	up
1000 yards of Jaconett,	" 15	up
1000 yds. Table Damasks,	" 50	up
2500 prs. Ladies' Shoes,	" 1 25	up
1000 prs. Misses' & Children's Shoes,	" 70	up
1000 Gents' linen, white Duck and Cassimere Suits,	" 3 00	up
1500 prs. Pants,	" 1 50	up
1000 Vests,	" 1 00	up
1500 pairs Gents' Cloth Shoes, of various styles,	" 1 50	up
1200 prs. Gents' Boots and Shoes, of various styles,	" 3 50	up
2500 Gents' and Boys' Hats,	" 40	up
100 Youths', Boys and Children's Suits,	" 1 75	up
1000 White Shirts,	" 1 00	up

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