

GEORGE Q. CANNON,
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

Wednesday, April 28, 1899.

THE CHURCH CONTEST IN GREAT BRITAIN.

THE contest now pending between the Liberal and Conservative members of the British House of Commons in relation to the disestablishment of the Protestant church in Ireland, possesses far more than ordinary interest to the people of this country, from the fact that it involves the separation of Church and State in the whole of Great Britain, and ultimately the triumph of Republican institutions in that nation. Revolutions, it is said, never go backwards, and the present revolution in Great Britain, will never cease until it has accomplished the total extinction of aristocracy, class privilege and the last remnant of feudalism.

On the 24th ult., after four nights' debate in the Commons, the bill for the disestablishment of the Irish Church, as it is misnamed, though the opposition was determined and vigorous, passed its second reading with a tremendous majority. The 15th instant was the time set for the House to go into a Committee on the final reading of the bill. Since the last named date various amendments have been introduced by the friends of the Church party, having in view the weakening or defeat of the bill, but they have been defeated by overwhelming majorities, and the most sanguine supporters of Disraeli, and the Established Church in Ireland are now aware that all their efforts to prevent the passage of the bill will prove utterly futile.

It is very rare that any question has excited such interest among the members of the Commons, as the number of votes cast, show. The full complement of the members of the House of Commons is about six hundred and fifty; and on one or two occasions considerably over six hundred votes have been cast on motions in relation to this bill, each time the majority in favor of the government being over a hundred. In fact it was for the passage of this bill that the Gladstone Ministry was formed and the present House of Commons elected, and they dare not so far prove recreant to the trust reposed in them by their constituents as to neglect its passage.

The opposition to the bill in the upper House, and among the "Lords spiritual and temporal," is sure to be strong, and they would never pass it if they could help themselves; but "the light of other days has faded" with that august body, and their power is little more than nominal, when urged in opposition to any measure upon which the national will has been so emphatically expressed as it has in relation to the bill for the disestablishment of the Protestant Church in Ireland. Republican ideas and principles have advanced at a tremendous rate during the last twenty years in Great Britain, and the right of the aristocracy to lord it over the masses of the people, and to usurp every privilege, will soon be as obsolete as the once popular theory of the "divine right of Kings." The fact is, the revolution now working its way in Britain, promises to be as complete, and far more permanent than the revolution of '89 in France, without being disgraced with the scenes of sanguinary atrocity that marked the latter.

However, the bill for disestablishment can only suffer a temporary defeat in the Lords; for should they throw it out, the life peerage scheme, a bill for which was introduced in the House of Lords by Earl Russell in the early part of the present month, would most likely be promptly acted on. Then, nothing could possibly hinder the passage of the bill, for none would be chosen for such distinction but those who are staunch supporters of the government; hence, if the bill should meet with a defeat in the Lords, it will only be temporary. The victory is already virtually decided in favor of the Liberal cause in that country, and the day is near, when the enormous abuse of making five millions of people, the present population of Ireland, contribute heavily for the support of a church, the total number of whose communicants in their midst is not much more than a hundred thousand, will soon have been wiped out of existence.

This task once accomplished in Ireland the separation of Church and State in England will speedily follow. Public opinion and feeling demand it, and will not be satisfied with that, nor with anything short of the abolition of royalty and aristocracy, and ultimately the establishment of a Republican form of government.

IMPORTANT.—We desire to call the attention of those residents of the 3rd Judicial District of this Territory who have not as yet taken out their naturalization papers to the announcement of P. Lynch, Esq., Clerk of the Court, which will be found in another column. We deem it the duty of every man who is a subject of any other country and who intends to make America his home to secure the rights of citizenship as soon as the laws of the country admit of it. This is a duty he owes to himself, to his children, to his neighbors and the country he has chosen for his future abode. Let none who claim to reverence and love the institutions of our country who have not as yet attended to this duty omit to attend court on Saturday next.

(Special to the Deseret Evening News.)

By Telegraph.

GENERAL.

Chicago 27.—A Sioux city dispatch says the first reports of the sinking and explosion of the steamer Urelda were exaggerated; the boat was loaded with discharged soldiers, but no lives were lost.

Philadelphia.—Rev. Geo. A. Duborow, 25 years rector of the Church of Redemption, in this city, died to-day.

Buffalo.—James Brennan, late Fenian general organizer, leaves to-day as agent and correspondent to secure information with regard to the location of lands etc., for the Irish emigration in the south and west.

New York.—The Croton main water pipe at the corner of 54th street and 4th avenue, burst at midnight last night, causing much damage; a portion of the railroad track was washed away, and the water rose over a number of shanties, the inhabitants of which narrowly escaped drowning.

Rev. D. Paddock has accepted the rectory of Grace church in this city.

Indianapolis.—The Senate, to-day, by a vote of 35 to 8, passed a resolution to expunge from the Journal the resolution of censure against Gov. C. C. Culbuck, with regard to his correspondence with Governor Baker.

The Cambridge University boatmen have conditionally accepted the challenge of the Harvard College club.

New York.—The Sun, to-day, contains a long article, giving John Russell Young's connection with the Tribune, as managing editor. It gives copies of letters from Young to his Philadelphia friends, and furnishes pretty thorough exposure of his mismanagement.

Louisville.—A negro named John Hadin brought a suit against the city for false imprisonment; he claims \$5,000 damages. This will test the Constitutionality of the ordinance whereby parties are arrested as suspected felons and committed to work in the house of correction in default of bail.

Washington.—It is said a large number of clerks will be removed the last day of this month.

The ante room of the Executive Mansion continues to be daily crowded with visitors, male and female.

The subject of a tax on brokers' sales is still under consideration by the bureau of Internal Revenue; a decision will soon be made.

New York.—Henry McCloskey, late editor of the Brooklyn Eagle, died in the insane asylum, Brooklyn, yesterday.

Russell Young, managing editor of the Tribune, has commenced a libel suit against Dana, editor of the Sun, laying his damage at a hundred thousand and for an alleged malicious libel. The publication of yesterday's Sun's exposure, consisted of a series of letters between Young and parties running the Philadelphia Post, in which Young is largely interested, showing how Young used his position on the Tribune to advance the prosperity of the Post, and to obtain money from Chase, Cameron, Grow and public men, which was used to sustain the Post. It also shows how Simonton, agent of the associated press, by trap dispatches, showed that the Post received and appropriated press news through the Tribune office. The Sun also details Young's attempts to get into Grant's Cabinet, and how Greely behaved when urged in opposition to any measure upon which the national will has been so emphatically expressed as it has in relation to the bill for the disestablishment of the Protestant Church in Ireland. Republican ideas and principles have advanced at a tremendous rate during the last twenty years in Great Britain, and the right of the aristocracy to lord it over the masses of the people, and to usurp every privilege, will soon be as obsolete as the once popular theory of the "divine right of Kings." The fact is, the revolution now working its way in Britain, promises to be as complete, and far more permanent than the revolution of '89 in France, without being disgraced with the scenes of sanguinary atrocity that marked the latter.

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FOREIGN.

Havana.—It is rumored that the revolutionary Governor, Cincelo Vinas, has been captured and executed.

A Spanish war vessel captured two suspicious vessels off Veragua Abajo.

Paris.—The governments of France and Belgium have agreed to appoint a mixed commission for the settlement of commercial questions.

Montreal, 27.—A large fleet of schooners has arrived from the lower ports. The St. Peter is clear of ice; the wharves are still covered with two feet of water.

This is the second week of the printers' strike; the men seem more determined than ever. Compositors have been telegraphed to come from England.

Ottawa.—In the House of Commons, to-day, Keeler asked whether the government intended to force similar taxes and duties on American vessels, trading to Canada ports, as are levied on Canadian vessels trading to American ports.

Rosa said the matter was under consideration, but the government does not pledge themselves to any particular line of policy.

Coffin inquired whether the government intended to place an armed force on the coast to prevent American fishermen from fishing in Canadian waters during the coming season.

The French minister was understood that the Admiral in command had a considerable force on the ground for the purpose of protecting the fisheries, but he desired Mr. Coffin to allow the question to stand.

Paris.—The Corps Legislatif has adjourned sine die. At the close of its last sitting there were shouts of Vive l'Empereur from the Government members, and shouts of Vive la Liberté from the Opposition seats.

Lisbon.—The Portuguese Cortes assembled to-day. The session was opened by the King in person. Much public anxiety exists over the unsatisfactory condition of the finances; the subject was immediately brought before the Cortes, with a statement that the expenditures are largely in excess of the revenue. The ministers say they were preparing extensive economical reforms, and would soon submit to the Cortes measures for the reduction of the public expenses, for the redistribution of taxation and for the payment of the floating debt.

London.—The two thousand guinea stakes, at New Market, to-day, were won by Pretender; Ballawdrum was second, Pretender third. Nineteen horses ran.

In the House of Lords, this evening, the life peerage bill was considered. Lord Derby, in a brief speech, expressed his approval of the measure and the bill passed its second reading.

The Cambridge University boatmen have conditionally accepted the challenge of the Harvard College club.

Correspondence.

SMITHFIELD, CACHE CO.,

April 18th 1899.

Editor Deseret News:—Dear Sir: Knowing the interest you take in public matters etc., I make bold to write to you on a subject in which I have been interested for the past seven years, and that is our common schools.

Our common schools of to-day and those of seven years ago are widely different, and I hope seven years hence will see still greater improvement, for our people are opening their eyes to the importance of the education of their children. We have greater facilities for obtaining proper text books, thanks to the exertions and advice of R. L. Campbell of your city. A few years ago I was seated in a log school-house, 14 by 20, poorly seated, worse lighted, no writing desk, 50 children; 11 books of every description, size and color; to-day in a beautiful room, well lighted, well heated, large blackboards, Willson's School and family charts, and a map of the United States hanging on the wall, 90 children attending regularly, each scholar supplied with speller, reader, geography, arithmetic, slate and copy book; besides three other schools in the same settlement. No Sunday school then, to-day 200 scholars assemble to hear the principles of the gospel, in our Sunday school. Our small school-houses then too large, our large school-houses now too small. Oh, what a happy change! and when I ponder, I sing "Hard times come again no more."

The American Farmer and School Visitor is discussing "the best method of spelling" to be used in schools, and it invites correspondence; I would like to hear from some of our school teachers the methods they have adopted. My method is as follows: I have one class numbering 25 children between the ages of 8 and 14 years, they spell once a day, about 60 words or 30 sentences, from Willson's higher speller being a lesson. With slate in hand they write the words pronounced by the teacher; if sentences, they place the synonymous words in brackets; viz: boundless ocean, unlimited power, infinite space. "Boundless," "unlimited," "infinite" being synonyms, are bracketed. After they have written the lesson they pass their slates to their neighbor for correction; if necessary, after which the teacher examines every slate. This exercise admits of many variations. I find this an improvement on the old method of standing to the line, and a scholar spelling but three or four words in each lesson. Fellow laborers if you have any better method let us know it, let us hear of the present and other subjects pertaining to the interest of our common schools.

"The ants are a little people on the earth, yet they are exceeding wise."—Solomon.

Editor Deseret News:—It is not my intention to enter into any discussion as to the truth of the above saying of the ancient sage, but I think, if any one wishes to witness a scene of confusion on a small scale, all he need do is to disturb an ant hill, and if he can discover any great amount of wisdom, or even a "method in their madness" he will do more than I have ever been able to do. But, perhaps the ants of the present age are only "degenerations of nobles," who lived in Solomon's day. Be this as it may I have for years considered them a nuisance that ought to be abated, for the following reasons:

First, I have experienced very unpleasant sensations on my own person, from their attacks; second, they have, without my permission, established themselves on my grounds and have made serious inroads upon my borders; and third, I have seen my children (who but a minute before were enjoying themselves in all the innocence of childish glee) driven almost frantic with the torture inflicted by these merciless pests. For these reasons I have felt justified in waging a war of extermination against them, but the present indications are, that unless there is a change of tactics on my part the ants will "all live long and prosper."

Now, any one who will inform me how to bring this war to a speedy and successful termination will henceforth be considered, by me, a benefactor to the human race, and I shall esteem him worthy of a name among "W. S. representative men of Utah."

TRUTH POWER.—There is truly a noble sway of man over man; one which it is our honor to seek and exert; which is earned by well-doing; which is a chief recompense of virtue. We refer to the quickening influence of a good and great mind over other minds, by which it brings them into sympathy with it.

self. Far from condemning this, we are anxious to hold it forth as the purest glory which virtuous ambition can propose. The power of awakening, enlightening, elevating our fellow-creatures, may, with peculiar fitness, be called divine, for there is no agency of God so beneficial and so sublime as that which He exerts on rational natures, and by which He assimilates them to Himself. This way over other souls is the surest test of greatness. We admire, indeed, the energy which subdues the material creation or develops the physical resources of a State. But it is a nobler might which calls forth the intellectual and moral resources of a people, which communicates new impulses to society, throws into circulation new and stirring thoughts, gives the mind a new consciousness of its faculties, and rouses and fortifies the will to an unconquerable purpose of self-doing. This spiritual power is worth all other. To improve man's outward condition is a secondary agency, and is chiefly important as it gives the means of inward growth. The most glorious minister of God on earth is he who speaks with a life-giving energy to other minds, breathing into them the love of truth and virtue, and strengthening them to suffer in a good cause, and lifting them above the senses and the world.—Hebrew.

COMMENDABLE.—Some friends of the late Elder Griffith Roberts are interesting themselves in behalf of his bereaved family. We hope, when the subscription list is added to those who are rich in the good things of this world that they will remember the blessings pronounced upon those who help the widow and the fatherless.

DISTRICT COURT.—The court of the 3rd Judicial District of the Territory of Utah met this morning, pursuant to adjournment. The only business transacted was the naturalization of several foreign subjects. Shortly after noon the court adjourned until half-past two.

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES BY STAGE.

From the Terminus of the Union Pacific Railroad.

Dr. O. Ormsby, Col. Hopper, Mr. Howard, J. Agrell, McKay, J. C. Merrill, W. L. Sholes, H. B. Legnate, C. Houston, E. R. Bullens, J. T. Maxwell, C. Wilmer, E. T. Browning, H. A. Smith, W. England, J. Hughes.

To the Terminus of the Union Pacific Railroad.

Geo. Thompson, T. O. Connor, J. W. Myers, J. Engler, A. Gelmon, C. Buysse.

Special Notices.

WANTED—Two first class TINKERS. Apply to F. A. MITCHELL, Exchange Buildings.

L. L. Smith runs a Carriage from the Post Office on Mondays, Wednesdays and Thursdays of each week, and is prepared to take Passengers and Express matter to Tooele and Stockton.

Residence, half a block west of Temple Block, 413 1/2 1st.

Prime Smoked Salmon, Halibut, Boaters and Herrings, Lard in caddies; State's Cheese, Best State's Soap, Etc., at the bar, at G. W. DAVIS, Two doors north of Kimball & Lawrence.

LATH FOR SALE by J. D. Lyon, plasterer, 12th Ward. d121 1m

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.—One hundred Cords of Good Fire Wood at the Paper Mill, Sugar House Ward, Salt Lake County.

THEATRE.

Second Week

Of the Engagement of the Favorite Comedienne and Vocalist.

FANNY MORGAN PHELPS!

MISS ANNIE LOCKHART

And the Best Talent of the Company will appear.

This Evening.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 28, 1899.

Will be presented, the charming Comedy, from the French, entitled, "THE LADIES' BATTLE!"

The Countess d'Antreval.

Fanny Morgan Phelps

Leonie de la Villagoutier.

To conclude with the laughable Comedy, in 2 Acts, entitled,

The Wild Irish Girl!

Composed by Tomlin, assuming the character of the Wild Irish Girl, with Songs: "The Groves of Barbary," "Crusiken Law," "and other Irish songs and dances."

Thursday Evening, April 29th, 1899.

Benefit of Fanny Morgan Phelps.

SATURDAY AFTERNOON.

MAY-DAY MATINEE!

For Families and Children.

In active Preparation, the fine Drama of

Susan Hoppley!

NATURALIZATION!

THE DISTRICT COURT FOR THE THIRD JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

Will be in session on SATURDAY the 1st May at 10 a.m., for the special purpose of admitting aliens to Citizenship. Those eligible are residents in the United States for five years, and in this Territory one year last past, and the Declaration of Intention two years past, those who have arrived within the limits of one year, but have not attained the age of eighteen and have attained their majority, applicants will govern themselves accordingly and bring their witnesses.

Patrick Lynch, Clerk.

AGENTS WANTED!

FROM \$5 to \$15 a day made in canvassing for CHINESE GRIP CEMENT, to sell in the city. It is invaluable for mending Glass, China Ware, Wood, Marble, Leather, and a thousand other things.

A. D. DILLEY, Sole Proprietor in Utah.

Enquire at the National Hotel, First South Street.

The Co-operative RETAIL STORE!

FOR GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS.

The Elegant Store, recently purchased of

N. S. RANSOHOFF & Co.,

Has just been OPENED by

Zion's Co-operative Mercantile Institution,

With a new and first-class stock of

CLOTHING,

HATS AND CAPS,

OVERSHIRTS,

LINEN SHIRTS,

COLLARS, ETC.,

FINE CASSIMERE CLOTHS,

TAILORS' TRIMMINGS,

Men's Boots and Shoes,

And, in fact,

A FULL ASSORTMENT

OF GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS.

Our friends, patrons and the public generally are respectfully invited to call and examine the Goods and Prices, as we feel confident they will give satisfaction.

H. B. CLAWSON,

GEN'L SUPT.

The Reason Why

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CHARTER OAK STOVE

Were sold in the Year 1898

NOT ONE HAS EVER FAILED

TO GIVE

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THE PERFECT OPERATION OF EVERY

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They Stand Unrivaled

For ECONOMY, FOR DURABILITY, AND FOR CONVENIENCE.

For Simplicity of Management, And for Cleanliness in Cooking.

THEY ARE HOME INSTITUTIONS. Manufactured in the West, and adapted to the wants of the

WESTERN & SOUTHERN PEOPLE.

Surely no good housekeeper can afford to be without one. For PRICE LIST, address

Excelsior Manufacturing Co.,

612 & 614 N. Main Street, ST. LOUIS, Mo.

d67 6m

THE OWNER

Of a three-year old Red COW, little white under belly, no marks or brands except a slit under right ear, been on West Jordan range can hear of her whereabouts by applying to F. HOS. E. JEREMY, 10th Ward.

Oysters! Oysters!

REVERE HOUSE BASEMENT IN FULL BLAST!

Booth's selected Fresh Oysters, packed in ice, Baltimore Cove Oysters, Pig's Feet, Pickled Tripe, and the choicest of

HOME LUXURIES

constantly on hand.

Private apartments for guests. Finest Cigars in town.

THE BEST OF LAGER BEER ON DRAUGHT.

d116 1m J. M. SIMMONS, Proprietor.

TO GUARD AGAINST CHOLERA

Red Jacket Bitters

NEW

NOTES

HAVING been called on a Mission to Europe, I intend leaving this City in a few days, and as we intend making some changes in our business, All persons knowing themselves indebted to Little & Garrett, or Little, Garrett & Co., are hereby requested to settle their accounts forthwith.

LITTLE, GARRETT & CO.,

JUST ARRIVED!

Our New Stock of

Boots & Shoes.

WE HAVE

Ladies' and Misses' Kid and Morocco SHOES.

Children's Morocco and Goat SHOES.

Men's and Boys' Kip and Calf BOOTS.

Also a Large Stock of FASHION

Hats and

DUNFORD & SONS,

SALT LAKE CITY.

THIRKILL & EARL,

Merchant Tailors,

IN tendering their thanks to the Public of S. L. City and its vicinity, beg respectfully to inform them that they have removed from their former place of Business to more commodious Premises, situated on

FIRST SOUTH STREET,

One-third of a Block East of Goddard's Exchange Buildings.

Where will be found a splendid assortment of HEAVENS, DRESSING, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, &c.,

and having greater facilities for carrying on the business of MERCHANT TAILORS, will take pleasure in waiting upon all their former customers, and as many new ones as desire the services of First-class and Fashionable Tailors, and with first-class ability, supported by strict attention to punctuality, will solicit that liberal patronage already bestowed.

C. THIRKILL, M. EARL.

LADIES!

Just Arrived, by Express,

A very choice selection of

MILLINERY