

LOCAL AND OTHER MATTERS.

FROM MONDAY'S DAILY, NOV. 26.

The Lightning Liar Again.—On Saturday, Chief Justice Hunter called the attention of the bar of the Third District Court to a lying dispatch, similar to the many sent East and West from this city at various times respecting the "Mormons," only in this instance the Judge himself was made the victim of the falsifier's spleen.

The dispatch, which was taken from the St. Louis *Globe-Democrat*, was denounced in strong terms by various members of the bar, and a refutation of its charges was drafted and sent to St. Louis for publication in the same paper.

Heard From.—The S. S. *Oregon*, we learn from the *Millennial Star*, arrived at Liverpool on the 2nd of November, with the following named Elders for the European Mission: August Valentine, J. W. Thomas, S. R. Bennion, William H. Corbridge, Richard Douglass, Wm. D. Salter, George F. Hunter, John L. Edwards, John Griffin, Frederick Lewis, Arthur Stayner, Jr., Wm. M. Davis, Frank Greenwell, J. W. Thornley, George J. Dent, Christopher J. Arthur, Jos. H. Armstrong, Samuel H. Allen, Albin C. Anderson, Mons Monson, Lars Larsen, Paul E. B. Hammer, Thomas Blessinger, Frederick Schoenfeld, Jacob Hafen, Joseph A. Smith, Eleazer Evans, F. M. Lyman, Jun., H. D. Pettersen, Oley Olsen, Ole Hansen. Seventeen of these had been appointed to the British Mission, and had already departed for their various fields of labor or gone to visit among their friends awhile. Seven of them, destined for Scandinavia, renewed their journey November 2nd. The other seven were to labor in the Swiss and German Mission. They, with one exception, would remain a few days in London and Paris, visiting places of interest, and then proceed to their destination.

Sister Josephine Smith and child and Sister Annie W. Cannon accompanied them. The former two remained in Liverpool, and the latter, in company with Elder F. M. Lyman, Jr., left there on the 3rd inst. for Bern, to join her husband. A private letter to her mother states that she reached her destination in safety two days later.

Meeting of Horsemen.—The horsemen of this vicinity met at the City Hall on Saturday afternoon. A temporary organization was effected as follows: George Crismon, president; A. J. Pendleton, vice-president; H. J. Faust, secretary. The subject of a permanent organization was discussed at some length and finally postponed till the next meeting. A committee was appointed as follows: John R. Winder, Ned Wallin, F. Armstrong, S. O. Ewing and Bolivar Roberts, to gather the latest and best information to be had about other societies of the kind, east and west, and prepare rules and by laws, also to confer with legislators and have a Territorial law passed, so that the society might work legally.

Much spirit was manifested, and a determination on the part of those present to form a society for the permanent good of Utah. The object is to protect and advance the horse interests of this section of country. As soon as the association is formed it is hoped that branches will be organized throughout the Territory. After all other business was disposed of the following resolutions were passed:

Resolved, That the Horse Breeding Association of Utah make it their special study to improve their own horses and use their influence with their neighbors to do the same.

Resolved, That we will not hereafter countenance by word or deed the importing of stallions from the East with bogus pedigrees, or refused and worn out old horses, and further

Resolved, That we encourage the importation of pedigreed horses and mares, of the best breeds in the world, and that we aid and assist the Deseret Manufacturing Society in all their aims, and be ever ready to promote the horse interests of Utah, and to discourage the use of the branding iron and lassoing.

The meeting was then adjourned for three weeks, to meet at 7 o'clock in the City Hall. The secretary was instructed to furnish the resolutions to all the daily papers.

At a late wedding at Toronto the bride was 88 and the bridegroom 83.

CACHE COUNTY EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTE.

LECTURES BY ELDER C. W. NIBLEY AND APOSTLE MOSES THATCHER.

An interesting lecture on the subject "Should Land be private Property" was delivered by Elder C. W. Nibley, at Logan, on last Friday evening, under the auspices of the Cache County Educational Institute. The view of the speaker, the *Journal* says, was that under a truly theocratic government, a higher and a better condition of happiness and prosperity was attainable under a system that made land public property; but that such a system would not do under any of our present earthly governments.

On the following night a packed audience at the Logan Hall listened to a lecture by Apostle Moses Thatcher who took as his theme "The Reformers." The speaker, in his well known pleasing and instructive style, traced the history of reform from the earliest ages, presenting Jesus of Nazareth as the grand centre, around whom all other reformers who went before or came after him must cluster, and included in the list such illustrious names as Abel, Seth, Enoch, Moses and other ancient prophets, as well as those who followed Christ and opposed the supremacy of papal tyranny.

He came finally to Joseph Smith, the prophet of the last dispensation, and after giving a sketch of his career, closed with the following eloquent peroration:

"He came when unbelief had waxed uncertain and religious practices unsound. The world was full of spiritual idolatry; men drawing nigh unto God with their lips when their hearts were far removed from Him. God instructed Joseph and enabled him to look beyond the show of things and stand firmly on the very heart of things.

An earnest believer—a prophet, priest of the Most High—he pierced with the eye of a Seer the insincerity and semblance of things. Seeking not the suffrage of the world he did his glorious work regardless of the outward look of it!

He unveiled the hypocrisy of the age and struck a fatal blow at mental idolatry! Unlike Mohammed, he found no gods "of wood and wax," but blind leaders of the blind teaching the people to worship a bodiless, passionless myth which they call God.

Touched by the inspiration of a real God, the Almighty, living Father, a flood of light divine, truth eternal, came into the world through that unlettered boy. Unaided by the wisdom of the world he taught astronomical, geological, physiological and philosophical truths, leaping with a single bound beyond the then known demonstrations of scientific research. For him God rent the veil of eternity and showed him thrones, powers, principalities, and lives everlasting! At his word dense darkness fled away, and the victory of Christ over death, hell and the grave stood revealed. By faith he rent the veil between the living and dead, comprehended the power of the gospel to save even beyond the grave and talked with God face to face.

He testified of the personality of God and of the brotherhood of Jesus Christ. He gave us the history of dead nations, brought to light the mission of the Redeemer on this continent, and explained the authority of the priesthood. Banishing from the minds of men the horrors of hell, he conferred keys that unlock the mysteries of the kingdom of heaven, and sealed for time and eternity. Poor, despised, persecuted, hated; how weak—wearer than a child seemed the Church of God when he organized it a half century ago. But that weak thing has become strong because it is a true thing. It was thought despicable, laughable then; but nobody can manage to laugh at it now!

The world was blind, as the world has always been, but he saw cities, towns, villages, hamlets, farms, springing up in these mountain valleys. He saw the Stakes of Zion strengthened and her cords lengthened; and though bearing the malice of a corrupt generation, his eye was single to the glory of God. Calmly, bravely, he met the brunt of its bitter hatred, for his mission disturbed a sea of malice that since has known no rest. Standing upon the heart of things, looking the world and the devil straight in the eye—how nobly, how grandly he beat down spiritual idolatry, while dispelling the darkness that

covered the earth and gross darkness that beclouded the minds of the people.

Firm as the granite of the everlasting hills he stood amid the tumult of oceans as they were lashed into foam and fury upon the reefs of prejudice everywhere around him. Faithful unto death, God hath given him the crown of life, while we enjoy the fruits of his unselfish labors.

Let us hold sacred the memory of the world's great reformers who stand as beacon lights along the shores of time, for to them, under God, are we indebted for the freedom we now possess.

Among them, after Christ, stands Joseph, the great modern Prophet, preeminent; the head of the last dispensation, the founder, under God's direction, of the universal kingdom over which Christ shall reign forevermore.

BY TELEGRAPH.

FOREIGN.

Madrid, 22.—Ten thousand people gathered to witness the landing of the Crown Prince, and greeted him with loud cheers, while the men-of-war in the harbor and the batteries on the shore fired salutes. Every where the Prince went he was saluted with the loyal acclamations of the people. In the evening he attended a gala performance in his honor at the theatre. Afterwards he left for Madrid, where he will arrive on Friday afternoon.

Paris, 22.—The Chamber of Deputies discussed the estimates of warship. The extreme Left attacked the attitude of the clergy; demanded a separation of church and state, and asked for reduction in the budget by 6,000,000 francs. Prime Minister Ferry said he hoped the question of separation would shortly be settled, but meanwhile the terms of the concordat must be carried out.

Paris, 18.—The latest news from Tonquin confirms the previous reports that Sontay is powerfully fortified by Chinese.

Orders have been given in Toulon to prepare two transports for service in case of necessity. The question of preparing supplementary war material at Toulon is being considered. The Governor of French Cochinchina telegraphs Admiral Peyron, Minister of Marine and Colonies, that all the French reinforcements and provisions have landed at Haiphong and been forwarded to Hanoi, and the health of the troops is excellent. The Governor had no special incidents to communicate. He said several gunboats had been lightened to enable them to ascend the canals.

Palermo, 22.—The Duke of Castelmone, captured near Trapani, Naples, by brigands, was ransomed for \$30,000.

London, 22.—China has informed France that an attack on Bac Ninh will be considered *casus belli*. It is reported that French troops in Tonquin are suffering from dysentery.

Prague, 22.—A violent anti-German demonstration took place on the occasion of the opening of the Czech Theatre in this city last night, and was only suppressed by the united efforts of the police and military.

Calcutta, 22.—Mr. Ropstoff, British superintendent of the Nicobar Islands, Indian Ocean, while riding with his wife on the island of Camorata, was shot dead by a Sepoy officer, whom he punished. The Sepoy then killed himself.

Belgrade, 22.—Ten persons who lived in Zaitcher district have been shot for taking part in the recent insurrection. Several others in Banjo and Alexinot are awaiting trial.

London, 23.—Two steamers collided on Lake Geneva yesterday, between Evian and Quicy; twenty passengers were drowned.

Her Majesty's gunboat *Coquette* is ordered to the Red Sea.

Paris, 23.—The Chamber of Deputies adopted the amendment of Roche, radical, reducing the salary of the Archbishop of Paris from 45,000 francs per year to 15,000 francs.

The Chinese Ambassador informed the British Foreign Secretary that war is certain between China and France.

The *Temps* says a Frenchman named Soulier organized the forces of El Mahdi. Soulier, after the bombardment of Alexandria, went to Khartoum without a definite object, and subsequently met El Mahdi, gaining his confidence.

Private advices say the French

Commissioner at Tonquin has disbanded his force of Yellow Flags on account of their barbarity and acts of rapine.

A telegram from Mr. Power, European artist, who was with Hicks Pasha's expedition at Khartoum, reports that the first attack by the Egyptian army was successful. Not until the enemy was believed to be routed did Hicks Pasha accept as a guide the emissary of El Mahdi, who led the army into a waterless defile, where it was annihilated.

The French newspaper *Bosphore Egyptien* has an article reflecting bitterly on the past and present action of England in Egypt. It insinuates that the victory of Tel El Kebir was won by bribery, blames England for the bloodshed in Sudan, and hopes the English staff will have the grace to disappear, and no longer thwart the Egyptian Minister of War.

LONDON, 24.—The arrest yesterday of the socialist Wolff and the capture of the two infernal machines was the result of a conspiracy on the part of Wolff and a Frenchman named Bolderans to obtain the reward expected to be paid an informant. The Frenchman had undertaken that role. Investigation shows that the conspirators had relations with the police, and made all the arrangements thought necessary to prove a socialist plot to destroy the German embassy, the Ambassador and attaches, was on the eve of accomplishment.

London, 24.—A dispatch from Hong Kong says: The news from Haiphong is that 3,000 Chinese attacked Haid Suong on the 17th. The French garrison supported by a gunboat maintained its position. The engagement lasted from nine in the morning until four in the afternoon, when the Chinese retreated. Loss of the French land force was 12 killed and wounded. The French gunboat had its hull pierced in several places and eight of the crew wounded. News from North China is that a secret treaty exists between the government and the Black Flags. Chinese reinforcements continue to arrive from Canton. War with France is regarded as inevitable.

CONSTANTINOPLE, 25.—Gen. Wallace, U. S. Minister, has again complained of the action of the authorities of Bitlis in not furnishing the names of the authors of the recent assaults on American missionaries. In a fresh note to the Porte he insists that unless the Governor of Bitlis is dismissed, the trial of the assailants shall be held at Constantinople, as no confidence can be placed in the present Governor, for proper execution of the sentence against the malefactors.

LONDON, 25.—Advices from Madagascar report that a French man-of-war bombarded the unfortified town of Vehmar, on the north coast of Madagascar, November 8th, without giving notice. Five British subjects were killed and much property belonging to neutrals was destroyed or plundered.

Cairo, 25.—The Khedive has solicited the friendly offices of England in the questions at issue with Abyssinia. He intimated his readiness to rectify the frontier between Abyssinia and Egypt if King John of Abyssinia remains tranquil. The Khedive gave audience to-day to members of the Legislative Council and made an encouraging speech. The Council of Ministers decided to send 2,000 gen d'armes and 6,000 Bedouins to Suakim. Negotiations are progressing with the Bedouin chiefs of Upper and Lower Egypt. The aim of the expedition will be to keep open the road between Suakim and Berber and insure an avenue for the retreat of Arab troops from Khartoum and Sennar. The first 600 start immediately.

Khartoum, 25.—The defeat of Hicks Pasha occurred on the fourth instant.

The Governor of Khartoum telegraphs that two chiefs state that the story of the defeat of Hicks Pasha is false; that Hicks Pasha is at El Obeld, and El Maddi has been killed.

Cairo, 25.—It is believed here that the report sent by the two chiefs of Hicks Pasha's not being defeated, refers to the state of affairs at the close of the first day's fighting with the forces of El Mahdi.

Hong Kong, 25.—The possibility of war has caused a great drain of specie at Canton. The wealthy Chinese have withdrawn \$5,000,000 in the last three months from the Chinese bank in the Kwang Tung province. Chinese mercantile interests in Hong Kong and Shanghai are paralyzed.

In regard to the fight at Haid-

suong, but for the aid of a passing gunboat, the French position would have been lost. The French garrison had 150 men killed. The town was completely destroyed.

Haiphong is threatened by pirates who are camped within half a mile of the town. Their number increased daily.

No advance has been made against Bac Ninh. Troops are lying idle at Hanoi. It is believed that nothing will be done before the first week in December.

Extensive recruiting is proceeding in the Han Kow district, where 30,000 men are already enrolled.

The garrison of Haid Suong taken refuge on board the gunboat *Lynx*, awaiting the arrival of 1,000 men from Hanoi.

Shanghai, 25.—The Emperor of China has given instructions to the Viceroy of Nankin, to begin hostilities against the French in the event of an attack on Bac Ninh and says: "The fact that Anam is the vassal of China is widely known, yet the French have dared to invade it."

CAIRO, 28.—The latest from Sudan confirms the news of the defeat of Hicks Pasha. The panic at Khartoum is increasing, owing to rumors that El Mahdi, with a large force advancing upon that city and cutting off all the supplies of grain. Official advices while not confirming these rumors admit that Europeans are leaving Khartoum in boats. Two transports with gen d'armes will leave Suez to-morrow for Suakim. Baker Pasha will probably command the expedition. Plans are being prepared for fortifications at Assouan on the right bank of Nile.

Madrid, 26.—Government has decided to disband ten regiments of infantry and substitute therefor a regiment of artillery, and has also ordered an increase of pay for ranks below captain.

Paris, 26.—Roux de Frassalnet, prominent banker of this city has failed. Liabilities 18,000,000 francs assets 15,000,000 f.

Paris, 26.—Rouher, the late Napoleon's minister of State, is reported dying.

SANPETE STAKE CONFERENCE.

The quarterly Conference of Sanpete Stake was held in Ephraim meeting-house on the 17th and 18th of November, 1888. Opened at 10 a.m. by singing and prayer. Reading of statistical report. Bishop R. N. Allred, of Chester Ward, Jos. E. Reese, of Wales, C. O. Dorn of Ephraim South, Hans Jensen, Manti South, N. P. Madsen, Mount Pleasant North, each reported his Ward in good condition.

President Woodruff reviewed the rise and progress of the great latter day work, also the fulfillment of the promises of God both to the righteous and the wicked, and earnestly exhorted the Saints to purity of life in order to obtain the great blessing promised in the Gospel. Adjourned to 2 p.m.

Counselor Malben read receipts and disbursements on the Manti Temple for the last quarter, also a full account from commencement. Elder W. H. Folsom said that the roof is on the main building of the Temple, gave a general statement of the condition of the progress of the work on the Temple, which he considered quite satisfactory; and that the further progress would be governed by the diligence of the people in responding to calls made upon them. He expressed his desire to live to see the Temple completed and to be permitted to enter therein.

President John Taylor said the object of our being here is to learn the laws and ordinances of the Gospel. If we have no communication with the Lord it matters not where we live or where we die. He reviewed the dealings of God with the ancients, both Saints and sinners. We have received the everlasting Gospel the same that Adam received and also Enoch, and the ancient worthies; reviewed the experience of many of the Elders in traveling tens of thousands of miles, and gave a brief outline of the treatment many had received. He related some of his own experience, especially in being a witness to the killing in cold blood of the Prophet Joseph and his brother Hyrum, also being severely wounded himself, all of which was done by a Christian mob led by a Christian minister. He thought he knew what Christian sympathy was. He counseled the Saints to be charitable and forbearing toward the