

[SPECIAL TO THE DESERET NEWS.]

By Telegraph.

FOREIGN.

London.—The *Star* compliments Grant's steady refusal to recognize the Cubans; this course, the *Star* says, prevents the Spanish government from accusing the United States of unfriendly feelings towards her, however much she may be aggrieved by expeditions from the United States.

London.—In the Commons last evening William Johnson, member for Belfast, complained of the conduct of the police in the recent anniversaries; he said there had been a rigid enforcement of the Party Processions act in Ulster, while it had been systematically violated in the south of Ireland. The Hon. Chester Fortescue, chief Secretary for Ireland, praised the forbearance of the order on that occasion, and said that through the precautions taken by the government he hoped the observances on the twelfth of July would soon discontinue in the land. John Vance, M. P., urged the repeal of the Party Processions act.

Meetings in favor of the disestablishment of the Irish Church continue to be held in various parts of the country.

In the case of Bishop Colenzo, of Natal, the Privy Council has decided that he has full right to the Cathedral at Pietremaritzburg, and is altogether free from the interference of the Cape-town authorities.

London.—The ship *Lord Sidmouth*, from Quebec for Glasgow, was abandoned at sea; her crew were saved and taken to Glasgow.

In the Commons last evening, the Lord Mayor of Dublin, in full robes, presented a petition, praying the House to support the endeavors now making to secure religious equality in Ireland. Wentworth, member from Chelsea, presented a petition by 25,000 women asking for the franchise.

London.—In the House of Lords, last night, the Irish Church bill, as returned from the House of Commons, was taken up. Earl Granville complimented the House of Lords on the ability and statesmanship developed in the late debate, and the moderation shown by the Opposition towards the government; he thought some of their amendments good, some bad and others quite inadmissible. He did not consider that the Commons had dealt superciliously or contemptuously, for of sixty amendments only thirteen had been absolutely rejected. He analyzed the amendments, having the effect to re-endow what the bill was intended to disendow, and said in relation to concurrent endowment that the government was obliged to consider it a breach of faith with their constituents while the overwhelming majority of the House of Commons and public opinion were opposed to it. In respect to the disposal of the surplus fund, the more he saw and heard of it the more he was convinced it was disadvantageous to keep the question open. He deprecated the proposal to keep three millions dangling before the people to excite agitation, and urged the House not to adhere to the amendments. He proposed the reinsertion of the words struck out in the preamble of the original bill.

Lord Cairnes complained in strong terms, that the government had not adhered to Earl Granville's pledges, that the Lords' amendments should be respectfully considered, for on the faith of this promise many who objected to this bill on its own merits were induced to vote for its second reading. Gladstone had used language unworthy of himself and his position. He concluded that the amendments which had been rejected, except two, had been disposed of without the slightest consideration. He hoped the House would insist on the reservation of the surplus for future disposition, and on the amendments in respect to curates and the commutation of life interests.

Earl Kimberly said the government could not give way.

Earl Grey thought the words of the original preamble offensive to the religious majority of Ireland, and he urged the government to concur in the amendment.

Lords Halifax, Clanricard and Shaftesbury supported the Government. The debate was continued to a late hour by Earl Russell and the Marquis of Salisbury, who urged resistance to the demands of the Government. The house finally divided on Earl Granville's motion to restore the preamble with the following result, for the motion 95, against it 173. Earl Granville moved an adjournment in order that he might

consult his colleagues, which was carried.

London.—In the House of Commons, to-night, there was a full attendance of members. A petition praying for the rejection of the amendments of the Lords to the Irish Church bill was presented, and received with loud cheers. Mr. Millbank, member for the North Riding of Yorkshire, made the inquiry if it was competent for this House to demand an apology from the House of Peers for the language used by their Lordships, which was insolent to the Premier and insulting to the dignity of the Commons. The Speaker declared the question was neither a point of order nor privilege, the House was not cognizant of what passed in the House of Lords, and he decided that the question could not be entertained.

London, midnight.—It is rumored that Mr. Gladstone will withdraw the Irish Church bill, and as soon as the supplies have been voted, will prorogue Parliament in order to introduce a bill at the autumn session under circumstances which will cause the Lords to hesitate before rejecting it.

The *Herald's* London special says the Cabinet council this afternoon was unusually protracted and did not break up till a late hour; no definite result was arrived at, and the final decision as to the future course of the Ministry was reserved until to-morrow, when another meeting will be held. The latest rumors afloat are that the Government will make one last offer for a compromise before it resorts to extreme measures, by the withdrawal of the bill. Lords Clarendon, Granville, and others are said to have made earnest appeals for moderation, urging the extreme danger of giving the reins to the revolutionary sentiment among the masses at the present. Notwithstanding the hesitation of the ministry a conflict between the Peers and people is inevitable, the crisis will be delayed only from a knowledge of the momentous character of the undertaking. It is rumored that a disruption of the Cabinet may ensue.

Midnight.—The *Herald's* special says the die is cast, the struggle has begun; the Lords and the country have finally come to an issue in consequence of the abrupt termination of the debate last night. Intense excitement has prevailed among political circles during the day. The Cabinet has been in session all the afternoon. A report is afloat that great dissension exists in the Council. Gladstone, Bright, and Lowe, and all the strongest members, insist on the immediate withdrawal of the Irish Church bill, on the ground of the obstinate resistance of the Peers to principles, which renders a direct conflict between the two houses of Parliament inevitable. Some of the members of the Cabinet, Lord Clarendon among the number, advocated more moderate proceedings, such as letting the bill take its course, only abandoning it at the last moment. Insulting language was used by Salisbury towards Gladstone. All attempts to effect a compromise are useless, and there is little doubt but that Gladstone will carry the point of withdrawing the bill immediately. This will be followed by a speedy adjournment and calling of another session in August, creating a large batch of new peers, sufficient in number to overcome the present Tory majority. Placards have been posted on the walls to-day, headed "Shall the People or the Lords rule," and calling a mass meeting at Arundel Hall for tomorrow. This will be followed by a monster open air demonstration. Rumors are afloat that the Duke of Cambridge has openly expressed his indignation at the Radicalism shown by the ministry and hopes that the Queen will refuse to sanction the coercion of the Peers. The present crisis promises well to open the ball to sweeping reforms in England, commencing with the virtual destruction of hereditary legislation.

Mail advices from England give the details of the loss of the British ship *Blue Jacket* burned at sea in March last, while on her way to New Zealand from England. Out of sixty-nine persons on board only 8 are known to be saved.

Paris.—The Ministerial Council has prepared and presented to the Emperor the basis of the *Senatus Consultum*, giving it the effect of the political reforms proposed in the Emperor's message to the Corps Legislatif. Since proroguing the Corps Legislatif the deputies of the left have held a meeting to consider what action they should take under the circumstances. M. Mires presented and explained the protest against the attitude of the Government towards the Chamber, and then proceeded to develop the programme of

political reform, but his propositions were rejected. Jules Favre advocated silence for the present; others favored dissolution, without arriving at any conclusion.

Kingston, Ont.—The Right Rev. Bishop Horan, accompanied by James O'Reilly, Queen's Counsel, proceeded to the penitentiary to-day, with the necessary papers for the release of Father McMahon, who was immediately liberated; he is now at the Bishop's residence.

Ottawa.—Hon. John Rose, Finance Minister, has resigned, and his resignation has been accepted; it is said that Sir Geo. C. Cartier will take his place.

The *Times*, to-day, in an article on the Irish Church bill, urges the motives which have hitherto inspired the House of Lords to secure the utmost for their friends in Ireland must influence them to adopt the present bill rather than to exchange it for terms inevitably worse.

Madrid.—Gen. Lersundi, formerly Captain General of Cuba, has received overtures from the partisans of Queen Isabella, but refuses to espouse her cause. The threatening attitude of the Carlist party causes much uneasiness.

London.—The *Times*, alluding to the recent Agrarian outrages in Ireland, says centuries of misrule have planted perverse views in the Irish peasant's breast, which must disappear under a beneficent and enlightened legislation; for this reason we trust in such measures of justice as the Irish Church Bill, which should not be left unsettled a moment longer than it can be avoided, for until it is settled there is little hope of tranquility in Ireland, and the gravest results are to be apprehended from a temporary postponement, and heavy is the responsibility of those who have the power to rescue the measure from delay.

In the House of Lords to-night there was a full attendance of Peers and spectators; many members of the Commons were also present. The consideration of the amendments to the Irish Church bill was resumed. Earl Granville opened the debate, stating that Her Majesty's ministers regarded the vote of Tuesday night as one of a very grave character, but they were unwilling to prevent the consideration of other amendments to the bill, and were anxious to conduct the discussion, in the spirit of peace and conciliation, of the proposed original date of disestablishment, but he should not insist on a division of the House, and if the motion was contrary to the feeling of the House he would withdraw it.

Lord Cairns said that since adjournment he had had a conference with Earl Granville, and he thought the amendments remaining were few and capable of solution. He was glad to find that Earl Granville was actuated by a similar spirit. Nothing could be more culpable on either side than to encourage or prolong controversy on a measure of this kind when the materials for solution were at hand, with that view and that sentiment everything which took place at the conference was accorded, and he agreed that the question was of secondary importance. He declared that he was ready to accept the original date. He advised the Lords not to insist on their amendments in regard to curates and ecclesiastical residences or the commutation of annuities. The question with respect to the disposition of the surplus might be left over, but the power should be given to Parliament to apply a portion of the fund to all. Lord Cairns concluded by admitting that he still had strong objections to the bill, but if it was to pass at all it was not for the interests of the country or the church to prolong the struggle on minor details.

The Marquis of Salisbury, Earl Russell and other leading peers accepted the compromise and praised the conduct of Lord Cairns in the present emergency. A motion for the restoration of the original date of disestablishment was agreed to; the other amendments were disposed of according to the terms of the compromise clause, which was altered so that none of the surplus shall be applied without the separate and distinct sanction of Parliament.

Lord Bindon and the Bishop of Tuam protested against compromise.

Earl Granville thanked Lord Cairns for the frankness with which he had entered into a confidential communication with the Government, in order to smooth down the difficulties in the way of the bill.

The Harvard crew are at Putney; they have declined the challenge of the London club.

There was another dreadful colliery explosion yesterday at Athens, a small

place a few miles east of Liverpool; over 80 persons were killed outright and 60 injured. The whole section of country is in mourning.

Munich.—The Ministry and prominent members of the Bavarian Diet have pledged themselves to support a bill based on the negotiations with Harkaster the Bavarian Consul at Chicago, recognizing as valid, in all their legal bearings, of marriages of Bavarians in the United States without the previous consent of the home government; but the right of Bavarian citizenship is not to be immediately accorded to the wife, and finally, by reason of her marriage.

London, 23.—The Prince of Wales unveiled the Peabody statue, near the Exchange to-day, with imposing ceremonies; Minister Motley, the Lord Mayor and Miss Coutts were among the speakers. Immense crowds witnessed the ceremony.

Lord Carrington has been found guilty of assault on Mr. Murray, and bound over to keep the peace for twelve months.

Liverpool.—The loss of life by the explosion at the St. Helena colliery, yesterday, was greater than at first reported. Fifty-eight dead bodies have been taken from the pit.

London, 22.—A special to the *Herald* says the compromise on the Irish Church bill was the result of fear on the part of the Peers of the consequences threatened by a collision of the two houses of Parliament. Last night the Tory Lords held a large meeting at a private residence, at which they resolved to repudiate the Marquis of Salisbury and put themselves under the lead of Lord Cairns. The latter was authorized to make peace with the Ministry and express the willingness of the Peers to yield. To-day Lord Cairns sought an interview with Earl Granville and gave in the submission of the Peers, whereupon the Cabinet agreed to the compromise, which was announced to-night. This prompt and loud expression of popular indignation has terrified the Lords, and has thus postponed a while the threatened agitation.

MORNING DAILY PAPER.

At the request of many citizens and patrons of the *Salt Lake Telegraph*, the undersigned has concluded to publish the *Telegraph* in Salt Lake City, as a Morning Paper, commencing at the earliest possible date.

It is proposed to furnish the *Telegraph* to subscribers by carriers, who will collect according to subscription, and whose interest it will be to deliver the paper with punctuality and regularity at the houses of their patrons.

The credit system which has heretofore prevailed in publishing papers in this country has been very prejudicial to all concerned. It has been ruinous to the publisher and unsatisfactory to the patrons of the paper. Believing that the growth and advancement of the city demand it, we design, if the public will support us, to issue a paper that will contain the news of the whole world, and make such improvements in conducting it as our past experience will enable us to do; and to obviate the credit system we will receive subscriptions by the week, month, quarter, half year and year.

Subscriptions can now be handed in to the office of the *Salt Lake Telegraph* in this city, at the following rates:

1 Year,	\$12 00
6 Months,	7 00
3 " "	4 00
1 " "	1 50
1 Week	40
Single copies	10

MAILED TO ANY ADDRESS:

1 Year -	\$10 00
6 Months -	6 00
3 " "	3 50

Any person sending the names of ten subscribers, with the money in advance, will receive a copy free; and proportionately for a larger number of subscriptions.

T. B. H. STENHOUSE.

d2071f

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE!

THE undersigned having been appointed by the Probate Court for Salt Lake County, Administrators of the Estate of John Neff, senior, late of said county, deceased, hereby notify all persons having claims against said Estate, to present their accounts, duly authenticated, for settlement at the earliest practicable date; and those indebted to the said Estate will please liquidate the same without delay.

FRANKLIN NEFF,
AMOS H. NEFF,
BENJAMIN B. NEFF,
JOHN NEFF.

Administrators.

Big Cottonwood, July 19, '99.

d2044 w252