

## THE EVENING NEWS.

PUBLISHED DAILY, SUNDAY EXCEPTED,  
AT FIVE O'CLOCK.

Wednesday, Oct. 21, 1874.

DAVID O. CALDER,  
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

### NEWS OF THE DAY.

—Twenty-two soldiers, imprisoned in the Iowa penitentiary, have been pardoned by General Ord.

—President Grant had a reception at the Palmer House, Chicago, yesterday.

—Lieut. Fred. Grant and Miss Honore, of Chicago, were married at the house of the lady's father in that city yesterday.

—The Irish rifle team give an exhibition of their skill as marksmen in Chicago, to-day.

—Dockery has sent a letter to a friend in Boston, describing his harsh treatment in the Spanish-American War.

—Edmunds has been elected U. S. Senator, for the long term, by the Vermont legislature.

—Two men were killed and several seriously wounded in an accident on the Memphis and Little Rock railroad yesterday.

—There was a terrible boiler explosion at New Albany, Ind., yesterday, by which several persons were seriously scalded, one of whom has since died.

—On Sunday last the Carlist burnt one hundred thousand dollars' worth of property near Bilbao.

—A San Francisco telegram gives further details, related by U. S. consul Foster, of the outrageous conduct of the German minister. Was mentioned in Mr. Foster's telegram. Mr. Foster says he was an eye-witness of the affair.

—A pork-packing factory, on the outskirts of Ingersoll, Ont., was burned last night.

—General Roda has succeeded Don Carlos as commander of the central division of the Carlist army.

—A telegram, to-day, says there is no truth in the reported assassination, by the Spanish republicans, of Messrs. Buckland and Jard.

—The steamer *Japon*, which has arrived at San Francisco, bringing the news of the 20th of last month, France is working ardently for the opening of the whole Japanese empire. On the 22nd the Mikado gave a breakfast to the entire corps diplomaticus, in which he presented it with the first ever of the kind ever known.

Events between Japan and China are still unsettled, but all classes of that people are said to be full of patriotism, and ready to devote their lives and fortunes in order to try and whip China in case war is declared.

—In an arrangement between the crews of the Argentine republic and the insurgents, the latter were defeated, and their leader captured.

—The Ogden House, at Council Bluffs, was destroyed by fire this morning; the loss is estimated at \$80,000.

Election excitement runs high in Nevada.

The entries are closed for the \$25,000 running race, which takes place in San Francisco, Oct. 14th.

Public sympathy for Von Arnim is said to be increasing in Berlin.

The Representative Assembly for Alsace and Lorraine will only possess, at first, power to deliberate upon the affairs of, and to recommend legislation for, those provinces.

—A gale on the north of England coast, last night, caused serious loss of life and property.

—The Cuban rebel, Lorenzo Jimenez, under sentence of death, claimed American citizenship, and had his sentence commuted.

—A boiler explosion at Baltimore, this morning, severely injured several men, demolished a brick building, and threw several hands out of work.

Poland and Frelinghuysen.

THE PARENTS OF THE PRESS "GAG LAW," AND THE POLAND BILL.

The parents of the press "gag law," Judge Poland and Senator Frelinghuysen, present an amusing spectacle of explanatory see-sawing. They are alternately bobbing up to shield themselves from the public notice, and then again down again to show what a really harmless and angelic piece of legislation it was to provide this convenient throne for any offensive truths that might creep into the newspaper. The plank in the Democratic platform of New Jersey, which stigmatized the press in proper terms, he styles an "ignorant blunder," having no intelligent application to the provisions of the new and outrageous law. He undertakes to show that it proposed no new punishment, and is in all respects a definite elaboration of existing laws, yet the singular feature of the case is that after he has given it a chance to do its duty, he has frequently made their most moving speeches outside their Chamber, and the public know it. He says that this is not a "gag law," because all such are used by despots to protect injustice from being condemned by the people. But this was understood to be the very animus of the present act. The New Jersey Senator seems thoroughly frightened and with good reason, but he will have to speak many times more before the people will be brought to appreciate his action in the matter. — *Boston Statesman*, Oct. 4.

—Maurice von Cossack. It will be remembered that last spring, Paul Pothier, one of the leading stock growers of Marion county, started east with a drove of cattle. The result of this undertaking has been awaited with considerable interest by the stock growers throughout the country, as it has been a serious question whether the driving of cattle to the Eastern market would pay. The Marquette, or "Marie," breed, the head of average cattle, which he drove through Cheyenne, at \$4 per head on foot. The butcher, a瘦人, a butcher and speculator of cattle, who sold a part of the herd for an average of \$5 per head, and \$3 per head, gross weight. These figures are something like the cost of the Territory to stand and all those contemplating the driving of cattle through to the railroad will be interested in the result of this. — *Helena, Montana, Herald*, Oct. 12.

### OFFICIAL IMPARTIALITY.

"When the righteous are in authority, the people rejoice; but when the wicked bear rule, the people mourn."

The righteous are those who do that which is just and right, and in no man is righteousness more desirable, or capable of carrying a stronger and wider influence and of doing more good than in those who are placed in distinguished positions of authority and power over their fellowmen. Again, in no man does righteousness shine as a bright jewel, or is it of more consequence, than in those who occupy the judgment seat over their fellowmen, for such characters have the power to make what should be the temple of justice the temple of injustice, and to introduce partiality and favor where impartiality and even-handed fairness to all should be conspicuously manifested.

A man may be partial and unjust and practically unrighteous from inherent viceousness, wickedness, and corruption of character, or from the warping of his mind and the consequent one-sidedness of his actions by powerful prejudices which ought to be carefully avoided. In either of these cases with men of authority, the virtual effect is the rule of wickedness, and the people thereby have cause to mourn. The people of this Territory have suffered much and hence had much reason to complain because of the evil effects of injustice occasioned by both sheer wickedness and corruption from prejudice in those who have been seated in authority, with more or less authority, and especially those of those who wield the judicial power, where uprightness and impartiality ought to be signalized.

—The standing rule is, either to have the goods on his shelves or in his pocket in the shape of money, or account of the careful manner in which houses are constructed and stores watched, that insurance is merely nominal, and a merchant is rarely burned out or disturbed by fires. Insurance companies in Germany make it a rule not to pay more than two-thirds to three-fourths of the value of the insured property consumed—the object being to secure the utmost care and vigilance on the part of the insured, and to prevent all tendency to incendiary fires. The limited liability is a palpable lie in the story. It works well."

A R. R. TAX DECISION.—The Omaha *Herald* of Oct. 18th has the following notice of an important R. R. tax decision by Judge Lake of Nebraska, the case being the Union Pacific Railroad Company, vs. Kane.

—Kane, the county treasurer of Cheyenne county, seized four locomotives for payment of the taxes of the company in that county for 1873. The company paid the tax amounting to \$1,000, and then filed a suit. A trial was had, and the court awarded him a sum less than \$100. The company brought suit to recover back the fee paid.

"The court on demurrer ruled that he was entitled, in addition to the fee allowed by the county, to reasonable compensation for taking of the property, which he was not entitled in any event to fees as for sale upon execution by sheriff, and not to five per cent upon the amount of tax, unless a sale of the property seized was finally made.

This ruling is important to taxpayers, as it affords a precedent deduced from \$1,000 to less than \$100."

### By Telegraph.

PEKING UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

### TO-DAYS DISPATCHES.

#### EASTERN.

##### The Uruguay Revolution.

NEW YORK, 21.—Rio Janero advised the government to take steps that in an engagement between the troops and Insurgents the latter were defeated, and their commander, Plaza, taken prisoner. Large rewards are offered for the capture of the rebel steamer, One of which has left Monte Video, towing vessels laden with arms and ammunition.

—The United States government intends to issue for \$10 million paper money.

##### 1850,000 Fire.

COUNCIL BLUFFS, Iowa, 21.—Ogden House, in this city, was burned this morning; loss \$35,000, insurance \$35,000.

##### Boiler Explosion.

BALTIMORE, 21.—A boiler in the rolling mill of George, Coats & Bros. at Lowell Point exploded yesterday morning, destroying the entire building, a solid brick structure, and a chimney seventy-five feet high; five men were severely injured, two probably fatally. Several hundred men are thrown out of employment till the damage is repaired.

##### Sentence Commuted.

A letter from Havana, dated fifteen days ago, says: "On Thursday, October 15, it is his duty to choose one instance of this kind for such reference, and leave others, generally considered of a far more flagrant character, unnoted?"

2. Is it an evidence of impartiality for that single instance so noticed to be one in which he himself is immediately and individually concerned? When the believed to be more flagrant instances unnoticed are instances whereby fully as prominent members of the community are concerned?

##### 3. Is it an evidence of impartiality when a journal not in the interests of the party with which his honor is understood to be strongly affiliated is pitched upon for this ostentatious judicial notice, and the other and generally believed to be far worse unnoticed instances are connected with a journal which is held to be the organ of the party with which his honor is generally believed to be strongly affiliated, are wholly unnoticed by him in a similar public manner?

4. In short, can his honor's action in this connection be reasonably considered an evidence of impartiality?

In reference to this last question, we consider his honor's action to be extremely and conspicuously partial and consequently unjust.

The grand jury has in charge the instance in which his honor is personally concerned, and they may indict or may not, and if they should indict the *Herald* or his honor, the petit jury may convict or may not. But if it was necessary to do so, he has done his duty.

The French Government at present takes the lead in pushing the demand for the opening of the embassy. The correspondence shows a violent deposition to the ambassador from Japan, in spite of all remonstrances.

The Mikado gave a audience on the 22nd inst. to all the foreign ambassadors, and the first interview, which was a formal one, was freely plunged into by the guests, and received them at his

The largest review of troops yet seen in Yedo took place on the 19th inst., in one of the suburbs of the capital, and the Mikado, with his army, artillery and cavalry were present. The Mikado and his suite of nobles, Nomura, who has been raised to the rank of general in the army, and in case of hostilities with China, will be appointed to the chief command. Messrs. Jakaki and Tomita have been appointed consuls at San Francisco. Now, however, the next will start for their posts by the next American mail, sailing between Japan and China remain precisely as they were. Yokohama paper contains positive announcements of war and equally positive announcements of a perfect understanding with both governments.

The governor was out with a good number of his cavalry, axes, spears, mauls and pikes, and the Mikado, between the two, and the soldiers and the natives, Languorous, like a hind, a half breed, to purchase a good swinflit for the benefit of the Mikado's horses on the Canoe. He has also, so far, the mail will remain.

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He is giving their customers

##### SWETT, DEMPSTER & CO.

THEIR GREAT EXHIBITION OF

##### MATERIAL FOR AMERICAN

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