

EVENING NEWS

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CHARLES W. PENROSE, EDITOR.

Monday, May 10, 1884.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Oscar Wilde is in a repentant mood, and says it is impossible for him to do anything of which the American people will approve. This causes an exchange to state that Mr. Wilde is mistaken, intimating that if he were to come to this country, he would find a wide and generous reception.

A Kentuckian of Lexington made a bet that he could name 100 women in his town handomer than Mrs. Langston. He wrote out his list, and the editor of the paper to whom it was submitted for publication declined to print it, on the ground that the friends of those who were not among the 100 would riddle him with bullets.

Professor Ayrtton is of the opinion that the day for electric tricycles has not yet come, because of the difficulty of getting the supply of stored electricity replenished, though he believes that the period is not far distant when that curious contrivance, an electric tricycle, may be taken on a tour, and the smallest item of expense in the case will be that chargeable to electricity.

An electric bougout was presented to the Crown Prince of Austria, a short time ago, which consisted of a group of snowy globes, inside of each of which was an incandescent lamp, fed from small storage batteries in the vase. The capacity of the battery was found sufficient to maintain a brilliant illumination for three days.

Among the new applications of cotton is its use, in part, in the construction of houses, the material employed for this purpose being the refuse, which, when ground up with about an equal amount of straw and asbestos, is converted into a paste, and then formed into large slabs or bricks, which, it is said, the hardness of stone, and furnish a really valuable building stock.

O'Donovan Rossa sounds the warning loud and bold for Ireland, and shades to keep from near the British House of Parliament. He or his men mean to blow them up with dynamite. Speaking of him an exchange remarks: "This fellow should be arrested for vagrancy and compelled to show an ability to earn his living by other means than his mouth and the misapprehended popular subscriptions of the real friends of Ireland."

It is remarked by an exchange: "After several thousand years, more or less, the Jews are at work 'spoiling the Egyptians.' The new Rothschild loan of \$5,000,000 notes that 8 per cent, in addition to 4 per cent, in the shape of commission. It is well said that never has there been such a spoiling of the Egyptians as in the past ten years. But while Turks, Circassians, and Greeks have secured a fair share of the spoils, by far the greater portion of it is said to have passed into Jewish pockets. It is thus that the children of Israel are avenging the robbery of the labor of their ancestors, while Great Britain coolly looks on at the operation without lifting a finger to alleviate the lot of the unhappy fellow."

A singular train has been reported from Leeds, England. Emma White, 16 years old, had for a long time been suffering from consumption, and she apparently breathed her last early one afternoon last month. The body was accordingly washed and laid out in the usual manner. An undertaker was called in and took the measurement for the coffin, and other preparations for the funeral were made in due course. Late at night the mother and a neighbor were sitting in the kitchen when they were startled by hearing a noise, up stairs, and followed by a cry of "Mother!" Much started, they went to ascertain what it all meant, when they found the poor girl, still wrapped in her grave clothes, standing on the top of the stairs, claiming that she was very cold, and was put to bed and medical aid summoned. She soon became quite rational, though of course she has not been told how far the arrangements had progressed towards her burial. This singular case of trance is certainly a good deal of interest, both among medical men and the public generally.

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That a course of this kind would be wrong and would result eventually in more injury to the Governor than to the Legislature, is a certain as the reverse of the earth. Supposing that the construction put upon section Seven of the Organic Act by the Governor's advisers, should be sustained by judicial authority, the failure to sign a bill for the appropriation of public money to carry on the local government would not be justified. The officers elected by the people, or by joint vote of the Assembly, as provided by law, are de facto officers whatever they may be considered de jure, and the dispute between Governor Murray and the Legislature on this question, however it may be decided, does not and will not involve the validity of their official acts.

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3 p.m. March 10th, 1884.
H. F. 75, relative to the distribution of water, was reconsidered and referred to the committee on agriculture.
A communication was received from the Governor returning H. F. No. 48, relative to probate procedure, with amendments.
Upon motion of Mr. Thurman the amendments of the Governor were adopted, and the bill as amended passed unanimously.

HOWGATE IN HIDING.

EVERYBODY who reads the papers is familiar with the name of Captain Howgate, an embittered Governor's favorite, who also, according to the reports of the press, is in hiding. His whereabouts has for a long time been a mystery. Yet it appears that to perfect a transaction in real estate recently his signature was absolutely necessary, and within twenty-four hours it was obtained. It is quite likely that the Captain is in hiding within speaking distance of the Capitol. At any rate he is not far distant from the seat of Government, where he is supposed to be urgently "wanted." Suppose this had occurred in Utah. What would be the consequences? Why the whole country would be called upon to exorcise the "Mormons" for screening a fugitive from justice, and they would be denounced as aiding and abetting crime. That kind of logic used towards Utah. Why not apply it to Washington or the District of Columbia? But Howgate remains in hiding and is likely to stay there till he chooses to come forth, and we will not say that anybody but the offender is to blame.

A FRAUDULENT CONCERN.

With an eye to the protection of the public from being defrauded by unprincipled adventurers, we some time ago, thoroughly exposed the true character of the alleged Midland Insurance Company of Salt Lake City. The evidence exhibited by the News was most conclusive, and we are gratified to know that many thoughtful persons who would have fallen into the trap set by A. T. Wood, President of the chimerical concern, and his confederates in fraud, were deterred from taking the step. The fact that the supposed insurance enterprise still has some sort of an existence, shows that simpletons still continue to pay money into it. The only theory upon which its life can be accounted for is that, although the income may be small, as no claims are paid it may be sufficient to enable its President, who, in point of fact, constitutes the entire company, to keep afloat and keep afloat and keep afloat.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, 10.—The race of Geo. Barber, the well known Englishman, and Wallace Ross, the famous New Brunswick sculler, occurred this morning. The distance rowed was four miles and two furlongs, over the regular Thames course, from Putney to Mortlake. Ross, a Canadian, won the race in 19 minutes and 40 seconds. The British sculler, Ross, a Canadian, won the race in 19 minutes and 40 seconds. The British sculler, Ross, a Canadian, won the race in 19 minutes and 40 seconds.

AN UGLY HUMOR.

We dislike to pay attention to rumors, but there is a report in town which occasions a great deal of comment and perhaps should not be passed by without notice from the press. It is to the effect that Governor Murray has expressed or hinted at his intention not to sign the appropriation bill unless the Legislature approve of his nomination for Territorial officers. In May be this is a very common talk, and therefore remarks in relation to it will be of little value. But the well-known rashness of the Governor and disposition to follow bad advice, and the anxiety of certain persons here to provoke a conflict in which they hope to make the people's representatives appear as a weak and unfavorable light, warrant the belief that there is something in it.

That a course of this kind would be wrong and would result eventually in more injury to the Governor than to the Legislature, is a certain as the reverse of the earth. Supposing that the construction put upon section Seven of the Organic Act by the Governor's advisers, should be sustained by judicial authority, the failure to sign a bill for the appropriation of public money to carry on the local government would not be justified. The officers elected by the people, or by joint vote of the Assembly, as provided by law, are de facto officers whatever they may be considered de jure, and the dispute between Governor Murray and the Legislature on this question, however it