

GEORGE Q. CANNON,
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

Tuesday, June 25, 1879

EARL CLARENDON.

OUR telegrams, to-day, contain the tidings of the demise of Earl Clarendon, another of the old school of statesmen connecting the present with the past generation, of which there are so few now left in Europe. The demise of the Earl took place on Sunday afternoon after a very brief illness, having been seized on Friday last with dysentery. The tidings of the death of Lord Clarendon will cause surprise, not unmixed with regret, throughout the civilized world, for he has been intimately associated with the politics of England and Europe for the last forty years.

From the "New American Encyclopedia," we can learn the following particulars concerning this nobleman: George William Frederick Villiers, Earl of Clarendon and Baron Hyde of Hindon, was born January 13th, 1800, and was consequently in his 71st year. He was the fourth Earl Clarendon, and was first known in the political world in the year 1833 when, under the administration of Lord Grey, he was appointed envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Spain. Spain being then in a state of anarchy the duties devolving upon the British minister were of a delicate and onerous character, but the course of Clarendon, then Mr. Villiers, was so satisfactory that four years after he was eulogized by Palmerston, in a speech on the foreign affairs of England.

He succeeded to the peerage on the death of his uncle, which took place in 1838, and in the following year took his seat in the House of Lords as Earl Clarendon. In 1839 he became Lord Privy Seal, under the administration of Lord Melbourne, and in the following year was made a Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster.

On the accession of Sir Robert Peel, in 1841 he retired from the government; but he was an advocate of the corn law repeal and other liberal measures inaugurated during Peel's administration.

In 1847, when Lord John Russell became first lord of the Treasury, Lord Clarendon was appointed president of the board of trade, which office he occupied only a short time, being transferred, in the same year, from that position to the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland. At that time Ireland was in a state of excitement, the short-lived effort at rebellion of Smith O'Brien, being then on hand, the discontent of the people being also greatly increased by the famine, which set in about that time. The moderate course pursued by the Lord Lieutenant made him unpopular with both parties, and he was also denounced in the House of Lords. In 1852 Clarendon was relieved of his position as Governor of Ireland, and in the following year was called to the department of foreign affairs by Lord Aberdeen, then at the head of the British government. He retained this position through the administration of Aberdeen, and that of his successor, Lord Palmerston, during the Crimean war, and took a prominent part in the Peace Conference at Paris in 1855.

In his intercourse, as British Foreign Minister, he was fortunate, invariably giving satisfaction to the power of which he was the representative, as well as to those with whom he was negotiating. He retired from the Foreign Office in 1858, but has held that position for several years past. In his transactions with the United States government satisfactory results have not attended his labors. The Alabama claims have been up for settlement on several occasions during his term of office, but they are still seemingly as far from a satisfactory adjustment as before negotiations in relation to them commenced. It may be that under the administration of his successor they will meet with a final settlement.

Clarendon married in 1839. His death removes another of those old standards, which in ages to come, will be looked upon as landmarks in the political system of Europe, in the struggles and progress of its various nationalities during the last forty years.

EXCITEMENT IN CORE.

FOR the past few days the telegrams have contained allusions to scenes of riot and excitement in Cork, but with their usual lack of perspicuity, they have failed to convey any intimation of the cause of the trouble. In to-day's dispatches there is a paragraph which probably furnishes a key to the matter. It states that the strike has become general, that the laborers in all the department of industry have stopped work, even the workmen are staying at home and the newsboys refuse to sell the papers.

In a populous city like Cork, one of the largest in the three kingdoms, such a state of things gives cause for much anxiety. Fanaticism is rife, and discontent against the British government is general in Ireland; and if this report from Cork be not exaggerated there is

evidently an organization and union complete, among the masses of the people for some concealed purpose. That it is merely for an advance of wages is very questionable, for discontent, so deep-rooted in all branches of trade, as to induce them all to strike, is not very probable. The union is far more likely to have for its end, something of a political nature.

A day or two since it was said that barricades had been erected and that some hand-to-hand fighting had taken place. This betokens a state of extraordinary excitement, even in Ireland. At the present time, when emancipation from British rule is so earnestly desired, such a movement is more than ordinarily significant. The British army has thousands of Irishmen in its ranks; there is little or no love for aristocratic rule throughout the entire nation; and if the Irish people have at last seen the folly of dissension and party strife, and have been able to effect a union as complete as that indicated by the Cork dispatch, in to-day's telegrams, the day is most likely at hand, when, if force is to be the agency to effect any amelioration in the condition of the Irish people, it may be applied much more effectively than by the ridiculous moves of the Irish redemption party on Canada.

THE experiment to construct a canal from the Atlantic to the Pacific through the Isthmus of Darien is not likely to prove a success. The explorations go to show that the difficulties are almost insurmountable. The expense of cutting through the ridge of mountains running northward from New Granada almost to the northern boundary of Costa Rica, would be immense. There would be two hundred miles of cutting required by this way. Another route talked of is the Nicaragua route, where there is a navigable river from the Caribbean sea at Greytown to Lake Nicaragua, large and deep enough to float a navy. From the west side of the lake to the Pacific coast, a cut of twelve or fifteen miles would have to be made through a soil soft and comparatively level. The emperor of France thought of this route several years ago, and considered the cutting of a ship canal from Nicaragua Lake to the Pacific practicable. Captain Bedford Pym, a British naval officer, not many years ago, made a survey of this route and gave his opinion that a ship canal could be constructed through there, in a satisfactory manner, for twenty millions of dollars. This route would possess an advantage over the Darien route, in that it would save between six hundred and a thousand miles sailing on each side of the Isthmus, and fully three weeks time. The route seems to be provided by nature for the purpose, and the opening of a ship canal through by way of Nicaragua would make the distance between the parts of the Gulf of Mexico, and New Orleans six hundred miles shorter than by way of Darien, if the latter route were practicable, which it appears is not the case. Many speculative minds have been occupied with thoughts of this route, and if the Darien expedition should lead to this or any other better line of communication with the Pacific, the failure of this first is not to be regretted.

THE Philadelphia Press, in an article on the feeling which Red Cloud's rough eloquence has occasioned, makes a rather broad admission at the close of its article, which might be used with damaging effect against the nation if the Indians were other than they are. It says: "The extermination of the American Indian is a mere matter of time. The march of civilization westward will soon leave him without hunting grounds. His days are numbered, and his condition will be alleviated by the sword with all possible kindness. We have robbed him of his lands, and so often deceived him that he has learned to place little faith in our promises."

A FRIEND to American manufacturers hopes that all his countrymen will attend to procuring home-made articles as much as possible for themselves, their families, and servants, for the ensuing winter. It will be a real service to the landed interest, justice and brotherly kindness to the manufacturer, and a kind and prudent charity to the poor.

That was the policy urged upon the people of the old States through the columns of the Pennsylvania Gazette, dated September 24th, 1788, and it is the true policy in 1879 for every community which aims to be independent.

EXTRA SPECIAL TO NEWS.

CHRYSTEN, June 27. A large force of Indians congregated at Medicine Bow River, yesterday, and exhibited hostile intentions. A telegram from Rawlins, Wyoming, says that forty-six Sioux warriors passed there yesterday, going in a southern direction. They stole five horses and killed one man. Lieut. Young and thirty-five soldiers started in pursuit of them last night.

[SPECIAL TO THE DESERT NEWS.]

By Telegraph.

AFTERNOON DISPATCHES.

CONGRESSIONAL.

SENATE.

Income tax to be abolished, etc. The tax bill came up, when Sherman stated that the finance committee had agreed to let all the income tax go, but as a substitute to the income tax on gross receipts, and on sugars, as now. The Senate struck out all the income tax sections. Sherman offered a new section, to continue the tax on corporations and on the salaries of government officers during the year; agreed to.

An amendment to authorize the consolidation of collection districts was agreed to. The tariff section being reached, the amendment striking out the duty on all substitutes for coffee was agreed to. The Senate committee's amendment to strike out that paragraph of the House bill classifying the duties on sugar was rejected, 25 to 30.

HOUSE.

Bill, to Regulate Manufacture of Brandy, etc.—Death of David Heaton.

Johnson introduced a bill to regulate the manufacture of brandy from grapes, peaches and other fruit. Division introduced a bill to authorize the issue of four per cent bonds, exchangeable for an convertible into legal tender notes at par, referred to the ways and means committee. Reeves offered a resolution, directing the ways and means committee to report a bill forthwith, reducing the duties on salt fifty per cent; adopted.

The funding bill was made a special order for to-morrow. The Senate amendments to the diplomatic appropriation bill were non-concurred in, and a committee of conference ordered.

The speaker presented a telegram announcing the death of Earl Clarendon.

Butler reported adversely to the Senate bill to change the judicial circuits; tabled.

Davis, of New York asked leave to introduce a bill to punish crime and frauds at elections; Brooks objected.

The House in committee, considered sundry items in the civil expense bills: \$25,000 for the private claim of A. P. Hopkins and others for Indian services in California was struck out. The committee rose without finishing the bill. Garfield reported from the committee of conference on the currency bill and said he would call it up to-morrow. The committee agreed on the issue of forty-five millions additional currency; the redemption of the three per cent and the redistribution of one hundred and twenty-five millions currency, and free banking on a gold reserve.

The death of Hon. David Heaton, member of the House, from North Carolina, was announced during recess.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Bistricke-Hills burned.

BOSTON.—The pressmen employed by the wholesale clothing establishment, numbering three hundred, have struck for increased wages. The flour and woolen mills of Josiah Dearborn, at Wingham, N. H., were burned on Sunday; loss \$12,000.

MARYLAND.

Sentenced for embezzlement.

BALTIMORE.—Anthony Stafford, late mail agent, has been sentenced to three years in jail, for embezzling letters.

WASHINGTON.

French squadron—General Howard vindicated, etc.—Appropriation for the Census—Message of sympathy—Restriction removed.

The French practice squadron has arrived at Newport, Rhode Island.

It is understood that Sumner will offer an amendment to the pending naturalization bill, enabling Chinamen to become citizens. Some of the leading Republican Senators, it is said, will oppose any definite action.

The Howard investigation has closed; the result is said to be the complete vindication of the General, personally, and in the management of the Freedmen's Bureau. The Democratic members will submit the minority report, censuring Howard for transactions connected with the University building. A letter from Corpus Christi reveals much excitement, over the foul murder of the Sheriff of Murala county.

The Superintendent of the Census asks for an appropriation of \$2,326,000. The President has sent a message of sympathy and regret, per the cable, through Motley, to the Queen and British people on the death of Clarendon.

In the currency bill the requirement that the banks in San Francisco must redeem their notes in New York is removed.

NEW YORK.

T. B. Cutting dead—Mail matter for California—Yellow fever on the "Sage"—The earthquake has got to New York—Defeated by insurgents.

NEW YORK.—Francis B. Cutting died yesterday.

One hundred and seventy-one bags of mail matter, for San Francisco, arrived to-day, per the City of Paris; a large amount thereof is bound for Australia. The steamer City of Hartford was sunk in the Connecticut river no loss of life.

The new building of the Beethoven Maunehor was dedicated to-day. Mr. Bonaparte, son of the late Baltimorean, has arrived from France. The bark Soga, from Quanaumo, Cuba, lost the captain and five of the men from yellow fever.

A shock of earthquake, it is reported, was felt in this city and Brooklyn yesterday morning.

It is reported that A. C. Cornell will decline the assistant secretaryship, and will resign the duties of surveyor of the port to devote all his time to the Western Union Telegraph Company, President Orton having been ordered, by physicians, to retire from active work, and to seek rest in the country.

The sales of ice on Saturday amounted to 1,800 tons. A letter from Nevilles says that a battalion from San Quentin, 450 strong, which went to attack the force that came out in the Upton, was totally routed by the insurgents.

FOREIGN NEWS.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The Cambrian route, etc.—Cause of Clarendon's death—Enquiries in the Lords—General strike in Cork.

LONDON.—The report of the intended London of Motley is discredited. The yacht Cambria has gone to the place of rendezvous, off Kinsale, under command of Captain Canonic. Ashbury is aboard. He takes some handsome prizes to be offered for the race

in America, besides a service of plate, of the value of one hundred and fifty pounds.

Senor Gutierrez gave a dinner at Richmond, at which Squier, the explorer, and the Prussian and Russian ministers were present. The question of canal between the Atlantic and Pacific was discussed, and Gutierrez's scheme thoroughly explained.

MANCHESTER.—There has been a boiler explosion in the fire wood mills; two men were dreadfully scalded, one is dead.

LONDON.—Lord Clarendon was prostrated by excessive labor and had long been subject to violent attacks of gout; but he paid no attention to the disease which operated on and debilitated his system, and became dangerous, and within three days terminated fatally.

The State ball to be given by the Prince of Wales, is postponed. It is believed that Earl Granville will exchange the department of the colonies for that of foreign affairs.

In the House of Lords to-night Granville, in feeling terms, announced the death of Clarendon. The Duke of Richmond, and Earls Derby and Cowley also eulogized the deceased, when the House went into a committee on the Irish land bill.

In the Commons J. W. Smith, member of Stockport, gave notice of a resolution exacting ability to write as a qualification to vote.

The House went into committee on the Education bill. Lord Strathairn has been relieved of the command of the forces in Ireland.

The marriage is announced of George son of John Delaue, editor of the Times with Louisa, daughter of Moberly Morris.

CORK.—This evening the strike became general, the laborers in all the departments of industry leaving work. The steamer works were abandoned, the foundry men left their shops and the lock men stopped work. Even the news boys refuse to sell papers. There were no scenes of violence to-day, but the situation is dangerous and the anxiety is intense.

FRANCE.

More about the Abdication of Ex-Queen Isabella.

PARIS.—The abdication of Isabella was signed in the presence of all the members of the royal family in Paris, and several Spanish grandees and generals. She previously read a formal address of farewell. In a letter to the Pope she asks a blessing for Asturias and for Spain.

The committee on petitions, of the Corps Legislatif, at the request of Ollivier, have reported against the application of the Orleans Princes to return to France.

Special Notices.

ELDER—Two small Goats. Please return them to W. Joyce, back of Salt Lake House, and be rewarded. d186 1

BURNETT'S FLORIMEL.—To this fragrant and delicious perfume, permanence is added. FOR MORE THAN TEN YEARS BURNETT'S Preparations have maintained a large and constantly increasing sale, sustaining the opinion of the best judges that they are unrivalled.

A RELIABLE HAIR PREPARATION.—Burnett's, Cocaineine.

AS AN ANTIDOTE for the poison of Mosquitoes, Wasps, etc., Burnett's Kailston has no equal.

TEST THE DELICIOUS FLAVOR of Burnett's VANDERBILT EXTRACTS.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TO EXCURSIONISTS!

THE side-wheel steamer "KATE CONNOR," having been thoroughly overhauled and furnished with new machinery, will be chartered to excursion parties by the day, week or month. She will make an excursion to Corning on Sunday, July 3d, and an excursion from Corning to Bear River to the Lake, on the 4th of July, and will leave Lake City at 7 a.m. Apply to Capt. J. H. HOWARD on board at Lake City, or to O. D. CARR, Corning. d185 1m

ESTRAYS.

CAME to my place in Skull Valley, last Nov. One Bay HIEPER, branded C. Z. on left, hind, and hole in left ear. One Red, line neck, 2 year old STEEP, branded C. Z. on right side, crop and upper lip in left ear. The owners are requested to prove property, pay expenses and take them away. d185 24w 21e THOMAS BOOTH.

LOST.

A PAIR of Steel frame Pebble SPECTACLES, Morocco case, between the Tabernacle and John Needham's, 8th Ward. The finder will be suitably rewarded by returning them to WM. H. MILES, 3 doors from the Theatre. d185 1f

CASH PAID FOR CALVES!

Will pay a liberal price for CASH, for calves two months old upwards. Apply at once to A. J. PENDLETON, at his Blacksmith Shop, near the U. P. Corral, 2d South Street. d185 1m

STRAYED.

FROM the mouth of Butterfield Canyon, near Fort Hermitage, on Saturday, June 25th, one large Brown Horse MULE; branded O B on right thigh. Also one medium sized Mare MULE, Light Brown, with grey face, same brand as first. Any person finding information that will lead to the recovery of the above or to their sale, will be suitably rewarded. O. P. BATES. d185 243 w 21e

BUILDING MATERIALS WANTED:

ROCK, BRICK, ADONIR, LUMBER, LIME, SAND, ETC. KIMBALL & LAWRENCE. d185 3

As Cheap as the Cheapest!

As we purpose taking a trip to Europe, we have decided to sell our business in a hand a full stock of Groceries, Meats, etc., which will be sold by auction at the lowest prices. d185 4

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SHADE FOR THE DAY

Z. C. M. I.

Retail Dry Goods Department,

EAGLE EMPORIUM.

Having purchased direct from Manufacturers a fine lot of

Plain, Fancy, Brocade and Beaded

We have determined to

Offer Special Inducements

By selling at such figures as cannot fail to induce buyers.

A few of those EXTRA-SIZES!

PERFUMED HANDLED

PARASOLS!

GINGHAM AND COTTON

PARASOLS

AT EXTREMELY LOW PRICES.

A nice lot of the celebrated

ENGLISH PRINTS!

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE!

ALL persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate of W. E. STOREY, deceased, are requested to settle the same immediately, and all having claims against said estate will present the same for settlement, to the undersigned, at Camp Douglas, U. T. d176 1f

HOME AGAIN!

THE undersigned wishes this community to call on him and get their FURNITURE Cleaned and Repaired.

Aching teeth cured. Filling and extracting done according to the latest improvements.

New teeth, in partial, half or whole sets, Cheaper Gold, Rubber and Silver plates. Discharge opposite the U. C. R. Depot, 15th Ward, Salt Lake City.

JAS. M. BARLOW.

ZION'S CO-OPERATIVE MIL-

LINERY STORE.

MRS. COLEBROOK, wishes to inform the Ladies she has a quantity on hand a large assortment of

TRIMMED HATS and BONNETS

AS CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST.

A nice assortment of

Home-Made HATS and BONNETS

STRAW TRIMMINGS, ETC.

Reference: H. B. Clawson, Esq., Sup't. C.M.I. d179 1f

GUION LINE BETWEEN

New York, Queenstown & Liverpool

(CARRYING THE U. S. MAILS)

DART, MINNESOTA, MANHATTAN, WISCONSIN, NEVADA, COLORADO, NEBRASKA, WYOMING.

Sailing from New York every Wednesday

CABIN passage from New York \$30. Gold.

STEERAGE: \$30 from New York; \$31 from

Liverpool; \$30 from Glasgow or London;

duty, payable in currency.

Passage from or to Germany, France, Norway, Sweden, etc., at special rates.

Remittances to Great Britain, Ireland and the Continent.

Apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, 29 Broadway, New York. d182 1f

C. E. BOWLING & Co.

PAINTERS, GRAINERS & GLAZIERS

Two doors West of 13th Ward Assembly Rooms. d79 1f

T. & W. TAYLOR,

West side East Temple St., S. L. City.

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,

And a General Assortment of Merchandise

d184 1f

STRINGFELLOW, BRO

C. BARRETT.

ANALYTICAL CHEMIST ASSAYER ETC.

Office at J. R. Clawson's Restaurant and Ice

Creamery, 1st South Temple Street.

A few doors west of Theatre. d110 3m

Warren Hussey, Frank Palmer, Chas. L. Dahler

Salt Lake City, Denver, Virginia City.

HUSSEY, DAHLER & Co.

BANKERS AND DEALERS IN GOLD DUST,

COIN AND EXCHANGE, Salt Lake City, U. T.,

and Virginia City and Helena, Montana.

Warren Hussey & Co., Bankers, Denver and

Central City, Colorado. d75 1f

JUST RECEIVED.

THE finest stock of WAGON TIMBER, and MATERIAL, ever imported to this City, also, material for FIFTY BUGGY and COMMON SLEIGHS, BOB SLEIGHS, RUNNERS and SHOES. A portion will be sold at a small advance for cash down. Terms, pay on delivery of work, without deviation.

J. C. LITTLE, Agent for Co-operative Manufacturing, d184 1f

JOS. C. GRUBB & CO.

No. 712 Market Street, Philada.

Wholesale Dealers in every description of

FIRE-ARMS:

Materials for the same, and

SPORTSMEN'S ARTICLES GENERALLY

d100 1f

Haywood, Cartledge & Honore,

CUTLERY

AMERICAN & FOREIGN.

Locks & Latches, All Varieties.

Nails, Tacks, & Screws.

Saw teeth, Axes, Forks & Hoes.

Files, Hatchets, Goodfells & others.

Globe Axes, Made only by us.

LAKE STREET, CHICAGO, ILL.

d171 2m

PHILIP WADSWORTH & CO.,

CLOBBERS OF

CLOTHING

AND GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS.

34 & 37 Lake St. CHICAGO, ILL.

d109 1f

The World MOWER & REAPER

—6—

IT HAS NO EQUAL.

It Mows—It Drops—It Self-Rakes.

PRICES REDUCED TO A GOLD BASIS.

This machine is the harvest gathering of

twenty years experience in the manufacture of

Agricultural Machinery, and takes rank with

the Printing Press, Engine Lathes and

Locomotive in the qualities of precision

work, honesty and durability.

Its foundation is a single piece of solid

iron, of shape to resist all possible strains.

Its gearing is shaped to standard gauge

and each cut out of solid iron with mathe-

matical exactness.

The working parts are permanently fixed

and fully protected from water, dust,

grass, and all other external causes of dis-

turbance.

By these means we reduce friction to the

lowest point—stop the self-destruction

common to all rough cast machines—avoid

breakages in harvest—secure easy draft

and the same durability which pertains to

cut gear in other kinds of machinery. The

World has been tested four years in the hands

of the most intelligent and reliable farm-

ers in the land, who unite in declaring that,

comparatively,

"THERE IS