TATISTED DATET, SUNDATS EXCEPTS FFORE O'CLOCK

AVID O. CAL 23 1 OR AND PUBLE

ednesday, . September 29, 1873.

## NEWS OF THE DAY.

It is now said that the comoners negotiating for the purhase of the Black Hills are in such danger from the bad temper and irritability of the Indians that more troops will be sent for their protection, and that their temporary recall is probable.

Friday.

-Forty-two thousand dollars damage by fire at St. Louis.

of it. The general uprightness of the Judichty serves to make the rescality of the exceptions more -The Chicago Board of Education has discarded the Bible from glaring, and to point out more for-the public schools of that city. cibly the dangers of a system which -One person killed and fifty contains such germs."

injured by a railway accident in lowa.

-More details to-day of the the rapidity with which common death and destruction by the recent schools had been established in England since the passage of the character. Congress cannot change floods in Texas.

Lincoln Memorial Tower, London, was laid vesterday.

that the opinion that it would have been better for ithe people of this country, especially in the large ci-ties, if property or educational tests had been adopted and adhered to, in place of universit suffrage, is held by nearly all who have either EVENING NEWS, that the opinion that it would have he must ation or property.

social distinction, which he loses if

partisan rage, and to stifle indepen- redeemed in gold or in interest-

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and

Internate damined with dot all the delay and as the appointing power, or when any comments of poor, of the appointing power, or when any comments of poor, of the appointing power, or when any comments of poor, of the appointing power, or when any comments of poor, of the appointing power, or when any comments of poor, of the appointing power, or when any comments of poor, of the appointing power, or when any comments of poor, of the appointing power, or when any comments of poor, of the appointing power, or when any comments of poor, of the appointing power, or when any comments of poor, of the appointing power, or when any comments of poor, of the appointing power, or when any comparison of the appointing power, and the lay approximately portion of the appointing power, and the lay approximately portion of the appointing power, and the lay approximately point in the power of a second power, and that the Legislature, in cases where the appoint the the power of appointing power, and the lay approximately power of appointing power, and the lay approximately power of appoint the power of appoint

to have an official class who are cost \$561,000, is found in such a connot a governing class. Indeed, the dition as to produce fears that the official class in the United States stockholders have lost nearly their f official class in the United States are understood to have fulfilled the conditions of their appointment so far as they have succeeded in be-coming the governing class, and the most common reason assigned for removing an incumbent is that he has lost political supremacy in his locality. Why do we not change this system? you ask. There are some difficulties of a technical character. Congress cannot change

SAN FRANCISCO, 29.-The bark -The crowning stone of the late education bill, and the means it even if so disposed, because the don as having foundered off the constitution lodges the appointing laid vesterday.

vernment that the Print Vales will leave Italy on the 16th WORCESTER, Mass., 29.-The Reons for his the Hon.

War with Turkey Almost Sure. On taking the chair Mr.

Mr. White is convinced that not only is there more real republican-ism enjoyed in; England than in America, but that justice is more tered in British than in American tered in British than in American tered in British than in American courts, a fact which needs no ar-ument. The reasons for this Mr. White thus sets forth—

G & C, 174 Cosmop, 45c Kentuck, 12%

eka Con,

imp ire, 6

Jefferson, 5 Valley, 3% Lady Washn, Best & B, 42 H & N, 39

Dayton, 34

5; 43 95 Caia, 581; 581; 58

MORNING BOARD.

35 Balto, 31; 31 160 B & B, 421; 421, 8 5; 421; 421, b

30 Empire Mill, 6 800 Globe, 95c, b 5; 95c 130 Impl, 10 415 Julia Con, 74; 74; 74; 84; 8

San Francisco, Sept. 29.

Becard Randstone Stringer

Cheviots,

Checks. Stripes, Denims

Duck in all Colors.

DOMESTICS IN ALL GRADES!

Flat and Roll Cambrics,

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Tickings,

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**Bleached Goods.** 

Sheetings,

2. 6. 1.



-Two hundred thousand dol- of children, great progress having lars damage by fire, at Leeds, Engbeen made recently by England in

providing school room and instruc--Four British men-of-was are tion for all her children, and in compelling their attendance.

fruit in many places, and is destined to bear worse before we see the end

Mr. White was also struck with

in New York or Boston.

key or the Pope of Rome.

Mr. White thinks the Church of

England safe enough from the

assaults of either Moody and San-

Mr. White thinks there is

sanitary legislation. In regard to

railway carriage system, and the luggage arrangements, Mr. White

condemns. He considers railway

-Servia is said to be in a piti-The rates (taxes) paid by Londonable condition. The public coffers ers for all purposes, including are empty, the agricultural populachurch rates, Mr. White says are tion are subjected to military drill, and compelled to neglect their hartrivial, compared with those paid vest labors, causing broils and rein American cities, probably not bellions, and an epidemic has bromore than one-fifth the sums assessken out in the Servian camp. ed upon equal amounts of property - Don Carlos has dismissed

General Seballs.

-Extensive fires are raging in Tunis, bordering on the frontier of French territory.

## AN AMERICAN'S IMPRESSIONS OF ENGLAND.

HORACE WHITE, until recently editor of the Chicago Tribune, has been passing a few months in Europe, and as one result of his obervations "An American's Impressions of England" appears in the London Fortnightly Review.

The thing that struck his mind most powerfully was that there was more real practical <u>republicanism</u> in England than in the United States. The following are his ob-servations upon this point-

"England has given to America language, literature, laws and instifares higher in England than in America, owing to the greater ori-She gave us the Protestant Magna Charta and African She endowed us with ginal cost of the roads, but he saysreligion, M slavery.

whatever she had at the time, and he good and the bad toour government we borrowed the form of king, lords and commons without their titles and hereditary succession. The new country re-mains in this respectively where it was nearly a hundred swars ago, while merged for all practical purposes in the Commons, while President and Senate remain independent, co-ordinate powers on our side of the water, and the executive power has sensibly gained upon the legisla-tive. In recording some of the im-In recording some or visit to tons which a first visit to England makes upon an Amarican, I mention this as the most striking

Mr. White says the English are more given to horse racing and turf gambling than Americans, and the English papers give more space to the betting market than the produce market. He thinks in its effect upon my own mind. The new republic has, if anything, veered toward monarchy, while the thy has manifestly drift- and the English papers give more ed to republicanism. It seems ra-ther a stariling thing to say that England is more republican than the United States, but I have venspace to the betting market. He thinks of that they will be temperarily re-to the produce market. He thinks of that they will be temperarily re-John Bull has remarkable capacity called from the place where they John Bull has remarkable capacity are at present in such danger of

in blowing away beer, stout, sherry losing the and brandy, and that with that robust gentleman, drinking is a matter of "true inwardness"—ho. "I understand a republic to be a country which is governed by pubanford, Kerry and Ti : Am (a) IV: lic opinion. As between two coun-tries which are so governed, the one in which public opinion acts more speedily, surely and effective-ly is the more republican, and that does it because he likes it. DEALERS and FAMILIE As a result of frequent and exdistricts inhabited by the English MERCHANDISE tion to-day, and indications working men, Mr. White concludes not cont to the nomination of Charles Following the during which public opinthat skilled working ion is powerless to effect its ends. The spectacle of a proud and able ministry brought to its knees and compelled to change its course within a week's time, upon a ques-tion whether a bill, deemed by the Premier to be of secondary impor-tiance, should be parent in this see tance, should be parent in this see tianty the same in both countries; Store Wixtures A. D. Thenaster aving Bented my Premiers to Vaca that Date. Come and you will buy. Fremieric to be off, scanning in portion of the unakilled fiborer is essentiation of the next in the first in public version of the intervence of the unakilled fiborer is essentiation of the next in the first in public version of the first in public version of the the theorem is the next in the first in public version of the next is the ne YU.EAST TEMPLE ST. YI The Unit Forwarding Com 137 E ett B statis annie the state in Titals DANIEL GRENIG. art-martial in the matte CLARIDINE !! 198 2 82 ins, of that vessel, and d Wanted, vins any sequentitys a bester and the H. H. Watthew, H. S. REAL PROPERTY IN him anistion melour large or small, WHEAT. Walkar Brodhers Sugar Refining Co. DOS SHOTS ALAS MONTONIO AND AND AND ATS, BARLEY, CORNEOTINOM ASS. TO All our Saves are heat for Sale toov, but setund it and the BGCS. We wantantee has been been to an and the set of the setund wat the setund to be an all the setund to be a ST." LOUIS,"MO., Losi, Crushed, Feb they first unlike and give BEPATH 1102 33 1. S. J. 目的時代目的 建料 一种系统中 第0级 图 but ATHENS, 29.-The British 「「「「「「」」」」」」」」」」」」

moving power is understood to be a part of the appointing power. The ween this point and Puget Sound and we are unable to find any President, for the time being, could change it if he would, but his acts would only have the force of an example to his successor. In truth,

neither Congress nor President ap-

sinscalps.

CANADA. No Bill Found.

pears to desire any change. They are the chief beneficiaries of the MONTREAL, 29 .- In the Guibord partisan activity of the appointees. In point of fact, public opinion is deliberation yesterday, found no not yet fully alive to the egregious bill against fifteen persons accused and growing evils of the service. of par These evils are understood to have riots. of participation in the cemetery gun in the Presidency of General

Terrible Railway Accident. Jackson, some forty years ago. Prior to that time the American civil service was very much what the English is now; yet there has SORKE, Canada, 29.—A passenger train on the Richmond, Drummond and Arthabasco railway, ran off the track six miles east of here last been no change of law or constitu-tion meanwhile, but only of prac-

night; ten persons were killed and thirteen badiy wounded. It is said that was pinced across the track by some malicious person. tice. The American civil service necessity in England for further has now become in some time sanitary legislation. In regard to land tenure, he is of the opinion that the accumulation of land in great estates, that improve the air and beautify the scenery, is rather a public benefit than an injury. He

Eu-ob and beautify the scenery, is rather a public benefit than an injury. He considers that the English railway trains are run faster than the American, and are safer from acci-dent, except for the greater fre-quency of trains on the same tracks. The exclusiveness of the English milway carriage system, and the



afict Inevitable-More Ca

ASTERN. CHICAGO, 29. - A Washington special says that the officials at the LONDON, 29.-A special from Vi-enna says that the Porte has ad-

ginal cost of the roads, but he says— "Of course, if people have the hour through crowded cities on the summit of arches more magnificent than those of the old Roman aque-ducts, they must pay something for it. The sensation is a nevelty te all foreigners, and probably nothing gives one a more distinct impres-sion of the high material civiliza-of dealing with the Sioux is in a passers, and Turkey is unable continue this for an indefini

gives one a more distinct impres-sion of the high material civiliza-tion centred in London. The ex-traordinary and unequalled facili-ties enjoyed by London for intercommunication by means of her elevated and underground rall-ways and her river steamers consti-tute o.ie of the factors whose con-junction sppears to make it impossible for any other city to overtake her in population and im-portance." the commissioners. The manner of dealing with the Sioux is in a great measure responsible for this factors whose con-junction appears to make it impossible for any other city to overtake her in population and im-portance."

Turkey intends to establish fou

Elected.



FRIDAY, Oct. 1st, 1875. Leave Salt Lake City at 8:30 s. m. Arrive at Half-way House at 10:30 s. i Leave Half-way House at 12:40 p. m. (Stopping at Lake Point for Linner) Arriving at Salt Lake City at 3 p. m.



BARGAINSI-

