

LIBERALISM IN GREAT BRITAIN

The advance of Liberalism in Great Britain is the bloodless progress of a revolution, which many look upon as the precursor of a bloody one. The ultra-Liberal or Radical element in that country, is growing more determined in its demands, not asking as a concession, but claiming as a right, an extension of power to the lower classes, which a few years ago they had little thought of so soon being in a position to demand, except by the supremacy of brute force. The extension of the elective franchise in the late Reform Bill was only throwing "a sop to Cerberus." That bill does not seem to satisfy either of the great political parties in the country. The Tory party dislike it, for it appears the beginning of a leveling process, that is bound to break down the barriers with which the aristocratic classes have been hitherto surrounded, and of placing the "plebeians" in possession of power supposed to be the exclusive property of "the born and natural legislators."

It does not satisfy the Liberal party for a number of reasons. The extension of the franchise is too limited to accomplish much in the furtherance of the objects of the party. The ultra portion of the Liberals, too, advance a very singular argument against it, considering that they advocate in the strongest possible terms a further extension of the right of suffrage. They speak of the Parliament that will be elected under Disraeli's Reform Bill, as the "Parliament of Mammon." They declare that elections under it "will be a far more costly affair than heretofore," because there will be more electors to bribe and it will take more money to do it! On this ground, also, they contend that this extended franchise will be of no benefit to the working classes, who have not wealth sufficient to secure the election of their candidates! To say that those who have not the right of suffrage should be enfranchised, and to say that when enfranchised the longest purse can secure their votes, is a curious way of advocating their fitness to exercise that right.

As a proof of the correctness of the statement concerning the magnitude of bribery that will have to be resorted to in the next election, it is asserted that "boroughs have risen in price, both at the Reform and Carlton Clubs." So that both parties are in the field to buy and sell! And a late number of the Chicago Tribune says:

"Mr. Hepworth Dixon, in replying to an invitation to stand as the Liberal candidate for Marleybone, stated that it was no secret that almost every seat in the House of Commons has its price; that the average cost of a seat is two thousand pounds; that in the coming contest this average is expected to rise; and that one high authority has reckoned the total cost of the coming election at two millions sterling. He accepts the offer of Marleybone Liberal support, on condition that the constituency desires to return him at their own expense, and make the election a model of electoral purity and political science. In his opinion 'this flood of corruption is found in no other country under heaven.'"

A Bill, called the Corrupt Practices Bill, was forced through the House of Commons by Mr. Disraeli, and was intended to act as a preventive against or remedy for such bribery. But it is believed it will be altogether insufficient. And the radical party declare that the ballot is necessary. They say "the only effectual remedy for electoral bribery and corruption is secret voting." And the query is raised, "Who will pay for an article that he is not certain of obtaining, and who would give gold for a vote that, after all, might be registered against him?" Which show how little experience those who make such statements and ask such questions have on the subject of which they speak.

But if it be, as is thus asserted, that the mass of the men in Britain are corrupt and venal, which we are loth to believe, the stability of British institutions is much more feeble than their friends and admirers conceive, and the nation is on the eve of changes that will be felt far beyond her island boundaries. The strength of a nation is in the virtue of its people. While they are virtuous, honest, noble and patriotic the nation's existence is based upon pillars firm as adamant. But when they become corrupt and venal; when their patriotism is worth only a contemptible pittance of money; when they can be bought and sold for a trifle, they are the tools of demagogues, political aspirants, and corrupt leaders who have wealth to buy their influence and thus obtain power to sink the nation to perdition. Should the British people, after the long centuries of respect for their aristocracy of which they have been so proud, become the playthings of demagogues and political hucksters, the sun of their glory will speedily set.

RABBITS AND TAPE-WORMS. — Dr. Kellogg stated to the California Academy of Natural Sciences, on the evening of the 3rd inst., at San Francisco, that the wild rabbit of California was much affected by hyatids, and that he knew of several cases wherein persons attributed tape-worm to the eating of such food.

We are not partial to rabbit meat.

(Special to the Deseret Evening News.)

By Telegraph.

GENERAL.

Montgomery, 8.—In the House the Senate bill authorizing the Legislature to select Presidential electors was passed; the Speaker and others protested against it.

Atlanta.—In the House a bill was passed exempting one-armed and one-legged men from taxation.

Chicago, 9.—Gen. Schofield has decided, in the case of Government employment at Rock Island, Ill., that the eight hour law, recently passed by Congress, does not mean ten hours' pay for eight hours' work, and that the workmen under the control of the War Department shall receive pay in proportion to the number of hours they work.

A destructive fire occurred at St. Paul, Minnesota, yesterday, when several buildings were burned, including the Universalist Church. Loss fifty thousand.

Detroit.—Frank Kreno and Charles Anderson, two of the Seymour Express robbers, yesterday, in which he said he was still in favor of impeachment; he said he had become friends with Gen. Grant and would support him for President.

New York, 9th.—The Board of Health, yesterday, took into consideration the fact that a large number of diseased cattle are now on the way to this city from the west. An inspection was ordered at the Drover Yards. Governors Fenton, Geary and Ward requested to cooperate and have inspections made along the railroad lines.

Gen. Butler made a speech at Gloucester, yesterday, in which he said he was still in favor of impeachment; he said he had become friends with Gen. Grant and would support him for President.

FOREIGN.

San Francisco, 10.—Mazatlan advices to August 1st say that Capt. Bridge, of the steamer Chanticleer had raised the blockade, stating that the settlement of the affair was now in the hands of the general government. Gen. Corona had received instructions to the effect that the money taken from the paymaster of the Chanticleer should remain on deposit until the case was adjusted, and that the employees of the custom house concerned in the transaction should be suspended from office during their trial before the Mazatlan tribunal. A copy of the instructions will be presented to the Captain of the Chanticleer.

Commerce and all branches of business are paralyzed, and no indications of improvement in the future are exhibited. Robberies and murders are of frequent occurrence since the disbanding of Martinez' forces and the arrival of the Guadalupe troops.

Ex-Governor Galan, of Lower California, has been liberated, but is held to bail in a hundred thousand bonds, until such time as the general government shall dispose of his case.

Quinten Douglas, a Scotchman, manager of the Hermosillo mint, died at Guadalajara in May last.

The English war steamer Camelion, arrived at Mazatlan July 30, and sailed next day for San Blas.

The Chanticleer sailed for Panama July 21st, in accordance with the orders of Admiral Hastings.

The steamer Juarez, formerly the Panama, has been accepted by the Mexican government.

Paris.—Lord Stanley and M. Moustier held a long conference at the Foreign Office, to-day, during which the questions involving the present prospective peace of Europe were fully discussed. It is understood that Lord Stanley, on behalf of the British Government, expressed a desire for the maintenance of peaceful relations with all the powers on the continent, and renewed the expressions for the continuance of the present friendly relations with France. Moustier responded in like manner, and held that while Emperor Napoleon and the Queen of England enjoyed the amicable relations now existing between the two countries, that that of itself was a guarantee of the peace of Europe. The interview is understood to have been of the most satisfactory character, and good results are expected.

Foreign News to the 30th has been received. The Monitor says the French trans-Atlantic cable will be finished by the 15th of August, 1896.

La Liberté says Dr. Pusey has become a convert to Romanism.

The Italian Parliament has passed a bill giving pensions to the widows and orphans of doctors who have died while attending cholera patients.

Violent demonstrations have been made in the name of the Bohemian nationality at Prague.

Correspondence.

ECHO CITY, Aug. 6, 1896.

Editor Deseret Evening News:—Aware of your interest in the progress of events outside of our mountain metropolis, allow me to inform you that, with the abundant supply of plows, scrapers, shovels, picks, handles, wheelbarrows, carts, crowbars, blasting-powder and pure cast steel bars for drills, hammers, sledges, etc., the work on the line of President Young's railroad contract has received a very perceptible impetus. Sub-contractors are encouraged, and their men take hold with an energy becoming their zeal in other pursuits, whether on foreign missions, or at home industry.

Of course, a goodly number have necessarily returned to harvest their crops; but they will soon be on the line again, with hosts of others, when the more pressing harvest labors are over; and want to have a hand in building this portion of the great Pacific Railroad, come straightway, for delays are dangerous; the grain secured, let the railroad come to mind, and "on to the line" be the motto.

Considerable numbers of our people are daily wending their way in from the camps of Green River and eastward—some who had but shortly since heard of the work having commenced in Echo and Weber, but more, glad to get away from rows and strikes, (not unfrequently on the top of the head) converted to the maxim, "All that glitters is not gold;" that promises of "four dollars a day" are easier broken than kept; and that moderate wages, promptly paid, with timely immunity from brawling scenes of curses, knockdowns, shooting and killing and threats of cutting "damned Mormons," throats, are at least more healthful fare for one's comfort o' nights.

I was much gratified during a recent call upon Bishop Cluff, at Coalville. My involuntary wish, while in company with the Bishop and Mr. Boyden, the Librarian, making an examination of the Coalville library was, would that such a collection of books were within reach of the inhabitants of every settlement throughout our Territory.

While there, Black Hawk's brother of the red faces, came to see the Bishop and assure him of his good feelings towards the settlers. This visit was very opportune, as there had been some apprehensions felt by the people lest mischief was intended—the Indians having suddenly made an encampment of some twenty lodges up the canyon about five miles, and it being known that they had but lately returned from driving off all the stock of Mr. Myers, at Bear River, and of old man Potter, at Millersburg, east of Bridger. The Bishop secured them a beef and some provisions and they all went their way towards Utah country rejoicing.

The Indians on the Weber River thus far, seem uncommonly anxious to retain the good will of the settlers; and passing strange to say, are universally "me hungry." A singular fondness is growing among them for "paper," as they call what in polite circles would be termed letters of introduction, or of recommendation; and from every camp, if not from every individual member of it, they insist upon having a signed document to the effect that they are "good Injun" and "very hungry."

ANON.

NEPHI, August 7, 1896.

Editor Deseret News:—Dear Brother: On the evening of the 24th of July last, I mailed you a full report of the celebration of that day in Nephi, which has not reached you—this makes the second letter that I have mailed within a few months, which has failed to reach its destination. There must be some great neglect in some of the post offices in regard to handling mail matter.

The 24th was celebrated in this place with much spirit: we had a grand procession, a speech from your humble servant on the travels of the Pioneers, and the causes which induced them to leave the land of civilization and launch out into the American desert and hunt a home amid the wilds of the Rocky Mountains. Songs, toasts, music from Capt. G. Hendrie's band, and dancing for both juveniles and adults closed the day. The committee of arrangements were W. F. Neslin, C. Foot and S. Lintore. Marshal of the day, T. Cazier; chaplain, Wm. Cazier.

Harvesting and hay cutting are right on hand—and we are thankful for what the hoppers have spared—enough with care, to last until another harvest; corn and potatoes are growing fast. Reapers and mowing machines are doing good business.

Respectfully,

SAMUEL PITCHFORTH.

CELEBRATION of the 24th in the SETTLEMENTS.

We endeavored to give the accounts of the celebration of the 24th in the settlements at length, as far as we had space to do so; but a number of reports still remain unpublished, which we are compelled to summarize.

PORTAGE, BOX ELDER COUNTY.

The day was celebrated here by a salute at daybreak by Captain Davis' platoon; another at 8 a.m., which was a signal to assemble in the bowerly, where a procession was formed, which, after proceeding to President Green's residence, returned to the bowerly, where exercises consisted of singing, speeches and an oration. At 2 a.m. dancing commenced, and was varied with songs, toasts and sentiments, and with an intermission of one hour, continued till 11 o'clock. Committee of arrangements, Isaac Allen, sen., Jarvis Mansfield and E. W. Smith; reporter, Wm. H. Anderson.

At Clarkston, Cache County, salutes were fired at daybreak and sunrise. At half-past nine a procession, consisting of citizens and school children was formed, which with the Bishop and others assembled at the meeting house, where the exercises consisted of an oration, speeches, music, singing, toasts, etc. In the afternoon the young folks had a dance, and in the evening the adults. Committee of arrangements, George Davis, Thomas Godfrey and R. Loosley.

At Franklin, Cache County, the citizens assembled at the meeting house and were entertained with an oration, speeches, songs, toasts and recitations, etc. In the afternoon, music, songs, dancing and other sports were freely indulged in. Committee of arrangements, J. B. North, Jos. Dunkley and Wm. H. Head.

At Wanship, Summit County, the programme of the day's amusements consisted of speeches, singing, salutes of guns, and dancing for juveniles and adults.

At Kanoch City the people had a good time. They had a procession, oration, speeches, songs, music and dancing until all were satisfied. The chief novelty of the day was a good speech from Kanoch, the Parven chief.

At Rockville, Kane Co., the people were truly up to the times in festive matters. They wasted their full complement of gunpowder, had a procession, music, speeches &c. In the afternoon the children had a dance in which a few of the Lamanites, attracted by the sound of the violin, participated. In The evening there was a ball for the citizens.

Committee of arrangements, Thomas Bowman, H. B. Scogging, J. C. Hall.

At Harrisburg, Washington Co., the people had a good time of festival on the ever memorable 24th. A procession of citizens marched through the town to the bowerly where the exercises consisted of addresses, music, comic and sentimental songs, recitations, &c. In the afternoon a dance took place in the school house which was tastefully decorated with grape vines, apples, plums, peaches, and various kinds of flowers. Peace and good feelings prevailed, and the joy of the occasion was enhanced by the prospect of a plentiful crop of wheat, corn, cane, cotton, fruits, &c.

Committee of arrangements, W. J. Jolley, M. Dalley, C. House.

At St. Thomas on the Muddy the people had a pretty warm time on the 24th—the thermometer stood at 116 in the shade; but this did not mar the enjoyment.

In the morning they were entertained with "Reminiscences of the Journey of the Pioneers," and of the travels of Elder A. S. Gibbons, and the former by Elder W. J. Johnson. In the afternoon the school children had a dance, and in the evening "the boys and girls from 14 to 30" enjoyed themselves at the same recreation.

Authorship is, according to the spirit in which it is pursued, an infamy, a pastime, a handicraft, an art, a science, a virtue.

A widow woman at Concord, N. H., who had an income of over \$6,000 last year from her investments, does housework for weekly wages.

PRUNE.—In many places the locusts have completely stripped the bark off portions of the twigs, and boughs and limbs of fruit trees; yet they are beginning to leave out above the places thus stripped, and by present prospects in a few weeks the trees will be again in full foliage. Though thus living above the parts where the bark is stripped off, they will not long continue so, but will die; and it is much better to prune them immediately, and let the strength go to nourish these parts of the tree which will live; instead of letting it be wasted by going to give a temporary life to parts that will die. The new wood which will be formed as a consequence of this pruning, should be checked in its growth in time, by withholding water, that it may ripen and not be winter-killed.

IN TOWNS.—S. B. Reed, Esq., and Col. Seymour, of the U. F. R. R., are in town. There is some talk of the hands on the railroad getting a supply of "greenbacks."

Died:

In St. Joseph, June 23, Hyrum Broadbridge Farmer, son of James and Sarah Farmer, aged one year, seven months and 27 days.

[Mitt. Star, please copy.]

At Mount Pleasant, Sanpete county, June 27, 1896, Christina Maria, wife of Richard Hensley, and daughter of H. and A. Jensen, aged 25 years 10 months and 9 days.

She was born in Denmark, in 1841, and immigrated to Utah in 1861. She was a good, faithful, obedient wife.—[Cox.]

[Mitt. Star, please copy.]

In Moroni, Sanpete county, August 4th, Hannah Jones, wife of William Newton, aged 57 years, 3 months and 8 days.

Deceased was born in Worcester, England, April 27th, 1811; embraced the Gospel in the Birmingham Conference in 1847; and emigrated to Utah in 1856.—[Cox.]

[Mitt. Star, please copy.]

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES BY STAGE.

From the East.—M. A. Carter, Thomas Taylor, S. B. Reed, Col. Seymour, E. F. Bunker, C. C. Huntley, etc.

To the East.—James Fredman, J. P. Smallwood, A. C. Bassett, Frank Osgood.

To the West.—Mrs. Ann Eliza Cook, Cap. Henry Richards, H. M. Keen, wife and child, Wm. B. D. Froil.

To the North.—J. Asterito, Edward Stevenson.

NEW TO-DAY.

Fairbank Peck & Co., pure leaf lard, Chicago. Wheeler & Hiaman, paper bags, Chicago.

Frankenthal & Co., all kinds of tobacco, Chicago.

Burnhams & Van Schack, drugs, paints, oils and glass, Chicago.

Hunt, Barbour & Hale, dry goods, jobbers, Chicago.

Markley, Ailing and Co., hardware and cutlery.

Look to your teeth.—W. H. H. Sharp, Dentist, S. L. City.

Proclamation.—Governor Durkee.

GOVERNOR'S PROCLAMATION!

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, Salt Lake City, U.T., Aug. 11, 1896.

To Whom it may Concern:

Know ye, that whereas, by an Act of Congress, entitled "An Act Regulating the Courts of Utah Territory," approved July 27, 1896, it is made the duty of the Governor of said Territory to assign the District Judges of said Territory to their respective Districts, and to appoint the time and place of holding Courts in each of said Districts, not exceeding two terms in each District in any one year.

Now, therefore, I CHARLES DURKEE, Governor of Utah Territory, by virtue of authority in me vested in and by said act, do hereby appoint the

Second Monday in September, 1896, and thereafter, the second Monday in March and September of each year, as the times for holding the District Court in and for the Third Judicial District of said Territory; and the city of Salt Lake, at the Court House in said city, as the place for holding said Court.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the great seal of the Territory, on the day and year above written.

CHARLES DURKEE, Governor.

TEETH.

LOOK TO YOUR TEETH!

Those wishing their Teeth preserved should call on

W. H. H. SHARP, Dentist.

TEETH plugged with GOLD, PURE SILVER, and WM. H. H. SHARP'S ALGAM. Warranted to give satisfaction.

TEETH inserted in GOLD, SILVER, and RUBBER PLATES, at Prices from \$100 down to \$40, per SET.

TEETH Extracted with Nitrous Oxide Gas, without pain. Also Electricity, Chloroform and Etherial Spray, or Freezing Process used. But I recommend Nitrous Oxide as the most pleasant and surest way of having Teeth Extracted WITHOUT PAIN!

W. H. H. SHARP, S.D., Surgeon & Mechanical Dentist.

Office—One Door East of "Deseret Evening News," 422 1/2 m.

Just Arrived!

And for Sale Cheap,

FOR GRAIN OR CASH!

AT

KIMBALL & LAWRENCE'S

A General Assortment of

DRY GOODS,

Groceries,

SADDLERY

and other

HARDWARE,

QUEENSWARE,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

HATS, &c.,

Kimball & Lawrence.

422 1/2 m.

Special Notices.

REMOVED.—The City Liquor Store is removed to the opposite side of the street, in Greenback's Buildings, where the choicest Territorial and imported liquors and wines can be had.

WANTED, a few cords of Mountain Mahogany Wood at this office.

WANTED.—One hundred and fifty cords of ed pine wood at the Paper Mill.

THEATRE.

Brilliant Engagement!

Of the distinguished Tragic Actress, MISS ANNETTE

INCE,

FIRST NIGHT

Of the Great Historical Tragedy of MARY STUART!

From the French of M. PIERRE LEBRUN, as originally performed by the celebrated French Tragedienne,

M. L. RACHEL, Re-written, altered, arranged and adapted to the American Stage by H. J. CONWAY, Esq., expressly for

MISS INCE!

Miss INCE as MARY STUART!

TUESDAY, Aug. 11, '96.

The performance will consist of the Great Historical Tragedy, in 5 Acts, entitled,

MARY STUART!

MARY STUART, Queen of Scotland, Miss ANNETTE INCE

Queen Elizabeth, Miss Nellie Colebrook

Earl of Leicester, Mr. D. McKenzie

Lord Burleigh, Mr. J. S. Lindsay

Melville, Mr. J. M. Hardie

Amias Parnell, Mr. J. E. Hyde

George Mortimer, Mr. J. O. Graham

Seymour, Mr. E. D. Crowther

Sheriff, Executioner, Pages, Guards, Attendants.

Anna Kennedy, Mrs. M. Bowring

Ladies of Queen Elizabeth's Court, &c.

Thursday Evening, Aug. 13, 1896.

BENEFIT of Miss ANNETTE INCE.

DOORS OPEN at 7 1/2 o'clock. Performance commences punctually at 8.

A FEW OF

SINGER'S

FAMILY SEWING MACHINES,

JUST RECEIVED. Also,

Sewing Machine OIL,

IN SMALL BOTTLES, by

BASSETT & ROBERTS,

SOLE AGENTS FOR UTAH.

A Fine Lot of Women's and

Children's Shoes and Men's

and Boy's Boots and Bro-

gans, just Opened at

BASSETT & ROBERTS.

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CHARLES F. JONES,

Manufacturer and Dealer in

Stoves and Stove Furniture,

Also every description of

Tin, Sheet Iron and Copperware.

Merchants' own material made up to advantage.

Second West Street, between Court House and Old Fort, Salt Lake City.

221 1 m

NOTICE OF N. S. RANSOFF & CO

ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN we notify hereby, that our partnership will expire on the 1st of January next, and we therefore request any and everybody knowing themselves indebted to us, by note or otherwise, to settle within (60) sixty days from this date, to save expenses, as at that time all claims must be given into the hands of our attorney for collection.

N. S. RANSOFF & Co. Salt Lake City, July 9, 1896. d196452mce

Just Arrived!

And for Sale Cheap,