

# Deseret Evening News.

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## ENGLAND'S COMING PERIL.

Scarcely a day has passed for weeks without bringing us news over the wires about the movements of the Fenians. According to the accounts which we have received, considerable alarm is felt in many places in England respecting them. The wide-spread nature of their organization, as seen in the breaking out of trouble in wholly unexpected quarters, and the mystery in which all their movements are shrouded, produce a feeling of general and well-founded alarm in the government and people. Were the nature of their organization and movements thoroughly known, they would not be much feared. But they operate in secret, and a few bold men, scattered through the various towns of the kingdom, are capable of exciting very great alarm in all quarters. The danger is greatly magnified by the fears of the people. The operations of the Fenians show what an amount of mischief can be done by secret organizations, in the midst of a powerful empire. Though in many respects contemptible, and in our opinion utterly inadequate to achieve the ostensible object of the organization, namely, the redemption of Ireland, still the Fenians are successful in stirring the British empire to its very heart, and a feeling of uneasiness and dread has seized its rulers.

As near as we can learn, it is the intention of the British government to wield the full power of the law against those of the Fenians actually caught in treasonable transactions, and at the same time pursue a kind and conciliatory policy towards the people of Ireland, and endeavor to ameliorate their condition. This is the best course the government can take under the circumstances. It would have been every way better if the wrongs of Ireland, and the oppressions under which she has groaned, had received attention years ago. The sufferings and discontent of the people have afforded excellent opportunities to professional agitators to practice their vocation, and they have not failed to avail themselves of them.

The dispatches to-day state that an English paper—the *Sunday Observer*—asserts that the government is acting with a full knowledge of the secret plans of the Fenians, and that the alarm which they have caused is subsiding. This is not the first time that such statements have been made by the English papers. It is their policy to lessen the public alarm on the subject, and to have the idea go out that the government has all the necessary information about this organization in its possession. England need not delude herself with the idea that she can bring such difficulties to a speedy termination. Crushing out these insurrectionary movements is like stamping out fire, while it is being extinguished in one place, it is apt to break out in another. If Fenianism should be broken up, and its adherents destroyed, insurrections and trouble will likely crop out in other forms and under other names.

In connection with these troubles in England, the call which has been made upon the people of this Territory to make donations of means to send for their poor co-religionists in England, possesses great significance. If sufficient means can be raised, not one Latter-day Saint who wishes to come will be left in England, and the British mission, so far as that island is concerned, will cease to be. The Elders, for a time at least, will be relieved from

the responsibility of preaching to the English nation. Such a withdrawal of the Elders and Saints would be portentous of evil to England and her people. For upwards of 30 years missionaries of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints have gone to Great Britain in an almost unbroken column. They have borne a faithful testimony to the inhabitants of that island. The nation is today without excuse for its rejection of the message sent unto it. The consequences of neglecting this warning must come upon the government and people.

England, as well as every other nation which has a full and fair opportunity of hearing and obeying the truth, cannot escape from the consequences of her own acts. The United States have had their troubles; and while in the midst of them the English thought that Republican institutions were on their trial. They proclaimed them a failure, and pointed with exulting pride to the stability and prosperity of their own government. But now troubles are thickening around them. The insurrectionary movements of the Fenians; the growing power and increasing demands of the ultra liberal party for further concessions; with other causes, threaten trouble to Britain which her wisest statesmen will find it difficult, if not impossible, to avert.

[Special to the Deseret Evening News.]

## By Telegraph.

**PROPOSED AMELIORATION OF THE IRISH! West Indian and South American News!**

**TERRIBLE MORTALITY BY SMALL POX! Another Shock of an Earthquake at St. Thomas!**

## BRAZILIAN VICTORIES!

**The Italian Parliament will declare that Rome belongs to Italy!**

**FENIAN ALARMS SUBSIDING IN ENGLAND!**

**Private Claims against Russia!**

**BRUTAL MURDER IN OHIO!**

London, 23.

There appears to be a wide-spread and increasing feeling favorable to the amelioration of the condition of the Irish people, as the most effective means for suppressing Fenianism. The *Times* strongly favors this idea, and believes the next session of Parliament will be occupied with Irish affairs.

St. Domingo, 20.

The Cabral Government has been defeated, the organization of his troops being defective. The pronunciamento of the people was against him. Baez is proclaimed President.

It is announced that a commission is going to Washington to conclude the arrangement for the transfer of the bay of Samana to the United States.

New York, 23.

The North America brings dates from Rio to Nov. 25. The war in Paraguay continues, and from reports received, in several battles the Allies were generally successful. The Paraguayan works at Layi were stormed, and the garrison lost 500 killed. Two Paraguayan steamers were destroyed and one escaped in a crippled condition.

The Peruvian exploring expedition, under Admiral Tucker, have examined the rivers Pachitic and Unkulla, and were about to descend the Amazon.

The small pox has killed 2,168 persons in the province of Malta Grass; 2,200 died in the town of Cayha alone. There are many cases among the crew of the United States steamer Pawnee at Bahia.

The excitement in St. Thomas on the occasion of the late earthquake still continued when the steamer left on the 16th.

Another heavy shock was experienced on the 12th.

The Anglo-Brazilian *Times* says two great victories have been gained by the Brazilians over the Paraguayans. Lack of horse rendered it impossible for Lopez to longer contest the possession of the open country with the powerful allied cavalry. It thinks Lopez is entirely cut off from his supplies.

Copenhagen, 23.

The question of the transfer of the Danish West Indies is to be submitted

to the popular vote of the inhabitants of these islands in January.

Paris, 23.

The Governments of France and Italy have commenced negotiations for a special Convention, with the understanding that any agreement they may arrive at in the matter will be submitted to the approval of the other European powers.

The Italian Parliament, by a recent vote, refused to pay the interest on the debt of the provinces formerly belonging to the States of the Church, which debt was assumed by Italy when those provinces were annexed.

The French Government has sent a dispatch to Florence, protesting against this action.

Florence, 23.

The National Parliament will at an early day vote to re-annex, in a solemn manner, its declaration that the city of Rome belongs to Italy, as the capital of the nation.

In consequence of an adverse vote, at the conclusion of a debate in the House of Deputies last week, the members of the Cabinet have tendered their resignation.

Atlanta, 23.

The Convention met and immediately took a recess till the afternoon, in order to give the Finance Committee an opportunity to negotiate a loan to pay the expenses of the Convention. The afternoon was exceedingly stormy and the Finance Committee waited to secure a loan. They reported an ordinance to authorize a further effort, which was defeated on the ground that nothing could be done. The report of the Committee was sent to Milledgeville, to draw \$40,000 from the State Treasury, and says it should be stated to the Treasurer that it is by ordinance of the Convention, with General Pope's authority and decision endorsed, should the Treasurer decline paying out any money on such authority, he being sworn to obey the Constitution and laws of Georgia, and bonded only to pay warrants signed by the Governor.

London, 23.

The *Sunday Observer* says, the British Government, in its extraordinary precautions against the Fenians, is acting with full knowledge of their secret plans. The alarm caused by the Fenians is subsiding.

Florence, 23.

A long and angry debate in the Chamber of Deputies, on the policy of Government on the Roman question, terminated yesterday by the defeat of the Ministry.

Chicago, 23.

The *Times* special from Washington says, the evening papers have intimated that a movement is afoot among the Southern Radicals to get up another Presidential Convention, on the ground that the Southern States will not be represented in Congress by May 20th. The movement it says is to be in the interest of Judge Chase.

Buffalo, 23.

The funeral of the unrecognized victims of the railroad disaster, occurred at the Railroad Depot to-day. An immense concourse attended the bodies to the vault in St. Paul's Church.

Chicago, 23.

The *Tribune's* special says, the claims of private parties against the Russian Government for \$500,000, have been presented to the Committee on Foreign Affairs. Citizens of Massachusetts, during the Crimean War, made a contract with the Russian Minister, to furnish a quantity of ammunition and \$5,000 stand of arms. The contract was duly filled, but just at that time peace was declared and Russia refused to pay. The parties are now endeavoring to persuade the Committee to withhold the payment of that amount on the Alaska purchase.

Chicago, 20.

The Hon. C. A. Humphrey, Representative to Congress from the Eighth Ohio District, was brutally murdered by his son, in a fit of insanity.

## Correspondence.

[From Our Foreign Correspondent.]

**FROM THE ROCKY MOUNTAINS TO THE ALPS.**

THROUGH ENGLAND.

The old is passed and, behold, it has become all new! These words of one of old that can be more or less applied, although in another sense than that in which it was spoken, to almost all countries of this century of rapid change, and most of all to that fermenting and quicksilver nation, the Americans, is to a certain degree without meaning in regard to England; for here the ge-

nius of the people has erected with almost old Egyptian pertinacity and stability, such well regulated channels of thought, philosophy, law and interest; to the ever changing flood-tides of new ideas, that they harmlessly pass through; and only what by its nature recommends itself as practicable is cautiously made use of in the gradual transformation, which by an unalterable degree of Providence nothing here below can escape. You may be shocked at the moment of landing in Liverpool with the filth, dirt and forsaken aspect of misery meeting you at every street you pass through on the one hand, and be astonished on the other, with the rows of dark-looking houses that, notwithstanding their aristocratic exclusiveness, permits the spirit of comfort and quietude to peep out upon the many-colored stream of struggling humanity on the busy streets below; be at a loss to reconcile the multitudes of whiskey shops here assuming the shape of palaces, with the countless number of churches, chapels and similar institutions; and still a nearer observation will force you, by drawing up a balance sheet of all the pros and contras in the life and character of both nations, Americans and English, to acknowledge a considerable balance in favor of old England.

Although it has been my endeavor to remain as objective in my traveling sketches as the circumstances would permit, and the nature of these present communications strictly demands, I cannot help, nevertheless, but dwell upon a coincidence which appears to me more than accidental and the significance of which assumes the weight of an omen. When twelve years ago I, with two friends of mine, joined the covenant of the everlasting truth, it was Franklin D. Richards, whose watchful eye for the propagation of truth discovered in that single phenomenon of new testimony in the far off Saxonland, the germ of a great work in future, and if the sacrifices made and the troubles undergone by him and others for the consummation of this hope in that time, to outward appearance, have not been in proportion to the results obtained, now I stand once more on the threshold of my native land, and whatever bitter trials have been our share since both of us left Europe, here we are both again; and judging from my own heart and the words of blessings he uttered on meeting me in Liverpool, both of us are burning to take up the thread, where it was dropped. We pray, however, that the Lord of hosts, who gives the seed and the soil, the sunshine and the rain, may give the increase also for Christ's sake. Amen.

That England just now is undergoing a revolution in her political organization, which raises up to the enjoyment of full citizenship nearly one million more of Englishmen, and that this can take place without the whole fabric of the body politic being shaken to its foundation by internal convulsions, as it has been the case in every other country of the civilized world, is another proof of the nation's solidity and vitality; and if the limits of the new enfranchisement are still too narrow for the desire of a large portion of the population, so this is only another evidence of the conservative tendencies of a policy that never deviates much from the natural course indicated by their own character and propensities.

London, the metropolis not only of Great Britain, but of the whole commercial world, and the centre city of the land-hemisphere of our globe, may be surpassed in beauty by Paris, in scenery by Naples, in grandeur by Petersburg, in renown by Rome, in aspect by Constantinople, in the glory of arts and sciences by Berlin, but it claims the undisputed place as queen of the cities by its "colossality." My last visit there was too short to justify me in enlarging upon the general affairs of the monster city, but I must wonder what will become of it in the course of time, if it should continue to grow; and what modes of supply and communication will have yet to be invented to satisfy its many wants in the time and manner needed.

And there are laboring some faithful Elders of Israel among a scattered few who do not live in the houses of princes, nor are the palaces of the rich their dwelling place, in accordance with the testimony of Christ for the divinity of his mission, that the Gospel was preached to the poor. But although it may seem like a child playing with pebbles on the sea-shore to build with them a bridge across the ocean, to convert the mighty people to the doctrine of life and salvation, the Lord God of Israel will make strong the arm of the weak