

WASHINGTON, 1.—The President has signed the Fitz-John Porter bill.

## FOREIGN.

LIVERPOOL, 28.—Gladstone this afternoon addressed the electors of Liverpool in Hengler's Circus. He was received with boundless enthusiasm. The circus was crowded to its utmost capacity, 5,000 persons being present. Hundreds of people, unable to gain admission, crowded around the outside.

Mr. Gladstone said the enthusiasm in favor of Home Rule surpassed anything that he had witnessed in his life.

The Liberal party, he said, was, as a rule, not supported by dukes, squires, clergymen of the established church, officers of the army, and so forth. Wherever there was a highly privileged public-endowed profession, almost every member of that profession was an anti-Liberal. But from the legal and medical professions which were now open to everyone, the Liberals received a fair share of support. The question was whether the masses were able constitutionally to overbear this class, because it had always been shown that wherever truth, justice and humanity were concerned, the masses were in the right and the classes in the wrong. He would show this by reference to Lord Randolph Churchill, whose name he had not mentioned before during the canvass, and which he did not suppose he would have occasion to mention again. He had been told that Lord Randolph Churchill had a good deal to say about him, but he (Mr. Gladstone) had not taken the trouble to inquire. It was very difficult to describe Churchill; but if he could cut out one half of his qualities, he might make, with the other half, a valuable and distinguished public servant. Churchill, however, admitted that classes might go wrong; that the Pall Mall Clubs might go wrong; but that the people never erred. Mr. Gladstone hoped they would not err on this occasion.

Parliament, he said, had been paralyzed because of the Irish question, and it would remain paralyzed unless some measures of justice were passed.

BUCHAREST, 25.—A servant in a family in this city to-day murdered his master and mistress and their five children. He stole 100,000 francs and then fled to Bulgaria.

MUNICH, 28.—Prince Luitpold was to-day formally made Regent of Bavaria to administer the affairs of the kingdom during the occupation of the throne by King Otto, the insane successor of Ludwig. The ceremony was performed in the throne-room of the residence Schloss, in the presence of the Ministry and a majority of Parliament.

PARIS, 28.—The names of Prince Murat and his son have been stricken from the rolls of the army because they belong to a former reigning family.

The Duc De Nemours has resigned the Presidency of the Society for the Relief of the Sick and Wounded. It is believed that his successor will be Marshal McMahon.

LONDON, 29.—Gladstone, in the course of his speech delivered yesterday at Liverpool, said: "It was here that I first drew breath. I have drawn it now 76 years, and the time is not distant when I shall pay my debt to nature and these possibly are the last words I shall speak in Liverpool." Gladstone quoted from the ballad of "Chevy-Chase," "The child unborn shall rue the hunting of that day," and exclaimed: "If idle and shallow pretexts bewilder the minds of the people, or if the power of wealth and rank overbear the national sense, the child unborn shall rue the voting of that day. I entreat you to resolve that the civilized world shall no longer assert that Ireland is England's Poland, and to determine that England shall no longer have a Poland. She has had it long enough. Listen to prudence, courage and honor. "Ring out the old, ring in the new." Ring out the notes of memory and discord; ring in the blessed reign of a time of peace."

LONDON, 29.—Henry Ward Beecher and Mrs. Beecher arrived in London to-day. They were met at the depot by Dr. Parker, (Pastor of the City Temple) and his wife, and given a most affectionate greeting. Parker led Mrs. Beecher to his carriage and Beecher followed with Mrs. Parker. The party were at once driven to Dr. Parker's house in St. John's Wood. Beecher is in good health, but says he intended to rest before listening or preaching. He is full to day of the great treat enjoyed by him at Liverpool yesterday, of listening to Gladstone's marvelous oratory and watching the enthusiasm of the vast audience.

RANGOON, 29.—A force of British troops, with two batteries, has had a severe fight with 1,500 Burmese rebels, strongly entrenched near Tumoc. The fight lasted five hours. The British, failing to dislodge the rebels, retired. Several officers were killed and wounded.

LONDON, 30.—An explosion occurred yesterday in the House of Commons. Everything was done by the officials in charge of the building to conceal the fact. It leaked out, however, but in false forms, and most exaggerated and sensational rumors about Irish plots and dynamite outrages got into circulation. The truth was made known to-day. The explosion resulted from pent up sewer gas. A workman who happened to be in the vicinity at the time was injured by the explosion.

The occurrence was generally accepted as a fair exhibition of the extremely bad sanitary condition of the Parliament buildings.

LIVERPOOL, 30.—Baron H. De Worms, E. Weyley and F. P. Royden, conservative candidates for the East Toxteth, Everton and West Toxteth divisions of Liverpool respectively, were to-day elected to the House of Commons, their seats being conceded to them because neither was contested. The three gentlemen therefore enjoy the distinction of being the first members elected to the new Parliament.

LONDON, 30.—The convocation at Oxford to-day was unusually crowded. Honorary degrees were conferred on Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes and John Bright. Both gentlemen were received with demonstrations amounting to an ovation. The students passed every mention of Gladstone's name and cheered for Lord Salisbury and Lord Randolph Churchill.

## MARICOPA STAKE CONFERENCE.

The Maricopa Stake Quarterly Conference was held in Mesa, on the 19th and 20th insts., H. C. Rogers presiding.

All the wards were reported by their respective Bishops, and the quorums and associations by their presiding officers. As a whole the reports were of a favorable nature—but few sick, good crops, and general prosperity reigns. The instructions given were practical and encouraging.

The necessity of having a grist mill was presented and it was thought that soon this long felt want will be a substantial reality.

The name of our postoffice has been changed from Hayden to Zenos, to take effect July 1st. It would be well therefore if parties writing to this place would address their letters to Zenos and not Hayden, or Mesa.

GEO. PASSEY, Clerk.

## UTAH COUNTY ITEMS.

CONFERENCE—CROPS—WELL BORING—A NEW BISHOPRIC FOR BENJAMIN.

We have quarterly conference, which gives a little impetus to business. A detailed account is not necessary, as it will probably be given in your exchanges.

Prof. J. H. Paul, of Salt Lake City, who had charge of the class in elocution and callisthenics in our Summer Institute, returned home on Friday, after having taken his class through a two weeks' course of study.

On Friday last, about 12 o'clock a fire occurred in the Fourth Ward, Provo, at the residence of Harry Boshard. Luckily it was discovered in time to prevent any considerable amount of damage. It was caused by a red-hot stovepipe projecting through a lath and plaster ceiling.

Our Provo paper seems to think your correspondent had done Provo, or the Home Dramatic Club, a terrible injustice when his only offense was to criticize a little.

The only "misstatement," if it may be called one—was in regard to the new members not giving satisfaction. Your correspondent did not wish to cast discredit on the new members; he meant that a sense of disappointment was felt at not seeing some of the old members in their usual roles.

The farmers of Springville find their crops in a poor condition, on account of the drought. One gentleman says there is an average of one-fourth loss on all the grain, etc., planted this spring. On going farther south I found the storm of a few weeks past had avoided Springville, but extended south of there.

At Spanish Fork the crops are more hopeful, though not up to the average. The Spanish Fork people are driving Artesian wells, having made the attempt in front of the City Hall. After driving 180 feet through a soft clay they struck a hard substance similar to granite, which resisted the drill, compelling the workmen to change their field of action. Moving south a few rods, a ter going about ten feet deeper, they met the hardpan again. Nothing daunted, however, a third attempt was made with the same result. But on returning to work the next morning they found a stream rising eight feet above the ground. In giving their drill an extra turn, unfortunately the pipe was broken off about 16 feet below the surface, and all efforts have failed, so far, to reach the end of it. The well having been dug about 12 feet immediately filled up. Their hopes, however, were renewed in the last attempt, and a fourth trial was made to-day, resulting in a failure which finally discouraged the searchers after deep water.

Benjamin has been much more successful in deep well boring, especially on what is called the reservation, there being as many as twelve wells yielding a splendid supply of water. The farmers of Benjamin were busy repairing the banks of their main water ditch, which had unfortunately broken away and have just got the water under control, but requiring a watch night and day to keep it under control.

Since Bishop Benjamin was killed by lightning, last spring, no appointment of a Bishop had been made until Saturday, June 12, when Apostle F. D. Richards, Presidents A. O. Sinoet and H. H. Cluff, ordained Brother Andrew J. Stewart, son of the late Bishop B. T. Stewart. They also divided Benjamin into two Wards, Brother Argyle having been given the north

Ward to preside over, and Brother Stewart the south Ward. The Benjamin Ward had been very creditably presided over in the interim by Brother John Hawkins, who was First Counselor to the late Bishop Stewart. The choir, led by Brother Enoch Ludlow, is something the people should be proud of, as he devotes a great deal of time to making it a good one, having during the past year taught a music class composed of choir members, giving them instruction in sight reading. The choir have given several concerts during the past winter which have compared very favorably with those of towns of a larger size.

Payson I found as warm as any of the southern towns, every one being satisfied with crops, themselves and everybody else.

Provo, June 25th, 1886.

## A SKILFUL OPERATION.

SALT LAKE CITY, JUNE 28th, 1886.

Editor Deseret News:

Will you be kind enough to give space to the following:

Mrs. Hannah Jenkinson, of the 16th Ward, has been more or less a sufferer for a number of years past, in consequence of a large tumor on the back part of her head. It had been growing for upwards of 20 years. It had become so large as to discommode her very much, and was so painful that she resolved upon having it removed. On Thursday, the 24th inst., Dr. W. F. Anderson, accompanied by his daughter, Miss Belle Anderson, and a younger sister, called upon Mrs. H. Jenkinson, for the purpose of removing the encysted gathering. The operation was performed by the skilful hand of Miss Belle. In the presence of her father and others. The separation of the tumor, which weighed about one pound, was very quickly done, considering the intricate nature of the work to be performed, the tumor being fed by two arteries. The patient is doing well, and anticipates an early recovery, of which her numerous friends will be pleased to learn. G. G. B.

## WEBER COUNTY WINDFALLS.

OGDEN CITY, Utah, June 26, 1886.

Editor Deseret News:

Yesterday, in company with our sheriff I paid a flying visit

TO PLAIN CITY.

It is situated about ten miles northwest of this place, and is famous, among other things as the land of strawberries. But that delicious product has not been so plentiful this year as it was last. In 1885 the yield was prolific. This year thus far those who usually handle the most of them have shipped about

## ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND CUPS,

which is not quite seven thousand cases. This quantity, however, is exclusive of what a number of private parties have hauled to market and sold to individuals—which is no small item in the bill. This quantity, however, is about one-third less than that of last year. Early in the season this country was visited by a severe frost which destroyed much of this fruit in a number of places—Plain city among the rest.

The other fruits in this place promise so far a fair yield, and at present it is free from blight. Of course what the moth may do further on in the season can not be divined.

General

## FIELD AND GARDEN CROPS

of all kinds look remarkably well and forward as compared with those of other parts of the county; still the yield will fall far short of what it has been for several years past. The hay, however, is doing well.

The population of this thriving place is at present about eight hundred, nearly if not quite all of whom live in their own houses, on their own homesteads, which are neat, clean and quiet. They usually live, so to speak, within themselves. They make their own pastimes, amusements and entertainments, and seldom go abroad for recreation. They have their bands, dramatic and other associations, the out-growth of their own home genius, talent and development. They raise and have abundance of the good things of life both for man and beast, besides the vast quantities they export. Their farming, gardening, etc., are

## CONDUCTED SYSTEMATICALLY

and thoroughly, which accounts for the productiveness of the soil. During the growing season the land is kept full of seeds and plants—thus as soon as one crop is off another is maturing. Of course it is the hand of industry that makes the soil rich, and to their credit be it said.

Their educational institutions are generally in session. They are a reading, studious people, and hence are an

## INTELLIGENT, INTELLECTUAL,

community, and well informed not only upon the general topics and leading questions of the day, but upon the various branches of useful and valuable knowledge, which furnish them passports to any honorable circles of society they may desire to enter.

## THEIR POST OFFICE

is conveniently located, and is in many respects a model of neatness. Its ap-

pointments are as complete as could possibly be expected in one of the size. It is orderly, well conducted. The postmaster is competent, courteous, accommodating, and ever ready and willing to oblige the patrons of the office. All of which is appreciated by the citizens, whose confidence and good will he has won and retains. On the plain, citizens have the means within themselves to make them a contented and happy people.

Shortly after my arrival home there was quite a ruffle, and considerable breeze raised on the surface of our society by the arrest of

HON. LORIN FARR

while riding on the street car. The arrest was made by U. S. Deputy Marshal H. E. Steele. The charge against the prisoner is the popular one—violating the Edmunds law. He was taken to the Marshal's office and placed under bonds to the amount of \$3,000 to appear before the court on Wednesday next, when it is expected he will plead he will be defended by Mr. James N. Kimball. Hon. D. H. Peery, H. S. Young and R. J. Taylor Esqs. were accepted as his bondsmen.

WEBER.

Those who wish to purchase a valuable sawmill property cheap should read an advertisement in another column. That referred to can be purchased on reasonable terms, which can be learned on application to Junius F. Welis, at the Contributor office.

## LANDS IN MEXICO.

SALT LAKE CITY, June 22, 1886.

Editor Deseret News:

I am advertising in your paper lands for sale in the State of Chihuahua, Mexico. From the many questions asked me, I sometimes wonder if the people of this country no longer understand plain old-fashioned English. I state plainly in the advertisement that we have 31,000 acres of land, with all the requisites of a colony: having timber, farming land, water, and grass in abundance, giving the amount of farming land at 12,000 acres. That we deal in nothing but land bought from private parties, with undisputed titles. I also state that the government has no lands fit for colonizing or farming. I aim to be plain and state just what I mean, and do not care to be called in question regarding facts that are easily verified.

Many seem ignorant of the geography of our sister Republic. While I state plainly that my lands are in the State of Chihuahua, the question is often asked me, "Are you not interested in the Yaquis land speculation?" I protest against being located in Sonora among the Yaquis; they being on the west side of the Sierra Madre, while I am on the east. Personally I know but little of their affairs, never having been among them.

A great many question me when I speak of getting undisputed titles, and tell of others who have failed. In reply to this I will simply state that I understand the business I am engaged in, whilst I am in no way responsible for the mistakes of others. Neither do I blame them, for I fully believe that by the time they have done business in that land for 39 years, as I have, they will be equally competent.

All well informed men know that there is nothing more secure than a properly transferred and recorded Mexican land title. Wherever trouble has arisen, it has not been the fault of the Mexican Government, but has resulted from incompleteness in the individual transaction.

Americans who go to Mexico generally manifest to the people that they consider themselves a superior race, treating the people as their inferiors. It is no wonder that they take advantage when they can.

Upon this 31,000 acres tract I expect to make a home, it being the best piece of land I have ever seen in any country. For this reason I wish to sell to those who will make good and peaceable neighbors, and will be friendly to the people and government. "None others need apply." The place is known as the "Rancho De San Pedro De Nahuerichile." About 25 miles northwest from Temasehile, the county seat of "Sol lado," and is 150 miles west from the city of Chihuahua, 75 miles south from the present "Mormon" colony, and 15 miles inside of the Sierra Madre range.

The soil of this valley is deep and rich, free from rocks or brush. The whole 12,000 acres could be plowed in one field, with scarcely a break, except the two streams running through it. It is watered with pure mountain springs, one alone affording sufficient water for saw or grist mills. The finest quality of long-leaved pine reaches down into the valley. In fact a great portion of the timber land is good farming land. Most crops can be raised without irrigation, but water is plentiful and easy to handle for all purposes. There are no settlements above or below, nor ever can be, as the water heads on the property, and below the property enters a box cañon, and runs 100 miles through the Sierra Madre. Climate mild; some snow in winter; elevation 4,500. The situation being that of a park, entirely surrounded by timber mountains.

D. W. JONES.

We publish the foregoing by request of the writer. It should be understood that this is a personal and private business transaction with which no local or general authority of the Church is in any way connected. The

lands referred to are not under the direction of any of the brethren in charge in Mexico. The responsibility rests entirely with the writer of the letter and those who may enter into his speculation. We know nothing and have no advice to offer in relation to the subject. We say this in order that no one may be led through the publication of the letter in the DESERET NEWS to think that this is a movement endorsed or supported by the Church in any manner whatever.—[Ed.]

## Flashes of Truth.

Whittier:

God's ways seem dark; but soon or late, They touch the shining hills of day.

Francis Roberts: God will not use his rod upon strangers, but upon his children, because he loves them, and such afflictions, though distressing, are good visitants.

F. W. Teal: It is the habitual thought that frames itself into our life. It affects us even more than our intimate social relations do. Our confidential friends have not so much to do in shaping our lives as thoughts have which we harbor.

Rev. Henry W. Bellows: Our business is not to sail as near the wind of what is popular as we can, but in a brave, manly way to keep our vessel's head toward the port of everlasting truth, though the world should think us sailing to destruction.

St. Francis De Sales: Strive everywhere and in all things to be at peace. If trouble comes from within or without, treat it peacefully. If joy comes receive it peacefully, without excitement. If we must needs flee from evil, let us do it calmly, without agitation, or we may stumble and fall in our haste. Let us do good peacefully, or our hurry will lead us into endless faults. Even repentance is work which should be carried on peacefully.

FOR

## Man and Beast.

Mustang Liniment is older than most men, and used more and more every year.

## CASH PAID FOR

Gunnies, Burlaps, Old Rope and Old Ore Sacks, at this Office and at Deseret Paper Mill.

## NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Estate of Andrew Sproul, Deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN BY THE undersigned, Administrator of the Estate of Andrew Sproul, deceased, to the creditors of, and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them with the necessary vouchers, within ten months after the first publication of this notice, to the said administrator at 34 1/2 Street, Salt Lake City, in the County of Salt Lake.

Dated at Salt Lake City, May 14th, 1886.

W. L. N. ALLEN, Administrator of Estate of Andrew Sproul, deceased. w4w

## DELINQUENT NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO F. A. Ensk, whose address is not known, that I, Philip Neder, have done the necessary amount of work required by law on the following Mines: Alexandria, Plato and Vega, situated in Rush Valley Mining District, in Constitution Cañon, Tooele County, Utah Territory. The amount due me for labor performed and expenses for assessment from the year eighteen hundred and eighty-one to eighteen hundred and eighty-five, the amount set forth being his share of assessment \$739.39, and if not settled within the required time of law, I shall, in accordance with law, claim the above named Mines, together with all their Patents.

June 23rd, 1886.

PHILIP NEDER.

The BUYER'S GUIDE is issued March and Sept., each year. 216 pages, 8 1/2 x 11 1/2 inches, with over 3,500 illustrations—a whole Picture Gallery. GIVES Wholesale Prices direct to consumers on all goods for personal or family use. Tells how to order, and gives exact cost of everything you use, eat, drink, wear, or have fun with. These INVALUABLE BOOKS contain information gleaned from the markets of the world. We will mail a copy FREE to any address upon receipt of 10 cts. to defray expense of mailing. Let us hear from you. Respectfully, MONTGOMERY WARD & CO. 227 & 229 Wabash Avenue, Chicago, Ill.