

THE EVENING NEWS.

PUBLISHED DAILY, SUNDAYS EXCEPTED.
JAMES O'LOUGHLIN.

Friday, Oct. 30, 1874.

DAVID O. CALDER,
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

Two prominent citizens of the kingdom of Hawaii, reached San Francisco, yesterday, en route for Washington, D. C., to negotiate a reciprocity treaty between the U. S. and Hawaii.

Ex-President Thiers received a grand demonstration of welcome at Nice, yesterday.

The Catholic Bishop Hrycamp, of Rotterdam, is dead.

The German parliament was opened yesterday with a speech from the Emperor, for synopsis of which see telegraphic news.

The total loss by the fire at Greencastle, Indiana, was three hundred and eighty-five thousand five hundred dollars.

The trial of Kullman, the would-be assassin of Bismarck, has commenced.

The trial of the robbers of the safe in the district attorney's office at Washington, D. C., is progressing.

Mr. Laird, the noted ship builder of Great Britain, is dead.

The champion rower of England, and Brown, the champion of America, will row a match.

Don Alphonso, brother of the Spanish pretender, is said to have ordered the destruction of trains and the shooting of railway officials.

The sculptor, Rinehart, is dead at Rome.

One hundred thousand dollars damage by fire, is reported from Plymouth, Pa.

Burke, petroleum refiner, of New York has failed.

The Governor of Kentucky offers \$20,000 reward for the murderers of a negro girl.

An attack was made on Gov. Kellogg, of La., last night, by Major Burke, a number of shots were fired, but no harm done.

Several miles of woods are said to be on fire in Ohio.

A trotting match for \$3,500, between "Fullerton" and "Occident," takes place at San Francisco to-morrow.

More revolution in South America, this time in Venezuela.

The telegrams, this afternoon, bring news of terrible forest fires. In Indiana a fire has been long since extinguished with destruction of the Ft. Wayne and Cincinnati railway. In Kentucky, mischief from the same cause is feared, and from west many places in Ohio come reports of alarm from forest fires. In some of the forests the tops of the tallest trees are ablaze, presenting a terrible spectacle at night.

Postmaster General Jewell, and Secretary Bristow seem determined to accomplish a thorough reformation in their respective departments. Mr. Jewell is investigating the matter of wages paid to postmasters, and finds that in some places the salaries are out of proportion to the duties. He intends to make recommendations to Congress that will result in giving pay in proportion to the labor performed. Secretary Bristow's latest reform notion is that no officer of the Treasury department shall become a candidate for any elective office. The President approves the idea, and any treasury officer becoming, hereafter, a candidate for any elective office, will have to resign his position in the Treasury.

The motion of Beecher's counsel, to compel Tilton to furnish a bill of specifications, as to the several wrongs done him by Beecher, has been denied.

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NEWS NOTES.

Mattie Smith, of Chismook, Mass., stabbed herself with a penknife because her young man would not wait for her at the front gate.

We don't see why a Washington judge should dispense with the services of a jury in a case like the jury box. He certainly was in a condition not to have "formed any opinion on the case."

While Mrs. Shaller, of Greenville, Pa., was engaged in preserving, a large swarm of bees attacked eight pounds of sugar cooking on a stove, and many of the insects were scalded or burned. The bees were set off the stove, when the bees commenced nearly all of its contents.

From the west, a "Red" gentleman of wealth and culture, who has extensive interests in Colorado, is again visiting that Territory. He is accompanied by the Hon. John A. Baird, a heavy landed proprietor in Iowa, and by Col. Colley, of Her Majesty's British forces, who has but recently returned from the Sudan, in which he distinguished himself as Chief of Staff to Gen. Wolsey.

The drawing-room car, Dutchess, conveying Commodore Vanderbilt and a party of friends passing south on the Chicago special express, on Tuesday, Oct. 20, was run as a special train between Buffalo and Albany. The car was drawn by engine No. 280, Reuben Allen, engineer, and while on the Albany division traversed a distance of forty-two and three-quarter miles in the fast time of thirty-nine minutes.

The Princess of Wales is wonderfully popular in England, and few are those who object to her endearing title, "England's Darling." Her beauty, eyes that are described as being of a most brilliant blue, and her manner that endears her to the popular heart; the gentleness of nature that causes her to bow with pleasant smiles to passing throngs.

Vermont seems to be in a very bad way as regards the schools. Over 700 of the school-houses, or one-third of the whole, are reported as unfit for use, while cheap teachers are everywhere.

The ordinary wages being \$1.50 to \$4 a week for women—who constitute a majority of the teachers—there is a great deal of complaint in the rural districts of the number of school children is decreasing every year, and the population has drifted from its old localities.

WHAT THE WORLD OWES TO POLYCAMINO NATIONS.

The Cincinnati Times says—

"The inevitable result of a joiner of polyamy with new social, religious or political ideas, is their astonishingly rapid growth. When a father can teach his principles to a hundred or so of children, it is not surprising that their dissemination should be rapid and complete. The marked examples of this in history are too well known to need mention; and we cite the fact only, in connection with the rapid growth of the Mormon community, and the extension of their commercial interests within a couple of generations.

"In present, there is one curious feature about this system, the only instance of the kind that we know of in a polygamous community of the world. It is that it has no literature, no scientists, no mechanical inventors. The science, medicine, mathematics, art, logic and sales of the world are all in the hands of a few men, and the countries owe a vast debt more to polygamy than to all other systems of polygamy; but certainly nothing to the future will owe anything to the Mormons."

The Times says truly that the world owes much more to polygamous nations than all are willing to acknowledge. In olden times all the literature, sciences, and mechanical skill in the world was found in polygamous nations.

Arabia, Babylonia, Persia, India, China, Japan, Egypt, the Moors included, ancient Mexico and Peru, all were polygamous, to a greater or less extent, and in one form or other. All our arts and sciences originally sprang from the East.

The Orient in all time past was essentially polygamic, and so it remains to this day. At the present time four-fifths of the human race practice or believe in polygamy, and probably four-fifths of the people who profess monogamy practice polygamy.

All men were known, the world would be astounded at the wonderful sparsity of men in monogamic nations who have strictly observed pure monogamic principles and each bestowed amorous attentions upon his own wife alone; the number of great men in science, literature, law, war, mechanics, and even religion, who, throughout Christendom, have not kept themselves to their own is something alarming, as every man of the world well enough knows. If you take out of the world, out of its history, its science, its mechanics, its literature, all that has been done by men of polygamous practice or belief, and all that has been done by others than men who have strictly abided in the monogamic principle, there will be very little of a world left, and all the swarming human life of the east, as well as all the nations of high antiquity, would be clean blotted out.

It may be half-jestingly said that if all those portions of the human race and their works had been and were blotted out, it might have been better for the world at large to make recommendations to Congress that will result in giving pay in proportion to the labor performed. Secretary Bristow's latest reform notion is that no officer of the Treasury department shall become a candidate for any elective office.

The President approves the idea, and any treasury officer becoming, hereafter, a candidate for any elective office, will have to resign his position in the Treasury.

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By Telegraph.

PER WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

TO-DAY'S DISPATCHES.

EASTERN.

More Revolution.

NEW YORK, 30.—Advices from Venezuela via St. Thomas, report that the provinces of Coro and Barcelona have risen in revolt against President Guzman Blanco; the insurgents are under the lead of Pollard, Redero and Valido.

Motion Denied.

Chief Justice Nelson has denied the motion by the counsel for Harford City, Ind., to compel Theodore Tilton to furnish a bill of particulars, specifying the time and place of the alleged improprieties between Beecher and Mrs. Tilton.

Terrific Forest Fires.

CINCINNATI, 30.—A special from Harford City, Ind., says that a terrible fire raging in the woods south of that city; it is fully four miles in length, and is being driven by a heavy wind blowing it along the track of the Fort Wayne, Muncie and Cincinnati Railroad, threatening the track and bridges with destruction. A. Dayton, a speculator in the woods and fields between Dayton City and Greenville and Dodson and Greenville are on fire in many places, and are being covered with flames. In the forest the flames have climbed to the tops of the tallest trees and present a terrible spectacle at night. Forest fires are also raging in the vicinity of Oxford, Logan, Crestline, New Lexington, Cambridge, Xenon, Morton, Bellefontaine and Kenton, and between Dayton, Ind., and Russell, Kentucky. There is great scarcity of water at all points.

More Administrative Reforms.

CHICAGO, 30.—A Washington special says the attention of the postmaster general, has been called to the fact that the salaries of the postmasters in the large towns and cities are entirely out of proportion to the work performed. A comparative statement of the salaries at many prominent points is being prepared for the purpose of exhibiting the facts in the case, and it is the intention of the postmaster general to make such recommendations in regard to salaries as the actual facts performed in each case seem to call for.

Secretary Bristow has had under consideration for some time, the question whether federal officials should be allowed to become candidates for election for offices while they hold their positions; the President and the Secretary have had several consultations in regard to this question, and the President has fully approved the views of the Secretary, which are, that federal officials shall, under no circumstances, during their term of office, become candidates for elective positions. The Secretary will soon issue a circular conveying the President's decision to all the officers of the Treasury department. This decision would have been made applicable to the Richmond, Va., district, had the question been determined in time; but as the election is so near at hand, Collector Burgess will not be required to withdraw from the canvass; but hereafter any official of the Treasury department desiring to be a candidate for an elective office will have to resign.

Appointments.

WASHINGTON, 30.—The President has appointed Alexander Martin, meter and refiner at the San Francisco Mint, and Thomas J. Black, postmaster at Box Elder, Utah.

Disasters on the Lakes.

DETROIT, 30.—The late gale was very severe on the lakes. Compensatively few vessels are supposed to have been outside, but several disasters are already reported, among which the schooner Thomas Mott, ashore and a total loss, at Ludington, Lake Michigan; the schooner Thos. J. Sheldon ashore and full of water at Claybanks, Lake Erie; the schooner Queen City, ashore on Point Pelee, near the vessel were all loaded with wheat from Chicago.

Bank Suspended.

MILFORD, N. H., 30.—The Milford Five Cents Savings Bank has suspended; liabilities are half a million, covered, it is believed, by assets.

\$45,000 Fire.

PHILADELPHIA, 30.—The Falls Park brewery was burned last night; loss \$45,000, insurance, \$30,000.

Embettler Arrested.

BOSTON, 30.—Geo. H. Kingsbury, assistant receiving teller of the National Bank of Redemption here, has been arrested charged with embezzling \$31,000 of the bank funds in the last two years; he has returned \$20,000.

WESTERN.

Trotting Match.

SAN FRANCISCO, 30.—Much interest is manifested in sporting circles in the trotting race for three thousand five hundred dollars between "Occident" and "Fullerton," which comes off to-morrow; in the pools "Fullerton" is the favorite, one hundred to ninety.

FOREIGN.

Italy.

NICE, 29.—Ex-President Thiers arrived here to-day; a great demonstration was in his honor.

Holland.

ROTTERDAM, 29.—The old Catholic Bishop Heycamp is dead.

Prussia.

BERLIN, 29.—The trial of Kullman for the attempted murder of Bismarck, began at Wurzburg to-day; the prisoner admitted his guilt.

Kullman stated that he had said, "Bismarck is the worst and maddest enemy of the church." He avowed himself an ultramontane, and admitted he went to Berlin last Easter to kill Bismarck, but found him absent. He then went to a watering place where Bismarck was expected to go, and when his carriage approached he hurried towards it and fired. He denied the assertion that he was nervous, and said that he acted coolly throughout. This caused a sensation in the court room. Dr. Diruff deposed as to the nature of the injuries received by Bismarck, and the illness which followed. The deposition showed that Bismarck was still weak from the nervous weakness occasioned by the affair. The prisoner was sentenced to imprisonment for life.

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