

LINES TO MRS. E. CRISMON.

An expression of sympathy for her great sorrow for the death of her only brother, and for the death of her beloved mother, Mrs. Elizabeth Cain Richards.

The kindness many others can bestow,
I cannot offer, to divert your woe;
Sorrow accepts, though not of costly price,
A friend's sincerest pity and advice.

Mourn not too much, nor be too much oppressed;
Your mother's spirit mingles with the blest;
Yield not to grief, your body 'twill impair,
And others live who claim your love and care.

Nor father, mother, brother, sister, you
Have yet to share your sorrow, yet the true,
Deep sympathy of many hearts combined
Flow out towards you in compassion kind,

And many hearts regret the double blow
Appointed unto you to undergo.
It is indeed a bitter cup to drink,
From which the stoutest heart might tremble shrink.

But, oh! be brave, for your dear children's sake,
Lest you too soon should orphans of them make.

Live for your loved ones, for your friends so true,
And for the good you have the power to do.

Long may you live, sweet comfort to extend.
As mother, wife, as neighbor and as friend;
And in your life your mother's worth repeat,
And all the tasks assigned you here complete.

Your labors done, you can in peace lie down,
Conscious of having earned your rest and crown,
Conscious of having struggled and subdued
Your grief, both for your own and children's good.

Upon the Lord your heavy burden cast,
Weep, as you must, but brood not o'er the past;
Through this your loss, that seems like cruel fate,
Your mother dear has found her youthful mate.

And much that here your mother could not see,
She'll understand, and all will righted be;
Doubtless her spirit doth your sorrow know;
Mar not her rest by your excessive woe.
While for relief the tender tear we shed,
The LIVING claims us more than ALL THE DEAD.

EMILY HILL WOODMANSEE.

March 30th, 1880.

BY TELEGRAPH.

PER WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

AMERICAN

SYRACUSE, N.Y., 20.—There was a great crush at both of the rival democratic conventions. Lester B. Faulkner called the regular convention to order, and said the democrats would not bow to a faction and sacrifice their principles for success. They had taken that stand in nominating Robinson. The name of Tilden was received with mingled applause and hisses. When the speaker declared that Hayes was elected to the Presidency by fraud, and that Tilden forebore the assertion of his right out of regard for peace, he was not informed whether Tilden would again accept a call to official position. He was never beaten and never would be. [Laughter and applause.] Senator Jacobs was made temporary chairman.

Committees on organization, contested seats and resolutions were appointed, and the convention took a recess till 5 o'clock.

On reassembling a resolution was adopted informing the Kelly convention that this convention reciprocates all expressions of a desire for harmony, and is persuaded that the wisdom of the National Convention will assure the triumph of the democratic party in New York, and in the Union. The committee reported all sitting members as placed on the roll by the State committee, entitled to seats, and the previous question was ordered.

Mr. Brown, of Otsego, denounced such deprivation of the minority of their right to report, and protested against this infamy. [Applause.] The committee's report was then adopted.

Jacobs was chosen permanent chairman, and a resolution was adopted that delegates from each congressional district select State committeemen and send the names to the chairman of each congressional district. The Chair proceeded to name the members of the committees to select delegates to the Cincinnati convention and the Presidential electors.

A resolution in favor of a two-thirds vote was adopted. Hewett was chosen elector at large. The resolutions denounce the elevation of

Hayes to the presidency as a fraud; that Tilden was elected in 1876, and warmly eulogize him. While making no instructions they intimate that the delegates should take such action as would present this issue of fraud most strongly, that free voters may have an opportunity to pass upon that monstrous crime.

The resolutions adopted in previous conventions are readopted here, declaring for the limit rule. The rest of the resolutions deal solely with the alleged fraudulent elevation of President Hayes.

Following are delegates at large to the National Convention: Lucius Robinson Calvin E. Pratt, Rufus W. Peckham, Lester W. Peckham. Alternates: Wm. Hendersen, Jas. F. Starbuck, E. B. Hart, R. A. Parmenter.

Without filling vacancies on the State committee the convention at 12.30 adjourned.

NEW YORK, 20.—The Kelly, or anti-Tilden Convention, filled Shakespear's Hall. Dorsheimer was made temporary chairman. He spoke in behalf of harmony and consolidation upon some candidate who could unite the whole party strength. Those who thought otherwise must take the responsibility. He named Seymour as a man who would lead the democracy to triumph. [Wild cheers.]

The anti-Tilden convention reassembled at 4.25 p.m. A committee was appointed and resolutions adopted that delegates from each congressional district appoint two delegates and alternates to the Cincinnati Convention.

John Kelly was vociferously called for and cheered. He briefly protested against Tilden's nomination as a disgrace to the party and the country.

Amasa J. Parker was made permanent chairman, and made a speech. Resolutions were adopted, offering adherence to democratic principles and party; urging unity of action among democrats everywhere against republicans; urging an unpledged delegation from New York; declaring Tilden's nomination fatal to the party and treason to the cause, on account of powerful opposition to him; declaring that the democracy of New York has been forced into its present attitude through their fidelity to principle and devotion to the democracy of the nation and promise to stand by the party in enthusiastic support of any worthy representative democrat for President.

An address to the democracy of New York State accompanies the resolutions, which denounces Tilden as a personalism false to democracy and dangerous to the republic; declaring him unfit for office and sure of defeat, extravagance and misrule, his political career has been selfish, treacherous and dishonorable, his name connected with attempts to bribe electors, cipher dispatches, and his nomination would sound the knell of democratic defeat, as hundreds of thousands of democrats could not vote for him. Recess.

The convention reassembled at 8.30 o'clock. Kelly reported the following names of presidential electors at large and delegates. Delegates at large: Amasa J. Parker, William Dorsheimer, Jeremiah McGuire and J. C. Green. Alternates: Isaac W. McConihe, E. T. Wood, James S. Crose and Alanson S. Page.

Electors at large: Augustus Schell and Erastus Corning.

WASHINGTON, 20.—The measure that will be reported relating to the Northern Pacific Railroad is Senator Windom's bill amended on his motion so as to make the time of extension six years instead of ten, and to provide, in accordance with the policy already adopted by the company, that agricultural lands with odd numbered sections shall be sold to actual settlers at not exceeding \$2.50 per acre. Another amendment will provide that the title to lands thus sold shall be conveyed directly from the government; but the amendment is to be so framed that this requirement shall not interfere with the company's arrangement for exchanging lands for its bonds and preferred stock. The formulation of the amendments agreed upon may delay the report to the Senate for a day or two.

ST. LOUIS, 20.—A man named Fearn had \$740 in his pocket book which was carried off. Part of the money was subsequently found half a mile away. The barns of R. W. Schenck were raised to the ground though built of extra heavy stone walls. Stones weighing tons were hurled about like chaff. Two horses were killed outright and two wounded. The house and outbuildings of S. S. Hart were destroyed, damage \$3,000. Charles Yumans was picked up from the barnyard, carried

about in the air like a leaf and finally landed uninjured on a woodpile. Robt. Lillburn's orchard and barn was damaged \$10,000. The cyclone demolished Mr. Anderson's house and badly injured his wife who is reported dying. The family of Lyman H. Richardson, at Johnson, took refuge in the cellar and saw the house swept from above them. No trace of the contents of the house could be obtained. The county building and poor house were dismantled. The storm cut a swath as though of fire, destroying every bit of vegetation in its way. It was accompanied by rain and hail. At Manitowere and Kossuth the storm was severe, but not so destructive as elsewhere. Its path was from one-fourth to one-eighth of a mile wide. The gale in Illinois was most severe in the central part of the State, Champaign suffering most, but only minor damages to roofs, trees, etc., resulted.

A complete list of the killed and wounded at Marshfield on Sunday night has been received. Several of them will die from severe internal injuries. It will be several days before an accurate list of wounded can be furnished. The number is said to be 200, but many are only slightly hurt. Many merchants suffer total loss of their stocks. One hundred and fifty families are left homeless and need provisions and clothing. The neighboring towns respond nobly. Mayor Osterlitz and other prominent citizens have telegrams from Marshfield, stating the urgency of their needs and appealing for help. Money, shelter and clothing are especially called for. All the box cars of the St. Louis and San Francisco Railroad that can be spared are on the track for the shelter of the families.

The people of Marshfield seem so excited, and so little order is shown in keeping the record of the dead and wounded that no accurate list is obtainable. Three thousand two hundred dollars was raised on change to-day for the sufferers, and all sorts of supplies will be sent. The storm appears to have extended over the whole State, with great destruction and loss of life within 50 miles of Jefferson City. The house of Mr. Baker was destroyed and the family severely injured. The houses of Geo. S. Puh, and Mr. W. Dea were destroyed. Mrs. Jno. Zimmerman's hip was crushed; Henry Egger's leg was broken; and Mrs. Antewelles was badly hurt. The wind played queer pranks. It is reported that great damage and loss of life occurred at Russellville, 35 miles southwest of Jefferson City. Nothing definite. The town of Licking, in Texas County, is badly torn up and nearly half destroyed. Prof. Tice has gone to Marshfield and will make scientific examination of all circumstances.

LITTLE ROCK, 20.—The storm on Sunday night destroyed the town of El Paso in White County, due north of Little Rock, 30 miles. Several lives are reported lost. The latest advices show that the storm Sunday night was widely prevalent in the northern part of the State. In the neighborhood of Fayetteville and Dardanelle much damage was done and loss of life reported.

At El Paso, De Hainton and wife and Mr. Paul, wife and four children were killed.

ST. LOUIS, 20.—Telegrams from Marshfield announce that less excitement is prevailing. The dead are being buried and the carcasses of dead animals are being hauled away. The best information is that 81 coffins have been used and there will probably be four or nine deaths to-night. The list of wounded embrace nearly the whole town, and 50 or more are seriously hurt, many of whom will die. There are many dead children and negroes whose names cannot be learned. The State provides tents, and the towns of Missouri and Texas send provisions enough for the present. There are now 62 wounded in the public school building receiving the best care possible, but it is thought they should be taken to some other place where they can receive better attention.

ST. LOUIS, 21.—The Times' Marshfield special says: A number of killed have been buried without identification, and as no record was kept, it is impossible to obtain an accurate list of deaths.

Citizens have organized into committees for various purposes, with E. F. Barnes treasurer. A relief committee, with J. W. Thompson superintendent and J. R. Pudnal corresponding secretary, is also formed. Telegrams offering assistance are received from Chicago, Philadelphia, St. Louis and Oswego and Columbus, Kansas. A hundred and twelve residences were destroyed,

beside numerous outbuildings. The loss on buildings is estimated at \$300,000, on business houses \$90,000, covered by fire policies amounting to \$117,000, in Springfield, Mass., Lycoming, New York, Underwriters, Phoenix and Hartford Companies.

A report comes from Panther Valley, 15 miles from Marshfield, of seven persons being killed by the storm. Numerous deaths are also reported from other points. The latest advices from Texas County, Mo., say the town of Licking was entirely destroyed, excepting three houses, by Sunday night's storm. Three hundred persons are homeless. One life was lost and 17 persons were wounded, five of them seriously. The damage is fully \$50,000. The tornado did an immense injury to all kinds of property in the county.

NEW YORK, 21.—Nearly five millions of bonds were offered to the government to-day.

A London special says: Yesterday Hartington had an interview with Lord Granville. Gladstone was visited by Lord Granville, Hartington, Selbourne and Wolverson. The leaders came to a general understanding regarding the course to follow when the Queen's summons arrives.

RICHMOND, 21.—The readjusters, both republican and democratic, assert that 120 of the 140 delegates to the Republican State Convention at Staunton to-morrow, favor Grant, and the unpledged the electoral ticket, originated by Gen. Mahon. There are threats that the debt-paying republicans will protest against their admission at Chicago. The Mahon party has the inside track.

Correspondence.

HILLSDALE,
Iron County,
April 12th, 1880.

Editors Deseret News:

This has been the hardest winter I have ever witnessed, to the best of my recollection. Our stock has suffered terribly and a very great many have died through starvation, in consequence of the snow falling so deep that all the feed was covered up, and the stock could not get to even the tops of the tallest sage brush to browse upon. Some of us have lost our all in the way of stock, but we feel to say "The Lord giveth and he taketh away, and blessed be the name of the Lord." Many of our citizens are entirely out of bread stuff, and those who have grain to grind are no better off than those that have not, as we have to depend upon the mill at Panguitch for our grinding, and that is out of order, so that no grinding can be done there. So, some of us are obliged to resort to the coffee mill for grinding, which is a slow process to get a little bread; yet it is a great economiser.

Our settlement is enjoying, as a general thing, very good health.

Our emigration from the spirit world will, I think, compare favorably with any settlement in the Territory. We have 18 families in our settlement and in the space of three years there have been 33 young emigrants located with us, and only three deaths in children, and one adult, Sister Margaret Fredricks.

We have one of the best men for bishop that can be found in the country, always so kind and so fatherly, always on hand to administer to the wants of the poor and needy, the sick and afflicted, and he is trying to unite the people of his ward in the bonds of love and union.

Our Sabbath School is in a healthy condition, and ably managed by our beloved Brother David J. Wilson, and his quorum of teachers. Our day school has been successfully taught this winter by Brother Seth Johnson. Our prospects for an abundance of water for the present season's irrigation look quite favorable, judging from the heavy deposits of snow in the mountains. We are free from the contaminating influence of modern imported civilization. We have no tipping shops nor houses of ill fame, and I believe only three individuals in our midst that make use of tobacco.

I will now give a sure and speedy cure for the sting of a scorpion; a receipt that will not cost money, which I have tried to my own satisfaction. Take a piece or quantity of pine gum or pitch that oozes from the scrub pine, (or any other kind of pine will do,) warm the pitch until it becomes soft and apply the pitch to the wound, change once every day, and in two or three days the

poison will all be extracted and a cure effected.

HILLSDALE.

P. S.—Will you please quote the price of the Spanish Testaments, as a number of my young brethren are anxious to get some and study the language. Please insert the price in the NEWS.

[The price of the Spanish New Testament at this office is 50 cents. Eds.]

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Salt Lake City, Utah,
April 17th, 1880.

In accordance with the instructions of the Commissioner of the General Land Office, the certificate of the Secretary of the Territory must be filed with applications in mineral cases, and with all papers or testimony of any kind whatever, where such documents have been executed or attested before Notaries Public and Justices of the Peace, showing that such officer was, at the time, duly authorized and empowered to act as Notary or Justice. JNO. B. NEIL, Register.

"Did the rebels help you in your retreat?" asked Johnsonbury somewhat quizzically. "Well," replied the veteran, while a suspicion of a smile rippled around his mouth, "I must admit they gave us a few points."—Boston Transcript.

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felt by a certain class of sufferers, and has a high rank among remedial agents. It is a specific in the cure of all Kidney, Bladder and derangement of the Urinary Organs, Irritation of the neck of the Bladder, a burning sensation, retention of the Urine and Brick Dust Deposit, tendency to Gravel always coupled with pain in the back, are sure indications of Dropsy, Diabetes and Bright's Disease of the Kidneys. A few doses will give immediate relief, and, if taken according to directions, will perfect a cure.

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DR. MINTIE'S
ENGLISH DANDELION PILLS

ARE ACKNOWLEDGED BY

all who have used them as a positive cure for all derangements of the Liver, Bilioussness and Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Fever and Ague, also Headache in all forms or Constipation of long standing, they are a sure corrective.

A multitude of your best citizens avow them the best in use, and why? They are strictly Vegetable.

PRICE, . . . FIFTY CENTS.

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Sir Astley Cooper's
VITAL RESTORATIVE.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY

has made more cures of Nervous Debility, Seminal Weakness, Lost Manhood, Lassitude, Inability for Mental Labor, Despondency, and such diseases as are induced by youthful follies and excesses, than all other medicine combined; it is an invigorator of the nerve and muscle, and a vitalizer of the Blood and supporter of Brain Power.

PRICE, . . . \$3.00 PER BOTTLE

Or four times the quantity, \$10.

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