

THE EVENING NEWS.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

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THE EVENING NEWS.

THE DESERET NEWS.

TERMS FOR THE NEWS.

DESERET NEWS WEEKLY.

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BREVITIES.

Half the sorrows of women would be averted if they could repress the speech they had received not to utter.

Like a beautiful flower, full of color, but without scent, are the fine but fruitless words of him who does not act accordingly. — Buddha.

He who should conquer in battle ten times a hundred thousand, were indeed a hero. But truly a greater hero is he who has but once conquered himself. — Buddha.

The dog crop of the Union is estimated at 21,000,000. Of that number upwards of a hundred thousand go mad annually, and bite about ten thousand people. Interesting item, this!

A few years ago, when the war was in its progress, a man was seen in a public place, hand as men are in selecting a virtuous wife, a moral reformation would soon begin, which would be something more than froth and foam.

Richard Low: I Edgewood said to his daughter, "My dear, I am going to the theatre to see a play. I shall be gone for nothing soon; a man cannot be good for anything who is very popular."

"Gath" of the Chicago Tribune, being in Washington, asserts, without qualification, that "dreadful errors of the kind are at present than base ball, bad grammar, or President-making."

"How many unfortunates have fallen in war," said a spinster to a veteran General, who was also a veteran bachelor. "Not half so many, madam, as have fallen in love!" was his terse reply.

Germany is coolly furnishing her military chest with 40,000,000 thalers, as though another war were inevitable, ere long, in some direction. There is no doubt to do it needs make ill deeds done."

There are three hundred religious periodicals in the United States, with a circulation of ten and a half millions. Enough said to save the literature of the country if the said half million is saved. Much of it has not; it never had any saving property to lose. — Boston Globe.

Mr. John Hulton, whose name is so closely identified with the progress of popular music in England, and the only approved method of general instruction in that art, has been appointed musical inspector for the United Kingdom by the committee of council on education.

Emmett Hill, of Benton, Alabama, used his gun as a balance pole, handling that harmless weapon, as all experts do, by the muzzle. The reports of both barrels were simultaneous, and the spectators in his neighborhood were not more than an inch apart.

The origin of the title "The Thunderer," by which the London Times is known, was from a writer beginning a leading article with the phrase, "The thunder of the other day," etc. Some of the Times' contemporaries, in referring to this expression, called the paper "The Thunderer," and though nearly fifty years have elapsed, the title still clings to it.

It has often been said that Washington is a hard place for an innocent and unacquainted citizen to visit and tarry any great length of time. Representatives and Senators have been sent there from all parts of the country, and although they were on their first arrival of good moral character, correct habits and moderately temperate, they soon learned bad manners and became corrupted. — Sacramento paper.

An exchange says: "A writer has calculated that the average area of the human mouth, when open, is about four square inches. The combined mouths of the 25,000 singers at the Boston Jubilee will form a cavity of over seven hundred and thirty-six square feet. Measuring Jubilee voices by the square foot, it is a new wrinkle. Should they attempt to sing 'The voice of free grace cries escape to the mountains,' the hearers may be tempted to take it literally."

Gen. D. S. Stanley wrote from Fort Sully, D. T., March 31: "How about the Black Hills? Are you fellows satisfied of yourselves? I can put all the gold in my eye that has ever been found in the Black Hills up to this date. The Indians do bring in nuggets here sometimes, but they are variously come from the Yellowstone, or the tributaries, and I believe in most cases when the Indians get the nuggets, they get the scalp of the original owner."

By Telegraph.

PER WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

EASTERN DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON, 18.—The bill for Goat Island, which the Pacific railway company agreed to report to the House after a conference between Huntington and his lobby manager, Fouchier, allows the use of the half of the island, which is to be connected with the Oakland shore by a bridge three hundred feet span, the property to be subject to State taxation. It provides that the railroad shall receive and deliver in the city all passengers and freight required, without charge; and reserves to Congress the right to take any portion of the present grant away from the Central Pacific, if not actually occupied for legitimate railway purposes, and give the use of the same to any other railway. There is a conspicuous absence of any prohibition of any warehouse charges. All the California members of the House will support this bill.

Authentic information is received from St. Petersburg that Catecaza, disgraced on account of his conduct here, and has gone to Paris on an annual mission of three thousand roubles, conditional on his giving no new cause of offense.

NEW YORK, 18.—On the trial of Fanny Hy, to the shooting of her employer, George Watson, two physicians testified to the belief that the prisoner had an incipient homicidal mania at the time of the killing.

EUROPEAN.

LONDON, 18.—It is reported that Bismarck's ultimatum, presented to Thiers, demands the immediate reduction of the French army to 225,000, and hints that in case of refusal it will be necessary for Germany to establish a French government she can trust.

The following is a synopsis of the British case presented to the Geneva arbitrators: Part first announces that England distinctly refuses to discuss any insinuations of hostile motives or intentions; that she will fulfil all her international duties, and will make no reference to the claims for indirect damages, as correspondence in regard to them is pending between England and the United States. England assumes the claims confined to losses occasioned by the Florida, Alabama, Georgia and Shenandoah, but does not object to the introduction of names of nine other rebel cruisers, added to the list by the American case. She calls attention to the fact that none of these vessels were previously mentioned. The board of arbitration is reminded that its conclusions must be formed on proofs, not allegations; and the evidence in support of the statements of American consuls shall be credited when made in regard to facts within their personal knowledge, but unreliable when dealing with all rumors and hearsay evidence. The papers captured on the Richmond, the authors being unknown.

Part two deals with the American arguments, and disputes the proposition that a neutral power must request a belligerent to enforce its municipal laws and add to them if they are insufficient; damages are due for apprehensible injury resulting from a clear violation of duty. England urges that at the time of the war the mere sale and use of the Alabama was not a breach of international law, and accepts the rules of the treaty of Washington, not with the overstrained construction put on them by the government of the United States, but according to their obvious purport. It argues that England was bound to receive the Alabama as it would a vessel of war of any sovereign State, and concludes by quoting from an eminent French authority on international law, to show that the principles for which the United States contend were not, heretofore seriously asserted or recognized in Europe or America.

Part three treats of the precedents adduced in the American case, and replies with others, such as the Walker, the Alabama, the Central America, and the Fantome on Canada. The history of the capture of the Alabama, from time to time, harassed England, Spain, Portugal, Mexico, Central America, Cuba and Canada.

Part four considers the various complaints of the traffic in munitions of war with the South, and blockade running.

Part five gives the history of the cruise of the Alabama, and the complaints of being required to meet demands with regard to which the sole difficulty is to treat them as serious.

Part six gives an account of the Florida and Alabama, and details their escape. It seeks to show that the time between the Alabama's application and the Alabama's departure was too short to justify a charge of negligence.

Part seven is devoted to the history of the Shenandoah.

Part eight relates to the other vessels, and repudiates responsibility for their depredations.

Part nine treats of the entering of rebel cruisers into British ports, and details its conduct by comparison with other nations.

Part ten recapitulates the facts and arguments of the former parts, and declares the claim of interest untenable. The losses which the arbitrators may take account of, at the utmost, are those directly arising from the capture and destruction of ships and property. Affirming that the neutral powers, in the time of war, should the doctrines of the American case prevail, it concludes with expressing the hope that the frank, open statement of facts will effectually remove every misunderstanding between nations allied by such close ties.

THERE is a class of people in this world—by no means small—whose prominent peculiarity is whining. They whine because they are poor, or rich because they have no health to enjoy their riches; they whine because they have "no luck," and others' property exceeds theirs; they whine because some friends have died and they are living; they whine because they have aches and pains, and they whine, and they whine no one can tell why. Now, a Frenchman has a word to say to these whining persons. First, stop whining—it is no use, this everlasting complaining, fretting, fault-finding and whining. Why, you are the most dejected and discontented class of people that ever lived! Do you know that it is a well settled principle of physiology and common sense that these habits are more exhausting to the system than any other? Do you know that life is pretty much as you make it? You can make it bright and shiny, or you can make it dark and shadowy. This life is only meant to be a discipline to us to fit us for a higher and purer state of being. Then stop whining and fretting, and go on your way rejoicing. —

The Corrupt Judges.

The report of the committee of the bar association relates numerous instances of the judicial usurpations of these corrupt magistrates, as sponsors at those which were proved in the course of the enquiry. In one case, a plaintiff, with a judgment unsatisfied, had obtained an order to examine an alleged debtor of the defendant, with a view to require the debt to be paid in satisfaction of his judgment, and to prevent its being paid to the defendant. Without notice to the plaintiff, and without any proof that he ought to be deprived of this legal remedy, Judge Barnard, not only vacated the original order, but made a new order ex parte in the interest of a personal friend, commanding the debtor to pay the debt forthwith to the defendant under pain of imprisonment, and this, although the person thus threatened owed no debt which had been judicially ascertained, and was not a party to any suit or proceeding in which the judge had any jurisdiction to make the order. Some of the cases where receivers were appointed were as transparent and outrageous instances of oppression as can be conceived, causing great loss to the corporations subjected to this tyranny. The exorbitant fees they were compelled to pay the receivers for the privilege of being robbed. In the case of the Gold Exchange Bank, the receiver was in possession forty days, and his fees were \$15,000, besides \$5,000 paid to his partner for legal services. In another case the receiver had \$3,000 and his counsel \$2,500. These receiverships were often nothing more or less than blackmailing operations. A man named Owens bought ten shares of the stock of the Mercantile Insurance Company at noon, and at three o'clock of the same day Mr. Gratz Nathan presented himself at the company's office to take possession of the stock. He had an order from Judge Cardozo appointing him the receiver on a petition of Owens as a stockholder. The petition bore the marks of having been drawn up in anticipation of the purchase, but was so hastily done as to contain no allegation which could afford a color of justification for the order, which was vacated as soon as an application for that purpose could be made and heard. The object was accomplished, however; the receiver had been in possession, and of course exacted his fees. This man is a nephew of Cardozo and his favorite receiver and referee. A series of remarkable coincidences between the sums of money drawn by Nathan on his own checks, and deposits of equal amounts in similar bank bills made at corresponding dates by Cardozo, tend to prove that the favorite of the plunderer of victims with his judicial patron. From the frequency with which Cardozo found easy and profitable employment of this kind for this beloved nephew, "Gratz" came to be the slang term in the judicial ring for the receiver or of such patronage. Each of these accused judges had his "Gratz," and for a young lawyer not over scrupulous, nor particularly learned, who liked the luxury, and is not fond of work, no more fascinating prospect would be likely to open than the favor of a ring judge. — Worcester (Mass) Spy.

Hindoo Opinion of British Rule.

The Bombay Gazette says: "Of all the addresses which were delivered to the congresses, perhaps the one which for its speciality particularly merits notice, was that made to the Indian division of the Museum community by their high priest, His Highness Aga Khan. Our report of his address mentions that, after speaking of the happy recovery of His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, he referred to the lamented health of the Viceroy, and quoted a tradition from the Prophet Mohammed. 'That is a great deal upon his followers (Mahomedans) to pray for the health and prosperity of their ruler, and it is a duty which authority they are protected, even if the Hakan were unjust.' His Highness further said that he recollected having seen many other traditions from his Holiness the Prophet Mohammed, confirming the above tradition. The British Raj, he pointed out, was very just and kind, always caring for the welfare of his subjects, and it was a fact of his subject, and it was a fact that wherever the intentions and purposes of the King were directed towards the welfare of his subjects, God Almighty always sent his blessings upon the country of such ruler, and it was always prosperous. He also impressed upon his hearers that at the present time all the people under British rule are comfortable, while the people in many other parts of Asia are in trouble, through famine, sickness, and other causes, and this, he said, showed that the intentions and purposes of the British Power were kind and better to their subjects than those of any other kingdom. Therefore, according to their belief, it was necessary to pray for the health and prosperity of the Hakan, and this he did on a special occasion, to pray and offer up thanksgiving to Almighty God for the recovery of the Prince and their happiness in the kingdom, under whose protection lives and property were safe, and religious free.

LOST.

A DARK Bay Mare and light colored colt, the mare is branded with a black mark and tail. Supposed to be over Jordan. Any person in possession of information at the office containing these animals will be suitably rewarded.

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