THE EVENING NEWS.

Friday, - - August 22, 1873.

DAVID O. CALDER,
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

ANOTHER.

ANOTHER Judicial decision has been rendered in the Third District Court, which is in accordance with the constitutional doctrine that to the people belong all political rights and powers not otherwise reserved in that decument. With certain of our federal judges it has been the rule to have the district court monopolize every particle of jurisdiction possible, at the expense of the lower courts, and this has been the burden of the notorious and much made-of "conflict of jurisdiction" in Utah. But that conflict appears to be lessening fast. The decision just given by Judge Emerson is another step in this direction, being in effect that not the district court but the probate court is the proper place to enter suits for divorce. This is a decision which will be satisfactory to the best and the very great majority of our citizens, and will be regarded as another evidence of a disposition in the gentleman named to decide all judicial questions officially before him in a fair spirit and in accordance with law and constitution.

THE LONG BRANCH SENSATION.

A SENSATIONAL dispatch was published a few days ago concerning a prominent public official, but the mention was very vague. We present a few more particulars, suppressing names.

The statement was that the gentleman in question, who is a notable member of the Senate, was expelled from the West End Hotel (Leland's) at Long Branch, for a very particular reason—because he appeared publicly there in company with a prostitute, a statement which, the Chicago *Times* says, there is nothing in the character of the accused to make improbable.

Other papers say that the Senator has a penchant towards the fair sex, and that last winter there was considerable scandal about concerning his private morals at Washington.

The Pittsburg *Leader* says the lady connected with this last scandal is a handsome, well-known married woman of that city, a lady of rare intelligence and winning manners, whose family and the Senator's have been intimate for years. But the New York *Tribune* indulged in a scathing denunciation of the Senator and his reported *faux pas*, and the "burning eloquence" of this denunciation has been the means of exciting the attention of the general public concerning the circumstances at Long Branch. Here is a piece of the *Tribune's* glowing article—

> We are not in the midst of a hot campaign, and as there is no reason for attacking private character or retailing political scandal or seaside gossip, so there is no excuse for suppressing the truth when its publication is needed and no pretext for attributing it to partisanship or prejudice. Distinguished public men, representatives and Senators in Congress, have had the effrontery to rise up in Congress and before their constituents and undertake to defend as a slander an breach of public trust as ever was treason in the face of a decent people, and instead of a hot outburst of indignant denunciation, there has been only a sort of sick-at-the-stomach turning away from the low-lung, self-seeking gang—rascalities have been developed in all departments of the government that should keep our prisons more than full—we have seen how legislation has been bought and sold, and corporations have in the most deliberate and unblushing manner bought seats in the Senate for their retained attorneys—the Legislature has become a market-place and the polls an arena for violence and bribery—and we settle down to our lower standard of morality, our debasing tendencies and consequently deteriorating moral sense with complacent calmness as if to the natural and inevitable. How far shall we let this numbness of perception—this utter deadness to all sense of shame—carry us? Granted that in the fierceness of our money-getting passion we may put conscience out of court entirely, and sacrifice everything to the main chance—shall we stop at that? Or are we to have street worships as household gods all shames and crimes? The last great scandal touched lightly by the press, but brutted everywhere now, is not of avarice and greed, but of intemperance and lust. Open, public, brazen, flaunted in the face of decent wives and mothers, and of pure daughters and sisters a shame, foul-mouthed, sickening, beastly. . . .

Is the nation drunken that it sees this large disgrace paraded under its very eyes and takes in its nostrils the stench of the pit—and makes no sign of nausea? Has God and buried decency no resurrection? Who and where is the clear-thinking statesman—no, not statesman, common man—every-day man—hard-headed rough and ready, but honest way down, true to wife and family and his own manhood, who will roll away the stone from the sepulcher of public virtue? The time calls out for him. The country waits his coming. A nation bowed down by the shame brought out by its trusted servants, with its face in the dust, groans its anguish for some convulsion that shall rend the heavens and purify the air.

And the United States Senate—what is its duty? Has it any self-respect left?

Utah.

THE GREAT WEALTH OF UTAH—HER MINING INTERESTS—MICHIGAN CAPITAL INVESTED—MORMONISM—LUCKY CAPITALISTS, ETC.

Editor Courier.—Notwithstanding the manifest disinclination of the Detroit papers to permit the people of Michigan to know anything good of this most beautiful valley, which is "literally fat with corn," whose "hills are covered with ten thousand flocks, and from whose mountains may be digged silver and gold," yet the sons of the Peninsular State, through private correspondence, learn of its genial climate, its vast wealth in silver, gold, iron and coal, and come here in crowds to see with their own eyes and hear with their own ears the wonders of this grand inter-continental city—now nine times larger than Detroit was when I first saw it, and twenty-five times larger than Chicago was on my first visit there in 1835. The daily falsehoods sent from here by hummer representatives of the Associated Press, are picked up and published because they come from correspondents who live, as in New Orleans, on our substance; but statistics of the mineral, agricultural and commercial business of Utah are thrown into the waste-basket by the press of Detroit, as of no consequence. During the last fortnight there have presented to me twenty young men shown through the city over two hundred young gentlemen and gentlemen, and they have universally expressed their astonishment at what they saw, and wondered why the papers had never told them anything about Utah. But the sons of Michigan know where the road to rapid wealth lies, and many of them via the Lake Superior mines, are here making fabulous fortunes out of the wonderful mines.

A few evenings since, sitting on the cool verandah of the Townsend House, I casually remarked to Hiram Carson, formerly of the old firm of Carson & Close, at Ontonagon, that it was strange that we should meet here, when on canvassing the guard, I found thirteen men whom I had met at Lake Superior in 1845; James Carson, Thos. M. Busse, Joseph Busse, Thomas M. Low, Wm. Washbridge, Joseph E. Gay and many others, practical men, who made money out of copper on Lake Superior, and are now here by increasing their means out of the fabulous silver mines of Utah.

Carson & Busse have invested here since last December over $400,000, and have a mine now in operation that will, within sixty days, produce 100 tons of bullion each day at a profit of $30 each ton or $3,000 profit each day. The ore smelts as easy as lead, is quarried almost as cheap as gravel, and grows richer as they go down. They have ore in sight in the Galena and West Jordan mines, Bingham Canyon, 25 miles from here, that will produce over two millions of dollars. Their partners are among the millionaires of Boston, who were with them in Lake Superior.

Michigan has invested here within the last year over $900,000, in spite of the efforts of the Detroit press to *suppress* all information from this Territory. The Winsor Mine in Little Cottonwood declare their first dividend this week, payable on the 20th inst., and each month hereafter, and the Detroit stock-holders will get a dividend. For the Flagstaff mine in Parley's Park, bought in December last, through me, by Hon. A. A. Morrison, of St. Joseph, Fred A. Nims and Mr. Ferry, of Grand Haven, at $38,000; $250,000 *is offered to-day.* General George W. Lee, of Ypsilanti, has a very valuable mine in the Camp Floyd District; in short, all the sons of Michigan who have come here have been fortunate in their investments. Utah has today a population of 160,000 people; Salt Lake about 26,000; and here are as good schools of all denominations, churches of every sect, as in Saginaw or Detroit. There are no troubles in Utah save those made by the "carpet-bag officers" here, who are endeavoring to steal away the lands and rob the people in the same manner as Kellogg and Durrell do in Louisiana.

Ask Alanson Sheeley, of Detroit, who spent several days here, and he will tell you that the Mormon people are among the most industrious, honest, sober people on earth; who never drink, smoke, or have any of the vices of the Gentiles. Until the Gentiles rushed here, not a bawdy house, a drinking house, a gambling house or billiard room was ever known. Their only sin is that they believe that Brigham Young is a prophet of the Lord.

Mr. Andrew Hay bought yesterday two mines in Bingham kanyon, at a low figure, which a Lake Superior miner says will pay a 25 per cent. dividend on $500,000. He is as lucky as usual.

GEO. C. BATES.

Salt Lake City, August 5.

—*Saginaw, (Mich.) Courier, Aug. 19th.*

BY TELEGRAPH.

SPECIAL TO THE "DESERET NEWS," PER DESERET AND ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC TELEGRAPH LINE.

ALBANY, 21.—The Presidential party arrived in this city from Saratoga this p.m. They were at once transferred by carriages to the steamer leaving Albany for New York at 9 p.m.

NEW YORK, 21.—The *Journal of Commerce* to-day, in an editorial, does not think that the persons who are writing to Washington to beg clemency for the Modoc assassins, are really what they are sometimes said to be, friends of the Indian peace policy. The war of races has been embittered by outrages perpetrated by the whites, and it may be urged that the latter are stopped from treating the excesses committed in reprisal as if they were without provocation. But this conclusion is altogether different from that now urged upon the President by his Quaker petitioners. The editors put forth the case in brief in the language of Scripture—"Cease to do evil, learn to do well." The question then is, is it doing well to pardon treacherous assassins of Peace Commissioners because, at some distant period, the Modoc tribe received four injuries at the hands of white men? The plea would not stand for an instant if attempted to be applied any where to any other class of men, and no reason can be given why clemency should now be strained to this ridiculous extent in behalf of these Indians. In fact we rightly demand their punishment, not by blind, passionate measures of revenge, but by the orderly enforcement of law.

The quibble that Gen. Canby was acting as a Peace Commissioner, and not in the character of an army officer, so that a court martial was not a proper tribunal, the *Journal* says, is only worthy of New York counsel trained to the invention of contrivances to stave off judgement according to law upon their unfortunate clients.

There will be a powerful and well organized attempt at Washington next winter to provoke a quarrel with Mexico. The *Bulletin* says: "This admits of very little doubt. High officials have hardly tried to conceal their annexation sympathy, so that opposition against any scheme of Mexican aggrandizement can only proceed from the good sense of the American people, and the moderation and discretion of the government of Mexico.

NEW YORK, 21.—Joseph F. Shephard, agent of the New York and Chicago Railroad, left Hoboken for New York in a small boat last Saturday, since when he has not been seen. The boat was afterwards found afloat. It is thought he was drowned or murdered. He had several hundred dollars on his person.

WASHINGTON, 21.—The Secretary of the Treasury authorizes a denial of the statement regarding the alleged deficit in the Treasury. It is known all stories to the contrary are groundless.

CINCINNATI, 21.—This p.m. the train on the M. and C. Railroad collided with a freight train, totally wrecking both engines and baggage cars. Three persons were badly scalded. The passengers all escaped, with the exception of one slightly injured.

SAN DOMINGO.

PORT AU PRINCE, July 30.—The following correspondence is to hand respecting the civil war now raging in St. Domingo. The government forces, 40,000 strong, attacked Lupeon, who was found with only 5,000 men, he having sent a majority of his forces to Monte Cristo. After a brief struggle the retreated towards the Haytien country. Gen. Lupion crossed the frontier, followed by the Dominican troops, when the latter were attacked for invasion of territory and in the conflict the Haytien General fell mortally wounded. Meanwhile, General Polance, who, during the engagement that had taken place, was at Jabon, sent reinforcements and also, himself, fell in with Gen. Lupion and his forces. The government troops then returned to Jabon, which he held for eight days and finally captured it, forcing Lupion to retreat to Altamira, which he held at last accounts. The Dominican force lost 250 killed and wounded. The Vice President of the Republic and the most efficient general was captured.

EUROPEAN.

PARIS, 21.—M. Havilliole, minister of commerce, has written a letter in which he says the deferential duties upon grain imported into France in American and other foreign vessels will continue to be collected till Oct. 1st next.

[illegible] in this city 48 of the proposed union between the Orleanists and the Legitimists has been [illegible], owing to Count D'Chambord refusing to accept the tri-color.

[illegible] received by the government from Carlismo state that a desperate fight had taken place between a government force and bands of brigands near that city. The object of this [illegible] SAN FRANCISCO, 22.—The German brig, *Catherine*, from Hamburg for this port, which has already been reported lost, collided off Arizona, with some unknown vessel on the 6th inst., and sunk near Ludershuet.

EUROPEAN.

LONDON, 22.—The *Times* this morning comments on the advertisements appearing in the New York *Herald* of a firm styling themselves Wright, Robinson and Steele, headquarters on Broadway, New York, who hold out fraudulent inducements to parties in the U. S. to invest money with the firm, to be staked by them on the English and continental horse races, Wright and Co. professing to have special means of knowing which horse will be the winner. By this advertisement a number of parties have been attracted and induced to place large sums in the hands of Wright & Co., receiving nothing in return. The *Times* asks the question whether there are not features in the case calling for the attention of the London police.

Correspondence.

MOUNT PLEASANT,
Sanpete County,
August 19th, 1873.

Editor Deseret News:

In view of the great need of a railroad through here, which we hope to see by and by, we are compelled to resort to such avenues as now present themselves to the Sanpitchers.

There are some enterprising men needed to look around in these days of close competition for the temporal advancement of the people over whom they have oversight. The line between the spiritual and temporal cannot be drawn. They are essential parts of each other in this latter-day work. Yet the happy combination does not always exist in one man. The needed perspicacity to a successful enterprise is found in different men of very different natures. The eminent in divinity, as the world defines it, practical evidence has shown us, are not always successful financiers, while the successful financier, though not on theology bent as a study, can discern the ways and avenues of trade and commerce. Such men, when found presiding, make industrious pursuits a success, and suggest new fields of profitable labor for the people, who, when well fed, clad, housed, and having the appurtenances of life around them, can more complacently listen to sermons relative to how to use their means, and contemplate the other happy home.

In this great prolific country there seems a sterility of enterprise having solely the people's good. They reap, they plow, they sow and gather home their individual crops. They individualize themselves. The very Co-operative seem to have closed their books for subscription to stock. They have all the money they want for calicoes, etc., while butter finds no sale for two reasons—first, there are no co-operative funds for butter and cheese factories, the present dividends are satisfactory; why incur new risks? Persons wish to buy the commodities of the people, and each one, a prey to the buyer, undersells another, and thus the cream of the laborer's toil is sipped by the stranger. It would pay counties to have a man stand first and foremost to deal in the temporal, chaffering about prices, and thus God and man's best interest would be subserved. If runners and bummers can travel thousands of miles for our commodities and make it pay, cannot the various firms, settlements, or a county make it pay? I think so. And he is true to his calling in the temporal priesthood who seizes the chances as they fly and makes them answer to the needs of his people. While so doing he forgets not God, and though not specially gifted to tell his soul's eternal aspirations in reverence and respect he listens while his eloquent brother tells how best to lay up treasures in heaven. How long we shall wait for butter, cheese, pickles, and fruit putting up; how long for all the benefits of co-operation, I know not, but God hasten the day.

Next Saturday and Sunday, yours by invitation attends two days' meetings at Fairview, under the immediate charge of Prest. Orson Hyde, where I hope to enjoy a rich treat on Biblical lore, gracefully mixed with some sublunary things. It afforded me pleasure to know and hear of the exertions of W. G. Young and C. H. Wheelock from here to Beaver, in favor of the cause of Zion, including the inevitable co-operation.

Times are dull here, but grain is the great business.

ITEM.

P. S. Don't the people anxiously enquire why the President does not come to Sanpete? Why and wherefore I cannot answer, but glad thousands would welcome him and his companions.

To-Day's Dispatches.

EASTERN.

NEW YORK, 22.—A body supposed to be that of Josia N. Shepperd, the missing agent of the West shore and Chicago railroad company, was found floating in the East River yesterday p. m.

The rain storm, which continued at brief intervals since Sunday, spent its forces yesterday. A large amount of damage was done by the storm in the upper part of the island. Many shanties could be seen floating about in huge rainwater ponds, and wagons were standing with water up to the axle trees.

The excavations for a new tunnel above the grand central depot were filled with water and will require a considerable time before they can be bailed out. The cellars along the west and south streets were flooded. Large quantities of flour, lime, cement, and other freight, have been considerably damaged. Fortunately the merchants had time to remove the greater portion of the valuable goods from their cellars, or the loss would have been much greater. Pumps, &c., were being used yesterday to get rid of the water.

BROOKLYN. — Damage by the raine here has been general. On sunken lots the water was four to five feet deep. The foundations of a number of houses near Red Hook were loosened and had to be propped up to save the buildings from falling. Many families are now leaving the districts, being obliged to quit the houses until the water can be drained off. The flood has damaged the gas mains, and a large portion of the city for the present is without gas light. On Long Island crops of all kinds, especially grain, are nearly ruined, lying flat on the ground. Wheat, oats, and barley will not yield one-fifth of what was expected before the storm. Telegraph poles, railroad crossings, embankments and culverts have been washed away in many places.

DUBUQUE, Iowa, 22.—The *Telegraph* publishes to-day, a call for a State convention of Democrats, Liberal Republicans, Anti-Monopolists, and other political elements opposed by the Republican party, to be held at Cedar Rapids on the 9th of September, for harmonizing, uniting and combining the opposition to the party in power, and to adopt a declaration of principles covering the whole ground of personal rights and popular grievances and to nominate a State Ticket that can be supported by this political combination.

WILMINGTON, Del. — The rain storm has carried away the feeder of the Delaware and Chesapeak canal, together with part of the Delaware Co's bridge, stopping traffic for the present. The break swept fourteen boats into the meadows and undermined several houses, from which the occupants were rescued with difficulty.

CHICAGO, 22.—The verdict of the coroner's jury in the cases of persons killed by the railroad accident is not unsatisfactory to the officials of the company. They are now settling with the friends of the dead, and will try to have all the cases settled as soon as possible. There is strong hope that Deane, the conductor, will be caught. The reward of $1,000 by the company, still awaits the officers. His description has been forwarded to all papers on the line as far as St. Louis, and escape is considered impossible. The wounded are getting along as well as could be expected.

The commission appointed under the Washington treaty, now at Newport R. I., have decided unanimously that Canada is not liable to the U. S. or American citizens for damages from the St. Albans raid or the Johnson's Island affair.

NEW YORK, 22.—The *Herald* says to-day at Long Branch will be probably celebrated the silver wedding of President Grant; twenty-five years ago he was married to Miss Julia Dent. All the cabinet officers, it is understood, have been invited to be present, and a number of friends. The affair will be of an informal character.

MILWAUKEE, 22.—A letter in today's *Sentinel*, from F. A. Moore, government agent to secure the removal of the Winnebago Indians from the State, says a conference has been held with Governor Washburn and Gen. Beale. The circumstances and difficulties of the situation were fully canvassed and a programme was agreed upon, which shows that the government would not trifle in the matter. The Winnebagoes have the Sioux and settle on the reservation in Nebraska, where suitable provisions have been made for them. They will be removed by force if necessary. Mr. Moore states the real question is be, shall the sixty-one thousand dollars that was appropriated for their benefit and improvement be exhausted in paying soldiers to hunt and drive them away?

WESTERN.

SAN DIEGO, 21.—The Pacific Mail Steamship Company claim the right of way over their property and wharves in this city to the Texas and Pac. R. R. Co., upon the representation of C. F. Taggart, Esq., the Mail Company's agent, hence that unless they did so the city of San Diego would have to pay for it.

STOKES FLAT, 21.—At half past nine yesterday morning a blast of 440 kegs of powder was exploded in the Stokes Point claim, [illegible] a large amount of gravel and [illegible] were blown out and, falling upon houses, did considerable damage to roofs and [illegible] windows. One rock came a distance of [illegible] feet, leaving a chasm [illegible] the surface of the ground [illegible] fence, scattering the pieces in all directions.

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Post Office at Salt Lake City, Aug. 22, 1873, which if not called for within one month, will be sent to the Dead Letter Office.

LADIES' LIST.

Allen E, Allen G D, Anderson C A, Austin Bessie S, Brown A, Boyes S L, Beard Lucinda, Bennet S J, Bellen M, Bennet M S, Breadhent K S, Brough J M, Brooksbank I, Bryce E, Buckner E, Burwell O, Burns C, Bozeman Mrs, Bement A, Bennet A, Church W W, Clark N E, Colier M E, Cottrell J, Chapman C, Crowton E, Davis Ann, Dalton S E, Edwards S, Evans E, Evans S P, Garrard Mrs, Grant F, Greenwell M, Gould M, Gray Mrs, Gardner A, Gardner Sarah, Haywood G, Hyatt M S, Hyde Jos I, Hazell H, Irvine A S, Jones R, Johnson M J, Johnson A, Lyman L M, Lee G, Lucas Emilie, Mrs, Morgan Mrs, Marden S, Mowers E, Moore S, Murphy E, McGuire S S, Nelson J C, Oliver B F, Parker S S, Peterson M, Peterson Ann, Robertson, Robertson, Robinson Mrs, Robinson Mrs, Snow F A, Sibewood M L, Stevens M A, Sanders N, Stevenson L Y, Simpson, Smith Jos F, Snell E, Simmons E, Schoppe A, Smith S, Taylor S, Thayer F R, Tuttle E, Titchen F, Thomas E, Tanner Fannie, Torsler Ann, Urie, Vincent A A, Vincent O S, Walden S, Wiffin M E, Warren M E, Woodard L E, Wheelock E, Webb E L, Wright E M, Williams Mrs, Williams A, White A C, Williams E, Williams E, Young Rhoda.

GENTLEMAN'S LIST.

Annable W, Armstrong, Archer J H, Allright J, Andrews F W, Aros E, Alexander C, Bailey W, Bailey W, Barnes M, Bradshaw R, Broadhurst, Burnett, Bradford, Bird L, Bartlett L B, Bradford, Bradford, Bradford, Bradford, Bradford, Baltimore, Brown, Brown, Brown