

"WE WILL FINISH THE TUNE BY AND BY."

The musician was faint; he lay ill on his bed,
For death made him shudder and sigh;
And while dying a smile lit his face and he said,

"We will finish the tune by and by."

He recently played at the full dress parade,
Never dreaming that death was so nigh;
No more will he lead in our gay serenade,
He will finish the tune by and by.

On his death-bed he lay all prostrate and low,
The moments but few e'er he died;
His lips move in whispers, the words they come slow,
"We will finish the tune by and by."

And now most we play, the sad dead march in Saul—
The next may be you, mate, or I—
For he whose sweet music delighted us all,
Must finish the tune by and by.

And soon to death's call we ourselves must respond,
From that fate we are powerless to fly;
May we at the time be as constant and fond,
To finish the tune by and by.

How soon, without warning, comes sorrow and pain;
'Een while clear overhead is our sky!
For death, so relentless, our dear ones may claim,
To finish the tune by and by.

O, may the departed be able to play,
A tune in the spheres up on high!
With a solo his own in a land bright and gay
May he finish the tune by and by.

DAVID HENDERSON.

BY TELEGRAPH.

PER WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

AMERICAN.

NEW YORK, 29.—At 10 o'clock this morning the gentleman's parlor of the Fifth Avenue Hotel was filled with clergymen of various denominations, who had gathered to meet Mr. Blaine. Five minutes later Rev. Dr. James King called the assemblage to order, and Rev. Dr. Burchard was chosen chairman, and Rev. Dr. McArthur secretary. The exact number of clergymen present is variously estimated at from 200 to 1,000. Many were from other points, and were unknown here. Dr. King presented the following resolutions:

Resolved, First—That we believe that the triumph of the principles of the republican party is essential to the welfare of the country and to the preservation of the results of the late civil strife, and, consequently, that the election of its representatives, in the persons of Blaine and Logan, is imperative.

Second—That we believe in the purity of the personal character of these standard-bearers, and also believe in their trained capacity as statesmen to meet the claims of the high offices for which they are in nomination. Several resolutions in a similar strain followed.

A number of ministers then spoke, when Mr. Blaine responded and reverted to the tariff and other issues. Mr. Blaine then descended to the foot of the stairs and for some time remained shaking hands with the clergymen who had visited him.

Notwithstanding the rain the parade of business men here in honor of Blaine is pronounced by its promoters all they desired. Twenty-five thousand is estimated as the number of men in line. The line began to form at Bowling Green at about 3 o'clock, and at 3.30 o'clock the procession began its march up Broadway. At the Worth monument a stand had been erected, and despite the rain, it became filled. Mr. Blaine arrived on the stand at 3.30 o'clock. Soon after Col. C. B. Mitchell, grand marshal, and his aides rode past and saluted. Then followed the Twenty-third regiment band, with the produce and merchants exchanges, 1,500 strong; next came the bankers' and brokers' clubs, and the Sixty-ninth regiment band, followed by two ranks of colored men with the Seventy-first regiment band. Then followed organizations from the various business interests. In the darkness rain and mud the marching continued until 6.20.

At 7 o'clock he took dinner at Delmonico's.

The distinguished guest of the evening, Mr. Blaine, sat immediately on the right of the President; Hon. Levi P. Morton, United States Minister to France, sat on the immediate left of Mr. Evans. The other guests at the principal table and in the order of sitting, were: On the right, Judge Noah Davis, sat next to Blaine; ex-Governor Cornell, of New York; Governor Hoyt, of Pennsylvania; Cyrus W. Field and Charles E. Coon, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury and others. At the close of the banquet Mr. Blaine made one of his characteristic speeches.

WASHINGTON, 29.—Brigadier General Benet, chief of ordnance of the army, has submitted his annual report. The expenditures of the department during the year, including those attending the sales of condemned stores, amounted to \$2,015,255. A report of operations at the Rock Island arsenal is submitted. The erection of shops and storehouses has been conducted economically and thoroughly, and the

estimates for the prosecution and completion of the same should receive favorable consideration. The last appropriation of \$10,000 for general care, etc., is not deemed adequate to the necessities of the arsenal. During the year 35,132 rifles, carbines and shot-guns have been manufactured at the National Armory. Much has also been done in manufacturing a magazine gun. General Benet says the condition of our coast defenses is a matter of grave concern, and calls for immediate action, and he hopes, before the end of the ensuing session, Congress will show to the country its appreciation of these national wants by a liberal and permanent annual appropriation. The department was greatly embarrassed in its work of constructing several experimental guns for the armament of fortifications by the backwardness of foreign manufacturers in meeting their engagements for furnishing steel forgings and by the inferior quality of some material received and submitted to test by the department. After describing these matters in detail the report continues: The difficulties recounted in procuring steel from abroad, even for experimental guns makes manifest, without lengthy comment, the necessity for home production. It is hoped the very pressing needs of the department and the difficulties under which it now labors in attempting to secure available materials for gun construction, may be relieved through prompt and energetic action by Congress at the next session.

The steel manufacturers of this country will not undertake the production of steel on a scale adequate to our wants without the inducement of being fairly remunerated for their outlays; and the importance of immediate action on the part of Congress for holding out such inducements by liberal appropriations cannot be overestimated. The truth of this statement is apparent when it is considered that, even after ample encouragement has been afforded, considerable time must elapse, say two years or more, before the requisite plant can be designed, constructed and set up, and the production of steel in masses of sufficient size and suitable quality for gun construction can become a practical success. Then the manufacture and test of experimental or typical guns will require, at least two years more, even for the more moderate size of calibres, before the manufacture of guns in quantity can be proceeded with. The report says experiments have been made by the Ordnance Board in firing shots charged with explosive gelatine from service guns, and that the practicability of making such firings, using ordinary gunpowder as the propelling agent, with safety and certainty, seems now almost assured.

Some eight or nine steel shells have been ordered with a view of increasing penetration in iron plate, and with the expectation that the explosive effect of gelatine will thereby be considerably increased. An estimate has been submitted, and an appropriation is asked for to enable the department to arm light batteries of our army with modern breech-loading field guns. The passage of the Senate bill now pending in the House, relating to the formation of volunteer militia organizations, is recommended in the strongest terms.

CHICAGO, 29.—A Reading, Pa., special says: A terrible accident occurred at noon to-day, on the Wilmington and Northern railroad near here. A passenger train fell from a bridge into the Schuylkill river. The engineer and fireman were killed outright, and it is reported that a number of passengers were killed and injured.

C. E. Culver's five story brick building, corner of Michigan and La Salle streets, and occupied by several manufacturing firms, was destroyed by fire to-day. The total losses are estimated at \$150,000. The employees had a narrow escape, and one man, by jumping from the roof was killed.

ST. LOUIS, 29.—H. Lyon & Son, dry goods, gentlemen's furnishing goods and notions, 516 Locust street, assigned to-day to Mayor Jacoby for the benefit of creditors. The liabilities were about \$60,000, assets about \$50,000, of which \$45,000 are said to be in stock.

AUGUSTA, Ga., 29.—Geo. T. Jackson, president of the Enterprise cotton factory at Augusta, Ga., is a defaulter to the extent of \$100,000.

Later.—It will be several days before the full amount of the defalcation of President Jackson is known. The loss in running the Enterprise mill, and the defalcation together, will amount to \$180,000. These losses will make the mill stand the stockholders in round numbers \$1,000,000. It is capitalized at \$500,000 in stock, and first mortgage bonds to the amount of 250,000. The mill cost when finished over \$800,000. The developments create a sensation.

PARKESVILLE, S. C., 29.—On Sunday last there was a white church dedication, and it is reported that colored men disturbed the service by firing pistols. Bad feeling has continued since, and to-day culminated in the killing of James Blackwell, an officer who attempted to make arrests, by a volley fired by negroes barricaded in a house. There is great excitement and further violence is expected. Governor Thompson has been advised of the situation. Parkesville is in Edgefield county, thirty miles from Augusta.

CITY OF MEXICO, via Galveston, 29.—Count Langeaud, representing a syndicate of European distillers, has proposed to the Mexican National Railroad Company to advance sufficient capital to complete and equip the road, under condition that the syndicate control its

management and receive certain freight rates for the transportation of corn over the road to Corpus Christi. The syndicate will contract with farmers along the railroad, who wish to double or triple their production of corn to purchase annually not less than 1,500,000 or more than 3,000,000 tons to be shipped to Europe for use in their distilleries. The object of the syndicate is to procure a sure supply of corn at a fixed price, and to be independent of corn speculators. They promise to furnish the farmers with improved American agricultural implements and pay partly in advance for the corn each year. The railroad company are considering the project.

NEW YORK, 29.—The independent Democracy this evening withdrew their county ticket and endorsed the nominee of the Tammany county convention.

PITTSFIELD, Mass., 30.—When it was learned this morning that Gov. Cleveland would pass through Pittsfield en route from Albany, an immense crowd of citizens for miles around were at the depot to meet him. The Governor's stay here of half an hour was celebrated by cheering, music and cannonading. Twenty-five citizens of New Haven, including Congressman Mitchell, Mayor Lewis and other prominent men, met Gov. Cleveland at this place, and the selectmen of the town and leading democrats were his escort from the cars to the special train, on the Housatonic railroad. It was with difficulty that a way was made for him through the throng. He seemed greatly pleased by the reception, which was entirely unexpected. When introduced as the next President his attempt to speak was defeated by the cheering of the crowd.

DETROIT, 30.—Ex-Governor Moses, South Carolina, who is under arrest charged with swindling the Rev. Mr. Atterbury and others, attempted suicide this morning by hanging himself in his cell. He was cut down and will be tried this afternoon.

BOSTON, 30.—Col. Whipple, who went to New York to invite Blaine to Boston, telegraphs that the republican presidential candidate has consented to accept the hospitality of the republicans of this city on Monday. Elaborate preparations will be made for the reception. The parade which was to have taken place to-night has been postponed until Monday when Blaine will review it.

SAN FRANCISCO, 30.—S. Selig, wholesale milliner dealer, assigned to-day to Solomon Haas. Liabilities \$25,000; assets estimated at \$20,000. Principal creditors in New York.

VINCENNES, Ind., 30.—Lincoln Keith who was shot in the head by Dick Adkinson, at Edwardsport, in this county, last night, has since died. Adkinson rushed out of a saloon greatly excited and said he was going to kill some damned democrat, as a democratic rally was being held there, and shot into the crowd of bystanders with the above result. Adkinson was arrested. The feeling is intense. It is feared the mob may lynch him.

FOREIGN.

BERLIN, 29.—The result of the Parliamentary elections in 74 districts is not known. In 29 districts there was no choice, and a second ballot will be taken. In 13 of these 29 districts the Socialist candidates will contest with the candidates of the other parties. The successful candidates include 13 of the Centre, 7 Socialists, 6 German Liberals, 6 National Liberals, 5 Imperialists, 4 Conservatives, 2 People's Party, 1 Guelph and 1 Alsatian. Two Socialists are elected in Hamburg, four in Saxony and one each in Berlin, Altona and Grietz. Eleven more will probably be elected at the second ballot.

The feature of the elections in Germany has been the enormous increase of the Social democratic vote in Berlin and other cities. The strength of that party in the next German Parliament will probably be double that in the last Parliament. It shows the complete failure of the repressive measures undertaken for splitting the Reichstag into many sections, and renders the hopes of the government attaining any great majority very improbable.

The Hague, 29.—The election for members of the Second Chamber of States General resulted in the return of the present Liberal members by immense majorities. The returns from the provinces are incomplete.

CAIRO, 29.—Wolseley arrived to-day at Ambigal on his progress up the Nile. The Canadian boatmen succeeded in getting 120 boats over the second cataract.

Smallpox is raging among the natives at Merawi, and numbers of them are dying from the disease.

Several of the tribes at Suakim, hearing of the successes of Gen. Gordon, are manifesting an inclination to desert Osman Digna. Everything quiet at Kassala.

LONDON, 29.—Intelligence reaches here that the man of war *Seignelay* has hoisted the French flag at Tajurah, Sagalo and Rokalion, in the Bay of Aden. It is reported that France will annex them.

LONDON, 29.—Official advices from Pekin have reached the Chinese Embassy and have been communicated to Earl Granville, British Secretary of Foreign Affairs. These advices state that the Chinese government is adverse to any mediation between that country and France. Rumors have reached here via Shanghai that a serious type of cholera is spreading through the French squadron under Admiral Courbet, now blockading Formosa.

PARIS, 30.—An official dispatch from Gen. Briere De Lisle, dated Hanoi, Oct. 29th, says: The garrison of Tuyen Quan repulsed several attacks of Chinese on the 14th and 19th instants, without loss. The enemy withdrew discouraged. Governors Yun Na and Lourine Plioc have only four thousand men on the upper Red River. No Chinese are before Kept Chui. Our columns are scouring the country of Yen. I am doing the best to suppress piracy.

Cairo, 30.—There will be a general movement of the British forces up the Nile next week. It is reported that two steam launches have been wrecked in the cataracts.

PARIS, 30.—Agitation is in progress against the price of bread. A meeting of bakers was held yesterday to consider the request of the prefect, that they should reduce the price. It was refused by a vote of 341 to 204.

LETTER ON LABOR.

WHICH SHOULD BE READ BY THE UNEMPLOYED.

OVERTON, Lincoln County, Nevada, Oct. 23d, 1884.

Editor Deseret News:

Seeing mention is made that Salt Lake City and other northern towns are crowded with unemployed people, I could not resist the impulse to ask through your paper why these people do not go where there is

ROOM AND SECURE A PIECE OF LAND

and have the honor and pleasure of producing as much, and a little more if possible, than they consume. Some no doubt will answer that they never farmed and do not know how. I will add, they will never learn younger to follow the most honorable, useful and healthful occupation for man. God taught this industry and the balance of the labors of life, man studied himself—such as the arts and crafts of the wide world. It is said that a navy is the right arm of a nation. If so

AGRICULTURE IS THE SPINAL COLUMN.

No danger of having too many farms. If more produce is raised than can be used or sold store it up against an emergency that is liable to arise at any time. We have been warned of this now for 40 years. All Latter-day Saints believe that distress of nations like an avalanche is about to sweep over the world, and that the cities of the nations will fall. Then what will become of the millions who buy their daily rations at the market. The Bible says, "Woe to those that add house to house and that go from city to city to buy and sell, and get gain." Salt Lake City was designed for

A PLACE OF PLEASANT HOMES.

Every man was advised to keep his acre and a fourth of land, eight of these lots made a block, and this was surrounded by a street eight rods wide, with side walk of 20 feet. Between street and side-walk, a water ditch and row of shade trees. This was a pattern for the world. In addition, every man had his farm, small or great, in the country. When I see great numbers of small houses on the outskirts of Salt Lake City, with no farm or garden, I am constrained to say these people are, not wise. They must of course seek employment in the city, and employers, be it remembered, employ men when they can make something out of their labor. Is it not humiliating to ask for work in America where millions of acres of land is lying idle in every direction. Many farmers in Utah could divide acres with the unemployed, no doubt with profit, cultivate less and do it better, and take a little time to cultivate the mind. "Eight hours for honest labor, eight hours for cultivating the mind and eight hours for sleep rest and refreshments."—Benjamin Franklin. Then there is plenty of room in the adjoining States and Territories.

ARIZONA

is an excellent stock country and the southern part of it is well adapted for farming on a large scale and to the production of semi-tropical products. And here on the Muddy are the best

COTTON FIELDS

anywhere in reach of our factories with a climate almost semi-tropical, lying about 100 miles southwest of St. George and say 80 miles from Stone's ferry on the Colorado River, probably the safest ferry on that stream, especially in high water. Steamers reach that point each year in June. Those desiring a warm country can find plenty of land and water here and no snow, and after reaching this point if not satisfied can press on with safety and comfort any time in the winter to Mesa city or any part of southern Arizona or Mexico.

While on the subject of

COUNTY LIFE

vs. city life I will say Father Abraham had too many camels to be cooped up and our father Jacob needed room and we do not read that God blamed these venerable men for spreading out. Garibaldi said if good soldiers were wanted go to the country for them; if a good wife is wanted, get a farmer's daughter. Ninety out of 100 of the leading men in America are farmers sons.

J. W. CROSBY.

CORRESPONDENCE.

MARYSVALE MINING MATTERS.

MARYSVALE, Oct. 16th, 1884.

Editor Deseret News:

Since my last we have been operatively visited by the Hon. Mr. Jennings, of California, looking after ores, and sampling the best mineral veins now being worked. However, the short time thus occupied by the Hon. expert was inadequate to learn anything particular relative to this great mineral zone. We were also visited by Mr. M. Scott, of your city, Prof. Clayton and Prof. Holden. Mr. Scott was looking after the Crystal Mine in new developments. We learn that they were all well pleased, and some good predictions of our future as a mining region were indulged in.

The mineral zone of the Bailey range runs in a half circle from the head of Deer Creek on the northwest to the ten mile Creek on the south east, passing through the Ohio and Mount Bailey mining districts. The heavy carbonate lead vein of this mineral belt is a contact following the trendings of the heavy reef of quartzite, and not a fissure on the surface. The Hermit, in obscurity, has a right to his own opinion, after about seven years of pedestrian labor, and over a thousand assays.

Mr. D. P. Whedon made a small shipment recently from the Antelope mine and I learn intends to send a full carload the next shipment. Bullion is sending out concentrates running high. The Navigator mine is getting up a few tons as a sample for shipment merely as a test in the beginning. We as a mining community have been under a cloud but the true light is setting in on the horizon of the minds of mining men.

HERMIT.

ON THE ISLANDS OF THE SEA.

GENERAL CONFERENCE NEWS OF THE HAWAIIAN ISLANDS MISSION.

MUTUAL IMPROVEMENT SOCIETIES.

On the morning of Oct. 3d, at 10 a.m. the Conference of the Y. M. and Y. L. M. I. Associations convened, and the time until 12 o'clock was taken up with exercises, the programme having been previously prepared. The whole proceedings were praiseworthy, but the rendering of songs in English, also of essays and their translation, were items of very special interest. In the afternoon very good instructions were given by the Elders. As the former general President, J. B. Rhead was to be released this term, Elder Wm. G. Farrell was chosen and sustained as general President, and Elders M. E. Pack and Geo. Cluff as his Counselors. The statistical and financial reports were read, showing number of organized Societies, 8; number of members, 281; cash received this term, \$24.22; disbursed this term, \$35.25; amount in treasury, \$23.87.

THE RELIEF SOCIETIES.

General Conference was held on the 4th. The forenoon was taken up by the Presidents and other Sisters talking upon the providences of God and giving general instruction.

In the afternoon the financial and statistical reports were read showing: Cash received this term, \$183.09; disbursed during this term, \$74.95; amount in treasury at date \$686.97; No. of organized societies, 13; No. of members April 6th, 1884, 341; increase, 10; decrease, 16; No. of members at date, 325; Relief Society House as follows: Disbursed for lumber, etc., \$249.28; balance in treasury, \$87.17. Sister S. L. Partridge was unanimously sustained general President of the societies of the Islands with Sister B. M. Young, G. A. Wilcox and Kaahanui and Nalia as Counselors. The local Presidents were also sustained. A very good spirit prevailed throughout.

THE GENERAL CONFERENCE

was held on the 5th and 6th. On the morning of the 5th the members of the Relief Societies and the Mutual Improvement and the children of the Sabbath School formed in marching order at the house of one of the head Teachers, and marched from there to the Mission House, where the Elders from Utah entered the procession and all marched to the New Meeting House.

Present on the stand: President Partridge and fifteen Utah Elders. Meeting commenced at 10 o'clock a.m. by singing. Prayer by Elder Kalawala. Singing. The sacrament was administered by Elders J. B. Rhead and Wm. G. Farrell.

President Partridge said he was pleased because of the coming of so many from the other Islands, considering, as he did, the trying circumstances under which some had come. It showed they had a portion of the Spirit of God with them. In continuing he asked why they had come, and in answering gave some, it is hoped, never-to-be-forgotten doctrinal instruction. The remainder of the forenoon was taken up by Elders F. W. Marchant and E. M. Hansen. They spoke somewhat extensively upon the first principles of the Gospel.

In the afternoon the general reports were read. Financial: Missionary fund, received this term, \$65.07; amount disbursed, \$129.95; amount on hand, \$171.09. Band account: amount received this term, \$258.76; amount on hand, \$573.42. Cash received for Tithing, \$188.75. Cash received for Temple, \$20. Statistical: Number holding the