THE EVENING NEWS. GEORGE Q. CANNON; BOITON AND PUBLISHER.

April 16. 1973 Tuesday.

ALL ARE TALKING AGAIN.

it does seem that Utah and tice of the suprome court of the Territory. Mr. Emerson bears with him into his new and important field of responsibility and and to continue to be objects of interest of more than ordinary in-tensity to the outside and distant public. Last winter, as long as Congress sat, the interest was warm, in fact running up to excite-ment at fever heat. With the close of Congress the excitement cooled and the interest abated, temporarily. The recent general Conference in this city, as usual, and to continue to be objects of labor, the appears to have incited the papers which he is named-he possesses to a degree which we do not besitate to believe will and the public to a little further manifestation of interest in the progress of our citizens and a little more talk about them, much of the latter very speculative, and, as usual, somewhat predictive of the hoped for "downfall" of "Mormonism," at least the abandonment of

In their comments upon the do ings of the late Conference, some of our able contemporaries, in other things well informed, make some very far fetched and baseless statements. As to their speculations and predictions, they are of very little account, and every body has the privilege of making and uttering his own. If a man pre-dicts all sorts of things concerning "Mormonism," he will be sure to predict truly in some things and falsely in others, and perhaps this remark cau be appropriately applied to all speculations and predictions concerning "Mormonism." They are generally partly true and partly false, but that part of them which is true is seldom new, and as a

ed specially obnoxious.

whole they are extremely unreliable. One thing is patent to allthe many predictions of the end of "Momonism," up to the present, have been ignominious failures; and another thing is equally patentthe current predictions of its end

the current predictions of its end are much of the same nature, made by similar characters, on a similar basis. The Chicago Post, in an article which is a tissue of falsity or exag-geration, says that in Utah "from 1850 to 1860 a reign of terror was 1850 to 1860 a reign of terror was maintained, during which all Fed-eral officers were put out of Utah at the point of bowie knives," a statement which will be news to the Federal officers in Utah during that decade. The Missouri Democrat, another ably conducted and influential pa-per, makes the following equally curious statement, concerning af-1850 to 1860 a reign of terror was

owed to as And this is the way that the Bat tle Creek, Michigan, Jos speaks of another of our jud lights, a new one-

The Hon. P. H. Emerson left the city of d. I, with the rest of Monday for Utah, where he is to immed ately enter upon his duties as associate jus-

Ist inst.

the Monque of Bi-alm are guide, and I the Monque of Bi-alm are within an elosure 1,500 by 1,000 feet. The guide fi showed us the northor paradise gate, the ine east gate, in front of which he points out the site of the judgment sent of Solo mon, under a small dome called the dome if chains; then through the east or David's the into the Monque, where he pointed out recen marble slab in the i o r in which Hi is from the cross had been inserter, of the all but three and a half horter, of while to an entry discussion of the solo

signally justify the wisdom of his selection and be of eminent service to the peop Utah and of the nation at large. ANOTHER BENEFACTION .-- British inventive genius has been sharpened by the coal famine. The

other day we gave an account of some principles which are consider-Mr. Ruck's system of producing cheap water gas for lighting and heating purposes. Now comes a report of another important invention in the same direction. A Mr. Wright, of Sheffield, has patented a system of producing gas for light-ing and heating by passing atmos-pheric air through a charged battery. The air is thus carbonized and combustible gas is produced. which burns brighter than coal gas, and when mixed with air has a heating power which can melt copper wire. Details of the system, especially from an economical

> Correspondence.

point of view, are desirable.

CAMP, NEAR JAFFA GATE, Jerusalem, March 4th, 1873. President Brigham Young:

President Brightan Founds: Dear Brother:-We landed at Juffa about 8 a.m. of the Sird ult., after a pleasant tweive hours' ride by screw steamer, the Vesta, over a smooth sea fr m Port Said, none being seasch; the sca, being smooth, was very ravorable for hading. We went directly from our landing to camp, where our tant were ready pitched, just outside the walls of the small town of Jaffa, and near a Mohammedan cemetery. The Turk-

ciety are growing to be quite a cau-tion. "There never was such a sea-son of them. The last is a marson of them. The last is a mar-riage which quite eclipses the wed-ding between a certain M. P. and a West-end barmaid two or three monihs ago. The third son of a Peer of the United Kingdon—s more stripling, who only left col-lege last summer -lias secretly mar-ried one of his father's housemaids, ried one of his father's housemaids, and in splie of the most rigid scru-tiny by lawyers and others, no ground can be discovered for annul-ling the contract. The thing is kept very quiet, and the young folksare, I hear, to be sent off to New Zealand to engage in sheep farming. The girl, though a house-maid, is well educated, and was at one time a numl in one of the Ed.

one time a pupil in one of the Ed-inburgh Normal schools. According to Prof. Faraday, the crime of suicide is very common in this age of the world, for he inti-mates that all who die under 100 mates that all who die under 100 years of age may be charged with self-murder; that Providence hav-ing originally intended man to live a century, would allow him to ar-rive at that advanced period if he did not kill himself by eating un-wholesome food, allowing himself to be annoyed by trifles, giving li-cense to passions, and exposing himself to accident. Flourin ad-vanced the theory that the duration of life is measured by the time of growth. When once the bones and epiphyses are united the body grows ne more, and it is at twenty years this union is effected in man. The matural termination of life is five removes from the several points. removes from the several points. Man, being twenty years in grow-ing, lives—or should — five times twenty years; the . camel is eight years in growing and lives five times eight years; the horse five years in growing, and lives twenty-five years; and so on with other an-imals. There is an artificial coal estab-

There is an artificial coal estab-lishment in France which pro-duces the large amount of two hundred thousand tons annually. The machine used for this purpose is said to be capable of producing ten tons of the fuel per hour, with a motive power of eighty horses, the whole machine weighing about



MINING STOCKS. AFTERNOON BOARD. San Francisco, April 14.

500 live Patch, 7'4, b 30; 7 120 G Charlot, 1 100 Binore, 75c. 100 Binore, 75c. 100 Panore, 75c. 100 Pressure, 436; 436, b 30 200 Wash & C, 1 120 Page, 1 15 Flag, 6 570 Hunt, 4, b 37:-336 175 Silver Peak; 435; 50c. 200 Ondef East Ex. 40c. 100 Hermes, 836; 536; 636, b 30 100 Overman, 2116; 22; 25, b 30; 636; 534 176 Collar, 38; 394; 40, b 30 100 Overman, 2116; 22; 25, b 3; 2236, b 30 171 Savage, 42, s 30; 40; 40]; 310 Sher Hull, 11; 1034; 11 85 Point, 91; 914; 93, b 30 400 Jacket, 6035; 695; 61; 62; 624; 625; 50 Leo, 3

MORNING BOARD. San Francisco, April 15 245 Ophir, 18'4; 18; 18'5, b 30; 19, b 30; 18 145 G & C, 7'4; 7'5 405 Savage, 40'5; 40'5, b 5; 41, b 30; 40'4; 40'5; 40'76; 40'5 40 Chollar, 30'5; 30; 30 70 H & N, 33; 53'5 340 Point, 02'5; 53; 50 350 Jacket, 63; 60'5; 57, s 3; 67; 66'5; 68'4; 65; 68'5; 64; 6'4; 6'4; 350 Imperial, 6'5; 6'4; 6'4; 100 Empire Mill, 5'4; 5'4; 5 36; b 30; 5'5; 5'4, b 5





BED ROOM SUITS

OF ALL KINDS.

HORSE GOLLARS!

curious statement, concerning affairs in Utah-"The opposition papers, whose expressions have been restrained by the Mormon authorities, are now fairly rollicking in their newly-acquired right of unlimited free speech." This, again, will be news to the "opposition papers." The fact is those papers have always revelled in "unlimited free speech," and if they have aot been sufficiently slanderous and abusive, it is because they did not know how to come up, or rather descend, to the expectations of their friends. There never was an "opposition paper" in Utah that ended its brief existence without manifesting such a disregard

Un the 28th we visited the Church of the lay Sepulchre, and came to the conclusion at the unit in grouping into so small a space for even common decency as to render it utterly unfit to be introthat the parties of Control of the second duced in any respectable family. We have many times wondered why local outsiders, if they think they need papers of their own, did not establish one with some dignity and decency in it so that it would command respect among honorable

cople where it was known, and have some substantial claim to respectful consideration even by those who disagreed with it.

USURY LAWS.

QUITE an interest amounting almost to a sensation, was recently excited in New York and elsewhere by an attack of Recorder Hackett pon the non-execution and eva-

ion of the usury laws, and the injuries resultant to the public. Here is the charge of the Recorder to the Grand Jury, given April 7, a refreshing bit of reading-GESTLEMEN OF THE GRAND JURY .- IAM ill commanded by statute to charge you

Greek Church which cout on the usury laws. The mercantile com-unity hopes that the Legislature now in anty hopes that the Legislature new in sion would conquer the ancient super-lon against the free trade in money. Com-lition in money, in the bellef of all the po-ical economists, tends to cheapen its use-be greatest number of leaders obey the wa against usury, yet there often come is when borrowers are willing to make own contracts for the uso of meney, tion these, by the very operation of sury laws, are forced into a limited Act. However, the Legislature many of to assent to the repsal, and the usury is remain. It is unnecessary for a judge explain these laws or expound their pen-ter multiple of such intelliof which I may particularly-one which is the ill of the usury statute, and orly assuming magnitude and public distress. This offence is t in the combination of Indi-Buals (and perhaps of some banks, erh brokers and middlemen) to diminsue in irregular channels, to the mutual combiners. The result of classes not given to speculations. In inguage of our Revised Statutes, such a is an act injurious to trade res. "At compou law practicer Blackstone) which make the dearer to the fair trader

ware offences against public trades'

died of liver and bowel complaints, but they were now healthy. The German settle-ments in Palestine are being increased by some Germans who have lived in Russia, and are leaving the country in consequence of the Russian government's requiring them to ignore their own and learn the Russian inngrage; this will likely strength-en the German interests in Palestine. We moved out of camp about 9 a.m. on Monday, the 24th ult. and passed over the beautiful plains of Sharon, much of which is in cultivation, and very preductive. After inaching at the Martyr's tower near Ram-leh, we camped for the night near the en-trance to the valley of Ajalon, where there was good water, and reminded us of Joshua's commanding the sun to stand still in the valley of Ajalon. From this camp, on the 25th, we at once entered the mountain region, and nonned in the valley of Eliah, near the place where King Sail en-countered the armies of the Philistines, and where David selected the five smooth stones for his contest with Goliah; this valley is very narrow. From the plains of Sharon to Jemalem the country is very rocky; if event here was any soil in this country, it seems to have disappeared from some the west side of Jerusalem, protty well tired and lame from our two days on horse-back. a hospital and some dwellings for the Jews, with funds from abroad. We

It seems that the demand for iron n England exceeds the capacities

Jews, with runds from abroad. We then went to their Synarorue, and found it a plain, well furnished building; and from there passed through the grain market, and furough a jumble of narrow lates, arched over fu places, and returned to our camp. The Rabbi very courteously said he would call upon me in camp. March 4th, at 10a. m., we received a visit from Abram Askenasi, ch ef Rabbi in Je-rusalem; we understand he is selected by the Turkish Buitan, and has received some titu ar orders from him. They express a firm faith in the redeniption of Israel and the return of the tea tribes. They say there are no springs here now, but used to be in the days of Israel's prosperity, and there will be again. Ram water is no their only supply, and later in the season it sells at a farthing a bottle. Europeaus have been boring for water, but unsuccess-fully, it not being time for it. The inter-view was very pleasant and interesting,

ause. We camped near the Jaffa gate, on he west side of Jerusaiem, protty well red and hame from our two days on horse-

ten of intelligence. We visited Mr. Shapira's collection of an-cat parchments, some of them very of-ag from beneath the ruins of synagogues oth in Palesting and Arabia; they possess

much interest, These writes in they posses which, found in the mountains of Month-discloses the idea that the Gods were male and female, and religion shier than the aw of Moscs. John B. Gough continues to travel about the country asking "Will It Pay?" when he knows very well that it does, or he wouldn't do it. Your brother in the ministry of the rie-thood, G10. A. SMITH.

FOREIGN NOTES.

Over 2,000 children are in the merican Methodist Sunday schools n Sweden.

Over 14,000 English Church cler-gymen have petitioned the Bishops of the House of Lords to favor a bill legalizing marriages with the ard, brought in a verdict of "death by hanging—around a rum shop." sisters of deceased wives.

M. Boussingault recently men The Des Moines Republican says that "Wirt Sikes, the silent partner tioned the fact that a number of samples of soup, meats, etc., which had been kept since 1865 in closed of Olive Logan, was once a poor printer boy, but by genius, indus-try, and tact became the husband vessels at a temperature of 20 deg., retained all of their original quali-ities. The author also mentioned that the fact was true of the juice of the sugar cane kept in a similar of a woman who can earn \$200 a night, lecturing."

started in the direction of the Los w rather a signar route, to enable it certain points. We passed Joseph Rachaol's tomb, and over rough a hilis, to the pools of Solomon, and fo "the acqueduct to Bothleben, whe died the Church of the Nallvity, sa ar indicating the spot where the 8 was born, the manyer in which he w sol, the spot where Joseph was warm into Berrot, and several other uotab English oyster-eaters are enrap-tured. A Liverpool newspaper an-nounces the discovery of a new bed of the bivalves between Fleetwood and Whitehaven of almost inex-haustible dimensions, being calcu-lated to cover 900 square miles with the oysters (of fine quality) two or three feet deep. It's a very pretty shell-fish-story. shell-fish-story.

A correspondent says he over-heard a prayer at Notre Dame. "Oh, beloved Joseph," murmured a rosy little laundress, on her knees before a flaming taper she had just lighted in his honor, "grant to me a good husband, plenty of ironing to do, shirt collars without starch, and charceal without smoke; and and charcoal without smoke; and to my dear old aunt an easy deata. All these blessings as speedily is

om the Greek Bishop of Jer The doom of bronze, as a materia for rifled guns, says the London Daily News, has been scaled. The manufacture of seven-pound-ers in that metal for mountain and t 1,400 years ago, since whe so they say. The monks a boat service has now been given up, and orders have been issued for the construction of steel seven-pounders instead. The failure of bronze has been a great disappoint-ment to its advocates, who only a few years ago were full of confi-dence in the perfection of their

Tavorite material. It has long been a desideratum to secure a match which could be readily ignited without the pro-duction of the unpleasant fumes of sulphur, or the dangerous ex-plosive spark due to nitrate of potash. And it is now re-ported that a Franchman, named Escach, has patented such a match, Escach, has patented such a match,

of the mines in that country, and iron ore is now largely imported from Bilboa in Spain, where a hill of solid and rich ore rises to a height of seven hundred feet. Several railroads have been built to cover the store down to be been built to carry the stone down to the Atlan-tic, and various furnaces in Wales are dependent on the Spanish sup

passed her last years, old but still beautiful and very rich.

EASTERN NOTES.

Agassiz is reported to be falling in health.

Half of the religious papers in the ountry are printed in Massachu-WEDN SDAY EVENING, APRIL 16th,

MR. MARK WILTON.

The recent discovery of coal at Marshall, Illinois, excites consider-able speculation. The samples able speculation. The samples brought to light have been pro-nounced by competent judges to be pure anthracite, perfectly free from sulphur. BOX OFFICE open for the sale of tickets on the day of performance, at 11 o'clock.

SHOE,

Hat and Glove

The Farmers of Iowa resolve ominate their own candidates f lovernor. The "Patrons of Hu nor. The "Patrons of He y" in Illinois will do the say thing. The Iowa Farmers declare against political parties, and are fighting for freedom from the op-pressions of monopoly through the ballot-box--freedom from Railroad ssional monas well as from Congres

The way to drown six or seven hundred slumbering men, women and children with absolute certain-ty and celerity, is for the comman-der of such vessels as the *Atlantic*, when approaching a dangerous

