

# THE EVENING NEWS

PUBLISHED DAILY, SUNDAY RECEIVED AT FOUR O'CLOCK.

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DAVID O. CALDER,  
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

## NEWS OF THE DAY.

The latest names added to the list of official defectors is that of Captain Gill, for a number of years deputy tax collector of Brooklyn whose character it is said, has hitherto been without reproach; he has been arrested and held in ten thousand dollars bail, charged with embezzlement; also T. N. Stillwater, president of the First National Bank at Anderson, Ind., who has been arrested for embezzeling the funds of the bank; A. B. Kiefer, cashier of the same institution has fled.

The unemployed working men of New York City intend making a demonstration to-morrow by marching in procession to the City Hall; the police commissioners have warned the working men's committee to desist, but the latter say they will carry out the programme at all hazard.

The birthday of the "great and good" Horace Greeley is to be commemorated by a ball to-morrow.

The death, near Southampton, Eng., of Sir Richard Glass, well known in connection with cable telegraphs, is announced.

In the House of Representatives, the time, on Saturday, was occupied by various members, in speeches on civil rights, finance and taxation.

The confirmation of Mr. Cushing looks rather problematical at present, as very many of the republican senators are against him, his political record being objectionable. It is said that the cabinet were unanimously in favor of Mr. Cushing's nomination; the President, however, was indifferent in regard to it, and it is affirmed that he will use no special influence to secure his confirmation.

The subject of cheap transportation is receiving considerable attention just now among the commercial and producing classes of the country, and through them, among the national legislatures. A number of Congressmen in favor of it met together and talked the matter over on Saturday night, and it is said that sometime during the present week Representative Hurlbert, of Ills., will introduce a bill authorizing and securing government aid for the construction of a double track freight railroad from New York to Council Bluffs, with branches to St. Louis and Chicago. The length of the line will be 1,500 miles, its estimated cost one hundred and seventy-five millions of dollars. The rate of travelling it is expected will be ten miles an hour, and cost of transportation, for distances not less than 750 miles, five mills per ton per mile. The capacity of the road is to be sixty thousand tons per day each way. Government commissioners are to regulate the rates of transportation, and to adopt measures for the safety of freight, &c.

The annual strike of miners has been inaugurated in the large eastern coal districts, on account of a reduction in wages attempted by the operators in coal. From the regularity with which these coal mining strikes take place at the most inclement season of the year, there seems to be good reason for believing that they are the result of manipulation by "rings" of coal operators, in order to raise the price of this commodity when there is the greatest demand for it. An increase in the price of an article so generally and absolutely necessary as coal in winter is to be deplored, for the evil resulting is felt most by the poor, and it is no doubt the cause of great suffering among them. If some co-operative or other movement could be adopted to thwart the designs of coal "rings" in this direction, it would be an untold blessing to millions of the people. The suppression of the evils of this system is worthy the attention of the Granges.

The investigation of the cause which led to the sinking of the Virginia took place on Saturday. The results, substantially the same as already published, will be found in our telegraphic columns.

A fatal quarrel, at Memphis, over a debt of four dollars, between Henry Benders and Geo. Wyman, Jr., resulted in the death of the latter.

Retirement and reform are demanded by the members of the Missouri Legislature; and the Grange members have decided to vote as a unit to pass measures having these ends in view.

A fire, doing \$80,000 damage, in Broadway, New York, on Saturday night; and one destroying the Court House and nearly all the records in Harrison Co., Mo. The damage done by the fire at Harrison city is estimated at \$80,000.

Judge Dille, of Newark, O., drops dead of apoplexy.

President Grant has appointed commissioners to examine the Northern Pacific Railroad.

John M. Clapp, of the firm of Clapp & Co., Salem, commits suicide on his father's grave.

Faction fighting in Mexico, as usual.

The Danish party successful, in the elections in North Schleswig.

Famine causing sickness and suffering in portions of Bengal.

The situation in Spain may be

summarized as follows: Serrano will not convene the Cortes for a year, but will devote his attention to the means at his command to tranquillizing the country. Moreno has commenced operations against the Carlists on the Ebro. Another magazine explosion is reported from Cartagena, killing two hundred persons. The commander of the government troops besieging that city telegraphed to Madrid that he had compelled Alcalá Castle to surrender, and has summoned the rebels to follow suit. The capitulation of the city is expected shortly. A number of provinces have been declared in state of siege.

The Dutch troops were rather roughly used by the Achenees before the latter were subdued; they were twice repulsed and 21 of them killed.

## SARGENT'S UTAH BILL.

OUR dispatches from the East did not reveal the nature of the bill concerning Utah, recently presented by Hon. Amos A. Sargent of California, in the U. S. Senate. The following, from the Sacramento Union, is a little more definite:

"WASHINGTON, January 10th.—Mr. Sargent, the author of the bill, says that the Society of Utah provides that any woman now holding the relation of spouse and consort and not a lawful wife to any man who co-habits with another as his wife, spouse or consort, may file a petition in the United States District Court to be disengaged from such co-habitation and be given the custody of her minor children and such portion of property as is equitable. The bill provides that she shall be entitled to citizen's rights, etc., or held office. It has no hope of the success of any such scheme this side of the Presidential election of 1876, but supports the bill and prohibits any figure and devices thereon, and it also prohibits any persons except citizens from voting, but leaves woman's suffrage in Utah untouched, only protecting it by making the ballot secret."

"Sargent's bill to aid in the execution of the laws in Utah, etc., has been introduced in the Senate. The author holds that the rights of women in regard to property and doing business, the custody of their children and their defence against the cruelty of their husbands are far better protected. He leaves it to the states to decide that time, and that it would be cruel and wanton to subject the women of any part of the country to mere common law conditions."

## HARD TIMES.

Of late years Nottingham has been one of the most flourishing towns in England, the lace, hose, and ribbon trades having been largely instrumental in multiplying the prosperity of that growing and attractive place.

Before the recent sharp rise in the price of coal and many other necessities of life in England, an empty house in Nottingham was a rarity, almost a wonder, and was snapped up by an eager tenant in "less than no time." Fair wages were paid, and a resident remarked, two or three years back, that he never had known the working classes better off or more comfortable than at that time.

When the panic came about coal, a year or so ago, the price of that article went up prodigiously, and was followed by the prices of some kinds of food and other staple articles. This, of course, served as a check on the prosperity of that and many other towns in England. But what would become of carpet-making officials then? Their business now appears to incite disturbance and to promote litigation. With such a change of policy, such characters would have to be kicked out, to begin with. Then they could serve the country, better than they now do, by being lodged and boarded by the State and working on the roads at a dollar a day.

## BY TELEGRAPH.

WESTERN UNION LINE.

## Last Night's Dispatches.

### EASTERN.

The "Virginia" Investigation—Double Track Freight Railroad.

"WASHINGTON, II.—The U. S. naval commissioners recommended Captain Whitley to whom the "Virginia" was delivered at Bahia Honda. Lieut. Marlin, who commanded her from Bahia Honda to Tortugas, and engineer Harris who inspected her at the latter place, the object of the investigation was to ascertain the immediate cause of the loss of the vessel. Captain Whitley testified that when he took charge of the steamer there was no appearance of any leak, and he considered her in condition to make the voyage to New York in fair weather and in company of the "Oregon" and the "Cushing." The investigation is now in progress. The committee is unanimous in nominating Cushing, but the President was not much interested, and will use no special means to secure his confirmation. There has been no nomination made for years regarding which the senators have been too free to express their views. The committee following republican senators are opposed to Cushing: Alcorn, Allison, Brownlow, Buckingham, Cameron, Carpenter, Chandler, Clayton, Crozier, Dore, Edmunds, Ferry, of Michigan, Ferry of Conn., Gilmer, of Ga., Gwin, of Miss., Howe, Logan, Mitchell, Morris, of Me., Morris, of Vt., Morton, Osborne, Pratt, Ramsey, Sargent, Scott, Sherman, West, Windom and Wright. There are, besides these, eight or ten others, among whom are Ingalls, Lewis, Patterson, Sargent, Grant, and the late Senator H. R. Hill, of N. Y., and H. L. Smith, of N. J. The Democrats are almost, if not quite, unanimous for the confirmation. Of the liberals Schurz, Tipton, and Fenton are believed to be opposed. The southern republicans are opposed, chiefly on account of the support given to Cushing in the late Scott decision. It is certain that Cushing cannot be confirmed to-day, and that in no way can he be confirmed without the assistance of a majority of the republican vote. In regard to Sumner's support of Cushing, the "Chronicle" says: "In that he made Sumner's name immortal, Mr. Cushing has won his antagonist, Mr. Cushing, would have to go back on the record of somewhat professed indifference. While Mr. Senator Sumner delighted in his glorious record by aiding to make Cushing Chief Justice."

Representative Hurlbert of Illinois, member of the committee on railroads and canals, will probably, to-morrow, introduce a bill, the features of which are to be the abolition of the friends of steam transportation last night, for the construction of a double track freight railway from New York to

the Great Lakes.

Between the two parties, they are

ruining the business of the town

and causing untold suffering and

sorrow and probably much sin.

Confidence seems completely lost.

The workhouses are overflowing

with inmates, local rates are very

high, so high that many people can

not pay them, consequently revolts

of paupers, paupers and families

are shedding tears, two or more

in one house, to reduce expenses as

much as possible. Coal, meat,

bread and potatoes are very dear,

and in many houses the children

cry for bread, and to obtain it the

paupers pawn their clothing, every

article they can spare. Riots are

anticipated, unless an arrangement

is soon effected. The hosier trade

is very flat, many making only

half-time. The bairns have the

best trade going just now, nobody

else making full time.

This is a rather dismal showing,

but we are informed it is true one.

The best thing that men and em-

ployers could do would be to sub-

mit the dispute to arbitration, and

both parties conscientiously abide

by the award.

It is in the matter of consequence

most people have greater poverty

of endowment than in any other.

Legislative Deliberate Murder.

LOUISVILLE, Ky.—A bill was intro-

duced to suppress the slaves in

the State. It embraces, practical-

ly, all the recommendations

contained in Governor Leslie's re-

cent message on the subject. It pro-

vides for the appointment of gov-

ernors to hold commissions for

the trial of slaves, bands, and

conspiracies, to suppress them. The bill

was made a special order of Wed-

nights next, under a rule requiring

that all bills be referred to a com-

mittee.

CALIFORNIA WOMEN MOV-

ING.

First it was the women of Boston

and Massachusetts, next those of

St. Louis and Missouri, and now it

is those of the Pacific slope, who

have determined to vindicate the

women of the Territories in the

circle of the right of suffrage and

other dear bought rights and privi-

leges, and consequently have set

their faces against the infamous

Frelinghuysen bill in Congress, as

will be seen by the following from

the Alta California.

WANTED.

A GOOD HATTER AT BRIGHAM CITY

CO-OPERATIVE STORE.

John M. Clapp, of the firm of

Clapp & Co., Salem, commits sui-

cide on his father's grave.

Faction fighting in Mexico, as

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The Danish party successful, in

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