

Harris (Hope Ledyard) of the
bers department, spoke of the
of motherhood. Miss Willard
the petition presented to Con
for a bill for protection against
against women and girls.
New York, Oct. 21.—Francisco Iatia,
Sabaano and Giuseppe Caniz
who have been occupying cells in
Tomb on suspicion of being con
in the mysterious murder of
Flaccimio near Cooper Union,
all made confessions to Inspector
mes. Flaccimio was marked out
death some time back. He be
to a society known as Made. It
by death any member who
izes its secrets or who give infor
to the police concerning the
of its members who have vio
the laws of the land. Flaccimio
done both and knew that he was
die. He arranged with his son to
on his business in case of his
sudden disappearance. On Sunday,
October 14, he was noticed to au
talian restaurant at No. 8 St. Mark's
place and a game of cards was made
ground for a quarrel between him
and Carlo Quattro. The three men
prisoned now swear they saw Carlo
Vincenzo Quattro follow Flac
mio on the street. Francisco Iatia
he accompanied Flaccimio and
he sought to prevent the murder.
Vincenzo made a lunge at Flaccimio
Iatia dashed him aside. Carlo
jumped forward and plunged a
knife into Flaccimio's breast. There
were none but Italians on the scene,
with the exception of Carlo they
returned to the restaurant and took
oath of secrecy. Inspector Byrnes
several reputable Sicilians belong
to the Made, as a matter of protection
themselves. The police expect to
the murderer and his brothers
under arrest soon.
CHICAGO, Oct. 21.—The conductors
and drivers in the employ of the North
Chicago Street Railroad Co., continue
to have "a hard road to travel." In
addition to an attack made on one of
the cars manned by them last night,
there was a serious tumult at Clay
bourne Avenue and Halstead streets
Sunday. At that point huge timbers and
boards of brick were thrown across the
street. The neighborhood is densely
populated with working people and
these filled the sidewalks, windows
and house-tops. All of those on the
street car, consisting of several
women passengers and several
men, before approaching
case barricade had been frightened off
by the crowds of yelling boys. A
couple of strangers in the city, a re
porter, the driver and two policemen
were the only ones who remained.
When the car came to a halt, the air
became black with missiles flying from
the house-tops and windows. Shouts
and imprecations of all kinds were
directed at the car. The mob was
led in this part of the affair was
taken by women who were mixed in
the mob. The riot ended like the one
last night, with the arrival of a
police force, and the crowd dispersed
with little trouble, at least when the wagon de
parted.
A prisoner was rescued from two
officers who had been left at the spot,
and they were being handled roughly
when the wagon again returned and
drove the crowd away. So far as
known, no one was seriously hurt.
ROME, Oct. 10.—A dispatch from
Rome says that ten cars of a train
loaded with excursionists, returning
from the Naples fete, were crushed
by a landslide. The telegraph line be
ing broken, help was delayed two
hours. Seventy injured passengers
and ninety corpses were taken from
the wreck. There are still two cars
buried, and it is certain the list of
dead will be increased.
St. Louis, Oct. 10.—Two soldiers
at Jefferson Barracks, under arrest
for desertion, escaped last night after
making a deadly assault on the senti
nels, Welch and Kennedy. The desert
ers were Thomas Lynch and a recruit
named McCurdy. Sentry McCurdy
was cut down with an ax in the hands
of Lynch, while McCurdy beat Welch
senseless with the butt of a revolver
he had taken from the sentry. The
men will die.
WINCHESTER, Ind., Oct. 21.—This
evening Victor Hill went to the house
of his father-in-law, Zimmer Mofatt,
where his wife, who had not been liv
ing with him, was staying. He asked
to see his baby. When she refused he
drew a pistol and shot at Zimmer Mof
att and Carl Harper. Then he shot his
wife through the head, killing her in
stantly. Mrs. Marren Harper took a
pistol and fired at him without effect.
Hundreds of armed men are pursuing
him.
JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Oct. 21.—The
last two days have witnessed a decided
increase in the number of new cases,
and today's death record is not very
encouraging. Dr. Neal Mitchell,
President of the Board of Health, re
ports 27 new cases up to 6 p. m. day;
deaths, 4; total cases, 3,706; deaths,
101, to date.
LONDON, Oct. 22.—The commission
appointed to investigate the charges
made by the Times against the Irish
members of parliament, opened this
morning. Sir Charles Russell, leading
counsel for Parnell, applied for the
release from Wexford prison of Wil
liam Redmond. Justice Hannen,
President of the commission, said the
same course would be adopted with
Redmond as in the case of Joan Dillon.
His release must not be con
sidered to mean that he has been
granted immunity from imprisonment.
He would be set free only under strict
conditions. These would not allow
him taking any part in public life and

would compel him to hold himself
strictly a prisoner on parole. Sir
Charles Russell intimated that for the
present he would not insist upon his
application for Redmond's release. A
discussion then ensued upon the length
of time the court should sit weekly.
Counsel for both sides concurred in a
proposal to hold sessions four days
every week, but the court decided to
meet every week day except Saturday,
and asked counsel to expedite pro
ceedings.
Attorney-General Webster opened
the case for the Times. He promised
to give the court the fullest infor
mation in the Times' power to furnish,
regarding the source of the evidence
against the Irish party which
the Times published. He would
not treat the case as having anything
to do with the merits or demerits
of Home Rule or any supposed burn
ing Irish question. The inquiry was
strictly into specific charges made in
the O'Donnell action against the Times,
and he would be careful not to intro
duce questions beyond the charges.
The attorney-general then proceeded
to review the Times' articles on "Par
nellism and Crime," going over old
ground. The general public were not
admitted. Parnell and numerous
other nationalist Members of Parlia
ment were present.
Evidence would be furnished, said
Webster, to prove that ever since the
Land League was founded, Parnell
and his colleagues had been intimately
associated with Irish-American advo
cates of dynamite, also to show that
many notorious crimes were due to the
incitement of both the Land and Na
tional Leagues.
WASHINGTON, Oct. 22.—The Supreme
Court today sustained the constitu
tionality of the prohibition law of
Iowa. The point at issue was the right
to manufacture intoxicating liquors
solely for exportation to other states,
despite the state law, and it was
pleaded a prohibitory feature in so far
as the manufacture for exportation
was concerned, in conflict with the
constitutional provisions giving Con
gress the sole right to regulate
inter-state commerce. The court
holds that a state law, prohibitory
both as to the manufacture and sale,
except for mechanical, medical and
sacramental purposes, is not in conflict
with the inter-state commerce pro
visions, and the decision of the Iowa
court is sustained. The opinion is
by Lamar.
The supreme court in a decision
rendered this afternoon, affirms the
right of a state to prescribe tests for
color blindness among employees of
railroads.
PARIS, Oct. 20.—The execution on
the German consulate at Havre was
torn from its position last night and
thrown into the street. The prefect
at Havre tendered a profuse apology to
the consul, and Goblet, minister of
foreign affairs, likewise apologized to
the German ambassador for the out
rage. There is no clue to the persons
who committed the act.
NAUVOO THE BEAUTIFUL.
Its Present Appearance Ably Des
cribed, and Old Landmarks
Noted in Detail.
NAUVOO, Hancock Co., Ill.,
Oct. 8, 1888.
Editor Deseret News:
Dear Sir—When the beautiful Tem
ple was adorning the most prominent
point in Nauvoo, visitors could from
its lofty spire obtain a fine view of the
city and surrounding country, but as
there is no Temple tower to get into
now, we obtained permission from
the Catholic minister, H. J. Reinhold,
Esq., to ascend into the spire of the
church building, situated on the block
immediately north of the Temple block.
There, from an elevation of about one
hundred and fifty feet, we were en
abled to form a correct idea of the
geographical and physical features of
Nauvoo. The winding course of the
great Mississippi all the way from
Fort Madison in the north to Keokuk
in the south, is plainly visible, and the
beautiful flat country, eastward stretch
ing toward La Harpe and Carthage,
dotted with farm-houses here and
there, presents a view not soon to be
forgotten, while westward, across the
river, lies the town of Montrose,
and the tract of country on which Zarah
emla, Ambrosia and other small
settlements, founded and inhabited by
the Saints, once stood. The timber
along Sugar Creek can plainly be seen
and on a clear day the woodlands
along the Des Moines River, are faintly
visible along the western horizon.
Confining our vision to a smaller
radius we observed how beautifully the
township of Nauvoo is encircled on
three sides by the river, which here
makes a kind of horseshoe bend. We
are also enabled to see that most of the
present population of Nauvoo live in
clusters of houses lying adjacent to
Mulholland Street, the principal
thoroughfare in the city, and also on
those blocks extending in a south
westerly direction from the temple site
to the present ferry landing, which is
near the foot of Parley Street, a short
distance above where the ruins of Wm.
Law's old mill still stands as a re
minder of the past.
We had quite an interesting conver
sation with Mr. Reinhold, the Catholic
priest, who said he was raised in Nau
voo and had attended school together
with several of the Prophet's sons.
By the aid of some of the older citizens
and a plat of the city of Nauvoo, we
proceeded to locate and visit a number

of old residences which formerly be
longed to members of the Church.
Among these were the residence
of the late Parley P. Pratt stand
ing on the corner of Young and
Wells streets. It is a fine two-story
brick building one of the largest in
Nauvoo, and is now the residence of
the Catholic priest. Until the Church
building, lying immediately south of
it, was erected, the Catholics used to
hold their meetings in it. On the
corner of Knight and Murphy streets
is the old home of the late Edward
Hunter, at the foot of the hill. On the
top of the hill on the north side of
Knight Street stands what was former
ly known as the old Mormon arse
nal. It is now used as a Catholic
convent and has fine gardens sur
rounding it. On the south side of
White Street, between Murphy and
Partridge streets, stands a fine two
story building on the site of Willard
Richards' old home. In making an ex
cavation for a cellar on the premises
about the year 1888, a stone slab cov
ered with about two feet of sand was
discovered. By removing the dirt the
following inscription was laid bare:
"Jeanetta Richards, born at Walker
field, England, August 21st, 1817, mar
ried to Willard Richards September
24th, 1838; died July 9th, 1845."
Due respect was shown the remains,
which were carefully removed to the
southwest corner of the lot and there
interred, where they still remain un
der the same stone slab which at pres
ent is partly hid in the tall grass.
When the remains of Sister Richards
were removed they were in an excel
lent state of preservation. We con
versed with at least three persons who
had assisted in moving them, and they
all described the beautiful hair, nicely
combed, and the natural color of the
skin of the corpse; also the silk dress,
the white kid gloves, and the linen in
the coffin, which were all as natural as
when first consigned to the tomb more
than twenty years before.
The residence of the late President
Brigham Young on the corner of Kim
ball and Granger streets, is still
standing; also Heber C. Kimball's
old house on Munson Street, Orson
Hyde's house on the corner of Carlin
and Hotchkiss streets, John Taylor's
on Main Street, E. D. Woolley's three
story brick house on the corner of
Partridge and White streets, William
Law's place near the mill site on the
bank of the river, and scores of others.
The old Seventies' hall, on the corner
of Parley and Bain streets, has been
remodeled and the upper story taken
off; it is now used for school purposes,
being known as the First Ward school
house. The upper story has also been
taken off the old Masonic Hall, on
Main Street, and the remaining two
stories covered in with modern tin
roof. The old Times and Seasons
printing office, a two story frame
building, has been removed from its
former location and placed upon a rock
foundation near the upper steamboat
landing, within the site of what was
formerly Commerce City. The building
known in the earliest days of Nauvoo
as the upper storehouse tumbled down
many years ago, but the rocks have
been used in erecting a new building
on the old site, using even part of the
old walls.
The mansion, Joseph's old residence,
is fast crumbling to pieces. The
east wing facing on Water
Street, has not been occupied for
years; the west wing, facing on
Main Street, is inhabited by a Mr.
Madison and family. The property
belongs to David Smith, youngest son
of the Prophet, who is still at Elgin,
Illinois, being yet somewhat demented
but entirely harmless. Joseph's old
store, on Water Street, is yet in a
pretty good state of preservation, but
is not occupied. It belongs to Joseph
Smith's eldest son, (Young Joseph)
together with the whole block on
which it stands, with other improve
ments on the east side, including the
house where the Prophet lived previ
ously to his moving into the mansion.
Near the centre of that block, which is
situated on the bank of the river, is the
private burial ground of the Smith
family, where rests the mortal re
mains of the senior Joseph Smith and
his wife Lucy Mack, the Prophet's
parents. Here also rests the late
Emma Smith Bidamon, Frederick
Smith, one of the Prophet's sons, the
first wife of "Young Joseph" and two
of his children, and a number of
others. According to the best infor
mation we could obtain, Samuel H.
and Don Carlos, two of the Prophet's
brothers were also interred here.
From Major Bidamon we learned
that the Prophet's only sister, Cath
arine Sanberry, resides at Webster,
Hancock County, the place formerly
known as Ramo or Macedonia. Some
time before his death, President Young
sent her as a present, quite a sum of
money, toward her support in her old
age. She is now 70 years old. Lucy
Smith, the Prophet's youngest sister,
died some years ago, at Colchester,
McDonough County, Illinois. Julia
Murdoch, adopted daughter of Joseph
the Prophet, died from cancer in the
breast, six or seven years ago, near
Nauvoo. She was first married to
Eliza Dickson, who was accidentally
killed by the explosion of a steamboat,
of which he was partly owner. Later,
she married a lawyer by the name of
Middleton, who is still alive.
We have visited the site of the old
grove where public meetings were
held previous to the erection of the
Temple, where Joseph delivered some
of his most powerful sermons, and
where Brigham Young was first accept
ed as the Prophet's legal successor. The
lot in which this grove once was is now
owned by a Mrs. Newton. It is on

Knight Street, east of Robinson Street,
in Block 18 of Wells' Addition, in the
fourth tier of blocks east of the Tem
ple. We had to make many inquiries
among the old settlers before we were
able to determine the exact location.
In the good old Nauvoo days meetings
were also held in a grove immediately
west of the Temple, and in the hollow
south of Mulholland Street.)
In visiting the eastern part
of the city, the place where the
famous Nauvoo battle was fought
was pointed out to us, and the exact
spots where William Anderson and his
son and Brother Norris fell. The
building in which the Nauvoo Expo
sition was printed is still standing and is
owned by S. M. Walter, a fine old gen
tleman, who took great pains in giving
us particulars in regard to the build
ing. There are ten houses on the
Temple Block; the exact spot where
the Temple stood is owned by C. W.
Reinhold, who keeps a little store and
also a book in which he requests his
visitors to the Temple site to register
their names. Mr. Reinhold has taken
considerable pains in posting himself
concerning the old places, and we
found him very correct and reliable.
We learned a great many historical
facts in regard to the Temple, the rocks
of which have been shipped to nearly
every State in the Union, and some
have even been sent to Europe. Thus
there is a Catholic Church in Rhode
Island, built of the Temple rock, a
private residence in Davenport, Iowa,
not to speak of a large two-story
building standing in the southwest
corner of the Temple Block itself, and
built by the Icarians, and the many
rocks used for ornamental purposes in
many private residences in Nauvoo. A
pile of picked rock, containing mounds
and other designs lies in the south part
of Nauvoo, being hauled there by a
man who expected to erect a private
residence with them.
Of the present population of Nau
voo, 1,700 all told, about three-fourths
are Germans, the remainder consists
chiefly of French, English and Amer
icans. In a religious point of view they
are divided into Catholics, Methodists,
Episcopalians, Lutherans and Joseph
ites. Of the latter there are only a
very few, not enough to hold meet
ings. The German Presbyterians own
a snug little church on Young Street,
northeast of the Temple; it was built
of the brick taken from the old John
D. Lee residence. The German Luth
erans also own a respectable church
two blocks south of the Temple site,
on Wells Street. Dr. Robert D.
Foster's old three-story house on the
corner of Mulholland and Woodruff
streets was burned down several years
ago; a part of the foundation yet re
mains.
From Phineas Kimball, an extensive
landowner with whom we stopped one
night, and who treated us very kindly,
M. M. Morrell, the veteran lawyer of
Nauvoo, J. N. Datin, mayor of the city,
Thomas Kelley, who claims to be the
only member of the original Church,
at Nauvoo, and a number of
others, we learned that Sheriff
Jacob Backenstos, who took a noble
stand in defending the Saints during
the difficulties in 1846; died in Oregon
about fifteen years ago as a bigly re
spected citizen; he was also wealthy.
On the other hand, Thos. S. Brock
man, one of the principal mob leaders
in 1846, came to a miserable end in
Kansas, whither he removed from
Mount Sterling, Adams County, Illi
nois, after trying in vain to be elected
to office in Hancock County. He was
killed during a quarrel, in which he
was the attacking party. In 1872, Fran
cis Higbee died in New York, his
brother in Pittsfield, Pike County,
Illinois, Robert D. Toker went to Cal
ifornia and has not since been heard of
by our informants. William and Wil
son Law are supposed to be alive yet,
as they both visited Nauvoo a
few years ago, trying to sell their
claims on the islands in the Missis
sippi River near Nauvoo. All these will be
remembered by the Saints as the par
ties who, more than any others, were the
means of bringing about Joseph's and
Hyrum's martyrdom. Levi Williams
the principal leader of the Carthage
Jail murderers, died at his home in
Green Plains, about the year 1838.
John McAuley, a notorious mobocrat,
died a most miserable death about the
year 1872. While lying on his death
bed, suffering the most excruciating
pains, he told Mr. Merrill, our infor
mant, that if he could only blot out
five years of his life (referring to the
time he fought the "Mormons") he
could die a happy man. Mr. Merrill
said that a great number of the old
mobbers came to a miserable end, and
he did not remember a single one of
them who ever amounted to anything
afterwards. On the other hand,
we heard of several of those
who took part in defending the
Saints who have since occupied posi
tions of honor and trust. Prominent
among them we may mention Mr.
Morrell himself, who has always been
on the side of justice and right and
took an active part legally in defend
ing a number of the brethren in times
of their trouble; he has served five terms
in the Illinois legislature.
Our letter would be too long if we
should relate what we learned in re
gard to the "Jack-Mormons," the
French Icarians, who purchased the
walls of the Temple, after the
building was burned by the hands
of an incendiary, and others
who have figured in the history
of Nauvoo since the Saints were
forced to leave. Suffice it to say
that shortly after the exodus and after
most of the so-called "Jack-Mormons"
got discouraged and moved to other
parts, the population of Nauvoo was

reduced to about 300 souls, and prop
erty sold for almost a song. To illus
trate we will simply state that a Mr.
Reinhold, father of our informant,
who came to Nauvoo in 1848, bought a
fine two-story log house—hewed logs
at that—with floors and everything
complete, for the sum of \$4. The
present German population, who have
come to stay, have done better than
any of their predecessors since the
Saints left, but even they cannot make
it a place of any importance. No, that
it is reserved for "others" to do, and
even these "others" can not do it till
the Lord's time comes.
CONFERENCE IN WISCONSIN.
WARREN MILLS,
Montrose County, Wis.,
October 15, 1888.
Editor Deseret News:
I will endeavor to give you a short
sketch of our late conference, which
was held at the Millston Branch, Oct.
6th and 7th. Meeting was called to
order Saturday at 10 a. m. by President
D. E. Harris.
The following named Elders were
present: E. M. Allred, President of
Conference, John E. Hansen, Hyrum
Hendrickson, Walter E. Hanks, E. H.
Brunson, John Dunn, C. D. Adams,
Jos. H. Denis, Priest, N. O. Morten
sen, A. W. Lund, John M. Berry, L. A.
Kelsch and Henry N. Bird, a number
of Saints and a few strangers.
President Harris made a few intro
ductory remarks, and closed by invok
ing the blessing of God upon all.
President E. M. Allred followed, and
in a short discourse, portrayed the
sufferings, persecutions and trials that
the people of God were called to en
dure. Exhorted all to stand nonchil
lantly to the cause of truth.
Elder John E. Hansen spoke briefly
upon the first principles of the Gospel.
Elder L. A. Kelsch followed, speak
ing upon spiritual gifts.
Singing. Benediction by Elder E. H.
Brunson.
Two p. m. Singing. Prayer by El
der Hendrickson. Singing.
Elders Mortensen, Adams, Lund and
Bird spoke chiefly upon the first prin
ciples of the Gospel.
President Harris followed, speaking
on the subject of salvation for the dead.
Singing. Benediction by Elder J. H.
Denis.
Seven p. m. Singing. Prayer by El
der E. M. Allred. Singing.
Elder John M. Berry spoke on his
experience while traveling in the mis
sionary field.
Elder Joseph Denis followed, show
ing that we must be doers of the word
and not hearers only.
Elder E. M. Allred proved by Scrip
ture that the signs that were to prece
de the advent of our Lord and Savior
were transpiring as predicted by the
holy men of God.
President Harris spoke on the ques
tion put to the Savior concerning His
second coming, the destruction of the
temple, and the end of the world.
Singing. Benediction by Elder J. E.
Hansen.
Sunday, 10 a. m. Singing. Prayer by
Elder Henry Bird. Singing.
Elder Hyrum Hendrickson spoke on
the subject of new revelation.
Elder W. E. Hanks spoke of the
many blessings bestowed upon the
Saints, and the restoration of the Gos
pel, and bore a faithful testimony to
the divinity of the same.
Elder L. A. Kelsch was the next
speaker. Text Matt. vi. 33.
Elder E. M. Allred spoke on the
apostacy.
President Harris said the idea
that the kingdom of God was set
up in men's hearts, is an old sectar
ian one and is false. It requires a King,
commissioned officers, subjects and
laws, to constitute a kingdom.
Singing. Benediction by Elder
Hanks.
2 p. m. Singing. Prayer by Elder
John Dunn. Singing.
President Harris occupied the time
speaking upon the setting up of the
kingdom of God in the last days.
Singing. Benediction by Elder W.
O. Jefferies.
7 p. m. Singing. Prayer by Elder
Hendrickson. Singing.
Elder Jno. E. Hansen spoke upon
the divine authenticity of the Book of
Mormon.
President Harris, in conclusion,
spoke of the authenticity of that book
from its internal evidences.
Singing. Benediction by Elder L. A.
Kelsch.
Monday 8th, 10 a. m. A Priesthood
meeting was held and the sacrament
administered. Elders gave in their
reports and were assigned to their
respective fields of labor. We had a
time of rejoicing together. Much credit
is due the Saints in this locality for
their hospitality toward the Elders.
During the past six months there
has been a spirit of indifference made
manifest throughout this whole con
ference in regard to the Gospel, and it
appears as though the times of the
Gentiles were about fulfilled.
Yours respectfully,
W. E. HANKS.
THERE is a message at the Western
Union Telegraph office for C. E. Cam
mings.
A curious monstrosity, lately ex
hibited to the Royal Horticultural
Society, is an Alpine strawberry, in
which all the parts of the flower are
more or less represented by leaves.
The plant was described by old botan
ists, but had come to be regarded as a
myth until its reappearance in recent
years.