

THE EVENING NEWS.

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

GEORGE Q. CANNON,
BRIGHAM YOUNG,
EDITORS AND PUBLISHERS.

Thursday - October 11, 1877.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

The Princess Thyra, fifth child of the King of Denmark, who is 24 years of age, and whose oldest sister was married to the Prince of Wales, is engaged in marriage to Prince Ernest Augustus, son of ex-King George of Hanover. The Prince is rich, the Princess poor.

A miner named Burt, who had been deaf and dumb from infancy, was working in one of the mines of the Crown Point Iron Company, Vermont, a short time since, when he lost a hand and an eye and had his skull fractured by an explosion. But he gained his hearing and the power of speech. He is now convalescent, and is learning to talk. His profit and loss account relating to this singular accident shows a good balance in his favor.

Here is an item for our woolen factories: "It is pointed out in Reimann's *Färber Zeitung* that fabrics, especially those of wool, which have for a long time been exposed to air and light, acquire a stronger power of fixing coloring matter than portions of the same material which have been kept in the dark. This circumstance often prevents the production of an even shade, those parts on which the light had fallen taking the light more readily and acquiring a striped or banded appearance.

Investigations with the microscope have shown that the fatal disorder called "Bright's disease of the kidneys," which is one of the most difficult ailments with which physicians have to contend, and is pronounced by most of them incurable, is caused by a minute insect called the fly-mite. When the cause of a disease is ascertained the discovery of a remedy soon follows. Science is doing wonders for the alleviation of human suffering, and the microscope is one of science's most important instruments.

A colored preacher near Atlanta, Ga., losing a key couple of weeks ago, became violently enraged because his little daughter, twelve years of age, could not find it. He lashed her with a whip until her back and shoulders were cut to pieces, and then tried to make his wife wash the wounds with salt and water. She refused and fled. He then beat the child till she died, and knocked her on the head for "playing possum." Subsequently he buried her in a wood. He was arrested, but denied the whole affair, until taken to the spot and the body was exhumed, when he broke down and made a full confession. This is one of the worst cases of brutality on record.

The Democratic victory in Ohio, where the "dead" party has run up a majority of about 25,000 votes, is a strong indication of the popular feeling in regard to the Hayes administration. The Radicals can not endure the Hayes policy of conciliation. They are nothing if not belligerent. The Republican party, by the defection of the Radical wing, is terribly weakened, and if the breach widens will become thoroughly demoralized. This means victory for the Democrats and the complete downfall of the party of hate, corruption, intrigue and centralization.

Housewives are frequently annoyed by the separation of forks from the handles. They should never put the handles of knives and forks into hot water, but if they need a cement for repairing them, the following will answer their purpose. It is given by the *Scientific American*—"Take one pound of rosin and half pound of powdered sulphur; melt together, and mix in about twice ounces of fine sand or powdered brick. Fill the cavity of the handle with this mixture, melted. Make the shank of the knife or fork quite warm and insert in place and let it remain until cold, when it will be found to be firmly fixed."

Mr. and Mrs. Bliss, "spiritual mediums," are on trial at Philadelphia as swindlers. It is to be hoped they will be severely punished. Helen F. Snyder is the main witness against them. She was the personator of a great number of supposed spirits in the "materialization seances" given by Bliss. Mrs. Bliss was secured in the cabinet and Miss Snyder entered it from a cellar below, where her costumes were kept, through a very inconspicuously concealed trap door. A great number of persons were deceived and imagined they saw their dead friends. Miss Snyder has given a complete exposure of the materialization humbug, but it will not be long before we hear of a repetition of the imposture in some other quarter, so great is human credulity, and so strong the desire to learn something of the dead departed.

THE INDIAN QUESTION.

Col. Miles' victory over the Nez Perces was clearly won. Two commissioned officers killed and four wounded, twenty-two non-commissioned officers and privates killed and forty-two wounded, besides several Indian allies, make a bad showing, particularly when his whole command numbered only two hundred and fifty, against seventeen hundred and forty.

The honor of the success belongs to Col. Miles and his troops, Gen. Howard, as usual, lagging behind, and not reaching the scene of hostilities till they were over.

od that he will be savagely treated. If he were a white chief fighting for his rights, his land, his home, and the lawful possessions of his people, he would be counted a hero. But as he is an Indian and not supposed to have any rights which white men are bound to respect, it would not be at all surprising if the halter was his doom.

When the causes of the Nez Perces outbreak are fully disclosed, it will be found that the wrongs were committed by the whites. These Indians, like other tribes, have been robbed by the Government Agents, and their reservation has been intruded upon by settlers who have squatted upon their lands and thus violated the terms of the treaty made with the Nez Perces, who have been a friendly tribe with a noble character.

At the Episcopal General Convention at Boston, last Thursday, the Nez Perces war was discussed, and it was conceded that Chief Joseph was in the right in the present difficulties. The outrages on his tribe were detailed, and many eminent men endorsed the views of Hon. Amos C. Barstow who spoke in defence of the Indians.

It has cost the country far more in dollars, which seem to be the ruling consideration, to say nothing of the lives that have been lost, to chastise these hostile Indians into submission, than would have been expended in protecting the red men in their rights, and thus avoiding any outbreak.

The trouble in the Black Hills was caused by white intrusion upon lands guaranteed to the Indians. If it was not Indian land why were the first prospectors forcibly expelled from the Black Hills by United States troops? When can it be said the savages were the aggressors? All the hostilities that have ever spread terror and consternation on the frontiers and been disgraced by horrible cruelties and devilish outrages, have, in the first place, originated in some overt act or disregard of treaty obligations on the part of the "superior race."

There is trouble at the White Earth reservation among the Chippewas of Minnesota; and the whites have been in fear and trembling lest those "hitherto peaceful Indians should start on the war path. The difficulty originated, as usual, with the pale faces. A Catholic priest and an Episcopalian missionary, each of whom have met with some success among the red men, became jealous of each other's influence, and the Catholic has been ejected from the reservation, the Government agents supporting the Protestant, who is of their own faith. The priest was defamed by some of the Indians with deadly weapons, and a company of soldiers had to be sent to the scene of the tumult. It is to be hoped that there will be no bloodshed, but if there is, Christian bigotry and white, not red, devilry are to be blamed for the evil that follows.

The primary cause of most of the difficulties with the aborigines is the failure to treat them as human beings, having human rights. When they are robbed and spoiled, and plundered and cheated, and contracts and treaties made with them are totally disregarded, what wonder is it that they are roused to retaliation? Their cruelties are inhuman, and their actions, when controlled by the spirit of war, are demonic. But they cannot be expected to display the virtues of Christians, nor to understand the courtesies of "civilized warfare," particularly when their barbarities are imitated by their conquerors, and scalping and mutilation and horrible revenge are resorted to by their pale-faced antagonists.

The true Indian policy was discussed at the Convention above referred to. We will give one or two of the resolutions adopted, and it will be seen they are in accord with the "Mormon" sentiment and practice on this important question, which are so much denounced by inhuman persons who would rather see the red man exterminated than reclaimed and civilized:

"Indians are men, not much differing from others, with the same wants and governed by the same impulses as other men."

"It is certainly more economical to feed Indians than to fight them, as well as more humane and Christian, and the reservation system is accepted as a temporary expedient in preparing them for self-support, but great care should be taken that feeding be not continued too long, and the reservation should terminate before it becomes a hindrance to citizenship."

"When life and property are thus protected and the Indians take the first step towards civilization, they should find all obstacles removed to their acquisition of real estate by homestead or pre-emption, that by reaching the condition of self-support, they may take their place among the people who constitute our American nation."

"To successfully accomplish the objects herein mentioned, to civilize, to enlighten and bring the Indians up to the highest and best state of manhood, we regard the teachings of our Lord and Savior Jesus Christ as indispensable and the prosecution of the missionary work among the Indians as imperative."

President Brigham Young is the author of the saying, "It is cheaper to feed the Indians than to fight them," and the "Mormon" policy has been to treat the red people as men and women, and to assist them as far as possible. But when they were clearly in the wrong to make chastisement no child's play, but make them respect power if they did not appreciate kindness. And so far as the Indians of these valleys are concerned, if the Elders of this Church are unmolested in their efforts to Christianize and civilize the degraded Lamanites, there need be no fear that the whites of these regions will ever be molested by them. Let the oppression, robbery and inhumanity of the pale faces cease, and it will not be long before the depredations of the redskins will be very few and far between.

Al Nebraska Judge decided to give a horse and another chance to reform. As the fellow left the neighborhood to begin a new and better life he took along the Judge's horse to help him.

BY TELEGRAPH.

WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINES.

TO-DAY'S DISPATCHES.

EASTERN.

Particulars of Gen. Miles' Fight with Chief Joseph and his Band—Victory for Miles—Gen. Howard Arrives After the Surrender—His Services not Required.

NEW YORK, 11.—The Sun has the following: Fort Benton, 8th, via Helena, 10th. The capitulation of the entire band of Nez Perces, under Joseph, occurred at 2 o'clock in the afternoon of October 5th. The savages gave up their guns and ammunition, passing in review before Gen. Miles, and accepting an unconditional surrender.

The troops at once occupied the Indian encampments, and the first victory over the redskins during the past two years, was signalled.

After the Indian camp had been surrounded, and the soldiers had secured the horses and killed the four casualties occurred. The soldiers closed in upon the savages slowly but surely, after the first day, the time extended their line of rifle pits. It was the purpose of Gen. Miles to lose no more men.

In the attack on the fourth day of the fight Joseph raised the white flag for the third time, and through an interpreter offered to surrender, provided they were allowed to keep their guns. Miles sent word that he must surrender without reserve, and the battle was again renewed.

The white flag was displayed again on the fifth and last day, when Joseph appeared in front of his lines, and advanced to meet Miles, to whom he tendered his gun. He was followed by sixty warriors, who also turned over their arms and shook hands with Miles.

When the troops entered the rifle pits forty warriors were discovered disabled by wounds. They were removed to the camp hospital. The number of Indians killed is not known, as they had already buried their dead.

Miles left at noon, on Sunday for Tongue River, taking with him his dead and wounded and the surrendered band.

Gen. Sturgis did not arrive in time to take a hand in the fight, and the glory of the victory rests with Miles.

Howard, with an escort of seven men, arrived on the field on the morning of the surrender. His presence there was not understood, and he made no attempt to assume command. He left his infantry at the Missouri River, and with his cavalry proceeded to the scene of the battle.

The detachments occupied by the Indians consisted in all of over 100 rifle pits, which communicated with each other, so that assistance could be rendered, if necessary. The savages fought by the side of the warriors, took care of the wounded, and buried the dead.

The *Tribune's* Washington special says the investigation set on foot, after the Patent Office fires, to ascertain what measures were necessary to preserve the records of the Government from destruction by flames, has resulted in some startling disclosures. For instance, it was discovered that the War Department alone retains more than twenty-five buildings, for which it annually pays \$56,200; these are in addition to the Department building itself, which is one of the most combustible buildings in the city. In these dangerous structures are stored original manuscripts of the accounts of the revolutionary war of 1812, the Mexican war, and the war of the rebellion, and all Indian wars, as well as official reports of all the officers who participated in them. The military record of every private soldier who served in the late war is also included among these papers, and they contain evidence upon which the payment of about \$25,000,000 of pensions is annually made. The records of these facts would seem sufficient to induce Congress to make an immediate appropriation for protection of the invaluable records of the Government not only in the War Department but in all other departments, from possible destruction by fire.

Fall of an Aqueduct.

The Sun's Durham, Pa., special says the aqueduct which carried the canal over the river, near here, fell into the water, to day, lost \$30,000. Navigation is suspended, the village flooded, and hundreds thrown out of employment.

Death of Henry Melgus.

The announcement is made that Henry Melgus died at Lima, Peru, on September 29. He had been sick for some three months, having had two strokes of paralysis, and his final malady is said to have been softening of the brain.

All the journals here publish voluminous obituaries of Melgus, recalling his great works in South America.

Hayes' Civil Service Policy.

In a conversation upon the policy of the administration, the President said no matter what happens he shall endeavor thoroughly to carry out his civil service policy to the end.

Advance in Gold.

The effect here on the Bank of England rate was to advance gold to 34 and to advance the rate for demand sterling to 48 1/2 from 48. The per cent discount market in London is a difference of one-half between the demand and sixty-day bills of 44 per cent.

Twice Before the Committee.

Twice appeared before the committee of aidmen, to-day, to testify, as far as he could, the injury done innocent persons by the publication of the statement referred to the Attorney General. He denied that the majority of persons mentioned was engaged in any fraudulent practices whatever.

Edwin Adams' Benefit—Sale of Ticket Receipts.

Thus far the receipts from the sale of tickets for Edwin Adams' benefit amount to \$7,000. It is believed the total amount raised by the different benefits which are to occur, will be \$20,000. Mr. Adams passed an uncomfortable night last night.

Commentaries.

The *Gazette* says, Bishop gets less votes in Hamilton County than any democratic candidate for governor in the last ten years.

The *Commercial* says there are abundant reasons for the republicans defeat without going further than the weakness of the republican party. The democrats do not owe their success to their own strength, or to good management. Their tickets were weak and objectionable throughout.

The Election in Iowa.

DES MOINES, 11.—The total poll is about 250,000 of these. Clear has 150,000; Irish 80,000; Stubbs, green-back, 55,000; Jessup, prohibitionist, 6,000. The republican majority on joint ballot will be about 80.

Fatally Injured.

BOSTON, 11.—Three women were fatally injured, last evening, at the street crossing of the old Colony railroad. This is the sixth within a month.

WESTERN.

Failure of a Large Firm.

SAN FRANCISCO, 11.—M. Ullman & Co., importers of cloths, trimmings, and dress goods, have made an assignment to the creditors. The house is the largest of the kind in the city. The cause of the failure is said to be the extraordinary loss of time and extraordinary losses. There is a meeting of the creditors to-day.

FOREIGN.

GREAT BRITAIN.

American Eagles.

LONDON, 11.—The Bank of England, yesterday, with the view of retaining its eagles for a time, raised its price a halfpenny. It is understood this was the sole reason why the gold was not taken for New York as anticipated.

Choking Prospects in India.

All immediate apprehension of famine in northern India, next year, has passed away, though high prices of grain and cotton on the one hand, and the prospect of a heavy crop is assured. Emigrants from the threatened tracts are already returning home, and agriculture is active everywhere.

The Ship "Electra" Disabled.

The ship *Electra*, from Boston June 29, for San Francisco, put into Rio Janeiro Oct 8th, in a leaking condition.

Stocks.

Consols 95 7/16 @ 9 1/16; bonds 87 1/2 107 1/2; 10-40's coupon 107 1/2; Erie, 13, preferred, 24; New York Central 104 1/2.

Bank of England.

Bullion in the Bank of England decreased 230,000 the past week. The proportion of bank reserve to liability is 35 1/2 per cent.

State Insurance.

The Bank of England rate in increased, to-day, to five.

Eastern War News.

Until further orders no correspondence will be allowed with the Russians at Plevna.

It is expected that General Zimmern's army will shortly assume the offensive.

A *Kumja* correspondent confirms the report that Mukhtar Pasha had evacuated Katselva and Subutini, retiring to the summit of Salsud Dugah. The correspondent says these movements are necessary by Mukhtar's having lost 8,000 men during the battle of Oct. 2nd and 3rd. The Russians occupied the positions vacated by the Turks.

Later—The Russians, on Wednesday, in consequence of a unfavorable weather, retired to the positions they formerly occupied. Operations, therefore, are postponed. The Russian loss to the present is 3,300.

A Galatz special says a passenger vessel from the St. George mouth of the Danube, bound for Tschich, accidentally struck a Russian torpedo and blew up with all hands. This is probably the origin of the report of the naval battle.

A telegram from Kars on Wednesday noon, says a battle was fought, yesterday, near Aladaja Dagh, lasting from midday until six in the evening. The losses are heavy on both sides. Movements are discernible this morning in the Russian camp, which seem to indicate a renewal of the fight.

Collision at Sea.

QUEENSTOWN, 11.—The steamship *Corbett*, from Antwerp for New York, arrived here with her bows stove and her forward compartment filled with water, from a collision with the ship *Jessore*, from Liverpool, with passengers for Melbourne, at 4 o'clock on Wednesday morning, 100 miles west of Fastnet. The *Jessore* sank, and the *Corbett* rescued all hands.

FRANCE.

Special Decrease.

PARIS, 11.—Specie in the Bank of France decreased 23,000,000 francs the past week.

TURKEY.

Report Confirmed.

CONSTANTINOPLE, 11.—The Turkish war office confirms the report of the junction of Chetk Pasha with Osman Pasha, and the entry of reinforcements and supplies into Plevna.

HUNGARY.

Release of Kitchin and his Men.

PESTH, 11.—Here Tessa, the Hungarian premier, has informed the Diet that 2,000 rifles and three boxes of dynamite were seized, but only eight persons arrested in connection with the Transylvanian affairs.

The Evangelist tells a good story illustrating the innocence of the child hood in the western wilds, where the name of the *Daily* and the *Evangelist* is not unknown, even on the occasion of their first appearance. The new schoolmistress opened her school with prayer, which impressed her pupils as an amazing noise. Her first performance, and led to the belief, on the part of some that she was "kind o' crazy." One of the young men, on reaching home, said, "I never saw such a school marm as that one, and I have known her to begin with, and I like a trooper."

The young Bonaparte is to be married to a beautiful Spanish princess. And when her betrothed prince comes in the morning she has made the fire and put on the tea-kettle, and then goes to the chamber door and calls, "Maria del Pilar Bonaparte, the princess of Spain, is here. Christina-Sibiana-Gabriel-Ferdinand-Carracolo-la-Saturnia!" The neighbors turn over in bed and whisper to themselves, "There! the Bonapartes are coming; I must get up."

"If I could only get to be elected cashier of a Chicago savings bank, I could do a good deal of good," said a day-laborer, who had just been told that a man named I. J. would be a better man, and go to Europe in a month or two with \$50,000 in his pocket.

"If you want to spoil all that God gives you, if you want to be miserable yourself and a maker of misery to others, the way is easy enough. Only be selfish, and it is done at once."

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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.

THE Trustees of the 4th School District will have a meeting in the 4th District Schoolhouse on Tuesday, October 16th, for the purpose of electing three trustees on or before Tuesday, October 16th. The meeting will be held at 7 o'clock P. M.

JOHN FUSION.

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