a lottery for which forty tickets were issued at 50 guineas each. It was won by Mr. Delaware Lewis, member for Davenport.

When, some three or four years ago, Mr. Lewis died, the picture was again for sale, and Lord Rosebery bought it, but not for 2,000 guineas. It is a picture, as well as a portrait, showing Washington standing by an arm chair, from which he has apparently risen, his black velvet coat and breeches, with lace ruffles at the neck and silver buckles on the shoes, standing out well against the dark red velvet with which the arm chair is draped.

PUT ON THE BREAKS.

WE have received many strong endorsements of the views recently expressed in these columns concerning the fuss, folly, and fizzle of the so-called "carnival" and its appendages, in which so much money has been uselessly squandered and so many people fooled and disappointed. These approving remarks have come from people of various parties and classes, and give encouraging tokens that all the people are not given over to the nousense that has seemed to rule the hour.

We do not believe a second attempt in this direction, which has been proposed, will meet with the support required. On a fizzle of this sort is all that is necessary to open the public eyes.

We do not expect to please everybody in telling the truth on this subject. Such objections as have been made to our criticisms have come from a source which could not be expected to do otherwise. And we are surprised that our sentiments have been echoed in some quarters where opposition to any remarks from the DESERET NEWS might be confidently looked for.

We have no wish to prevent rational enjoyment or sensible recreation, but we are opposed to the heedless rush after excitement and folly which is carrying the people to excesses that are injurious in their character and must prove disastrous in their effects. It is time to call a halt and put the brakes on the train of human folly.

DISADVANTAGES OF LIFE IN CHINA

A GENTLEMAN who recently returned to his home in Indianapolis from a protracted stay in Pekin, China, is giving to the press some peculiar statements in relation to life and its dangers and inconveni- rapidly taken back.

ences in the celestial empire. The following from an interview with the gentleman gives a somewhat gloomy but interesting picture of that thickly populated portion of our globe:

"The autumn harvest is such an event. The whole surface of North China is dotted here and there with dense growth of sorghum (kaoliang), a plant which nature has apparently devised for the express purpose of meeting the wants of that region, just as the palm and bamboo are adopted to the tropics. The sorghum plant grows to a great height, often eight or ten feet. By the middle of July it has attained such a growth that it is hard to see over it, and from that time until the harvest is gathered it is a constant occurrence for the natives of the village to become confused, even ing short distances from one town to another. If, by any accident, a wrong turning is taken, the traveler is as much lost as in a tropical forest, with the disadvantage that he cannot

the disadvantage that he cannot climb a tree to see his way out.

"Of this state of things the bad characters are not slow to take advantage. Traveling becomes at such times difficult and dangerous, not so much because it is hard to find the way as because there is great liability. way as because there is great hability to be robbed, and a great probability that if one is so attacked one will not be able to obtain assistance. The small bands of unkempt soldiers small bands of unkernpt soldiers— the only provision for keeping order in any particular region—have some resemblance to electricity, not in the rapidity or decision of their move-ments, but in the circumstances that they are an altogether invisible force. They are never on hand when wanted,

and are often non-existent.
"But when the kaoliang crop comes up to its full height these wretched troops are at the maximum of their uselessness. They cannot see far ahead of them on account of the dense forests of kaoliang; and if they came upon a large band of thieves in full course of gathering their plunder, and if they decided to attempt to stop the proceedings—a wild and improbable supposition—it would be wholly out of the question to do so, as the thieves could retreat into these kaoliang jungles, where no mounted soldiers could

gles, where no mounted soldiers could follow for two rods. The result of this sort of thing is that in some districts the kaoliang time is one of fear and trembling for those who are obliged to go abroad.

"The arrival of a stranger at this season is the signal for a plot to stop him and strip him of any superfluous baggage, and often of the most of his clothing. This plunder of travelers is a well recognized industry of some a well recognized industry of some districts, and is at its maximum during the comparatively idle intervals when the crops have been hoed for the last time and are not yet ripe. There are certain prefectures where the population seems to take kindly to this occupation at almost any season of the year. In these regions the farmer the year. in the field who sees a stranger coming along the road will sally forth to rob him, armed with his hoe, and when he has plundered his victim, go quiet-ly back to his work as if nothing had happened.

Some weeks ago the Union Pacific made a reduction of 25 per cent in the number of employes in the company's shops at various points, but the discharged men are now being THE "LIBERAL" CAMPAIGN.

THE "Liberal" campaign for the capture of the school interests and properties in this city opened on Monday, July 7, and is to be kept up during the week. Red hot oratory takes the place of fireworks, and the clap-trap of anti-"Mormon" vituperation the place of brazen notes and drum-beats. The blaze of broken dry-goods boxes and other refuse in bonfires, is about the only light reflected on the subject of education, and what is lacking in sense is made up by noise.

On July 8th, a specimen of "Liberal" impudence and the kind of "liberty" that party stands for was exhibited in the Fifteenth Ward. Preparations had been made, without leave or license, for a "Liberal" meeting on the grounds owned by the Latter-day Saints as Ward property, and for big bonfire in dangerous proximity to private buildings which would easily become a prey to the firefiend if a spark from the bonfire should light upon them.

the well known Elias Morris, builder and contractor, a prominent citizen of that ward, applied to the Mayor and City Marshal and was treated by them with due courtesy and consideration, and the rubbish prepared for the bonfire was removed.

When the "Liberal" party arrived and attempted to occupy the grounds, they were informed that these were private property, and so the meeting was held on the sidewalk, where abuse of this gentleman and of the "Mormon" people generally was "Liberally" indulged

Considerable was said about "free schools," and much nonsense is uttered on the subject by "Liberal" speakers in other places. They do not seem to know-or rather carefully conceal the truth-that the Fifteenth Ward, under People's Party trustees, has maintained a "free school" for years; that there have been "free schools" in different parts of the Territory at intervals during the past thirty years; that the local laws have made "free schools" possible, at the option of the taxpayers in each locality, right along; and that the present "free school" law was passed by a Legislature the large majority of which were members of the People's Party.

This gang of "Liberal" defamers fairly bubbles over with venom because members of the People's Party