

THE EVENING NEWS.

PUBLISHED DAILY, SUNDAYS EXCEPTED AT FOUR O'CLOCK.

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EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

Thursday, August 24, 1876.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

Lord John Russell is writing letters again, this time upon the Turkish war, and urging an autumn session of Parliament, and action of the powers towards Turkey.

Servia-Turkish war news. The British Columbians still hunky, and talk of a railroad or separation.

California surplus wheat. Remains of Speaker Kerr, and preparations for the funeral.

Greenback convention at Chicago. Indian matters—Crook and Terry racing on that Indian trail; Sioux fire on Berthold agency; Black Hills attacks, more rumors about a big fight.

New York State Republican conventions—Morgan nominated. New York Liberal convention.

Deserting Utes give up their arms at Rawlins. Horse stealer shot at Cheyenne.

Convocation of Cardinals at Rome. Franco-Russian alliance frustrated.

Large iron firm embarrassed in England. No hope of Cardinal Antonelli's recovery.

Fire at Parkersburg, Va., \$25,000. Plantation strikers in South Carolina turbulent. Situation gloomy.

N. Y. Republican nomination for Congress. Williams and Voorhees on the stump.

Business recovering in Lisbon. Greenback convention at Chicago.

Nomination to Congress for first district, West Virginia. Some land office frauds unearthed.

Gen. Sherman thinks the Sioux cannot escape. No late encounters. Disposition of troops and recruits. Black Hills district.

The railroad accident near Jackson, Miss. Gambetta to be requested to resign.

Connecticut prohibitionist nomination for Governor. Further reinforcements are to be dispatched to Cuba.

The King of Dahomey confines Europeans at Whydah to their houses, with threat of massacre.

France and Germany are satisfied over the Salencia indemnity. The Porte will not consider the Greek note at present.

Fifty-one French workmen visit the Centennial.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

The Brooklyn Argus says, the newspaper men will be glad to have General Butler back again in Congress. He may be bald-headed and cock-eyed and brass mounted, and anything else that is good or bad—we give no opinion on these points—but this we do say, that there is no other man in America capable of adding so much to the fascination of journalism.

One of the political axioms of the day is—

"Get money, money, money, and then let virtue follow it also will."

One of the speakers at the San Francisco Lyceum of self-culture maintained that "women were kept away from men too much." Which is sometimes the case, and then again sometimes it is not.

A little child at Monterey, Cal., while playing on a chair near his mother a few days ago, tumbled as he was trying to catch the scissors his mother had been using, and fell with the instrument to the floor in such a manner as to have the points pierce his head and penetrate the brain. The child died in a short time after the injury.

The eighty-ton gun at Woolwich, England, throws a 1,700 pound shot through a twenty-four inch armor plate at 500 yards, so that a ship so armored would not be safe within two or three miles of such a gun.

A correspondent of a San Francisco paper recommends that the hoodlums be publicly whipped and made to work.

A California paper says, "One of the packers who has been with General Crook, returned to Walla Walla a few days ago. When asked if he was tired of hunting Indians, he replied: 'Yes, I had lost one, but when I went to look for him, there were so many of them that I was afraid I would not get my own, so I came back.'"

Our dispatches told us a few days ago that 1,000 Pawnee scouts were to be raised for the Indian war. A liberal number to accompany an army of about 2,000 soldiers. Eastern papers, take off one of the cyphers, which makes the slight difference of 900 in the number of scouts.

In her last days a friend asked Harriet Martineau if she believed in "immortality?" she replied, "I have no reason to believe in another world. I have had enough of life in one, and can see no reason why Harriet Martineau should be perpetuated."

The Washington County (Ky.) Herald says, "The following persons, on the day of election just passed, voted at the Willsburg poll: William Hood, aged seventy years; Charles Hunsate, aged sixty-eight years; Wm. Hardesty, aged seventy-eight years; James Hardin, aged eighty-eight years; Jackson Ward, aged seventy-two years; James C. Short, aged eighty-two years; Isaac Graham, aged eighty-four years; Daniel Bishop, aged eighty years. The combined ages of these old men amount to 622 years. All of them are in good health."

The Washington Star says, "Frenchmen are proud of Paris, Englishmen of London, Germans of Berlin, Italians of Rome, and so on through the list; but until lately Washington has been 'a byword and a reproach.' This happily is

now at an end. No American sees the city without expressing admiration of the grandeur of the public buildings, the glories of the parks, the elegance of the residences, and the beauty of the wide and shaded streets, and all these being added to year by year. With this feeling over alive throughout the country we will no longer suffer from congressional neglect and indifference."

The military career is becoming very popular in France.

This is the latest news in the domestic line—"As soon as she was able to get up and about, a Boston wife knocked down her husband with a nursing-bottle because the baby was cross-eyed. As an offset to this domestic incident, it is proper to mention here that a Cleveland man whipped his wife because the baby did not take the first prize at the recent baby show."

Southern girls at the watering places this season "dress very plainly and are not at all demonstrative." Sensible girls.

Is this a sign of the times? A woman asks the Chicago Times, "Why is it that just at the moment when a young man finds out that his girl will have him, he wants to back out of the engagement?"

Campaign literature has "progressed" from "Tilden's war record" to "Tilden's night shirt." This is truly a go-ahead country.

The Merced (Cal.) Express says the grand jury sitting there indicted a number of "soiled doves," who were arrested and fined, those who plead guilty \$25 each, and those who plead not guilty and were convicted \$50 each.

The Express says, "The grand jury deserves the praise of every good citizen of the country for its bold work in defense of morality. We look upon it as a step towards the final breaking up of these houses and riddance of their inmates. We congratulate the community upon its good fortune in thus getting rid of such intolerable nuisances, and the grand jury upon its good work in bringing about this result." This is good, but we believe in Massachusetts they do still better, and fine the masculines as well as the females.

The Cincinnati Times says, "When the hot sun comes out in the city, after the long drenching rains, the stinks are diabolical. Same here, and even when it hasn't been raining, near the livery stables."

The French budget exceeds one hundred million pounds sterling, or two and a half milliards of francs, more than five hundred million dollars, and yet France is one of the most prosperous countries.

WOMEN WANTED.

There is a call for women in the country parts of California. The men are very lonely there. The San Francisco Chronicle says—

"It is a singular fact that the demand for female help in the country is far above the supply. The female emigrants, notwithstanding the fact that they hail from farming communities, have a dislike for the country, and hence thousands of orders for household help, where steady situation and good pay are offered, have to go unfilled."

Here is one of the letters of inquiry from a lone bachelor in Marin County—

"I received your circular in regard to situations for emigrants. In reply I will say that I want a housekeeper—a woman about thirty-five years old. I don't want a Catholic. I want one that, if she is the right stamp for a wife and a companion, will make my home a happy one. There are fifteen or twenty men here that have good ranches and well to do, with the exception of companions. The trouble is they have to live alone. Now, if a good and virtuous woman should come to their house, walk in and go to work like they had been there for months, it would be no time till those men would see that a woman could make things pleasant, and behave herself and be virtuous. I write to you that you may look up about four for a starter. I have talked with four different men, and they all say if they could get some one that would not be a bill of expense, but a helpmate, nothing would please them more. I told one of them I would bring a woman and set her to cooking, so when he came to get his dinner, she would have it ready and he said, 'All right.' He is about thirty-two years old, a splendid looking man, and has the finest rancho in the mountains, and he is as good as he is good looking. Now if the first invoice is satisfactory in there will be a good opening here for many a good woman. Those men I spoke of are about 32 to 44 years old. If you wish a description of them I can send it."

Now if some of those intelligent and handy young women, who are walking the streets of various cities in the east because they have nothing else to do, were to go over to the country parts of the Golden State, they might find plenty to do, and soon become wives and mothers, and mistresses of comfortable homes. At least so it appears.

By Telegraph.

PEL WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

TO-DAY'S DISPATCHES.

LEARNED.

WASHINGTON, 24.—The Secretary of the Interior has leased from Gov. Shepherd the upper portion of the new fireproof building on Pennsylvania Avenue and Twelfth Street, for the use of a pension office and bureau of education, at an annual rental of \$15,000. The legislative appropriation bill gives \$14,000 for this purpose, but Shepherd will heat the building, hence the increase of rental over the appropriation.

Workmen sent by the French Government to the Exhibition.

NEW YORK, 24.—Fifty-one workmen, from Paris, Bordeaux, Havre, Marseilles, Lyons, and other cities of France, have been sent by the French government to visit the Exhibition and study the improvements which are making in the various trades, arrived to-day.

\$25,000 Fire.

PARKERSBURG, W. Va., 24.—The warehouse and paint shops of the Marietta Chair Co. were burned

ed last night. The factory building was badly damaged, loss about \$25,000, supposed irreparable.

Prohibition Governor Nominated.

NEW HAVEN, 24.—The prohibitionists party of this State today nominated for Governor Joseph Cummings, late President of the Wesleyan University.

WESTERN.

The Surplus Wheat—The Grievances in British Columbia.

SAN FRANCISCO, 24.—Grievances estimate the surplus wheat this season at six hundred tons.

A Victoria dispatch of last night says a committee of gentlemen on Tuesday presented an address to Lord Dufferin, setting forth the grievances of the provinces, &c. He declined to receive the address, and said a petition to the crown was proper.

The Standard published a severe article on the subject, and declared that the island railway must be built and the Camarvon terms carried out, or separation will follow.

FOREIGN.

GREAT BRITAIN.

War News—Earl Russell on the Turkish Barbarities.

LONDON, 24.—The Standard's correspondent with the Turkish army near Alexanz, reports that the Servians attacked the vanguard of Ali Pacha's army on Thursday and were repulsed after three hours fighting. The Servians were pursued toward Alexanz, and successfully driven out of five villages, and totally defeated.

The Daily News publishes details of the fighting around Alexanz on Monday. It appears that the Turks attacked the town on three different sides, pressing steadily, and driving the Servians from entrenchment after entrenchment. The Moravia valley is the main seat of operations, and the fighting there has been terrible.

The decisive fighting will begin when the Turks attack the heavy entrenchments where the Servians are waiting for them.

Earl Russell has written a letter to Lord Granville urging upon his attention the necessity for an autumn session of parliament. He declares that the barbarities perpetrated in the Turkish provinces call for a determined combination of the powers under the treaty alliance against Turkish tyranny.

The Large Amount of Gold Drawn from the Bank.

The largest amount of gold taken from the Bank of England for some time was drawn yesterday, chiefly for Lisbon. It appears that Portugal arranged with several financial houses in London for advances of about one million pounds, and the export of gold to Lisbon is in part the result.

Stocks.

Bonds 67½ 100; 10 40's coupons 107; Erie, 12½, preferred 21.

Frustrated by the Republican Leaders—The Failure of the Large Iron Firm.

A correspondent telegraphs from Paris: I have reason to know that shortly before the opening of the Chamber, a serious proposition for a Russian alliance, with the prospective restoration of Alsace-Lorraine as a bait, was completely frustrated by the resolute attitude of the republican leaders.

The Financial says the liabilities of the large iron making concern in Cleveland district, about which anxiety has lately been felt, are one million sterling. The partners, however, have prepared a statement, according to which the assets show a surplus. At a preliminary meeting of the creditors it was determined to continue the works as a joint stock concern, as in the case of Vaughan & Co.

Another large firm in the same district is also embarrassed.

The King of Dahomey Confines Europeans in their Houses.

Advices received from Cape Coast Castle, dated Aug. 2nd, state that the King of Dahomey has confined all Europeans at Whydah in their houses, and threatens to massacre them.

Bank Reserve—Enliven in Bank.

The proportion of the Bank of England reserve to liabilities is 90 per cent.

The amount of bullion gone into the bank to-night is £109,000, and the amount withdrawn, £10,000. For Lisbon, £326,000. Specie in the bank the past week £711,000.

ITALY.

Convocation of Cardinals.

ROME, 24.—A convocation of cardinals is now sitting to ascertain the feasibility of introducing certain modifications in the system of selecting popes, so that they may exercise full liberty when it becomes necessary to elect a successor to the present Pope.

TURKEY.

Satisfied with the Reparation for the Salencia Outrage—Refuses to Consider the Greek Note.

CONSTANTINOPLE, 24.—The French and German ambassadors have informed the Porte that their Governments are satisfied with the reparation for the Salencia outrage.

The Porte has refused to consider the Greek note respecting Crete until the termination of the war; meanwhile business in Crete is at a stand still, and Judges refuse to sit.

SPAIN.

Reinforcements for Cuba.

MADRID, 24.—Further reinforcements will be dispatched to Cuba at the end of September.

FRANCE.

Specie in Bank.

PARIS, 24.—Specie in the Bank of France increased 3,751,000 francs the past week.

No Hope of Cardinal Antonelli.

News from Rome, received yesterday, gives no hope of Cardinal Antonelli's recovery.

GERMANY.

Alexander Bombarded.

BERLIN, 24.—The Servians speak of the bombardment of the works about Alexanz. This is supposed to show they have been driven behind their fortifications.

Workmen for Scotland—The Reflux Tide.

For the past month or so an advertisement has appeared in the morning newspapers calling for 100 masons and stonecutters to go to Scotland and work for tenpence per hour. The last advertisement, on Tuesday, was worded as follows—

100 GOOD STONEMEN AND MASONS to go to Scotland, two years' work at 10s. 6d. per hour; passage paid. W. ABBOTT, 12 Broadway, 10 o'clock Wednesday.

As early as nine o'clock yesterday morning the entire sidewalk and stoops in the neighborhood of No. 72 Broadway were blocked with men, all having the appearance of the hard working laborer. Three or four policemen soon arrived to maintain order for pedestrians, but the crowd was very orderly and patiently waited until the door was opened. Then there was a rush, but the policeman would not let a dozen to pass in at a time. Two clerks were engaged in asking the necessary questions to the ap-

plicants, and if they were satisfactory as regards their ability to do stonemasonry, they were work their names were entered and they were told to be present at the State line dock, foot of Canal street, on Thursday next, at nine o'clock, with their references. Among the applicants were several old men, who were informed that they could not be taken. They, therefore, sadly retired. The clerks were kept busy until long after noon, when about 200 names were on the list. From these the necessary 100 will be selected from those who have the best references.

Mr. Abbott informed a Herald reporter that the men were wanted by John Coghill & Son, of South-son, near Greenock, Scotland. Mr. Coghill has obtained the contract for erecting the city parochial buildings, and turned his eyes to America for the 150 men necessary to complete the work in two years.

The men would receive tenpence per hour, and most of them would leave by the steamship State of Pennsylvania on Thursday next. They would have their passage paid—that is, the money would be advanced and is to be paid back in instalments out of their pay. The men would earn about \$2.10 per week, and the board would be about 10s. per week. The reason why American help is needed, said Mr. Abbott, is that laborers are scarce in Scotland and all the work in Mr. Coghill's contract has to be done inside three years. Therefore he thought of engaging American workmen, and they can depend on fully two years' work, if not more.

Although the work shows some signs of the old saying, "Carrying coals to Newcastle," it will materially assist the men now out of work, with no prospect of any, and it may be possible that other contractors will apply for American labor. Mr. Abbott is satisfied with the men he examined yesterday, and the men seemed only too willing to return to the old country.—New York Herald, Aug. 18.

Crime in San Francisco.

The great increase of crime in San Francisco, and the growing audacity of the "dangerous classes" who prey upon society, and by their depredations and lawlessness make life and property insecure, presents a grave and alarming subject for the reflections of the thoughtful.

From being an annoyance and a nuisance our hoodlums have developed into a terror to peaceable citizens. Thieves, burglars and gamblers infest the city to an unprecedented extent. Within the last month their boldness in the perpetration of crime has indicated a desperation on their part which has shrunk from no risks, and which the police have been powerless to restrain. Crimes of violence, some of them culminating in murder, have been committed in broad daylight. Not long ago a lady was knocked down at 5 o'clock in the afternoon in a frequented street in the northwestern part of the city by a ruffian who contemplated an outrage upon her person. The residences of families temporarily out of town have been broken into and the furniture carried off in express wagons. People going home late at night have been attacked and robbed by footpads. Organized raids have been made upon groceries in the suburbs. Perhaps the disposition to hold the criminal responsible for the condition of things is not altogether just. In fact, there is some reason to believe that the efforts made by the city to keep the streets safe have not been properly seconded by the criminal courts or by the sufferers from hoodlum violence.

It is affirmed that the police attorney of the police court has manifested a singular reluctance to issue warrants upon this class of offenders. In saying this we merely echo complaints that have been repeatedly made without understanding to induce them. It is also asserted that witnesses, either through the fear of exposing themselves to the vengeance of the criminals, their friends and accomplices, or from some other motive, often manifest a singular hesitation to testify against them. When in the face of all these obstacles convictions are had, the sentences imposed have sometimes seemed strangely light when compared with the enormity of the offenses. Moreover, a very large number of the worst class of criminals have been for some inscrutable reason selected as the subjects of Executive clemency, and pardoned before the terms to which they had been sentenced had half expired. This is a gross abuse of the pardoning power, and it is one which nullifies the law and robs justice of her salutary terrors. The prerogative has been bestowed upon the Executive for the purpose of remedying the errors of the courts when developments subsequent to the trial showed that justice had been done. It was not designed as an instrument to enable one man, who knows nothing of the evidence, to reverse the decision of a judge and jury, who have patiently listened to it all, upon the solicitations of the personal or political friends of the criminal, or by the exercise of "ad-fidvis" and "pressure."

A crisis has now arrived when the attention of all good citizens is sorely drawn to the evils, and when public opinion imperatively demands their redress. A state of things now exists in San Francisco which this community will not much longer endure with patience.—S. F. Chronicle.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

STRAYED OR STOLEN.

FROM PARKER'S PARK, July 28th, while getting out wood, one tall faced sorrel horse, Spanish, with one left thigh and one French bay MARK, branded J on left thigh, and one French bay MARK, branded J on left thigh.

Any person bringing them or giving information that will lead to their recovery, to Henry Anderson, 11th Ward, Salt Lake City, will be liberally rewarded.

FOUND.

BETWEEN SALT LAKE AND TOOELE, a purse, containing a small sum of money, which the owner can have by paying for this advertisement.

NOTICE!

I HAVE in my possession:

One HORSE, about 4 years old, branded J on left thigh, which the owner can have by paying for this advertisement.

STRAYED.

FROM my place in Esmeralda County:

One light Red MARE, right hind leg white, a white spot in forehead, has saddle and harness, and is a good worker.

One dark HORSE, white spot in forehead, nearly eight inches in length, and the left hind foot white.

A reward of ten dollars is offered to any one who can inform me of their whereabouts.

THOMAS NIELSON, Esmeralda County, Utah.

School Trustees' Notice.

THE TAXPAYERS of the Fifth School District of Salt Lake City are hereby notified that there will be a meeting held at the Ward Lot on Thursday, August 24th, at half past 6 o'clock, for the purpose of electing a School Board.

WILLIAM HICKENLOOPER, Trustee.

ANDREW COWAN, Trustee.

Salt Lake City, Aug. 19th, 1876.

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,	12½ Cts.,
Percales,	12½ 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 Sheeting,	11½ Cts.,
Awning Stripe,	32 Cts.,
Camel's Hair Dress Goods,	17½ 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.

Below Cost

CALL AND SEE THEM.

TEASDEL'S

EAGLE HOUSE.

Is Fully Supplied with

DAIRY UTENSILS.

6 qt. Milk Pans, \$3 per doz 8 qt. Flaring Pans,

Upright Wood Churns, Manchard Churns,

Milk Strainers, Butter Moulds & 1 lb sizes

Julien Churns, Lightning Churns,

Dairy Salt, Milk Buckets,

10 qt. Pressed Pans, Butter Pads & Ladles,

Milk Skimmers, Wood Pails,

AT PRICES

As Low as Any House Will Sell.

Also Plenty of Good, Fresh Butter and Eggs at Lowest Market Prices.

THE DRY GOODS DEPARTMENT,

Boots, Shoes and Clothing

IS fully ASSORTED with every SEASONABLE VARIETY.

AT LOWEST PRICES,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

S. P. TEASDEL.

WASATCH WOOLLEN MILLS.

WANTED 100,000lbs. of WOOL!

For which I will pay the Highest Price in Cash, Store-keeping and Home-made Cloth, consisting of Doublets, Trenches, Jeans, Flannels, Linseys, Blankets, etc. Also, Tarns, plain and fancy.