

The Duke evidently enjoyed his task, which is generally the case with a discontented Liberal cedes. A comparison of the Government with a jelly fish is likely to stick, though it is inferior as a metaphor that by Lord Beaconsfield's extinct volcanoes. The Government is expected to make some concession regarding the managed estates where the Duke makes all improvements, though it will resist most other things. Influential opinion considers the bill must become a law, substantially in the form in which it was created by the House of Commons. The struggle between the members will be short and will prove the session of parliament to be a week in August, or first week in September. Sir William Vernon Harcourt's statement representing the action of the Washington Government regarding the explosive charges gives great satisfaction. It is regarded as significant and intended that Hartman has found it necessary to leave the United States. Englishmen do not consider that diabolical schemes emanate from a political movement worthy of a name, but believed them to be acts of a gang of desperadoes, the cause of the sympathy of the American people. Even Irish nationalists express an abhorrence of so-called dynamite war. A poem in the Dublin national comic journal of the patriots represents a repelling a box of dynamite offered by a skeleton. The *Tribune* says: The certificates of death sent to the Bureau of Statistics yesterday, showed that 45 persons died in this city on Saturday afternoon and yesterday morning. In about 60 cases death was either caused or hastened by cholera. About a dozen children died of diphtheria and scarlet fever on Saturday. Dr. Hewster, who received certificates of death yesterday, said that the mortality from these contagious diseases appeared as great in such hot weather as the coldest days of winter.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, 5.—The House of Commons, last night, on going into committee, Parnell brought under review the suspension of O'Kelly, a ruler, some weeks ago, for authorizing a statement to the *Times*, conservative, as lying and calumnious. Parnell argued that the order under which O'Kelly had been suspended was intended to check persistent obstruction, and not punish hasty use of language, and he blamed the speaker for giving him an opportunity of showing the language he used. At first instance, when he was rebuffed by vote of the House, for insisting in spite of the speaker's objection, in reading the question of the political prisoners. Gladstone commented warmly on the liberty granted by Parnell, of appealing to the members of the House, and severely rebuked him for interfering with the subject at a time when it was possible for the House to pronounce judgment. Considering that Parnell had used insulting words immediately after O'Connor had called to order for using such words as "mendacious," he thought Parnell's challenge against the speaker completely failed. A review of the avowed determination of a few Parnellites to obstruct business of the House of Commons, the views of the opposition have been ascertained in regard to urgency for supplying the poor. The result of the inquiry has enraged the government. It is believed that if this step is necessary, opposition will cordially co-operate. It is believed that the question of releasing some of the prisoners in Kilmainham jail will be debated upon at an early cabinet meeting. It is stated that a deputation of prominent conservatives is to go to Ireland to inquire into the report upon the condition of the poor, living respectively under working for resident and non-resident landlords and farmers. The result of the deputation is to form a bill by its report, for legislation on the labor question. Bradlaugh did not appear at Westminster to-day. He appeared at the Street police court and presented information upon which he demanded summons against the police assault, which simply alleged an assault had been committed on him. The magistrate said this was insufficient; that Bradlaugh should have invited assault; he should have refused summons if all the facts were before

him, and certainly should on what appeared in the information. Bradlaugh intends to proceed further by mandamus. The *Lancet* says: It is to be remembered that unless President Garfield's bullet causes local disturbance, it would not be in accordance with modern surgical practice to attempt its removal. CORK, 5.—The laborer's strike is extending everywhere at Queens-town, Mallow, and the different centers of labor. The men who joined the strike movement have merged into a general agitation for an increase of wages. Employers are stubborn. PARIS, 5.—Gambetta, at a banquet, warmly eulogized Grevy, and regretted that the Legislature had not adopted the resolution of Scutini De Liste. Gambetta declared himself in favor of the existence of the two Chambers, in spite of the faults committed by the Senate, but desired to see the two houses animated by one spirit. He would try to modify the electoral system, and questioned if the irremovability of Senators was not contrary to the principles of suffrage. He advocated a complete secular election, and measures for making an entrance and examinations for public service, independent of private means. France, he said, would never find that she paid too dearly for intellectual culture. He should like to see developed a system of life insurance of crops. He summed up what he thought must be asked of universal suffrage, as follows: Constitutional reform of Senate construction; of majority truly represented in the country, and administrative reform. France would solve other questions to be raised, because she is Democratic from her very heart. In a few days she will loudly proclaim what she desires; whatever may be her decision, no thought and stupidity, or resistance, will enter the mind of anyone. If there be a division, it will be one of rivalry for the performance of duty, not for the attainment of power. Prolonged cheering greeted his speech. COPENHAGEN, 5.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the *National Gazette* says: A Russian count made the recent journey to Moscow because of the discovery of an extensive conspiracy for the assassination of the imperial family during the night at the Peterhoff. Police on the 27th of July stopped the boat which had succeeded in passing the guardships and arrested the occupants, and subsequently discovered 60 persons, some of high rank, involved in the plot. ST. PETERSBURG, 5.—The trial of the revolutionists belonging to the so-called "black division," will commence before a special court on the 28th of September. The newspapers publish a notification offering a reward for the capture, by peasants, of persons who have been spreading false reports relative to redistribution of land. LONDON, 5.—Bradlaugh has written to Labouchere that unless the House of Commons declares the seat for Northampton vacant, he will again appear to take his seat, without giving notice. Ample precautions have been taken to prevent Bradlaugh from taking the House by surprise. The House sits to-day to expedite the supply bill. PARIS, 5.—President Grevy replying to Morton said the choice of Mr. Morton would contribute to affirm the friendly relations which, if possible would be further cemented by the great manifestation preparing in America at which France would participate, as he had participated in her successful struggle. He expressed a hope for the prosperity of America and for the recovery of President Garfield. The following is President Grevy's reply to General Noyes: "France ardently desires the recovery of President Garfield, whose life was placed in peril by the odious attempt, which fills us all with horror. Our two nations have a common duty to perform, and are in a manner charged with the protection of souls. They have a great mission, namely to show to the world that the true guarantees of human liberty are centered in republican institutions." President Grevy concluded by expressing sympathy for General Noyes and the people of America. PETERSBURG, Pa., 6.—A refusal by John W. Green to drink with Wm. Lee, a stranger, caused a fight, in which Green's throat was cut and Lee was shot. Both died. LONDON, 6.—A meeting was held here yesterday to further the scheme of holding an international fisheries

exhibition in London in 1883. The Marquis of Exeter presided. The Viceroy of India telegraphs that a native messenger returned from Candahar reports Ayoub Khan making preparations for an advance on Cabul. In the House of Commons last night Sir William Harcourt said he saw a dispatch of United States Minister Lowell to Earl Granville, which was couched in the friendly tone he anticipated. The statement was received with much cheering. BERLIN, 6.—The motive for seizing the steamers *Diogenes* and *Socrates* at Kiel is stated to be that they were built either for the Fenians of North America, Russian nihilists, or Peru. Another version is they are meant for the slave trade. A correspondent says: The vessels *Diogenes* and *Socrates*, embargoed at Kiel, Prussia, were ordered for General Pierola, ex-Dictator of Peru, at the instigation of Montero Pierolas. The owners of the vessels will proceed against the government for their detention. Minister White has started for Southern Germany. He will return here by the middle of August to present his letter of recall. He then will proceed to and remain in London a short time. Afterwards he will sail for home in the steamship *Elbe* of the North German line. MADRID, 6.—The Spanish consul at Tunis having investigated the circumstances of the capture of Sfax, admits that the vice-consul, acting on the spur of the moment, unintentionally exaggerated the misconduct of the French troops. CONSTANTINOPLE, 6.—Head, charge d'affairs of the United States legation at Constantinople, writes to the Department of State that a Turkish decree against the importation of American pork into the Ottoman Dominion has passed into oblivion, and become virtually a dead letter. A large consignment of American hams, which arrived after the decree, was, after passing the custom house inspection and paying duties, entered for consumption. MADRID, 6.—The approaching elections are giving Senator Segasta and his colleagues some anxiety. The opposition shows increasing boldness, and candidates patronized by several ministers are very lukewarm. Segasta consequently has given the home secretary leave of absence, and will himself take charge of the home department until the eve of the election. The prospects of the Creole election and of that in Porto Rico do not satisfy the cabinet. Gen. Blanco continues, and the conservatives and planters are reactionary. A programme is in favor with the friends of Canova. At the last cabinet council, at which King Alphonso presided, Senator Segasta declared that he blamed the Spanish press for the attitude it had taken in the discussion of the Oran question. People attached great importance to the friendship of France in North Africa, where he thinks Musselman fanatics are preparing a semi-religious war of races, that must eventually spread to Morocco, and may then call for active Spanish intervention. A close union with France might check the resistance of England at Tangiers and Gibraltar. He thought too, King Alphonso would do well to visit not only Farral, but Carthage, San Fernando, and all his arsenals this autumn, to stimulate military and naval organization, to which a certain impetus will also be given by His Majesty's work on the future military resources of Spain, just completed. With the 300,000 troops that Spain hopes to mobilize some day, she might regain her old place as a great power, and give full scope to her ambitious plans in Morocco.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

Hot, several sunstrokes at Cleveland, O.

Heavy rains yesterday greatly benefitted crops at Memphis.

Haysy & Co's rye flouring mill burned to-day at Cleveland, O.

King Kalakaua hopes to induce a thousand Portuguese to emigrate to Hawaii.

It is denied that 50,000 French troops will be sent to Africa before October.

Funk called a meeting of the joint executive committee in New York for Wednesday.

The engine house of the Buffalo Creek R. R. Co., Buffalo, N. Y., burned this morning; loss \$50,000.

There was a very heavy and general rain at St. Paul, Minn., last night. It damaged crops, but it is impossible to state how much. The Tripolitan tribes that annually come to Tunis, this year are besetting Tunisians and French alike, killing off Christians by wholesale. The *Tallapoosa* is being fitted up for the use of the President, and as soon as he becomes convalescent a sea trip will be advised by his physicians. The number of agrarian outrages committed in Ireland during July was 259, including four firings at persons, 11 arrests, 20 arsons and 17 cattle maiming. It is reported that a divorce suit will shortly be begun in London in which a favorite actress and one or more well known gentlemen will be respondent and co-respondents. The text of the Pope's allocution is published. He comments with great warmth upon the responsibility of the government for the recent disturbance in Rome. The London *World's* convention of Y. M. C. A. has been a great success, with 40,000 pledged to inaugurate in Great Britain the same work in that line as in America. Accident on the U. & N. R. R.—The Utah & Northern train was two hours late on Saturday morning, the cause of the delay being an accident which had occurred the previous evening, particulars of which we get from the *Ogden Herald*: "A special train bound south, while about half a mile north of Belle Marsh, came in collision with a steer which stood on the track, and which would not yield to the fiery iron horse. The steer was vanquished, rolled over, and fell into a culvert; but the engine had also sustained a concussion, which caused it to jump the track and roll two-thirds over. The engineer, Mr. George Lashus, flew out of the right cab window and landed about ten to twenty feet from the track in the brush, sinking into water up to the waist and receiving a severe knock on the head. The fireman crawled out from under the pony truck without any serious damage. The engine got stuck in the mud and water up to two-thirds. A track repairer had been riding for a cool trip on the pilot. When the train came in contact with the stubborn steer, he was hurled into the swamp for a distance of twenty feet, but being covered with mud was the worst injury he sustained. The engine is still "dead-locked" and may take some time yet to be got out and up. The track was encumbered for some time, thus delaying the south-bound passenger train." Burglary—Clever Recovery of the Stolen Goods.—On Wednesday morning last, Messrs. Barton & Sons, tailors and clothiers, on First South Street, discovered that their premises had been burglarized the previous evening, and that goods to a considerable amount had been stolen. The robbery was of course at once reported to the police, but the matter has been kept quiet with a view to more easily spotting the thieves. Officers Andrew Smith and Wm. Salmon took the case in hand, and from information they were able to gather, suspicion fell upon two youths named respectively Fred Wilson and John Richardson, who follow, or have followed, the avocation of bootblacks in this city and are well known on the street as pretty hard cases. The two above named officers having thoroughly satisfied themselves that they had got the right clue, yesterday visited the home of Wilson in the 21st Ward, and while searching the premises they found in the cellar two coats and three pairs of pants. On being questioned the parents of Wilson denied all knowledge of the robbery. The officers then went to the home of Richardson, 11th Ward, but found he was not in. Ultimately he was found on the street, was arrested, and was quietly informed that he must deliver over the stolen goods. At first he denied all knowledge of the theft, but afterwards, finding the officers knew too much, he accompanied them to the house and, procuring a hatchet tore up three boards of the floor and brought out therefrom two pairs of pants, and in the lot, near the outhouse, was found, buried in the ground, three rolls of cloth and one overcoat. The whole of the goods were taken to the City Hall and identified as be-

longing to Barton & Son, while both youths were arrested and lodged in jail. This morning the prisoners appeared before Judge Pyper. They pleaded guilty and were bound over in \$500 each to await the action of the grand jury. Wilson and Richardson are each about 20 years of age, and this is not the first time they have been in jail for theft. In this case the whole of the stolen goods have been recovered, and officers Smith and Salmon have managed the case very successfully.

Summit County Returns.

COALVILLE, August 4, 1881.

Editor *Deseret News*:

Following is an abstract of the election returns in Summit Co., August 1, 1881:

Commissioners to locate University lands—L. S. Hills, 643; John Van Cott, 642; John Rowberry, 648.

Territorial Superintendent of District Schools—L. John Nuttall, 528; J. M. Conyer (lib), 54; John Taylor, 52.

Legislative Council—W. W. Cluff, 638.

Representatives to the Legislature—S. F. Atwood, 586; C. H. Withers, 54.

Selectman—Charles Richens, 584; E. T. Ferry, 56.

County Superintendent of District Schools.—John Boyden, 633.

MORGAN COUNTY RETURNS.

Abstract of general election returns of Morgan Co., August 1, 1881:

For Commissioners to Locate University lands:

Lewis S. Hills, 255 votes.

John Van Cott, 255 "

John Rowberry, 255 "

Territorial Superintendent of District Schools:

L. John Nuttall, 254 votes.

J. M. Coyner, 9 "

For Councillor to the Legislative Assembly For Morgan, Summit, Wasatch and Uintah Counties:

W. W. Cluff, 255 votes.

For Representatives to the Legislative Assembly for Morgan, Salt Lake and Davis Counties:

John Henry Smith, 255 votes.

Hosea Stout, 255 "

James Sharp, 255 "

John Jacques, 255 "

Charles W. Penrose, 255 "

Samuel Francis, 254 "

J. G. Sutherland, 9 "

J. M. Williamson, 9 "

Hector W. Haight, 9 "

John Cunningham, 9 "

John Brunson, 9 "

L. P. Edholm, 9 "

County Officers, Selectman:

Charles Turner, 252 "

Treasurer—R. Fry, 255 "

Sheriff:

Geo. A. Goodrich, 255 "

Superintendent of District Schools:

Jas. A. Mason, 257 votes.

Coroner:

Jas. T. Worlton, 255 "

S. FRANCIS, County Clerk.

RUSSELL THRESHERS.

Don't fail to examine the new Massillon Threshers and Traction Steam Engines, to be on exhibition at the Mitchell Wagon Yard during the Fourth of July. The above Threshers are known as having no rival for fast threshing and saving of grain. The Farmers will employ no other Thresher.

L. B. MATTISON, General Agent, Half block south of Theatre.

DON'T DIE IN THE HOUSE.

Ask druggists for "Rough on Rats." It clears out rats, mice, bed-bugs, roaches, vermin, flies, ants, insects. 15c. per box.

FOR RENT.

A GOOD TENANT CAN RENT OR lease, for two years, a fine new adobe house, situated on a 5 by 10 rods corner lot, two blocks from Main Street. The building has seven rooms, cool cellar, bath room and water closet, hydrant water, etc., etc. Apply immediately at this office.