

## THE DESERET WEEKLY,

PUBLISHED BY  
THE DESERET NEWS COMPANY,  
SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

## SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

Per Year, of Fifty-two Numbers, . . . \$2.50  
Per Volume, of Twenty-six Numbers, . . . 1.50  
IN ADVANCE.

CHARLES W. PENROSE, EDITOR.

Saturday, . . . November 29, 1891.

## BEN BUTTERWORTH AND ITALY.

BENJAMIN BUTTERWORTH, formerly of Ohio, is now a resident of Illinois. He holds an important position in the World's Fair Directory. During the past summer he made a trip through Europe in the interest of the Fair. He was specially appointed by the Commission to solicit European governments to make displays at Chicago in 1893. Officially, his position is that of Secretary to the Board of Directors, and Solicitor General for the World's Fair.

A week ago he was invited to speak at the Standard Club in Chicago about the condition of European countries. He did so, and got along very well until he came to Italy. Here he proceeded to one of the seven hills of "the eternal city," and indulged in romantic imaginings. He reproduced his meditations on the Capitoline hill and said:

"If I owned Italy I would have a great auction sale, to which I would invite all America. I would sell 1,000 'madonnas' and 10,000 'crucifixions' and with the money I would build schoolhouses all over the land."

Next day some of the papers commented on this, and asserted that it was an insult to American Catholics as well as to Catholic nations in Europe. Besides it was loudly proclaimed that such a criticism from a World's Fair official was entirely uncalled for and out of place. Benjamin did not heed the comments at first, but when his resignation was called for by several organized societies, he ventured an explanation. He admitted being reported correctly. But he insisted that by "madonnas" and "crucifixions" he merely alluded to art in general in a metaphorical way, and not as religious symbols. He meant that if more attention was paid to general education, and less to art, Italy would be a more progressive nation.

There is also in Chicago a Columbus Club, a very influential organization. It contains many wealthy men, and others distinguished in literature and politics. There is nothing said about the religion of its members, but it is presumed they are of all de-

nominations. At a meeting of this club, a few evenings ago, a special committee was appointed to make an investigation, and if it is found that the words uttered were intended as a reflection on religion, the executive committee of the Fair board will be requested to give Ben his discharge. Demands from other cities are also coming for Mr. Butterworth's removal.

The matter has assumed so serious an aspect that Ben now comes out with an official explanation. In it he says:

"The allusion made to Rome, were not meant in any sacrilegious way at all. When I said I would 'sell a few madonnas and build schoolhouses, if I owned Rome,' it was not intended as a reflection on any religion or any class. It was meant to illustrate my idea that the great wealth represented by art treasures could be applied better to aid the masses. If the people who have been offended by my speech had called on me instead of accepting the newspaper version, I think all this agitation could have been avoided and that it would have been fairer for every one."

It is not to be expected that the ex-Congressman will resign and hardly probable that anything more will come of the matter than noise. After all there is not much in it, and a little latitude must be allowed to all lecturers in this sensational age and before an audience of people who live in Chicago.

## KANSAS AND NEBRASKA POLITICS.

FARMERS' ALLIANCE leaders in Kansas and Nebraska claim that their party is not yet dead. They turn to the figures of the last election to show that they still hold their own, and furthermore that they will hold the balance of power in 1892.

In Kansas, in the face of a coalition between Democrats and Republicans they elected two judges out of a possible nine. It is true, that in three of the judicial districts the fusion between the two old parties was openly arranged, the Democrats endorsing Republican candidates. In nearly all the other districts the fusion though informal was nevertheless carried out.

In Nebraska the principal office at issue was Judge of the Supreme Court. Democrats had no candidate in the field. It is reported that thirty-five out of ninety counties gave the Republican candidate 33,236 votes, and to the Alliance or Independent candidate 42,038. The same counties last year, in the election for governor, gave the Republican candidate 34,164, the Independent 34,874, and the Democrats 25,578. It was inferred from these figures that the Alliance is holding its own, and will be heard from next year, inasmuch as Democrats and Republicans will not fuse in a presidential campaign.

No matter how the Alliance leaders

may view the matter, they can not but see that their party, as a factor in politics, has lost its hold. The Nebraska situation is no guide. Bad feeling has existed there between Democrats and Republicans since the squabble over the governorship last year. It is probable that many Democrats voted for the Independents this year, while as many, if not more, of the Independent voters of last year went back to their old party, the Republican. A fair test of the situation could not be had, because there was no Democratic candidate in the field. It is possible that the bulk of the votes cast for the Alliance candidates this year were by men originally Democrats, and ready to come back to their old party.

It will be seen that where nearly 95,000 votes were cast last year, only 65,000 were cast this year. This shows that over 30,000 voters were indifferent, and justifies the theory that the Alliance in Nebraska is in process of disintegration.

## THE LAW MUST BE ENFORCED.

THE arrest of saloon keepers by deputy Marshals for selling liquor on Sunday has stirred up the radical so-called "Liberals" to a white heat. It is not unnatural that they should be savage over the raid upon the liquor dealers, seeing that they form a powerful element in the "Liberal" faction and are depended upon for support at the coming municipal election. The following appears editorially in their organ and apologist:

"This action of the Marshal presents a new phase in the enforcement of local law in this city. To get the public sentiment upon it, a reporter was directed to see such city officials as he could, and also a sufficient number of citizens at random to give an idea of what the people thought about it. He did so and the result appears this morning in the local columns. The almost unanimous voice is that it is politics that has dictated this raid rather than a love for the law. The idea seems to be about like this. Politically disaffected city officials, whose duty it is to enforce the law, but who have made up their minds not to do it, are willing, in order to throw odium upon the Liberal party, that the word shall go out that this party is not competent to manage city affairs, and that a higher power must be called in to vindicate the laws. But this pretense and trick will prove vain. It is not the Liberal party that will suffer by this shameful state of affairs, but the officials who are derelict. The Liberal party is a party of order and law. It needs no help to enforce local police regulations, and it will not tolerate the supineness of officials who trifle with their oaths of office. It is a shame that this community should, by the remissness of sworn officers of the law, be held up before the country as unable, under Liberal rule, to take care of its own police regulations.

"But, not to avoid any part of this case we feel bound to say that the United States Marshal was exceedingly prompt in availing himself of his chances. There