

THE SITUATION.

II. CHRONICLES—CHAPTER 2.

Now it came to pass that King Grover was firmly fixed in his seat, and he began to rule over the people in the north and in the south, in the east and in the west, though many there be that remain in power that are not in unison with him.

And he moveth exceedingly slow in making appointments of his own creed, for so far his rule is not distinguished by any great thing, only in the greatness of continuing in power those who formerly held the reins.

And though he hath oftentimes been reminded of the acts and doings of those in power in Utah, yet his justice is not swift on foot, and it seemeth to slumber; and, by the way he quietly looketh at the crusade, one might suppose his mind is made up as follows:

Behold I have looked at the people in the West in my mind's eye, and have heard the reports of the grinding-mill, and the great stir that is made by the buzzing of machinery; therefore, for a little season the mill may continue to grind.

And they shall not have any chief ruler to rule over them, save it be the beautiful man from Kentucky, who, though opposed to me in principle, yet hath proved himself on hand by "getting there."

For though he acteth as he doth, and is doing all he can to stir up contention in the midst of the people, and is endorsed by all the rabble, and lauded by a corrupt press, yet I retain him in power for a little season for a wise purpose in me.

Yea, I desire that all his overt acts may become known in all the land of this great American people; for nothing hurts a man so much as to boost him on a pinnacle of fame and knock away his props.

For when he reacheth the pinnacle and thinketh himself exceedingly great, behold how small he is when he falleth; yea, so small that in one short space of time, he is forgotten by all and his name is blotted out, and no man will say one to another "Knew ye the beautiful man?"

For no man will know him; yea, not so much as to speak his name, save it be to say: "How is the mighty fallen!"

Yea, he filleth the bill exceedingly well; he raiseth false reports, and putteth forth his hand with the wicked, and is willingly an unrighteous witness in traducing the character of the people over whom he ruleth.

And he followeth the multitude in their clamor that desire to wrest judgment, and that countenance not the poor devout man in his cause.

Yea, if they see anything in the midst of the people that is praiseworthy, they condemn it, and keep false matters before the press, and would take gifts and blind the wise, and pervert the words of the righteous.

And they keep the feast of uncleanness, and would offer the blood of their victims, on the shrine of their idolatrous altar, and would destroy all the first fruits of the labor of years of a virtuous people.

And they would send the angel of death abroad at mid-day and exult in destruction most dire, for all these things are heralded in their corrupt press, and concurred in by the crusaders.

Let the righteous beware of him and provoke him not, for he will not pardon any of them for their transgressions (?) of what they call law, that is being enforced in our beautiful land of the west.

For he hath proven himself the greatest enemy of all the enemies of this people, and an adversary of whom Lucifer might be proud, therefore as he is weighed up in the balances, so shall his weight remain, until the time come when he shall be cast out to the place where he belongeth.

Now as to the judges, behold they have a sanctuary, that is sanctified by the imprisonment of devout men, whose lives are spotless of crime, and they have overlaid it with the sighs and tears of innocent women and children, and have walled themselves in with staves of misrule, and heaped to themselves treasures of broken heartstrings in rending asunder family associations.

And they have no mercy seat in their courts of injustice, and they have a brazen altar of justice, with flesh hooks attached, upon which to hang indictments founded by their inquisitorial appendages, and they are working their works.

But the shekels of silver and gold that are pouring into their laps, they use to adorn themselves in blue and purple and scarlet, and they rejoice and exhibit their shekels in divers ways, and say, Great is our Government and great is the king, to bestow such favors upon us his creatures.

And they put upon themselves shoulder braces, and they stiffen their backbones and brace themselves exceedingly for their work, and are encased in a breastplate of rulings that is impenetrable.

And they empower all the deputies and sneaks and spotters with the broad seal of their signet rings, and they are in harmony with the beautiful man and the engineers and the liberals and the men who prate about loyalty.

Yea, and all the rats of Salt Lake City are gnawing away and squealing because of the firmness of the (?) only true, loyal and God-fearing people who inhabit this city.

Therefore all these things are known unto the king, and he hath decreed in his own mind that when the proper time cometh he will consider how the matter may be concluded.

Yea, he hath determined in his own mind that there shall be presented before the great nation, two goats, yea, two real, live, genuine goats.

And upon one goat shall be laid all the good acts, and sufferings, and martyrdoms of the people; yea, their many trials and punishments, and all that they have had to endure at the hands of the beautiful man, and the judges, and the commissioners for their sins (?)

And upon the other goat shall be laid the beautiful man, and the judges, and the chief lawyer, and the marshal and deputies, and behold, with one breath of his power will he cause this goat to be slain; yea, the acts and sayings and doings of these men are a stink in the nostrils of the King, and he hath decreed that their time shall come.

But the other goat shall be a "scape goat;" for these people shall have a way of escape, but not in the way the world thinketh; for the King is not desirous that the innocent should suffer many more days.

Nevertheless, He permitteth these men for a time, and the dividing of a time, to bear rule, in order that all the world may see how far they will go, when they are set in their course.

For the time of the end cometh, and their acts and sayings will be recorded in the great books that are kept for that purpose; and when they are made known on the house-top behold all these men shall feel exceedingly small, and shall curse and foam and gnash their teeth, because of losing their power; for, know ye, when they fall, they shall rise no more.

CHRONICLER.

BOX ELDER STAKE CONFERENCE.

This conference was held in the Tabernacle at Brigham City, July 25th and 26th, 1885.

President Snow presided, and leading Elders from most all parts of the Stake were in attendance.

The meetings on Saturday were chiefly occupied by Bishops in giving their usual reports of the wards over which they preside, and adding short addresses, full of good counsel and exhortation.

Sunday afternoon the Sacrament was administered.

President O. G. Snow read the address of Presidents John Taylor and G. Q. Cannon, as published in the DESERET NEWS, which was highly enjoyed by the Saints, for its rich treasures of wise and fatherly counsel and promises of brightness, victory and glory of the near future.

A quiet and peaceful spirit prevailed during conference, and a good deal of very timely counsel was given, suited to the people in these perilous times. Our religion is first with us, every other thing, even life itself, being secondary, for the heavens do rule, and all the living shall yet know, that the Most High ruleth in the kingdom of men, and giveth it to whomsoever He will.

JAMES BYWATER,
Stake Clerk.

CONFERENCE AT TOOEELE.

TOOELE, July 27, 1885.

Editor Deseret News:

I submit you a brief synopsis of a quarterly Conference of the Tooele Stake, held in Grantsville City, July 25th and 26th.

At 10 a.m. on Saturday morning the stand was occupied by President Gowans and council and a number of Bishops and leading men of the Stake, and during the day Elder J. Taylor and Prest. Seymour B. Young of Salt Lake City.

Reports were made by the Bishops, Presidents of Quorums, Superintendents of Sabbath Schools, and the Presidency of the Stake, showing the status and feeling prevailing among the Saints of this locality, all being united in declaring that a spirit of peace and prosperity was enjoyed, with an increased determination expressed to conform their lives in accord with the revealed will of the Lord, acknowledging the hand of the Lord in the present vicissitudes through which we as a people are called to pass.

Good and seasonable instructions were given by the brethren visiting with us, President Gowans and others. The Spirit of the Lord was enjoyed richly by the speakers, as also the vast assemblage. The Grantsville choir under the leadership of Prof. Milward, added much to the comfort and interest of our conference.

Respectfully,
G. ATKIN, Clerk.

ONEIDA STAKE CONFERENCE.

OXFORD, July 27th, 1885.

Editor Deseret News:

At 10 o'clock a.m. on Saturday, July 25th, our quarterly conference convened. The forenoon was taken up by short addresses by Brother David Garner, of North Ogden; Wm. L. Webster, of Franklin; and Nathan Porter, of Preston, all of whom spoke well, bearing a faithful testimony to this great work.

The afternoon was very profitably spent in listening to the reports of the various wards by their Bishops or representatives, all of which were favorable; showing that the people are improving both spiritually and temporally.

On Sunday morning at 10 o'clock the house was filled to overflowing; many

people were obliged to stand up both inside and outside, around the door and windows, in order to hear. After the opening exercises the statistical report was read by the clerk, which shows quite an increase in so short a time; after which Elder M. F. Cowley, President of the Y. M. M. I. A. of this Stake, delivered a very interesting and instructive discourse. His remarks were more particularly directed to the young, showing plainly to the understanding of all the fulfillment of some of the prophecies made by the Prophet Joseph Smith. He also gave the young people some good counsel pertaining to mutual improvement.

He was followed by Brother Samuel C. Parkinson, of Franklin, who also gave good advice to the young. In the afternoon the sacrament was administered, after which the names of the authorities were presented to the people for their sustenance and all were unanimously sustained. President C. O. Card then delivered a very able discourse, his remarks being principally on the persecution of the Latter-day Saints, showing that it had existed from the very beginning to the present time. He said he felt pleased to see the improvement in Oxford since he last visited it. President W. D. Hendricks and his counselors also made a few remarks, instructing the Bishops in their duties and giving good counsel to all. Yours very respectfully,
A. H. HALE, Clerk.

SUNDAY SCHOOL UNION.

SEVERAL SCHOOLS OF THE VALLEY MEET AT MALAD.

Editor Deseret News:

At 10 a. m. July 5th, the Sunday schools of Malad, Samaria, St. John and Cherry Creek met at the Malad City meeting house. The house was overcrowded, and about one-half of the people were obliged to remain on the outside.

There were present on the stand, W. L. Webster and I. B. Nash, of Franklin, and Daniel Evans, of Malad, Superintendent of Sunday Schools of the Oneida Stake of Zion; also the Superintendents and Assistants of different wards and a great many of the brethren.

The opening song was sung by the Samaria Sunday school, and prayer was offered by Brother J. J. Williams. After singing again, by the Samaria Sunday school, exercises followed consisting of songs, recitations, dialogues, instrumental music, select reading, speeches, etc., which were rendered to the credit of those that took part in them, and will be remembered by those that were present.

The speakers during this meeting were Superintendent W. L. Webster and his two assistants I. B. Nash and Daniel Evans. The meeting closed with singing by the Samaria Sunday school, and benediction by Brother Joseph Dudley.

On the reassembling of the meeting at 2 p. m., an anthem was sung by the St. John Sunday school, prayer was offered by Brother H. Peck and singing again by the St. John Sunday school. An address by H. Peck, followed and then varied exercises consisting of songs, duets, recitations, dialogues, select readings etc., all creditable rendered.

Brother J. J. Williams expressed his feelings in a few remarks, Assistant Superintendent I. B. Nash addressed the meeting briefly and sang an original song of his own composition, and Supt. W. L. Webster gave some excellent instructions, after which the meeting closed with an anthem by the St. John Sunday School, and benediction by Assistant Superintendent Daniel Evans.

R. E. JONES,
S. S. Secretary.
Malad City, Idaho.

REFUSAL TO COUNT.

RICHMOND, Aug. 4, 1885.

Editor Deseret News:

Our election passed off quietly yesterday, there being 148 votes polled for all the Territorial and County officers, with no opposition or scratching; but when the canvass was made the judges of election refused to canvass the votes cast for County Treasurer stating as their reason for so doing that the office of County Treasurer was not printed on the blank for the election returns.

The representative of the People's Party demanded such canvass, but it was refused on the grounds stated.

Had the judges a right to refuse to make the said canvass for County Treasurer? If deemed of sufficient importance please answer through the NEWS.

Yours Truly,
A CITIZEN.

The office of county treasurer not being on the election notice, the judges could not be compelled to make any canvass. The responsibility for its not having been placed there is with the county clerk, who reported to the Utah Commission the county offices to be filled. If no vacancy existed in the office of county treasurer, of course he could not report any, but if one did he failed to note the fact. In the event of the latter being the case, if ballots were cast generally throughout the county for a candidate for that office, the question can be brought before the Commissioners at or before their meeting on the 18th inst., who will settle it satisfactorily.

BY TELEGRAPH.

PER WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

FOREIGN.

MADRID, 4.—There were reported yesterday 3,718 new cases of cholera through Spain, and 1,701 deaths from the disease occurred.

The cholera has for some time existed in the jail at Carthagena, but every effort has been made to suppress an outside knowledge of the fact. Yesterday it leaked out that no less than 200 criminals imprisoned within the jail were down with the scourge. The discovery produced a fearful panic among the other convicts, and they rose in revolt and made the most desperate efforts to get away from the prison. They were, however, finally overpowered by the soldiery and compelled to resume their quarters. Several inmates of the jail at Granada are also ill with the scourge.

LONDON, 5.—The Russians are planning a new town at Merv, including the citadel barracks, gardens and bazars. Owing to rumors that the Afghans are massing near Penjdeh, strong Russian reinforcements have been dispatched to that place.

There has lately been a startling increase of the outrages on girls of tender years. In a single day six miscreants were convicted at Liverpool, and other cases are reported. The increase is attributed to the influence of the *Pall Mall Gazette's* recent exposures. The *Gazette* contends that there has been no increase, but that the cases of outrage are simply brought into greater prominence.

TEHERAN, 5.—The Shah of Persia has authorized the construction of a military road from Bushire to the Afghan frontier. This is reported to be an English project, England granting a subsidy for the work, which is intended for the rapid transportation of troops from the Persian gulf toward Herat.

LONDON, 5.—Parnell, speaking in the Commons last night said he was glad that the landlords' opposition to the land purchase bill had not been pressed and that there seemed to be a chance for the bill passing. The present attitude of the House augured well for the shaping of future legislation for Ireland. He objected to the use of the church surplus because he considered the government possessed ample security without that fund. He congratulated the conservatives upon attempting to deal in a satisfactory way with the land question.

BERLIN, 5.—Articles in the *Norih German Gazette* attacking France in connection with the advances of the Paris Temps that French cavalry on the frontier would be reinforced, has seriously affected the Berlin and Frankfurt bourses. It is supposed in official circles that the object of the article is to prepare the public for a large increase in the military budget. All the German newspapers, following the *Gazette*, dwell upon the fact that the approach of France and Russia toward each other, is coincident with the increasing good will between England and Germany. The Rector of the University of Berlin, at the celebration yesterday in honor of the founder, Frederick William, toasted the health of the Emperor William in the following words: "Long live peace; should, however, the arrogance of our neighbors pass from daring words into daring deeds, they will learn that the old spirit still lives."

MADRID, 5.—Throughout Spain yesterday 4,282 new cases of cholera were reported, and 1,570 deaths from that disease. In the city of Teruel, on Monday last, ninety-one new cases and twenty deaths were reported, and in the province of Teruel, outside the city, 376 new cases and 141 deaths. In the city of Madrid the cholera is confined now to the populous districts inhabited by the poor.

ASSAULTING THE DOCTORS.

The populace in Grenada to-day brutally assaulted several doctors who had declined to give more attention to patients. The hostility to the doctors has resulted in an alarming spread of the disease among the lower classes, by whom the doctors are always combed to issue medicines they wish to have administered. The commander of Provence and many officers, priests and nuns have succumbed to the disease, the attacks of which are most fatal at nightfall and during storms.

LONDON, 5.—Lord George Hamilton, First Lord of the Admiralty, in one of his first official statements made after his party came into power, intimated that he had discovered frauds in the Admiralty accounts. He said that the Tory estimates were different from those previously recorded by the Liberal government by a sum sufficient for the Admiralty expenses for a period of six weeks. The gossips expected a great scandal to be exposed. The House of Commons appointed a committee to investigate the circumstances upon which Lord Hamilton based his statement. This committee to-day handed in its report. The report exonerates Lord Northbrook from all imputation except that of carelessness. It accounts for the deficiency in his Admiralty accounts by saying that his calculations were too sanguine and induced him to ask for smaller credits than were necessary. The report urgently recommends more rigid financial supervision of accounts of the entire Admiralty department.

LONDON, 5.—A banquet was given by Cyrus W. Field this evening, in celebration of the completion of the first Atlantic cable. Besides many distinguished

representatives of telegraphic science, there were among the 250 gentlemen present: John Bright, Andrew Carnegie, John Funder, Senator Hawley, Minister Phelps, Joseph Pulitzer, O'Connor Power and Consul General Waller. An invitation to attend the banquet was sent to the General Manager of the Associated Press in the United States, who, on behalf of that association, responded as follows:

New York, August 4.

Cyrus W. Field, London:

Regret and congratulation for Aug. 5th. It is remarkable that so many promoters of so great an enterprise, destined to work a revolution in the commercial character and influence of the press of the world, should meet after a quarter of a century had passed to participate in such a celebration. On behalf of the Associated Press, I wish you long life to the promoters, continued prosperity to the Cable Company and increased facilities to the press.

(Signed) WM. HENRY SMITH.

The following was this evening sent to New York:

LONDON, August 5, 1885.

Hon. Wm. Henry Smith, General Manager Associated Press:

Over 250 gentlemen are now dining with me, to celebrate the 27th anniversary of the completion of the first Atlantic cable, and I wish on this anniversary to thank you for the interest you have always taken in telegraphic communication between England and America, and to wish you a long and happy life.

(Signed) CYRUS W. FIELD.

Mr. Field was supported on his right by Chief Justice Waite, and on his left by the Lord Mayor of London. There was a large representation of the telegraphic interests present.

Senator Hawley, in his speech, which was in response to the toast, "Peace and friendship existing between England and the United States," thanked Canon Farrar for his kindly tribute to Grant during the Westminster Abbey memorial services, and spoke in praise of Mr. John Bright for the support he gave the North during the war of the rebellion. The speaker, however, could not endorse the free trade principles of that gentleman, and jocularly attributed the world-wide depression of business to American protection and English free trade.

The Lord Mayor, in his toast to Mr. Field, remarked that the world was indebted to that gentleman for the activity of the telegraph.

WASATCH STAKE QUARTERLY CONFERENCE.

Editor Deseret News:

The 23rd Quarterly Conference of the Wasatch Stake of Zion convened at Heber City at 10 a.m., August 1st, 1885.

Present on the stand: A. Hatch, President of the Stake and Counselors, the Ward Bishops and their Counselors, Patriarch Thomas Hicken, the High Council, Presidents of Quorums and others.

The choir sang: "Praise ye the Lord," and prayer was offered by Thomas Hicken.

President Hatch remarked that eight years ago we were organized into a Stake, President Taylor being then present. He thought we would have one of the Apostles and one or more visiting Elders with us during the day; made some remarks on the Stake house now building, and present and future prospects. Said the health of the people in this Stake of Zion was good and that the Saints ought to feel glad, and appreciate their situation.

Bishops Murdock, Duke and Clegg, and Counselor Blake, reported their wards as in a prosperous condition, health and peace prevailing, and the Saints generally trying to live their religion.

J. M. Murdock reported the High Priests' quorum, and felt that although things might look a little dark, the Lord would not forsake His people. He had been an observer of God's dealings with this people, and had always found that He came to their rescue. Considered the High Priests as a quorum were doing exceedingly well. Prayer by Father Moulton.

After the opening exercises, Patriarch Thomas Hicken addressed the congregation. He illustrated the principles of the everlasting Gospel, and exhorted the Saints to live their religion and be faithful to the end. Bishop Vanwagnen and Counselor Moon reported their wards as doing first rate.

S. J. Wiag gave a good report of the Sunday schools.

Joseph S. Murdock and J. J. Howe, gave a very interesting account of their labors, while on a mission to the States.

President Hatch made some excellent remarks on the subject of securing proper titles to land, and the duties of the people in the coming election.

After singing, the benediction was pronounced by President J. M. Murdock.

Apostle J. H. Smith and President S. B. Young arrived in the afternoon, and gave some excellent instructions to the brethren during a Priesthood meeting, which convened at 7:30 p.m.

On Sunday, at 10 a.m., after the usual exercises, Bishop Nuttall, of