

THE EVENING NEWS.

Published Daily, except on Sundays and Public Holidays.

DAVID O. CALDER,
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

Wednesday, August 2, 1876.

Territorial and County Election.

SALT LAKE CITY,

Monday, August 7, 1876.

PEOPLE'S TICKET.

TERRITORIAL.

COMMISSIONERS TO LOCATE
UNIVERSITY LANDS.

JOHN VAN COTT,
L. S. HILLS,
JOHN ROWBERRY.

SIX REPRESENTATIVES.

JOHN TAYLOR,
A. P. ROCKWOOD,
ARCHIBALD GARDNER,
ORSON PRATT,
ALBERT GARRINGTON,
JAMES SHARP.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

PROBATE JUDGE.
ELIAS SMITH.

TREASURER.
E. W. EAST.

SHERIFF.
THEODORE MCKEAN.

RECORDER.
ANGUS M. CANNON.

SURVEYOR.
C. W. HARDY.

SELECTMAN.
E. M. WELER.

CORONER.
GEORGE J. TAYLOR.

PROSECUTING ATTORNEY.
ZERUBBABEL SNOW.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

New York Times on the Belknap acquittal.
Another crisis before Turkey.
Turkish Christians are said to be in a destitute condition.
The Servia-Montenegro convention.
Fire at Paxton, Ill., \$14,000, also at Rock Island, \$30,000. Parties severely burned.
Sexton beats Daly at billiards.
Shipwreck and loss of life in Australia.
Isabella wants to be counted out of Spanish politics.
More Bluford Wilson and whisky fraud business.
Bank closed at St. Louis today.
An excursion party drowned at Bowbee's Lake, Mich., nine persons lost.
The coroner's verdict in the Hamburg case.
Philadelphia wool market.
Hostile Indians moving south-east.
Lord Dufferin at Chicago.
Public debt statement.
Colorado admitted into the Union.
Congressional proceedings.
Chinese investigation act signed.
Brighton races.
Championship scull race at Halifax, Warren Smith won.
The Turkish plan of the campaign.
Sherman thinks the Indian war grows in difficulties daily.
Congressmen want to go home.
Lord Dufferin and party leave Chicago for Omaha.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

The New York Times is severe on the acquittal of Belknap. If he had been an honest man—well, never mind, but there are such things as might have been.
Many Circassians in Turkey breed cattle for sale.
The New York Herald says, "We civilize the Indian in a very peculiar way. Finding that he has furs and cattle which we want for ourselves we get him drunk with bad whiskey, then give him a few rifles for the result of his whole winter's hunt. When, with his savage cunning, he sees that he has been defrauded, he takes the only revenge that ever occurs to a barbarian and burns down a dozen houses and scalps a score or two of men and women. This we regard as the basest ingratitude to his best friends, and forthwith proceed to rob him of his lands, to hunt him like a wild beast and to shoot him at sight."
The way a New York drug-gist manifests his benevolence is by having one hundred tickets distributed among the poor, each ticket to be good at his drug store for one prescription. Next some enterprising and benevolent dentist will be giving the poor tickets, each ticket to be good for the pulling of one tooth.
At Plattsburg, Mo., the solemnity of a Methodist meeting-house was recently destroyed by the entrance of a pig. The sexton vainly chased the animal all over the house, until it ran up the pulpit stairs and took refuge beside the parson. That broke up the meeting.
A North Carolina negro will let his family starve rather than not talk politics.
Among the many unfavorable signs of the times the Utica Herald notices the following: "The sign is not favorable that so many men, capable of the best service, like Mr. Hoar, decline to continue in the House. Labor in politics is thankless, and bears more thorns than roses; and even thoughtful citizens do not appreciate how great is the sacrifice of those who perform it conscientiously."

A STRANGE CONDITION OF THINGS.

It is termed the land of plenty, yet in its large cities hundreds and thousands of people lack bread to eat. The crops are generally abundant throughout the land, yet are many of the people in want. The merchants complain that they have more goods than they can sell, even at rates below cost, yet do thousands and thousands of the people lack decent clothes to wear and various articles of convenience and necessity. This is as yet but a half developed country, with millions of acres still untouched by the cultivator's hand, and boundless resources still latent, yet are many thousands of the people unable to obtain work. How is this? Surely there must be something radically wrong in the American civilization that produces such anomalous conditions, such an inharmonious state of things, and is apparently helpless in the midst of this peculiar situation which it has itself created. Which is the way out of this perplexity? If there are statesmen in the land, why do they not appear and unravel the tangled skein of things commercial and political, and establish a proper and beneficial relation between the land and its inhabitants, and between the producer and the consumer? Of labor there is plenty at command, of the produce of labor there is plenty at command, and yet withal the connection between the masses of the people and the labor and the produce thereof is so very defective that thousands on thousands of the people wander aimless through the land, want and enforced idleness abound, and vice of all kinds increases, to an alarming degree.

Would it not be better, in this century, for Americans, to give up their characteristic boasting of what they are and what they have accomplished, and set their wits to work to devise some practical and adequate means to rectify this anomalous situation, and produce a gratifying degree of harmony between the producing forces and the necessities and conveniences of the people?

By Telegraph.

PAR WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

TO-DAY'S DISPATCHES.

CONGRESSIONAL.

SENATE.
WASHINGTON, 2.—The substitute for the House bill granting a pension to E. M. Hansell, a messenger in the State Department, injured while defending the late Secretary Seward from assassination by Payne, passed. The substitute awards \$3,500.

HOUSE.
WASHINGTON, 2.—The regular order being demanded, the House considered the Brand silver bill. Kasson said the practical difficulty with those of the House who also opposed the bill was want of sufficient information to vote on the numerous propositions embraced in the bill, therefore they desired such opportunity as was given by the House to-day to inquire by a committee, with a written report.

EASTERN.

THE "Times on the Acquittal of Belknap."

NEW YORK, 12.—The Times editorial says the failure to convict Belknap of the despicable offences which were proved against him is a serious misfortune to the country. It not only releases the corrupt sinner from all adequate official condemnation of his corruption, but establishes a precedent which is absurd in law, ridiculous in reason, and pernicious and dangerous in fact. It will henceforward be practically impossible to convict an officer who, being exposed in crime, remains in his position.

No Letter from Tilden Yet.

SARATOGA, 2.—Governor Tilden declares he has been so busy with official business that he has not been able to begin the preparation of his letter accepting the presidential nomination. It is doubtful whether it will be ready for a week yet. He went to Albany yesterday, and failed to return last night as expected, but sent for Dorchester, who proceeded to Albany this morning. Evidently the governor is still laboring over the acceptance problem.

Marine Hospital for a Sailor's Home.

WASHINGTON, 2.—In the House, today, on motion of Piper, the bill ceding the grounds of the Marine Hospital in San Francisco for the purpose of a sailor's home, was taken from the table and passed.

Act Signed.

The President signed the act for the investigation of Chinese immigration.

The Whiskey Ring.

The sub-committee on the whiskey frauds this afternoon examined Col. Asa B. Gardner, of West Point, professor of law in the academy. Gardner called the attention of witnesses to the extract from Wilson's testimony touching Babcock's alleged losses on the Black Friday transaction, and his cry, "Foolish Col. Gardner, subsequently judge advocate of the military court of inquiry at Chicago, this trustee."

Witness said he was in the recruiting service in New York in the winter of 1869, when, as a matter of politeness, he attended to the real estate transaction for Col. Babcock. He did not think he had any letter or communication from him for three or four years before the ordering of the Babcock court of inquiry.

Gen. Butterfield, having a knowledge of real estate, had furnished such information to the officers of the army which enabled them to invest in it. In 1869 the President came to New York, Col. Babcock accompanying him. Witness then learned the circumstances of Col. Babcock buying the property of a friend for \$7,800, witness acting as trustee, as he had for other army officers in real estate transactions, but receiving no compensation.

When Col. Babcock paid for the property a deed was given him, and he then disposed of the property to Mr. Holmes. Witness further explained the transactions in the property, which were also, it appears, engaged in by Generals Butterfield, Porter and others.

Cochrane asked—Do you know whether Babcock ever paid a dollar for the property?

A. Gen. Butterfield, negotiated this transaction for \$800. Witness said he had no further questions, said the property was purchased with the understanding that Babcock should have it. Most of the ar-

rangements were made by General Butterfield, with whom witness was on duty at the time.

Entered Upon his Duties.

Gen. Baum, today, entered upon his duties as Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

The Indian War.

The contemplated movements of the army upon the border are kept with great secrecy. General Sherman is very much occupied at present and fully admits to his intimates that the Indian problem grows in difficulties daily. He is now ordering every available soldier that can be spared from the southwest. The forces at the Indian agencies are to be doubled for the purpose of disarming all Indians upon reservations, to prevent them from going on the war path.

Destructive Fires.

CHICAGO, 2.—The Tribune's special says A. J. Miller's store, at Blake Station, near Paxton, Ill., was burned this morning; loss \$14,000. A boy named Herman Nelson, was burned to death, two others terribly burned, and four more narrowly escaped with their lives. The fire was incendiary.

A fire in Rock Island this morning destroyed one wall of Denham & Co's saw mill, with the machinery and lumber; loss \$30,000, insurance \$10,000. Sixteen men are thrown out of employment.

The Chicago Press on Belknap.

The Inter-Ocean says editorially this morning of the vote upon the Belknap case, that except as it settles the question of jurisdiction it is of little consequence. The conviction of Belknap would work no punishment to him, and it is a waste of time to try a man for that for which he could not be punished. The fact, however, that every Senator save two voted him guilty of the charges amounts substantially to conviction; the real question must be decided before the courts, where the Inter-Ocean hopes justice may be done.

The Times, while commenting on the evidence that Belknap was guilty throughout his term of office, asserts that this is not the escape of the culprit, but that if the case is pushed in court Belknap will receive a sentence that will strip him of all he has in this world and give him an average life time in prison.

The Tribune comments on his fall and his moral conviction before the trial in court will show that the laws of the U. S. are adequate to punish bribe-takers as common felons.

The Dufferin Party.

Earl Dufferin, wife and party, consisting of Col. the Honorable G. Littleton, his military secretary, Captain Ward, Captain Hamilton, Wm. Campbell, His Excellency's private secretary, A. Posse, of the eastern and Canadian newspaper correspondents, left to-day for Omaha, by Chicago, Burlington, and Quincy. The company will proceed directly to Omaha, and after waiting a brief period will take a train to San Francisco. Arriving at the Golden City they will embark in a British man-of-war for British Columbia, where they will remain about eight weeks. His Excellency says that the journey is not one of special official interest, being merely a provincial tour to examine the internal working of the British Columbia province and adjust such matters of government policy as might require his decision.

Getting in a Rush.

A Telegraph Washington special says matters will be rushed here between now and next Tuesday. Every objection to an adjournment is rapidly giving way before the intense desire of a large number of members and senators who want to go home. There will be a crowd of reports towards the close of this week, and if the republicans do not stand in the way of their reception, there will be an adjournment in a very little space of time.

BRITISH AMERICA.

Championship Sculling Race.

HALIFAX, 2.—Warren Smith defeated O'Brien and John Brown in the championship scull race of three miles; time 23 minutes.

FOREIGN.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Not Officially Communicated—Christians in Turkey Destitute.

LONDON, 2.—The Standard's Berlin dispatch says that information of the Sultan Murad's deposition has not been officially communicated to the European powers. There is no doubt that Turkey stands in the presence of another crisis.

The St. Petersburg Herald declares that the Christians in Turkey are in a destitute condition and require immediate support, which Europe is alike to grant if she is in earnest.

The Convention Between Serbia and Montenegro.

A Paris dispatch says the following are paragraphs of the recent convention between Serbia and Montenegro: A weekly subvention of six thousand deacs is to be paid by Serbia to Montenegro. The autonomy of Montenegro shall be respected. Serbia gives guarantees of the annexation of Herzegovina to Montenegro. The Kingdom of Serbia to be recognized by Montenegro. There is to be an offensive and defensive alliance between the contracting parties, and both are to be incorporated in a Slavonic federation.

Bullion in Bank—Stocks.

Bullion in Bank of England on balance to-day is £233,000.

Consols 99 1/2; 104-forties 105; new 5's 102 1/2; Erie 12 1/2.

Won by a Walkover.

The American horse Preachness won the Brighton Cup to-day by a walk over the track.

Our Country Contemporaries.

Ogden Junction, August 1—

Messrs. Sidney Dillon, S. H. H. Clark and John Sharp, of the U. P. Railroad Company, were in Ogden yesterday evening. The two first named gentlemen went east this morning.

We had the pleasure, to-day, of meeting Messrs. D. S. Rawson and S. Thompson, who have recently returned from Arizona. They have accomplished their mission, had a splendid trip going and returning, and report the prospects good for making permanent settlements in that country, although there are a great many difficulties to encounter, and many serious drawbacks.

Beaver Enterprise, July 29—

The remains of an Indian was discovered a few days ago at a little spring in the Wah-Wah Range, Kanosh, who is now in Beaver, says it is the body of one of his Indians who was murdered about one month ago for \$35, which he had worked for in Piche. The Indian, according to Kanosh, was returning home to Corn Creek and was murdered by some white man or men for a small sum of money and his horse. The first report circulated in that country was that one of Kanosh's men had killed a white man, but the solemn-entertainment Parovant says it is his dead Indian. He appears anxious to have the matter investigated, but how a satisfactory

request can be made, we are at a loss to know. There is also a less Indian and that is perhaps about all that will ever be known of the matter. Indeed, it is about all that a great many care to know. We are not of that class. Indians have rights as well as white men, and penitentiaries of the latter are their number may be small should be protected in the same. Let the matter be inquired into.

Indians Baptized—Hot Weather—

Arizona Settlements—The Pan-gutth Homelike—Light Crops.

The following is from a letter from Brother W. D. Johnson, Jr., dated at Kanab, July 22nd.

"Last month, the Indians living in the immediate neighborhood came here and expressed a desire to become members of the church and to be baptized. At the time specified they came and demanded baptism. The ordinance was administered to them on the 5th inst. There were forty-one males and thirty-two females. There seems to be quite an improvement among them since the event. Most of them attend the Sabbath meetings, and they have expressed a desire to work and become civilized as the whites.

"During the early part of the month the weather has been extremely hot, the thermometer often ranging above 105° in the shade. On the 8th inst. we were blessed with the first rain of the season, which lasted about three hours. It has done a great amount of good.

"Quite a number of the Arizona missionaries are returning to the north for their families and supplies; there are some few who have become dissatisfied and intend to give up the mission. The season on the Little Colorado has been unusually dry this year. The water, at the lower settlement, having dried up, they depend entirely on wells for their water. The upper settlements have a good prospect of a successful harvest. Bro. Burnham, just in from the Moen Coppy, brings a good report of that settlement. They have plenty of water, and the crops look well. He says many of the Mesquits Indians are talking of moving down and settling with them. There is war on foot at that place, besides that which belongs to the Indians, to water 150 to 200 acres of land.

"On the 16th inst., James Maxwell was shot by Joseph Wood, of the Sevier, four miles below Panguitch. The quarrel arose in regard to a steer. Maxwell threatened to kill Wood, but the latter hid in the corral and waited until Maxwell came for the steer, when he shot him with a double-barreled shot-gun, wounding the latter in the head and five-shooter balls, twenty-five of which hit him in the chest and abdomen. He fell dead from his horse, and was not recovered until the 17th inst. But little sympathy is felt for either, as they were rough characters.

"Our farmers have been harvesting for two weeks, and are very light, owing to frost and drouth, but since the rain, corn and late crops look well.

"We have still much to do about getting the NEWS regularly. Generally two come at the same time, and sometimes we miss a week or two, and they come when the news is too stale to be of any use. How can this evil be remedied?"

AN ACT

To Provide for the Election of County Prosecuting Attorneys, and Prescribing their Duties.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the Governor and Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Utah, That the general election next to be held, and bi-annually thereafter, there shall be elected in each County in this Territory, by the qualified electors thereof, a County prosecuting attorney, who shall hold his office for two years, and until his successor is elected and qualified.

SEC. 2. Before entering upon the duties of his office, said prosecuting attorney shall take and subscribe an oath, and give bonds with sufficient sureties to the people of the County conditional for the faithful performance of his duties, which bonds shall be approved by the Probate Judge, and with the oath, be filed with the Clerk of the County Court of the county for which he is elected.

SEC. 3. It shall be the duty of said Prosecuting Attorneys to commence and take charge of prosecutions for offences arising under the laws of the Territory in the Counties for which they are respectively elected, and if such prosecution is carried to the District Court by recognition, appeal, or otherwise, may aid in conducting the prosecution in such court.

SEC. 4. When requested it shall be the duty of the Prosecuting Attorneys in their respective counties, to advise the County Court, and all other officers of said County and shall represent said County in all suits and controversies where it shall be interested.

SEC. 5. The compensation of said Attorneys shall be such as may be prescribed or allowed by the County Court of their respective counties, either by fixed salary or by fees, as in the discretion of such County may best promote the public interest.

SEC. 6. Each of the Prosecuting Attorneys may appoint a deputy or deputies, for whose official acts he shall be responsible, to aid him in performing the duties of his office.

SEC. 7. The County Court for the several counties may appoint a prosecuting attorney for the time being and until the office is filled by an election according to the provisions of this act.

Approved, February 17, 1876.

ESTRAY NOTICE.

I HAVE in my possession:

One light red muley steer, one year old, part under half crop off and suit and uppers in right ear, no brands visible.

One red heifer, one year old, branded J O on left hip, on right side, crop off and suit and uppers in right ear, no brands visible.

Which, if not claimed, will be sold at the public sale in the Court House at Panguitch, on Monday, Aug. 14, A. D. 1876, at 2 o'clock p.m.

J. L. JOLLEY, Sheriff Panguitch.

Moroni City, July 25th. (d saw)

TRUSTEES' NOTICE!

Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the trustees of the

SIXTH SCHOOL DISTRICT,

of Salt Lake City, County of Salt Lake, will be held in the sixth Ward Hall, on Thursday, the 10th day of August, 1876, at half past 7 p.m., for the purpose of electing three trustees to serve for the ensuing two years.

JAMES T. SPARN, Trustee.

JESSE WEST, Trustee.

GEORGE B. KEATOR, Trustee.

Miss Ann Hodgkins,

PLEASE send your address to DANIEL H. HARRIS, Editor of the Salt Lake Tribune, and he will remain ten days. Your letter wishes me to see you before I leave. (210 3)

GREAT CLOSING OUT SALE

SUMMER GOODS AT Z. C. M. I.

Commencing Monday, July 17th.

RARE BARGAINS IN SUMMER FABRICS!

These Goods are to be Closed out at Cost, in order to make room for Fall Purchases.

Organdies Lawn,	15 Cts.,
Corded Jaconet,	15 Cts.,
French Lawns,	35 Cts.,
Figured Lawns,	12 1/2 Cts.,
Percales,	12 1/2 Cts.,
Grass Cloth,	15 Cts.,
Grenadine,	18 to 45 Cts.,
Dress Goods,	15 to 95 Cts.,
Lancaster, Renfrew and Bates' Gingham,	13 Cts.,
Chambray, all Colors,	25 Cts.,
Newmarket R R Sheetting,	11 1/2 Cts.,
Awning Stripe,	32 Cts.,
Camel's Hair Dress Goods,	17 1/2 Cts.,
Horse Dusters,	50 Cts.,
Linen Pants,	75 Cts.,
Boys' Hats,	50 Cts.,
Paper Collars,	10 Cts. per Box,
Linen Coats,	75 Cts. to \$1.50,
Prints, 12 yards for	\$ 1.00
Prints, 14 yards for	1.00,
Cassimere,	1.25,
White Shirts,	1.00 Each,
Scotch Tweed,	1.00,
Ladies' Straw Hats, Trimmed Hats, Children's Caps and Bonnets, Real Lace Sets, Artificial Flowers, Ladies' Fans, Lace Curtains, Satchels, Parasols.	

H. B. CLAWSON, Supt.

WALKER BROS.

Closing Out Sale

SUMMER GOODS.

Now is the time for

BARGAINS!

BARGAINS!!

BARGAINS!!!

GRENADINES, PARASOLS, EMBROIDERIES,

CORSETS, FANS, WHITE GOODS.

SUMMER CLOTHING.

OUR ENTIRE LINES OF

CHOICE SEASONABLE GOODS

WILL BE OFFERED WITHOUT RESERVE

AT CLOSING OUT PRICES.

GROCERY DEPARTMENT!

TEAS.

We are offering New Japan Teas in packages of all sizes VERY CHEAP, our prices are the lowest ever known in this country. We shall receive this season new Teas by every Steamer during the Season.

TOBACCOS.

The Largest Stock in the West, including all the Favorite Brands. Agents for the celebrated brand of Golden Harp Fine Cut Tobacco. Vanity Fair always on hand.

A FULL LINE OF

IMPORTED GOODS

ALWAYS ON HAND, INCLUDING

Crosse & Blackwell's Pickles, Catsups, etc.

Gelatine. Oatmeal. Coleman's and

other Mustards. Spices, etc.,

In Great Variety.

TAYLOR & CUTLER

Have a Large and Well Selected Stock of All Kinds of

DRY GOODS,

NOTIONS, BOOTS, SHOES, &c.

— ALSO —

BEST FAMILY GROCERIES.

Our Goods are of the Best Quality, and we GUARANTEE to

Sell as Low as any other house.

GIVE US A TRIAL.

TAYLOR & CUTLER,

UNDER TAYLOR'S HOTEL.

TEASDEL'S