

THE EVENING NEWS.
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EDITORIAL NOTES.

The London *Saturday Review* does not doubt that the suffering caused both in America and in Europe by the past building of railroads has its compensation in the greater general increase of wealth than there would otherwise have been.

One of the characters in a play says—

History makes me sad; in history Good men are always dying—*ay*, are killed For sooth but being good.

That explains the reason of the incessant attacks upon the "Mormons."

The following is the most hopeful thing that we have heard or read of New York for a long time—"During the last ten years crime among children of New York has greatly decreased, and this is to be attributable to the various societies for their protection and also to the increasing number of petty industries which give them employment."

Ruskin is always saying or doing something untrue. The latest thing related of him is the transformation of an unattractive pond at Croydon, near London, at an expense of \$500, into a beautiful clear spring, surrounded by trees and flowers, and he called it "Margaret's Well" in memory of his mother. On a tablet is the following inscription—"In obedience to the Giver of Life of brooks and fruits that feed it, of the peace that ends it, may this well be kept sacred for the service of many flocks and flowers, and by kindness be called Margaret's Well."

It is said that cotton subjected to hydraulic pressure is only half as strong as that which has not been so treated, and that the former is dull and lustreless, while the latter retains its glossiness and silken sheen.

Recently five young women of Hoboken informed Justice White that a well-known resident of that city had seduced each under promise of marriage. The girls were in great distress and wept bitterly. If they had wept before the business was done, and so prevented it, it would have been much better. Their betrayer took Greeley's advice and went west, probably in search of fresh fields and pasture now.

It is held in the Cincinnati Commercial that the Republican party in the South is dying for want of white material.

The present depression of trade and business, according to European critics, will not end for some time to come.

The Boston Globe does not seem to be well up in fashion English, but is evidently somewhat bewildered therewith and thereby, according to the following in that paper—"The descriptions of a genuine fashion writer are almost as difficult to decipher as a Chaldean inscription, and might furnish severe study for one trained in the mysteries of Egyptology. Taking the matter and the method together, they are calculated to erase the mind of a man of only ordinary accomplishments." The Globe man should ask one of his wives to interpret and explain the hard words and difficult terms.

Religious papers are not always so courteous and nice spoken as they might be. The New York Examiner and Chronicle talks thus of a Philadelphia contemporary—"The National Baptist, of last week, has a leading editorial, which might possibly have been dreamed of by some dyspeptic who had made his supper on sourkraut."

An Englishman figures out the causes of railroad accidents in this way: human machinery 4 per cent., defective track 18 per cent., defective roadway 18 per cent., defective rolling stock 18 per cent.

In many of the States no divorce is granted but by special act of the Legislature. In New York adultery is the only legal cause. In the benighted State of South Carolina it is claimed that there has been no grant of divorce since the Revolution. Owing to depression in business and general stagnation Chicago divorces scarcely averaged one a day last year.

Some is being given again.

Queen Isabella writes to the Pope, offering to intercede with her son, King Alfonso, on the religious question. Isabella would make a nice mediator in religious matters.

The London *Chartist* doubts whether "Shakespeare" is decent reading for a Christian man."

In the Royal Theatre of Munich actors who "die" on the stage, are prohibited from coming before the curtain to bow to the audience before the close of the play.

The London press advises Americans in London to abstain from the "illy practice" of deluging the stage and smothering favorite performers with bouquets.

Charles Bradlaugh sued an Oxford grocer, and recovered £50 damages, for slandering in the grocer saying that Mr. B. had been disciplined for neglecting his family and leaving them chargeable to the workhouse. If Mr. B. would enjoy the luxury of being profusely snarled with a great probability of securing even fifty cents damages, and the certainty of being further slandered if he sought damages let him come to this country.

Could not the American people have chosen a better time to wash their shockingly soiled Union than the centennial year, and under the very noses of the multitudes of foreigners who come to celebrate the hundredth anniversary of the birth of the republic?

POTATO VALLEY.

Mr. JAMES GALE gives the Beaver Enterprise some information about Potato Valley, he having recently returned thence. The valley is about 100 miles south-east of Beaver, and beyond the Rim of the Basin. The climate is much milder than that of Beaver, though the rainfall does not appear to be any greater than if equal to that of the Basin. Potato Valley streams a little larger than Parowan Creek, Iron County. The openings from Potato Valley are rather cañons than valleys, but there is one where a few families have settled and are putting in crops, though stock raising is their chief business. It is thought that the water can be taken out of Potato Creek just below Potato Valley and conducted into a large valley to the south-east, suitable for farming. The country is a good stock country, and considerable stock has already been driven there from Panhandle and other settlements west of the mountain range. The country is sandstone, and stone-coal crops out in beds and veins of astonishing magnitude. Castle Valley is on the north and the Kanab country on the south. It is said to be one of the largest coal districts in the West. Petrifications are scattered all over the country, and there is a good deal of crystallized quartz. The greatest curiosity is the wild potatoe (from which the valley takes its name), supposed to be similar to the original of the cultivated potatoe, though the tubers are small, no larger than beans. They have a strong flavor, but the grain and texture are like those of the cultivated varieties. Sage brush grows twelve to fifteen feet high, and four feet in circumference. Large groves of pine timber cover the mountain range to the east, and water is plentiful for mills. There is considerable game in the country, particularly bear-hunting animals. Beaver and otter abounds.

Witness did not report this case, because he felt sure he would have been discharged if he had done so.

He had known instances where parties had been discharged for killing men whom White had asked if he could identify, which he had spoken, and said he could.

A sub committee, consisting of Reilly and Darrell, were appointed to visit the Treasury Department, with the witness, and see the documents were returned to the Department. They were also instructed,

in response to the telegram received by the Chairman, from New Orleans, to ascertain if the pay was to move to Missouri.

NEW YORK.—The nomination of Don Cameron for Secretary of War was recognized as the selling price of the Cincinnati vote for Douglass at the Cincinnati convention.

INDIA.—Sri Lanka.

COURTS.—Supreme Court granted an injunction to-morrow, requiring Sidney Dillon, Jay Gould, and Wm. Olson to show cause why a mandamus should not be issued compelling them to attend a meeting of the directors of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, and voted for the election of officers. The complainants in the Rufus Hatch, who denounces respondents persistently and studiously absent themselves from meetings.

GOULD WITH DESIGN.

A meeting of the board of directors of the Pacific Mail S. S. Co. was held yesterday, and it was removed. Wm. H. Gould is about to resign and take with him his friends in the board. This action is said to be the result of a conviction forced upon him by the examination of the trustee books, and the showing they make of a number of votes likely to be cast by the Hatch party at the polls.

Destructive Hallstrom.

MORRISON, N. J. 22.—A hall-

storm of great fury passed over.

It killed chickens and many birds on the wing. Plate glass was shattered as easily as common hallstones.

It was found six and three-quarter inches in circumference, and the glass was covered with them.

Not a glass pane was left upright in town, excepted, and many plates of stained glass in church windows were broken. Furniture is greatly damaged, if not ruined.

BISHOP ON MORMON.

Bishop O. N. Lippengill and party arrived in New York on the 18th inst. in good health.

FOREIGN.—CROWN COLONY.

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LONDON, 22.—The rate of discount in open market for three months is 131 per cent., End 12. The amount of bullion gone into the Bank of England on balance to-day is \$39,000. Silver 52¢. Yester-

day.

A sugar house, at Greenwich, Scotland, was destroyed by fire yester-

day, causing a loss of £50,000.

No Fenian Amnesty.

In the House of Commons to-day

Diamond, in reply to a question of Brookes, asked, and answered

to whether he intended to advise the Queen to extend mercy to persons imprisoned for breach of allegiance to her majesty, stated that only fifteen persons remain in custody.

After Jaffray's speech, the

Committee of the House of Com-

munity, who were interested in the claims were relieved certain per cent. of each claim allowed, and that draft for payment of the claims allowed were made payable to be sent to the committee to be paid over to the agents of the proceeds.

Another dispatch to the Times

says that it appears that the man-

agement of the naval investiga-

tions is open to the charge of graft

and malversation.

The Times' Washington spe-

cialist of foreign affairs

states that the testimony which reflects upon Secretary Robeson was capable of ex-

planation, common decency de-

manded that he should be examin-

ed on the subject of his conduct.

Louis Soriano and four of his

sons were hanged on Thursday last. One of the chil-

dren had died of hydrocephalus, and the physicians are of opinion that the rest will die.

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John O'Connor Powers, member

for Mayo County, who is also a

Liberal and Home-ruler, under

motion of Jaffray, voted to

admit him to a seat in the

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