

cause, Cincinnati; Roberts, unknown, Dakota; Charles, unknown, Portland, Oregon; unknown; James Wilson, Saml. Blair, Colfax, W. unknown. A car is being driven to remove the body from that place. The coroner inquest to-morrow morning is evident that no one is to that it was simply an accident.

There was one death at Hospital this morning from the case came from Mon-

was caused yesterday when the public entered two of the largest pools there for the purpose of taking the scholars. The greatly alarmed, owing to erroneous statements of the necessity of vaccination, and would be put to the service if they would not

#### CLASSES RUSHED FROM SCHOOL

Their parents, and they became exasperated and to the school in no peaceful manner. They were met by the municipality who exposed them, and finally got them and the necessity of vaccination any violence. To-day several Roman Catholic spoke on the necessity of having patients re-hospital, should the make its appearance in

#### FOREIGN.

Princess Alexandra engaged pushing for defense. Bulgarian Sofia, are taking the places who have gone to the all strategic positions and being rapidly fortified and being greatly strengthened postal telegraph tariff of Bulgaria has been assimilated to that of the Balkans.

The Vienna bank re-nunciation from the Imperial before granting the Ser-

A dispatch from Berlin understood in diplomatic that Austria is secretly servia.

According to advices from the report that Russia dethrone Prince Alexander, it said was never so now. It is rumored in everything is ready for the the King of Serbia into on the 8th inst.

The Skupstschina has held sittings. The govern-ment is the project of the depu-tation the King of Milan Macedonia. Ten thousand being raised from the frontier duty.

The King of Roumania declared he has not formed with either Greece or Roumania only seeks a solution in the event of the question resulting in war. The meeting of the Skupstschina has resulted in Serbia an extension of terri-tory population are clamoring Macedonia. It is going to the large army in the field, that she seize contiguous territory, more difficult the solu-tion question.

The Sultan is himself from Prince Bisling the Roumelian ques-tion probable that he will in harmony with the Sultan's suggestions.

A dispatch to the Daily that 6,000 Russians have been into Bulgaria and Macedonia by special trains in

demands that the Powers armed intervention by Servians enter Macedo-

hurrying troops from provinces of Asia to Sal-then left Smyrna to-day. obtained an advance of Galata bankers.

has been liberated and Constantinople. Part of garrison has been sent is regarded as proof of relations between Bulgaria

German officers on the offering their services under.

The Count Von Mun-ambassador, in an inter-rod Salisbury, imparted views on the Rou-mania. Six thousand Rus-tered Bulgaria. This presents the aggregate num-ber of volunteers that have in a private capacity, commercial travelers, clergy-mania is pushing for-her frontier defense.

Germany has acknowl-claims to the occupation return, Spain has granted the navigation of the waters of the Caroline Islands, to free commerce with the and the right of having a on one of the islands. of the Pope is now un-

necessary, as the affair has been set- to the satisfaction of both powers.

LONDON, 3.—Sir Charles W. Dilke, president of the local government board under Gladstone's administration, was married to-day to Mrs. Mark Patterson, at Chelsea. The ceremony was conducted quietly and without display. The church was crowded with friends of the bride and groom, many notable persons being present. Joseph Chamberlain acted as groomsmen. The weather was bright and the crowd cheered the couple as they were leaving the church.

CONSTANTINOPLE, 3.—The Czar to-day received a Bulgarian deputation at the Danish royal country Palace of Marienlyst at Elsinore. The mission of the deputation was to secure the Czar's recognition of the union of Bulgaria and Roumelia. The members of the deputation refused to state whether their object had been fully accomplished. They however expressed themselves very well satisfied with the result of their interview with the Czar.

PARIS, 3.—Prince Jerome Napoleon (Plon-Plon,) has started on a voyage around the world.

VIENNA, 3.—Dispatches received here this afternoon report fighting on the western frontier of Bulgaria, between Servian and Bulgarian troops, and that seven men were killed and 19 wounded. The report has not yet been confirmed. Both Bulgaria and Servia have, since the Roumelian difficulty, largely increased their forces on the frontier.

CONSTANTINOPLE, 3.—A number of correspondents have endeavored to obtain some important information from the ambassadors of the powers respecting the probable outcome of the conference which will meet on Monday to consider the Roumelian question, but their efforts have been in vain, as the ambassadors are very reticent on all topics relating to events in the Balkans.

LONDON, 3.—The London managers of the Atlantic cable companies in the present pool will meet in this city next week. It is positively stated that the object of the meeting is to arrange for the reduction of the present cable tariffs between England and the United States from 21 to 12 cents on commercial messages and from 12 to 6 cents on press messages. The directors of the English companies in the pool are said to be all in favor of making the proposed reductions. They take the ground that the opposition of the Mac-kay-Bennett cables must be ended by annihilation. This opposition, it is argued, has already made the pool dividends so small that the shareholders will consent to sacrifice them entirely for a time in the war of rates that will either break down the opposition or compel it to join the pool, and will result eventually in raising the tariffs all around and in an eventual increase of the pool dividends. The American pool directors, on the other hand, are said to be less willing to consent to the proposed reductions and will be quite timid about entering into a war of rates. They profess to be uncertain about the outcome of such a war, and up to date have not been induced to consent to it.

LONDON, 3.—The social purity movement, founded on the revelations made by the *Pall Mall Gazette*, is steadily gaining strength in England. The prosecution of Mr. Stead has greatly strengthened the movement, and it is now headed by the Methodist church as an organization. The cause is now warmly advocated by all the organs and preachers of that denomination. Meetings are being organized to make the public acquainted with the new developments of scandal in high places, and to inaugurate a general system of boycotting tradesmen and commercial houses managed by men of reputed sexual immorality. Several of the great West End shops, wherein swarms of young girls are hired at most meager wages, have been denounced by name in these public meetings as places of ruin to young men and women, and ladies have been warned to avoid them. Letters have been read accusing the London Journalist of general immorality. The *Methodist Times* even goes so far as to explain the "conspiracy of silence" maintained by the majority of the London newspapers against the *Pall Mall Gazette* and their attack upon Stead for making his revelations; by alleging that an appalling state of the vice exposed by Stead exists in the press circles of London. This paper prays that God may raise up some mighty journalistic Hercules to cleanse the Augean stables of journalism.

LONDON, 3.—The Tories are not yet ready to begin the campaign for supremacy in the next Parliament. The government has therefore decided to postpone the dissolution until the 7th of December. The reason given to the public for the action is that the difficulties growing out of the enormous registration under the enlargement of the franchise, requires extended time for adjudication and adjustment. The campaign, when it does open, will be the fiercest and most thoroughly contested ever fought in Great Britain. Every voter in the country will probably be reached and interested. In this connection the fact is pointed out that when the United States enfranchised the black freed-men, hardly 800,000 voters were added to the list. But England has as suddenly added nearly three times as many voters to her suffrage list, and the addition certainly contains a larger mass of ignorance. Practically, the whole number have no decided political leaning. They will be Liberal or Tory according to the influences brought to

bear on them. The result will be stupendous upon the destiny of England. It is fair to assume that before the close of the campaign the parties will have arrayed the old voters pretty well on the old lines and that the issue will be decided by the new ballots. The election may decide whether the English trade policy shall be free or protection; whether church and state shall be divorced or remain united; whether unification or disintegration of the Empire shall continue to interfere in foreign affairs and remain among the first powers or hold aloof and fall back into the second rank. It may decide whether the aristocracy in England shall continue, and whether the throne shall remain.

The extraordinary situation now presented is that the Parliament which may be called upon to settle some, if not all of these momentous issues, will take its temper from the chance way in which a majority of the two millions of new and uneducated voters may cast their first ballot.

LONDON, 4.—The Servian Consulate here, in an advertisement, requests all Servians resident in England to forward their names and addresses to the Consulate immediately. The activity of Turkish preparation is believed to point to an early occupation of Roumelia by Turkey.

MADRID, 4.—Throughout Spain to-day 275 new cases of cholera and 112 deaths have been reported. King Alfonso has been ill with intermittent fever. He had sufficiently recovered yesterday to be able to hold a reception.

CONSTANTINOPLE, 4.—The Roumelian conference met informat arrived. Full instructions have not yet arrived. Weissel Pasha telegraphs that he has completely defeated the Albanians and captured and promptly hung the most prominent of their leaders.

Numerous unfounded rumors are current of attempts to poison the Sultan.

It is believed that the Sultan is becoming demented.

LONDON, 4.—A despatch to the *News* from Sofia says: Bulgaria is one military camp. All the male population between the ages of fifteen and forty-five are under arms, and thousands of volunteers are being enrolled daily. They appear to be earnest and determined.

A *Standard* correspondent at Rome says: The Pope eagerly reads reports of electoral changes in Ireland. He unceasingly admonishes the Irish bishops to prevent their flocks from supporting nationalists.

Advices from False Point, India, say that the recent cyclone destroyed five hundred villages.

PARIS, 4.—The elections are proceeding very quietly. The republicans are apparently sure of majorities in the provinces. Results will not be ascertained and made known until to-morrow.

LONDON, 4.—The people of Crete are excited over the Balkan trouble, but maintain an expectant attitude. They had sent an address to the powers, asking that the treaty of Berlin be maintained, otherwise that Greece be permitted to annex Crete.

ST. PETERSBURG, 4.—A dispatch to the *Navoei Vremya* from Askabad, dated Friday, says: The English have taken entire possession of Herat, and have ordered the inhabitants to quit the town immediately. The inhabitants, angered by the action of the English, have thrown up earthworks opposite the citadel. The English are being strongly reinforced. This dispatch is considered exaggerated.

PARIS, 5.—The results of the elections throughout France yesterday for members of the Chamber of Deputies, as far as officially reported up to noon to-day, have created great surprise and chagrin among members of the cabinet and their colleagues. The conservatives on the other hand are wild with enthusiasm over the fact that they have succeeded in polling a much larger vote than the most sanguine anticipated making changes in the cabinet requisite. The returns show that the conservatives have won 60 seats in 17 of the 87 departments, and have also beaten two cabinet ministers and made a second ballot necessary to decide the fate of two others. The result of the elections in Marseilles and Paris has not yet been declared.

Paris, 5.—Goblet, minister of Public Instruction, and Herue Mangon, minister of commerce, are cabinet officers who have been defeated by the conservatives. The opportunists have lost many seats which have been gained by either the radicals or conservatives.

ROME, 5.—There were yesterday 1172 new cases of cholera and 56 deaths. The disease was reported in Palermo.

COPENHAGEN, 5.—The Diet opened to-day and it is probable that the session will be the most stormy Denmark has ever witnessed. The relations of the contending parties are strained to the utmost, and some violent scenes are anticipated. An attempt will be made to force the King to comply with the vote of the Diet at a previous session to dismiss obnoxious ministers. His Majesty also will probably be the subject of serious discussion for having levied taxes by royal decree when the Diet refused to vote the budget, and for saying he was determined to continue to do so. All the representatives of the people have returned to a sense of what is conceived by them to be their duty. The people throughout Denmark are greatly excited at the arbitrary action of the King. The mayors, all over the country have refused to levy the il-

legal taxes and numbers of political prosecutions have resulted from demonstrations against the government.

DUBLIN, 5.—Notice was posted yesterday at the gates of Mrs. Morgan O'Connell's homestead at Kildysart, ordering members of the league to shun her at mass and not sit in the same gallery with her. Mrs. O'Connell attended mass, and was the sole occupant of the gallery.

LONDON, 5.—The *Globe* to-day denies that the case of Crawford vs. Sir Charles Dilke has been dropped. The trial, it says, will probably come off in December next.

CONSTANTINOPLE, 5.—The conference of Ambassadors on the Roumelian question has resulted in a memorandum being formulated which will be submitted to the Powers for their approval before being referred to the Porte.

#### DR. MILLER ON THE SITUATION.

Dr. George L. Miller, the able editor of the *Omaha Herald* and vigorous defender of religious liberty, during his recent visit to this city wrote two letters to his paper in which he dwelt upon the situation here. While some of his views are such that we cannot agree with, the motive that prompts his utterances cannot be impeached. We make the following excerpt from his letters:

I cannot do more than acknowledge the hearty reception that I had from the people and press of Salt Lake City. Cordial kindness has welcomed us from Gentile and Mormon, with a curious distrust in some embittered quarters among the Gentiles that is said to reach the absurd point of personal resentment and ill-will, while from the Mormon representatives my welcome has been as genuine as it was ten, twelve and sixteen years ago. I never have been able to understand the warmth of these much-berated and much belied Mormon people in their friendship for me. I never did them any effective service in the whole 31 years since my acquaintance with them began. I have never agreed with their religion. I have always opposed it. I have done nothing more than to publish their virtues, admire their works in subduing the desert and in organizing a great community based upon remarkable industries, in helping to conquer a continent from barbarism and savagery, and in giving to a Territory intelligent social order, cheap government and independent homes to scores of thousands of the human race, who never knew what independent homes were before. Polygamy is here, to be sure. It was here when Brigham Young was appointed Governor of the Territory by an American President, although it was known that he had scores of wives, and that his example, and that of God's chosen people, in whose ancient midst the law was thundered, "Thou shalt not commit adultery," was equally known to be followed by thousands more. But it is now as I had the liberty, without offense, to predict to these good men many years ago. Rapid change has come with the free contact of this remarkable community with the outer world. The immunity of seclusion ended fifteen years ago. Agitation has been going on since as a political and social force against polygamy until, denounced as a crime by the judicial tribunals of last resort, a situation exists whose gravity, so far as this people are concerned, is not over-estimated by anybody. I have been busy with private and public appeal for years to these Mormon people to yield to the power and sovereignty of the State, to which all good men and religions owe allegiance, to put polygamy in abeyance for their own sakes. I thought I foresaw then what was coming, meaning only that which is already come. I think I foresee now what is in store for them in the near future, under the resistless power of an aroused public opinion, which is coextensive with Christian civilization, that will be for worse. I say to these people in private what they so kindly allow me to say to them in public, still holding on to their old regard for me, that they can not afford to put their religion above the law and the state of which they are citizen subjects. I know something, perhaps not a little, of the difficulties that surround these men in their religious, social and domestic relations. I try to appreciate how powerful the motives are that land so many of them to wish to die rather than to be coerced by the civil power to surrender obligations and responsibilities which they regard as above and beyond all allegiance to the state. It is right here that they are wrong from their own standpoint, as it seems to one who would not do a single man or woman of all these devoted people injustice, I am not talking about hypocrites and pretenders, if any such there be among these Mormons. I speak of the honest and the sincere who compose their vast majority. I say these people should and must and will learn that obedience to lawful authority is the best obedience to God, leaving to Him the final arbitrament of the right and the wrong, and also the direction of events to that Supreme Wisdom, faith in which constitutes the essence of all true religions.

I have no word of abuse or insult for these founders of Utah. They are possessed of striking virtues, and they have done a great work. They are entitled to every possible consideration, and have abundant sympathy from one

who has known their work and their worth these many years. Abuses have been here. Wrong acts have been committed by the controlling men in Utah. Ambition for power and the lust of it, natural human hunger for place and wealth here as in every other age and time have wrought injustice and wrong. Conceding all this, and the concession amounts to no more than that, what has happened here constitutes the warp and woof of the world's history since that history began. Behind it all, and before it all, lies a mountain of blessing to a great many people in this world who never knew what it was till they were transplanted here under Brigham Young's system to own a spot of earth, a pig, a cow, or so much as a hut or hovel, in their own right, nor did they have a shadow of hope that such ownership could be theirs in all their weary lives. I used to say 20 years ago that this government in Utah was the best and cheapest government in the Union. I believe it can be said now. Capital crime is so rare that prosecuting officers of the law for its punishment know very little about it.

#### BEAVER STAKE CONFERENCE.

The thirtieth quarterly conference of Beaver Stake convened in the meeting house in Minersville on Saturday, September 26th and continued on the 27th.

The meeting was called to order by President John R. Murdock at 10:45 a.m.

There were present the Presidency of the Stake, the Bishops of the wards and their counselors, most of the presidents of the various quorums of the Priesthood, and a good representation of all the wards.

The reports of the Bishops of the several wards were quite favorable as to faith and good works; that liberal donations were being made in aid of the Manti Temple; that the Sabbath schools were prosperous, but scarcely up to the perfection desired; that general prosperity prevails, with but few individuals needing assistance, and that the health of the people is good.

The instructions were mostly of a practical nature, and calculated to encourage the Saints to a more energetic and persevering cause in the practice and observance of the laws and ordinances of the Gospel. Notable among the teachings was an able discourse by Elder Charles Flake of Arizona, on the coming forth of the Gospel in this dispensation, every point of which was abundantly proven from the old and new Testament. An excellent spirit prevailed with the speakers and the sweet singers of Israel rendered their part with pleasing effect.

The general authorities of the Church were unanimously sustained, as were also the local authorities of the Stake.

Priesthood meeting was held on the evening of the 26th, during which a preliminary organization was effected as a preparatory measure to the establishment of a county agricultural and mineral society.

The Relief Society also held a meeting the same evening combined with the Y. L. I. A. and Primary Associations.

W. G. NOWERS,  
Stake Clerk.

#### QUARTERLY CONFERENCE OF THE SAN JUAN STAKE.

The Quarterly Conference of the San Juan Stake was held at Bluff City, the 19th and 20th of September, 1885.

A good spirit prevailed, and the people felt that they were abundantly blessed in having the privilege of meeting in Conference in this isolated region.

Bishop Burnham and quite a number of his ward were present.

The remarks of the speakers were replete with instruction, all tending to encourage the Latter-day Saints and stimulate them to live nearer to God.

We have been blessed with a bountiful harvest this season, and the people feel quite encouraged.

We are looking anxiously for President Hammond to return with recruits to assist us in building up this part of the Lord's vineyard.

CHAS. E. WALTON, Clerk.

Sufferers from the effects of quinine, used as a remedy for chills and fever, will appreciate Ayer's Ague Cure, a powerful tonic bitter, composed wholly of vegetable substances, without a particle of any noxious drug. Its action is peculiar, prompt, and powerful, breaking up the chill, curing the fever, and expelling the poison from the system, yet leaving no harmful or unpleasant effect upon the patient.

#### WALKER'S ARNICA SALVE.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetters, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box.

FOR SALE AT Z. C. M. I. DRUG STORE.

#### SCHOOL SUPPLIES.

School Books, all kinds, Maps, Charts, Globes, School Desks, Blackboards, Slating, Call Bells, Map Pointers, School Registers, at lowest wholesale rates. At Dwyer's Book Store, Salt Lake City, Utah.

Send for price list. dsw.