

that the Church engaged to support these colonists and the city as a subservient tool takes up the burden of their maintenance."

Of course the whole statement is a deliberate and intentional falsehood. Where is there a man who has been discharged from any public work either of the Church or of the municipality to make way for a non-resident? Such an alleged victim of so-called "colonization" cannot be found. There has been an abundance of labor for every man who could handle a pick and shovel, or carry a hod, or do any kind of hard manual work. There are men on the sewers and the street railroad, from Denver, from Cheyenne and other "Gentile" towns, and in the employment of laborers they have not been asked where they came from.

There have not been any residents discharged, so far as we can learn, either from the Temple block or other Church works, or from any employment under direction of the City Council, that men from a distance might take their places. In plain English, the statement of the "Liberal" organ is neither more nor less than a whole cloth lie.

Its assertion, too, that clearing out ditches and removing stones from the highway is entirely new, is of the same character. A few men are at work removing loose cobbles etc., from the traveled streets. That is no new thing under the Salt Lake sun. It has been done for many years. There are not half enough hands employed for this purpose, that is the real cause of complaint. The Street Supervisor has hesitated to set as many men to work for this purpose as persons who drive along the streets think he should, because of the figures it would make on the pay roll, and the howl that would be raised by chronic falsifiers like the scribe who wrote the article under consideration.

There is nothing extraordinary being done in these respects. If more men were employed by those who are authorized to put them to work on the streets, to remove obstructions, clear away weeds and repair the roads, it would be appreciated by the rational part of the public, and those who misrepresent might lie to their hearts content and go their own way unnoticed.

Instead of any resident laborers being turned away, there have not been sufficient to perform the work demanded by the very grumblers

who now find fault with the number employed. Sewers were howled for daily, till the work to construct them commenced, and now those entrusted with the business are endeavoring to rush it, they are abused for their activity.

What is it all for? Simply to cover up the "Liberal" scheme which the Rev. Warren incautiously uncovered while lecturing in San Francisco. He admitted that hundreds of miners were being and to be imported by the "Gentiles," for the purpose of being "voted" at the February election. This was a "Liberal" confession of "Liberal" political knavery. And all the falsehoods the "Liberal" organ may invent will not hide up that damning "Liberal" admission.

It will take something more than this sort of subterfuge to pull the wool over the eyes of the laboring people of Salt Lake, and induce them to support at the polls a party that is bent on preventing their going to the polls at all, by working for their entire disfranchisement.

The "Liberal" organ winds up its labored and mendacious effort by saying: "The question is will they [the laborers] have the manhood and character enough to rebuke at the polls the tyrants who have done them this wrong?" We believe they will have both manhood and character enough, to rebuke at the polls the tyrants who have done them the wrong of procuring the disfranchisement of their wives, mothers, sisters and daughters, and who are even now plotting for their disfranchisement, solely because they will not vote as the "Liberals" dictate.

And they will also have the common sense to know that not a soul of them has been displaced from work in the manner charged by the "Liberal" daily libeller, and so will be able to see that no such "wrong," great or small, has been done to them by the party to which they belong, the party of fair dealing, of human rights, of popular rule and of truth and liberty.

A PHENOMENAL HAILSTORM.

A SHORT time since there was a terrible hailstorm at Villafranca, Piedmont, Italy. The peasants were engaged in the fields in taking in the harvest, when suddenly a dull, rolling was heard, and the sky became black as ink. There was no thunder or lightning, but a few hailstones of enormous size fell, some penetrating into the ground and

others rebounding to a distance of several yards. This preliminary shower ceased for some minutes, during which the peasants crept under the carts and hayricks in their neighborhood. Some, however, were unable to find any shelter, and when the storm was over they were in a pitiable condition, with the blood flowing from their numerous wounds. A boy of 15 and a girl of 11 had their skulls fractured and expired a few hours afterwards. More than a hundred persons were badly hurt. The weight of some of these monster hailstones is estimated in the reports at two pounds. The crops have been totally destroyed; many of the trees have been wrecked, and the roofs of the houses and cottages considerably damaged.

AN ENGLISH CYCLONE.

A SHORT time since an observer of atmospheric phenomena drew attention to the fact that the tornado and cyclone area in this country had extended to such a degree that no part of it could now be considered safe from these terrible and peculiar storms. But who ever heard of a cyclone in England? Yet the people of that country were visited by one last month. It was weak compared with the furious outbursts of the kind common in this country, but there was no mistaking its character. It was as genuine as if it had been imported from this side of the Atlantic to give the Britishers a taste of the American climatic rumpuses. The following account of it appeared in the *Liverpool Post*, and was reproduced in the latest issue of the *Millennial Star*:

On Thursday afternoon, August 22, 1889, North Shropshire was visited by a perfect cyclone. Our Whitchurch correspondent was yesterday afternoon, the 23rd, over several miles of country at Whixall, where incalculable damage has been done to property and crops, as is strongly evidenced on all sides. The inhabitants all agree in the description they give of the phenomenon. Without any warning the cyclone came on with a great roar, which for the time drowned all ordinary sounds, as if it were the rush of a mighty body of water; and an intense feeling of terror was created. This deafening sound lasted about five minutes, and in that short space of time trees were uprooted and stripped of their branches, haystacks were bodily displaced, houses were partially unroofed, and barns and outbuildings were demolished. The cyclone appears to have originated at Mr. Sherwood's, of Waterloo, where a number of plum and other trees were uprooted. It then went over the canal, past Bostock Hall,