

to picturing the consequence which would result from home rule in Ireland. If the demands of the Parnellites are granted, and any such scheme for home rule is attempted as Gladstone has been credited with contemplating, the *Express* declares civil war would not be unlikely to follow. There would be such a clashing of class interests; such rivalry between friends of the old regime and partisans of the new order of things, that civil strife could not be avoided, and in case such extremes were prevented, it is perfectly certain there would be endless friction between the imperial government and that of Ireland.

LONDON, 18.—A report has been received here that the Servian troops have been withdrawn from Widdin district.

VIENNA, 18.—A semi-official bulletin issued at Nissa yesterday says: Peace can not yet be assured. Bulgaria demands that Servia shall evacuate the Widdin district and King Milan considers this an unfair request. Servia seeks an armistice and peace for political reasons, but if they are not obtained she will continue the war to the last extremity. She will, however, wait until the enemy assumes the offensive.

ROME, 17.—The Carolines agreement was signed to-day with much pomp and ceremony. The Pope was present. Thirty-two guests attended the banquet given by Cardinal Jacobini in honor of the event.

PHILIPPOPOLIS, 18.—An Austrian agent has notified Prince Alexander that the military commission to demarcate the line between Servia and Bulgaria will consider the victories and defeats of both belligerents. He also says Servia and Bulgaria will not be represented on the commission.

LONDON, 18.—A sensation was caused here this morning by the arrest of a young man and woman at Kensington on the charge of attempting to extort money from the Prince of Wales, and threatening his Royal Highness in the event of his not complying with their demands. The prisoners were taken before a magistrate, where a formal examination was held, resulting in their being remanded. It is expected that disclosures of a serious nature will be made when the case is again called.

Typhus fever and smallpox are raging among the Servian troops encamped at Nisch. The troops at Pivrot are suffering intensely from the severe cold, and thirty soldiers on an average are frozen dead.

The government of Montenegro, in view of the general military activity on the border of that country, has taken the precaution to arm and equip 45,000 men, who will be held in readiness for immediate action in the event of an invasion of that country by a foreign army, or in case the government decides upon more aggressive movements.

The members of the International Commission appointed to demarcate the line between the Servian and Bulgarian armies, have received instructions from their respective governments to endeavor to arrange an armistice between the contending States.

PEKING, 18.—It is currently reported and generally credited that the Emperor will be married in February next at which time the Empress Regent will retire and the young Emperor take possession of the government.

LONDON, 18.—The Carolines protocol fixes as the limits of the Pelew and Caroline groups, the equator on the south, the 11th degree of latitude on the north, and the 133d and 164th degrees of longitude on the east and west respectively.

LIVERPOOL, 19.—Stephen Barker Gulon, the well-known owner of steamships, died suddenly from apoplexy to-day. He was born in New York in 1820.

ST. PETERSBURG, 19.—Dispatches have just been received here stating that a terrible dynamite explosion has occurred in Plejuchin mine in Siberia. The accounts are conflicting as regards the number of persons killed, some placing the number at 400, while others place it as high as 1,000.

PARIS, 19.—The French government has ordered the suspension of hostilities in Madagascar so as to facilitate the negotiations of a treaty of peace which Admiral Miot is conducting with the Malagassy officials.

The French government has submitted the draft of a commercial treaty between France and China to Li Hung Chang, the Chinese prime minister.

LONDON, 19.—Advices from Merv state that Gen. Alikhanoff, governor of that district, will probably be removed from his position by the Russian government because complaints of ill-treatment at his hands by the inhabitants.

BERLIN, 19.—The elections here for municipal councillors have resulted in a return of 35 Liberals, 5 anti-Demetics and 2 Socialists. Hon. Pickenback, the anti-Demetic leader, was defeated.

LONDON, 20.—The Marquis of Hartington published a card saying, "No proposals in regard to the demand of Irish members for legislative independence has been communicated to me. I see no reason to depart in any degree from declarations I made and opinions I expressed in my speeches in the late election in Lancashire and elsewhere on the policy announced by Mr. Parnell as leader of the Irish Parliamentary party."

LIVERPOOL, 20.—John Hargreaves, provision merchant of Liverpool, New York and Chicago, is reported to have suspended payment on Saturday, with liabilities estimated at \$350,000.

LONDON, 20.—It is rumored that the

troubles in Corea have become serious. A Chinese squadron and American and Japanese men-of-war have left Shanghai for Corea.

LONDON, 21.—The *Daily Telegraph* denies that Gladstone has submitted to the Queen a scheme for home rule in Ireland.

LONDON, 21.—Charles Mollesey, who pleaded guilty on Saturday to the charge of sending a threatening letter to Lord Clifden, with a view to extort money was sentenced to five years' imprisonment.

PARIS, 21.—Four children recently bitten by mad dogs in Newark landed at Havre all well. They reached this city to-day and have proceeded to Pasteur's house where special arrangements have been made for treatment of the little ones. Pasteur, in an interview, to-day said: "I will operate on the children to-morrow. I regret that so long a time has elapsed between the times the children were bitten and their arrival here; but there is good ground for hope, as I have previously treated cases with success after two months had passed from the time the patients were bitten."

PARIS, 21.—A dispatch from Toulon says: The French gunboat *Chamois*, bound for Tonquin, has foundered in Toulon roads. No further information is given, and it is not known whether any lives were lost.

OUR CHICAGO LETTER.

ENTERPRISE—DISPATCHES ABOUT UTAH
—THE HOPE OF THE ANTI-"MORMONS"—THE PRESS ON
UTAH AFFAIRS.

CHICAGO, Dec. 9, 1885.

Editor Deseret News:

That feature of American journalism euphemistically denominated "enterprise" is well worthy of serious consideration. In fact, this feature is becoming so aggressively prominent that the average citizen cannot escape giving it a scrutinizing glance. It is true, the word *enterprise* etymologically regarded, is suggestive of an undertaking, a contract, or speculation of some material kind, and it is usually associated in this sense with honest, honorable and praiseworthy intentions. But as the word is applied and interpreted in the average American newspaper, it is difficult to understand in what manner it can be regarded as adhering to the primitive meaning, or root idea. Words, of course, undergo mutations of signification like many other objects in the material world. *Animosity* in its early application meant courage, and there are hundreds of other words with a like history. *Enterprise* meant well-directed energy and honorable effort, in its Anglo-Saxon application, but in its modern religious-political rendering it means bold, stalwart, undisguised falsehood.

It may be possible to dignify the basest and meanest of all human vices, namely, lying, into a fine art, or into a rhetorical accomplishment, but it is an *enterprise* that is not worthy of encouragement from the American people. Dickens pictures a scene in which even poverty was made to appear poetic. He says: "Old dingy flags grew new again, faded gilding was re-burnished, stained rotten canvasses looked a snowy white; the very beggars' rags were freshened up, and sentiment quite forgot its charity in its fervent admiration of poverty so picturesque." And it may be possible that the villainous anti-"Mormon" conspirators and calumniators may succeed in their artistic heterophemy to such an extent as to make common sense forget its reason and statesmanship forget its mission, and make legislation itself the petty spite and polecat malice of a few fanatic preachers, or of a band of leprous, immoral carpet-baggers. It would be, in truth, deplorable to think that any such *enterprise* would be entertained for a moment, and yet we see it working already.

The Sabbath editions of our newspapers contained the sacred intelligence that the "Mormons" were in revolt in Utah; that the United States army was in transit to the scene of rebellion; that another St. Bartholomew massacre was contemplated in Salt Lake; that the lives of Federal officials all through the west hung on a hair; that 20,000 "Mormon" soldiers were concealed in a wooden horse and ready to paint the prairies red; in fact, the news was so blood-curdling, so sensational, and so terribly realistic that Chicago men forgot going to church, forgot their breakfasts, forgot that the temperature was down below zero, forgot to replenish the stove, but did not forget that four-year-old from the Sabine jar, so soothing to Thaliarchus, and they drank to the genius of universal liberty, and to that colossal romanticist that etherialized Eli Perkins, the

ANTI-"MORMON" DISPATCH FABRICATOR.

It must be admitted that there are some newspapers which do not give these dispatches in their most exaggerated forms. The two principal organs, for champion lying in Chicago, are Munchausen Medill and Workhouse Poulitce Nixon. These moralists devote columns to the most absurd matter. An interview with Geo. Carr is printed in the *Tribune*. Mr. Carr says such fearful things about the west that it is no wonder the horse got ashamed of him. But who is Mr. Carr that his oracular utterances should be of such moment? What is he? Where

does he live? Has he a father? Is he the long lost son of Mrs. Jarrett or the step-child of Madame Mourez? Or is he the brother of Mr. Stead, who was supposed to be buried in Georgia? These are questions that the Chicago citizen naturally asks, when he reads Mr. Carr's terrible tales. The Chicago citizen is not a fool, though people might think otherwise, because we support such fellows as editors Nixon and Medill, preachers Goodwin and Phillips. We cannot help these things. They are the natural result of social uncleanness the same as smallpox or cholera is the result of unsanitary arrangements.

The most amusing part of the Utah-dispatch business is the stress laid on the word "Federal." Every Tom, Dick, and Harry who poses as a preacher or missionary in Utah wants to be recognized as a Federal official. Even the unsavory Vandercook, and the thug Collin are registered as Federals. If these are types of the Federal official in Utah, God help Federalism! It is time that such creatures were painted in their true colors.

When the excitement attending this

IMAGINARY "MORMON" WAR

has blown over, the question naturally suggests itself, what was the object of all this lying and buncombe dispatching? And the answer will as naturally suggest itself. It is the last desperate resort of an organized band of miscreants, beaten, bluffed, and exposed in their true light. It is the last fearful card in the packet of that miserable "Mormon"-eater. The conduct of Vandercook, and his method of getting out of his scrape, has cut away the possibility of obtaining any more money from charitable people for Utah missions. The moral spinner can not see the philosophy of the defense set up by the Utah adulterers. The average politician cannot see the necessity of quashing a local ordinance to save an "innocent man." Like the burglar who set fire to the house to facilitate his escape, the anti-"Mormons" now have only one last resort, and that is to precipitate bloodshed, and by this means set the desired legislation which would throw Utah into the hands of a few scalawag politicians.

The citizens of Utah will see the necessity of guiding their course so that these infernal agitators will not profit by it. The best plan is to avoid all possibility of contact with those alien Hessians in the west, and by no means be provoked into collision with them. It may be supposed that shame would possess these miserable liars. No, shame is no longer the companion of guilt. The poor farmer who is victimized by a city confidence man, is much more ashamed of his innocence, than the other is of his villainy. Let the citizens of Utah bear patiently for awhile the wrongs, indignities, and falsehoods heaped upon them. The day is not far distant when the voice of honest public opinion will meet their case. Let them trust in the judgment, good sense, and wisdom of the men who at present control the political destinies of the land, and justice will be done. It is true, our chief men may be misled for a while by lying and abuse, but that is just why

UTAH SHOULD BE PATIENT.

Murder will out, and carpet-bags must perish.

Thirty years ago the cry was down with the Pope, the Devil, and wooden shoes. All Protestantism was called on to make war on John Hughes and Pio Nono. Now, it is called on to crush John Taylor and the DESERET NEWS. The Know-Nothings of that age are the same as those of this. Their object the same, to destroy the governing principle of this republic. The *Democratic Review* for 1856 defines the Know-Nothings of that time as: "Whigs, Abolitionists, Orange-Irishmen, discarded servants of the democratic party, tavern brawlers, and pot-house politicians of desperate character and defeated hopes, and such like admirable material—all birds of a feather." This is just what the Know-Nothing anti-"Mormons" of to-day are.

The bogus dispatching of the last few days has given rise to an eruption of newspaper editorials that would make a Fiji Islander laugh himself into hysterics. Not alone the editorial business, but the interviewing has a savor of the supremely ridiculous. Prominent citizens, army officers, business men, and others are sought out and in some cases made to say something. Gen. Sheridan cut the reporters quite short. "Little Phil" stands no buncombe. He simply said he did not know anything. The reporters not getting any satisfaction from well known persons, published "interviews" with lightning rod drummers and book peddlers, showing that Utah was in a terrible condition. As a sample of the

EDITORIAL DRIVE.

an extract from the Chicago *Tribune* will suffice. This first starts out with the baby plea that the "Mormons" failed to entrap the Gentiles; that Collin shot in self-defense; that sufficient troops should be stationed in Utah to overawe its citizens. It says: "The position which the Mormons have always assumed is that they own the Territory of Utah, whereas they own no part of it. It belongs to the people of the United States, and is administered by the National Government for the people—or at least should be."

Talk about political philosophy run mad, editorial logic inebriated, and reason fled to brutish beasts, but this beats anything in that line since

Adam. The editorial on "Mormonism" calls on Congress for special legislation relative to Utah, yet in the next column the democratic majority in the House are called a "band of looters," and it is said that their intention is to rob the country, bankrupt the treasury, and "seize all they can reach for the benefit of the Mulhooleys of their own districts and have no qualms as to the total which the country has to pay." But there is something worse still than the "Mormons" and Mulhooleys, and we find it out by perusing another editorial on the same page. The treasurer is attacked only a shade less vituperatively than the "Mormon" or the Mulhooley. Jordan is charged with being a tool for eastern money changers, and the *Tribune* says of him: "Jordan belongs to the class of upstart officials whose hats suddenly become too small when they are commissioned to a public office, and who imagine at once that they were called from private life to effect the salvation of the country."

This same sheet in an editorial a few days back charges Southern clergymen and legislators with doing everything to debase

THE NEGRO.

But the editorial in question carries its own refutation, and shows that negroes in Georgia are much better off than those in Vermont or Illinois. They had "in savings banks \$12,000,000 in less than ten years, and their property assessed at \$90,000,000. In Georgia alone they own 580,000 acres of land and pay taxes on \$9,000,000." Surely, if the white people of the South are what the *Tribune* pictures them the negro would not own a dollar or an acre of land. In another editorial on this same topic Secretary Bayard is charged with being the head of a conspiracy in Delaware to disfranchise negro electors. That, too, carries its own refutation. Such journalism as this has its parallel in the criminal world. The thief who starts a street fight so that his confederates can do a little pocket work is only equaled by the *Tribune* and their ilk. Having no merit, no principle, no character, their only hope is in disorder, and this they endeavor to create by might and main. It might be asked why do such papers find supporters, when the subject-matter is so glaringly illogical and foul. It might as well be asked why Dr. Downs, of Boston, can raise an enthusiastic following of 8,000 or 10,000 people. During the last 25 years the affairs of our country have been so manipulated by ignorance, incapability, dishonesty, rapacity, hypocrisy and fraud, that the present administration has found the country, socially and politically,

A PANDEMONIUM.

This is the third time Democracy has saved the country. Jefferson relieved it from the miserable Federalism of John Adams, Jackson saved it from the coalition intrigue of another Adams, and it is to be hoped, if Cleveland don't that Bayard will, save it from the anarchy which found its culmination in Giteau's President. With Sam Jones, the Salvation Army, the Socialists, etc., matters look dark.

JUNUS.

PROVERBS.

CHAPTER 7.

1. My son; I desire to cite thy mind to some of those grosser crimes which many are guilty of and to warn thee against the same.
2. Adultery, fornication and lasciviousness are among the greatest evils that mankind can possibly indulge in.
3. The effects of unlawful indulgence in sexual crimes are more severe than those resulting from any other cause, except murder.
4. The procreation of our race was predetermined by God in order to perpetuate man's existence, and marriage, or union of the sexes, was ordained for this purpose and for this purpose only.
5. The command given originally to Adam and eve to multiply and replenish the earth was given by God Himself at the commencement of the peopling of this earth.
6. This command should be repeated by some one having authority at the time of every marriage, if the Almighty is expected to recognize the union.
7. God being eternal, everything that proceeds from Him must partake of His nature; consequently a marriage consummated by His authority is an eternal compact, reaching beyond this life.
8. There is no higher law than that which pertains to the marriage state; calling forth as it does the exercise of the highest powers with which man is endowed; namely, his creative powers.
9. The result of their legitimate exercise produces the greatest joy to man, which is offspring; and these are heirs through birthright to every blessing.
10. The prostitution of these higher powers must necessarily produce a corresponding sorrow, as indexed in the severity of the penalty attached to the crime of adultery and kindred evils.
11. The acme of wrong in this regard is reached, when sin is committed with the wife of another man.
12. Because the man not only commits the crime of unlawful sexual intercourse but a theft also; she belonging to another: while the woman forfeits all claim to her husband by this act.
13. Children born of such parentage

were called bastards in ancient times and were not permitted to enter into the congregation of the Lord until the tenth generation.

14. The penalty of adultery under the Mosaic law was death to both man and woman, and a man who to-day slays the seducer of his wife is justified by his fellow man if he himself be free from sexual sin.

15. The seduction of a virgin is considered by many as only a slight offense, but a father or a brother who avenges her dishonor is applauded in all civilized communities;

16. Thus showing that we intuitively recognize the enormity of sexual crimes, and that man should be held to a greater responsibility than woman.

17. Man is considered the protector of woman; hence his sin is greater when he takes advantage of her weakness.

18. When woman sins sexually, she becomes an immediate sufferer, and the penalty of her wrong-doing in a great many instances is measurably paid in this life.

19. While the man generally escapes punishment in this life for sexual crimes and suffers none of that ostracism which woman has to bear, but the full penalty will have to be paid hereafter, with interest.

20. To escape punishment when a law of God has been violated is an impossibility, no matter how long the judgment lingers.

21. Woman's virtue is her brightest jewel; when its lustre has been once dimmed, it can never be restored again.

22. Then, my son, seeing God hath given thee greater strength, see that thou use it to defend virtue and protect innocence.

23. If thou doest this, thine own heart shall justify thee, mankind shall honor thee and God shall bless thee with His favor.

24. But if thou become a betrayer of virtue or a destroyer of innocence, then shalt thou be in danger of that damnation which has been declared against all such offenders.

PROVERBIALIST.

CORRESPONDENCE.

A MISSIONARY'S REPORT.

MOUNT PLEASANT, Sanpete Co.,
December 11, 1885.

Editor Deseret News:

As I went with the D. & R. G. from Council Bluffs, and did not come through Salt Lake City, I embrace this opportunity to report myself. I started in connection with some more brethren—I believe 26—destined for missions to the Northwestern States, on the 12th of April, 1884, and arrived at Minneapolis on the 15th of the same month.

In a conference held in Monticello, on the 19th and 20th of April, 1884, I was appointed to succeed Heber Benion in presiding over the Minnesota Conference, where I labored until released.

I feel happy and thankful to the Lord for His blessings towards me while on my mission. I have enjoyed good health and the spirit of my calling, and the Lord has raised up friends on my right and on my left, who have ministered unto my wants. I have not had a great deal of ill-treatment; still in some places there is a great amount of prejudice, while in other places the people are more free in their feelings, and more willing to listen to the truth; and I believe that there are yet a few who will be gleaned by the Gospel net and brought to Zion. The Saints in general feel well, and long to come home—that is, to Utah—but some of them see no way of coming out without being helped. In the city of Minneapolis there are a few Saints who feel at present very well. We have a brother there who was baptized about a year ago, but has believed our principles several years. As far as he has understanding he has sought to bring others to see and understand the truth. He has made friends for us, and to-day he is a great help to the Elders, both with temporal means and also in using his influence to bring souls to the knowledge of the truth. He is a respected man in society, and has great influence, and he desires to assist all he can in every direction, so his garments can be clear from the blood of the people. He and his whole family are an example to all in every good thing. Elder J. Jacobsen, who succeeds me in presiding over the Minnesota Conference, is a very energetic and faithful Elder, and with his brethren, will, by the help of God do a good work.

When I arrived at Council Bluffs, on my way home, I stopped there three days to assist the emigrants who came from different places of the Minnesota Conference, 17 in number, and who went by way of the Union Pacific railway to Ogden, and after they were started, I, in company with Elder G. L. Breinhaldt, of Redmond, Sevier County, started on the Denver and Rio Grande and arrived at Thistle Station on the 8th inst. I arrived home at Mount Pleasant on the 9th, and found my family and friends feeling well, and I feel thankful to the Lord for being once more home with my family and among the Saints of God.

Your brother in the Gospel,
MADS ANDERSEN.

Public speakers and singers find B. H. Douglass & Sons' Capsicum Cough Drops a sure remedy for hoarseness. 2