

her all through the ceremony, also fell weeping upon the coffin, and for a few moments the scene was one never to be forgotten, and the associates of the deceased, who stood about the triangle, wept like children. Every effort was made to induce her to leave the body, but she clutched the handles of the coffin, and still kept upbraiding those at her side for deceiving her in closing up the casket. Nearly ten minutes of this fearful scene elapsed, when it was deemed advisable to remove her, in order that the procession outside might no longer be kept in waiting. Nothing would induce her to leave the dead, however, until sheer force was resorted to, and she was firmly, but as gently as possible, taken from the coffin, and the pall-bearers immediately took it to the hearse, while she cried, in frenzied tones: "Take it away! take it away!" During this overwhelming grief, the sobs of men and women mingled in the hall."

The Social Aspect.—Not long since the Archbishop of York (England) preached a very remarkable and very powerful discourse, at a special service in Westminster Abbey, on the social aspect of England. It was listened to with the most profound attention by a vast assemblage of people, and as it relates to a subject that has been agitated hereabout of late, we give some of the points, as reported in an English newspaper—

"He denounced the increase of intemperance in this country, which vice, he said, was eating away the vitality of the nation. The people of Great Britain spent 140 millions every year on drink, and ten years ago it was 110 millions, so that this great national vice had increased by more than one-quarter in so short a space of time. If the question were asked what was the cause of this fearful increase, he could conceive of no answer but this—that the nation had lately been growing richer, and that it drank in proportion as it could pay for drink. That was a miserable and shameful confession to make, that there was no restraint on this passion for drink but that of want. And was it to be supposed that all this flood of poison year after year left England and all the English race where it found them? If so, then physiology might as well burn all her books and religion admit that her first premises were unsound. With such a state of things he would ask how long would the nation be allowed to hold in hands that were growing feeble by indulgence the sceptre of an empire so mighty? He was almost going to say that by this base and selfish indulgence we made ourselves the helots of the world. In denouncing a social vice of another kind which he said was spoken of and indulged in in our day with more glaring impunity than ever, the Archbishop said there never was a time or a nation in which lax practices did not affect the interests of true religion and he did not think the present age any exception to this. Over the educated classes there seemed to be creeping an opinion that it was absurd to live for any other world but this. If it were asked how could so many hard things be said against a nation that built so many churches and upheld so many benevolent institutions, he would, whilst guarding himself against applying this reproach to the whole nation, remind them that in Italy in the age known to us as the Renaissance the belief in God and a future life had almost died out, whilst religion in its outward forms and shows in various ways made greater claims than ever on the people. The sermon was listened to by the vast assembly with profound attention."

FROM SATURDAY'S DAILY, NOV. 4.

President and Party.—President Young and party reached Fillmore last evening, on the way south, all well.

Where?—Michael Johnson, postmaster somewhere, says a copy of the NEWS that reaches his post-office is not taken out, but forgets to tell us where that P. O. is.

For Mexico.—We understand that Elders Heleman Pratt, J. Z. Stewart, Meliton Gonzales Trejo and accompanying missionaries were expecting to leave Richfield, Sevier County, on their way to Mexico, a week ago to-day, Oct. 29th.

New Superintendent.—At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Deseret Telegraph Company, held at President B. Young's office, Oct. 31st, William B. Douglass was elected Superintendent of the Company, vice A. M. Musser, resigned.

Preaching.—The following Elders are expected to preach in the Wards named—W. A. McMaster, 1st Ward; C. W. Stayner, 2nd Ward; N. H. Felt, 3rd Ward; C. R. Savage, 4th Ward; Joseph E. Taylor, 5th and 6th Ward; John Nicholson, 7th Ward.

Splendid Apples.—To-day, from Brother George Clark, of Alpine, Utah County, we have received some of the finest specimens of the Winter Pearmain, raised by him at that place, that we have ever seen. We took the trouble to measure one and found it to be fully twelve inches in circumference.

The Emigrants.—The following dispatch was received to-day, from New York—

"Elders Peter Barton, David McKenzie, Platt D. A. Lyman, R. R. Llewellyn, B. W. Carrington, W. M. Evans, H. W. Taylor, and L. Brown arrived with the company and will leave to-night."

The company, therefore, may be expected in this city on the 12th or 13th. It is the last company of the season.

Rheumatism Cured.—Dr. Franz Zeller, of Germany, having suffered long from rheumatism conceived the idea that caustic ammonia being a rapid volatilizer might prove beneficial, and taking one drop in water he was almost instantly relieved and his arm which for weeks was beyond his control became as limber as ever. He has tried it many times since upon others with like results and he is satisfied that its great effect is its immediate action as a nerveine.—*Ex.*

Knitted Undershirt.—Yesterday we were shown a knitted undershirt, manufactured by Hyrum Foreman, with a Thompsons knitting machine, which can be run by power. The article was from ordinary white home-made yarn, and capable of keeping the wearer at a comfortable temperature in the coldest weather. Mr. Foreman intends pursuing that branch of industry, and will have samples at Z. C. M. I.

Notice to Sunday Schools.—The monthly meeting of Superintendents and Teachers of Sunday Schools will be held in the Council House, on Monday, at 7 o'clock p. m.

The choir from the 11th Ward will be there. A punctual attendance is requested.

The superintendents will please notify the teachers in their respective schools.

GEO. Q. CANNON,
Gen. Supt. S. S. Union.

Colt.—Information is wanted of the whereabouts of Wm. P. Colt, who is described as being of light complexion, rather slim build, bow-legged, rather active and talkative, twenty-two years old, and five feet four inches high. It is necessary that his relatives should hear from him, as a division of certain property, belonging to the family, cannot be made until the fact as to his being alive or dead is ascertained. Should this meet his eye he is desired to write, in his own hand, to his sister, Hattie P. Colt, Orange, New Jersey. He was last heard from at Green River, and great anxiety is expressed by his sister to hear from him.

Low Enough.—It is surprising to what depths of moral obliviousness some persons will sink in the hope of gaining a little cheap notoriety. How much further from that which is ennobling and exalted can an individual get than to publicly proclaim, providing he spoke the truth, his own debasement, and to throw the breath of slander at those bound to him by the closest ties of nature? To the person of noble instincts, there is nothing more sacred than the characters of those whom Nature demands him to respect, and he will guard them with as great fidelity as he would his life. When those against whom the slanders are directed are pure and virtuous, how much more aggravated the offense!

What a price to pay for a little brief public notoriety, more especially when, behind the backs of those who take that course, their

pretended friends denounce, in unmeasured and unsparing terms, such a conspicuously inhuman course of conduct as the class alluded to resort to. Surely great is the liberality of the "Liberals."

News from Kanab—Weather—Horticulture—United Order Wheat—New School House—An Interesting Discovery.

Brother W. D. Johnson, Jr., of Kanab, writes under date of October 24th—

"This month has been uncommonly stormy and cold and seems to be a wonder even to the aborigines; but within the last week it has cleared off and we are having an old fashioned 'Indian Summer.'"

"Last week I visited the gardens of our fellow townsman, Bro. C. H. Oliphant, an old and well known horticulturist, who has the largest and most extensive stock of flowers, shrubs and trees of any one in this country. His display of dahlias is the finest I ever saw. He has about one hundred varieties, of all sizes, shades and colors; then the petunias, verbenas and other brilliant flowers, in endless variety, make one think of the Garden of Eden. Brother Oliphant is now able to fill orders from all parts of the Territory. Why can't we encourage home production?"

"I understand the U. O. has put in about one hundred acres of fall wheat, some of which is up four or five inches and looks fine."

"Our school-house, which has been a thing of the imagination for so long, has at length taken the form of a reality, through the exertions of our present school trustees."

"We expect to soon be able to meet in the 'New Ward House.' The foundation is laid, brick burned, lumber on the ground, and so we begin to hope not in vain."

"On the 18th inst., several brethren from this place and your humble servant as one of the company, went to the Navajoe Wells, to survey the same and make a reservoir. We made a reservoir, which has materially increased the water facilities of this place, so that instead of only ten animals being watered at one time, about thirty or forty can now get water, and plenty to spare. While on this trip I had the good fortune to find, while in company with Bro. Thomas Robertson, an old fort of the Aztecs, which was built on a high and prominent point of the lower cliffs. The walls of the fort had fallen in. It was circular in shape, 66 feet in diameter. On the north side of the fort was the foundation (the walls having fallen down) of a row of houses, in the shape of an L. It was astonishing to see the amount of broken terra cotta that was lying in and around this place. Of this pottery I found four varieties of color, drab, yellow, white and red, some of which was neatly and curiously figured. Some pieces had a fine finish, and an enamel, on which the action of the weather and atmosphere had seemingly had no effect. I also found arrow heads, fragments of flint awls, semi-circular and circular trinkets, with the use of which I am unacquainted. This is one of the most interesting old ruins I have found in this part of the country, I hope to soon have a chance to send my finds to the Museum."

FROM MONDAY'S DAILY, NOV. 6.

Tabernacle Meeting.—Elder John Taylor delivered a very interesting and instructive discourse yesterday afternoon, upon the purposes of God and the duties of the Saints.

The Storm.—The threatened storm culminated in a little rain on Saturday evening, and considerable cloudiness on Sunday morning, since which Indian summer has returned.

Judicial Tergiversation.—Is it not a curious thing for a judge to issue a restraining order and then to recall it? Or to forbid the issue of writs of replevin, then to allow them, and then to deny them? What kind of judicial see-sawing is that?

How.—If a man has never paid a tax in the Territory, how can he be a tax-payer? Judge Schaeffer says he can. But still the great question is, how? If a man has never been married, how can he be a married man?

Missionary Notice.—The Elders called to labor with me in the New York district, comprising the States of New York, New Jersey

and Connecticut, will please meet me at the Council House, on Saturday, the 11th inst., at one o'clock p. m., as we purpose leaving for New York on the 15th inst.

City address—12th Ward, Salt Lake City.

New York address—Box 3957, New York City.

JOHN DRUCE.

"Gunpowder Plot."—Yesterday was "Gunpowder Plot," or, as the English generally term it, "Guy Fawkes' Day," which is generally celebrated in that country on the 5th of November by the discharging of fireworks, and by burning in effigy the notorious historical individual who intended blowing up the English Houses of Parliament, sending the building and grave and reverend lawmakers skyward, by exploding under them a plentiful supply of gunpowder.

The European Mission.—The following are from the *Millennial Star* of Oct. 16—

"ARRIVAL OF MISSIONARIES.—Elders Alfred Hanson, Ingwald C. Thoresen and Ola Olson, missionaries to Scandinavia, arrived at Liverpool on Friday, 13th inst., and left for Copenhagen the same day. They were accompanied by Sister Liljinkvist and her son Waldemar. All the party were in excellent health and spirits."

"APPOINTMENTS.—Elder John Robinson is appointed Travelling Elder in the Durham Conference, and Elder Thomas A. Wheeler is appointed to preside in the Birmingham Conference. These appointments to take effect at the earliest convenience of the Elders named."

Robbery.—A very daring robbery was perpetrated on Saturday evening, in the Fourteenth Ward. About seven o'clock a masked man approached Mr. Wilkinson, who was sitting in his small store, about a block east of the County Court House, and, presenting a pistol at his head, demanded that he should turn over to him the contents of the cash drawer. Mr. W. complied, handing him \$2.10. He next made a demand for the loose cash in his pockets, but fortunately omitted one pocket, which was the only one containing money. The scoundrel then left, and as Mr. W. could not give a description of him, there is no trace that would be likely to lead to his discovery and arrest.

"Liberal" Meeting at Provo.—At a "Liberal" meeting held at Provo, Mr. C. W. Emerson presiding, the speeches, as reported in the *Provo Enquirer*, were essentially of a moderate character. Gen. M. Bane is reported in this style—

"If the people of the North and South would have met and talked over their differences, three hundred thousand lives might have been saved, and a vast amount of treasure. He advocated religious liberty equal to a 'Mormon.'"

Even Gen. Maxwell spoke quite soberly, like this—

"Their cause was a 'forlorn hope,' and expected they would be defeated; hoped the time would come when republicans and democrats could vote for their party, and not have to unite, as they do now, to fight theocracy; wanted this rabid feeling done away with, and thought both sides were gaining ground, as is shown by the Liberal party having the Court House placed at their disposal."

It is pleasant to notice a change of heart even among the "Liberals."

Missionaries for Europe.—Elders John Rowberry, Wm. Stokes, B. Jensen, Geo. Atkins, John E. Christensen, Thos. Barratt, John Tracy, John Proctor, Chas. D. Evans, missionaries for England, and Edward Cliff and Wm. F. Reynolds, for the United States, met with Elder Joseph F. Smith, at the Historian's Office, this (Monday) afternoon, for the purpose of making arrangements for their journey. They leave at 7 a. m. to-morrow.

Throwing Money Away.—Notwithstanding the past experience of numbers of people of this community with nurserymen from abroad, who come here and show splendid specimens of fruit on paper, a few days ago several thousand dollars' worth of cuttings were imported here from Iowa to

fill orders obtained from people hereabout. Basing a conclusion on the experience of the past, there is no probability of more than one-third of these trees and cuttings surviving, and even should they live ten chances to one they will prove inferior to the kinds which are here and already acclimated. It is just as reasonable to conclude that Iowa would be benefitted by purchasing fruit trees from Utah as *vice versa*, and perhaps more so.

It is strange that people will call out about stringent times, and at the same time virtually throw their money away in such ways as this. Why not patronize our home nurserymen in preference to peddling nurserymen from a distance? It is comparatively profitable to prefer the home-grown article.

Another Judicial Summersault.—Another judicial summersault, a marked feature of late in the proceedings of the Third District Court, especially in the case of *Young vs. Young*, was performed on Saturday evening, by Judge Schaeffer. After the sequestration sale, last Wednesday, President Young, by his agent and attorneys, entered suits in replevin to recover the property from the purchasers, pending the determination of the suits in replevin. Judge Schaeffer, however, ordered the clerk not to issue the papers to direct the Marshal to take possession of the property. Being evidently of a vacillating turn of mind, he apparently, on reconsideration of the matter, thought this outrage upon the rights of the plaintiff in these suits would be a trifle further than he could venture to go in the game that is being played in the interest of the "bleeding process," and he subsequently ordered that the papers issue, and the marshal accordingly took possession of the property, and, in the event of it not being covered by counter-bonds by the defendants, it would, had the law been allowed to take its course and the rights of the plaintiff not been interfered with, been his duty to hand it over to the plaintiff, who had already secured the defendants by good and sufficient bonds.

On Saturday evening, Pat Lannan, James Fitzgerald and J. M. Miller, by their attorneys, appeared before Judge Schaeffer and made and argued a motion to dismiss the order of replevin, and for an order to restore the property to the defendants named. President Young's attorneys appeared and argued against the motion, but, extraordinary as it may appear, it was granted, and an order made directing the restoration of the property by the Marshal to the defendants, who were the purchasers at the sequestration sale.

We have before noted illegal procedures, and judicial exhibitions of vacillations, but it is likely that our readers and the public generally will consider that this action caps the climax in that direction. It is true the suits in replevin will be likely to go on, notwithstanding the order in replevin is dismissed, and some of the defendants may eventually lose a great deal more than if the plaintiff had been allowed the full legal remedy, but that does not make this latest endeavor to deprive him of his property in the slightest degree justifiable.

By this act of the Court dismissing its own order in replevin and ordering the property returned to its purchasers, it would appear that it claims jurisdiction over the property in question, but by what process of reasoning this claim could be substantiated does not appear.

The whole proceedings of this issue of *Young vs. Young*, in divorcing its various windings and turnings, show on their face, the most unscrupulous attempted and real blackmailing and "bleeding" of the defendant in the main cause probably ever presented in any case in the judicial records of modern times. This phase of the case is shown out in bolder conspicuousness at every new move that is made. There being not the remotest probability that the divorce asked for could or would be granted when the final adjudication should come, the order awarding and directing the payment of alimony *pendente lite* was neither equitable nor legal, and consequently everything growing out of that order, with the view of obtaining its satisfaction, has as a matter of course been illegal.

A white boy met a colored lad the other day and asked him what he had such a short nose for. "I spect's so it won't poke itself into other people's business."