

merging almost every foot of ground. The occupants of the parts worst inundated sought refuge in the upper stories of their buildings, where they will be imprisoned until the subsidence of the flood. In the main streets water is fully three feet deep, circumscribing the movement of the population and rendering all transportation from one point to another impossible only by means of skiffs or rudely constructed rafts. The sidewalks are overflowed and skiffs are landed in doorways of private residences. Business is entirely suspended. There has been no loss of life nor great damage to property within the town. At this point the Mississippi is fully seven miles wide and within range of vision one vast expanse of water greets the eye. The area of farming land in the Missouri bottoms that is submerged is estimated at 75,000 acres, and the continuance of the flood will result in an approximate loss to the farming community in that region of at least \$30,000. A high wind is prevailing today, which caused the waves to wash openings in the Warsaw levee which affords protection to some 60,000 acres of fertile Illinois land.

LONDON, May 13.—The government had ordered two modern thirty-ton guns to be mounted on the central bastion, facing the sea, at Sheerness. Other measures of defense will be adopted on the Thames.

PHILADELPHIA, May 13.—A large brick building which contained the steel works and rolling mill of Diss-ton's extensive saw works at Tacony, was totally destroyed by fire at an early hour this morning. Loss \$300,000; insurance \$190,000. About 2000 employees will be more or less affected.

At 10 o'clock the race was declared closed. The scores of those who made 325 miles or more, and who are entitled to a share of the gate receipts, are Littlewood 611, Guerro 589, Herty 573, Noremac 533, Golden 529. The receipts for the week were about \$18,000, of which Littlewood received \$4000 and Guerro about \$1800.

PARIS, May 13.—Exciting scenes were witnessed along the route taken by General Boulanger in his travels through France. The police had the greatest difficulty in clearing the road at Lille, where the windows and even the house-tops were crowded. Many threw eggs and flour at the General. At Valenciennes General Boulanger held a public reception. Crowds of people filed through the hotel, all classes being represented. In the throng were many school boys and women with babies in their arms. The General had a kind word for all. At Antzlen two anti-Boulangists, at a window excited the animosity of the crowd, who threatened to burst in the doors and chastise the offenders unless they desisted. The men thereupon drew their pistols and the crowd becoming enraged tore up the paving stones and fired volleys at the doors and windows of the house.

OIL CITY, Penn., May 13.—An iron tank, containing 15,000 barrels of oil, two miles up Oil Creek, was struck by lightning Saturday. At 11 o'clock this morning the tank boiled over setting fire to another tank on the opposite side of the creek, containing 34,000 barrels. The Keystone refinery, a short distance from there is in some danger. Wing dams are being built in the creek to protect property along the creek. The oil and tanks are owned by Smithman.

OIL CITY, Pa., May 14.—The oil fire is now believed to be under control. The great overflow watched for with so much horror occurred shortly before two o'clock this morning. The tank vomited its flames and contents and huge islands of burning oil; some of them a hundred feet in diameter, floated down the creeks. Booms proved useless and the fierce mass of fire swept on burning several dwellings, the Western, New York & Pennsylvania railroad bridge and a large barrel factory. The loss is estimated at \$250,000. There was very little sleep in the city last night, as it was feared the town would be destroyed.

The fire has burned itself out and all danger is passed. The first reports were greatly exaggerated, and the loss will not exceed \$100,000.

DENVER, May 14.—News reached here that the "Thunderbolt" on the Santa Fe collided with a freight train near Fountain, at six o'clock this morning. A car of powder on the freight exploded, completely wrecking both trains and instantly killing ten persons and wounding many more. There are no particulars yet.

St. Louis, May 14.—The river is steadily rising here and the inhabitants of the American bottom are moving portable property back to the Bluffs. The reports from the north are alarming and if the Sny levee or the Madison dike breaks, the loss will be millions. A regular exodus has taken place from Sny bottom.

The entire town of Alexandria, Missouri, is inundated with five feet of water and the damage is very heavy. The people are being taken as fast as possible to the highlands, a couple of miles back of the town. Sny levee is now being patrolled for miles by sentinels, whose duty it is to summon assistance when any weak spot is observed.

BERLIN, May 14.—The Emperor had a good night. He arose at ten o'clock this morning. The discharge of pus is lessened.

WASHINGTON, May 14.—The Supreme Court today denied the application for a rehearing of the telephone case. This application was made by the People's and the Overland Telephone companies, who claim that Drawbaugh and not

Bell, was the first inventor of the telephone.

LONDON, May 14.—Admiral Sir Wm. Hewett, commander of the channel fleet, died at Portsmouth last night, aged 54. It is reported that Lord Wolseley, adjutant-general of the British forces has tendered his resignation in consequence of Lord Salisbury's attack upon him for making what the prime minister called a "panic producing speech" in regard to the condition of the army. The Cabinet is said to be strongly opposed to the acceptance of the resignation.

PHILADELPHIA, May 14.—The Journal of United Labor, the official organ of the Knights of Labor, has been placed in charge of A. M. Dewey, publisher of the labor journal at Detroit. The paper never has been a financial success, although it had a large circulation.

CHICAGO, May 14.—Later advices from Fountain, the scene of the Santa Fe railway accident, state that the "Thunderbolt" express was standing on the track in front of the station when the caboose and some cars, the brakes having got loose in some way, ran down from the side track and struck the train with a terrific force. A car loaded with naphtha exploded and set the train on fire. While the men were endeavoring to save the cars and depot, another car containing powder caught fire and exploded, completely demolishing the depot. Several dwellings and a number of cars and the depot were consumed and a woman and two men were killed by the explosion, and some 12 or 15 persons wounded, none very seriously. There is a hole in the ground where the car stood about 30 feet in diameter and 15 feet deep. Two cars were burned and 16 cars together with a locomotive more or less wrecked. It is supposed that tramps let off the breaks from the cars.

WASHINGTON, May 14.—The Supreme Court today rendered an opinion sustaining the decision of the Court below in the case of Philant Mahon, appellant, vs. Abner Justice, jailer of Pike County, Kentucky. This application is for a writ of habeas corpus arising out of the celebrated Hatfield-McCoy vendetta, and is brought here on appeal from the circuit court which declined to issue the writ. Mahon, who is a citizen of West Virginia, was indicted in '82 by the circuit court of Pike County, Kentucky. On three charges of wilful and deliberate murder the governor of West Virginia refused to comply with the requisition of the governor of Kentucky for Mahon's person. January last Phillips, as agent for Kentucky and others seized Mahon in West Virginia and forcibly carried him into Kentucky. Governor West of Virginia made formal demand for Mahon's release, which was refused, and an application was made for a writ of habeas corpus. It was contended on behalf of Mahon that the action of Phillips was a violation of the Constitution, being without due process of law, while the counsel for the State of Kentucky maintained that the act of Phillips in seizing Mahon was unauthorized, but that state, Kentucky, was fully justified in holding him when found within her borders and that the question how he came there was not one to be considered. Any remedy sought to be applied, it was asserted, must be brought against Phillips for trespass and not against the state of Kentucky. Justice Bradley dissented.

## IN THE NORTH.

### Occurrences in and Around Cache Valley.

Members of the county court visited Bear River on Friday last to look up a place for the new bridge which they contemplate putting in, but as yet they have formed no decision regarding the location.

On Monday evening a little girl of John Hanson's, a stonecutter, who lives on the island, had her hand badly cut. A little boy staying at the house was sent to cut some wood and chopped the child's hand. Dr. Ormsby attended to the wound and the little one is getting along reasonably well.

On Monday night a daring burglary was committed at Soda Springs. The building occupied by the post office and the jewelry store of Thos. Crane, was entered by thieves. Mr. Crane's loss is estimated to be about \$300, and the amount appropriated belonging to the postal department consisted of about \$20 in stamps. A diligent search was made for the burglars, but with no success.

We are sorry to record the death of the wife of W. B. Lowe, of Providence. The lady has been sick for several weeks, but great hopes were entertained that she would recover. On Monday evening she became worse, and about 9 o'clock she passed away. She leaves a family of five small children.

The Territorial Committee of the Independent Party of Idaho met at Oxford on Saturday last. John Donaldson, the chairman, called the committee to order and briefly stated the business of the meeting. George C. Parkinson was secretary. Steps were taken to thoroughly organize the Independent Party in every voting precinct in Bear Lake, Oneida, Bingham and Cassia counties. The proceedings of the meeting held in Franklin, some time ago, were endorsed by the committee, and the resolutions on the test oath were read and unanimously sustained.

Logan received a visit last week from one of the numerous throng of hiks

who travel through the country deceiving the unwary and obtaining from them their hard earned money. This fellow was among the people selling small cabinets of writing paper, pens, pencils, etc., for 45 cents each. He required the pay for them in advance and promised that the cabinets would be sent to the parties ordering them from Salt Lake City on Friday last. He sold quite a number on these terms and then left, as all individuals of this class do, for other parts. Those who were foolish enough to trust him are now out of their forty-five cents, and all they have gained is a little experience, which will no doubt prove of value to them. —Logan Journal.

## THE IMMIGRANTS.

Names of the Saints now en route to the Rocky Mountains.

The following passengers sailed from Liverpool April 28, 1888, per steamship Wisconsin:

For Salt Lake City—Louis Barton, Isaac Johnson, A. Illingworth, William and Elizabeth Price, Charles D. Emily, Albert E., Constance E. and Charles T. Brown, Emma and Samuel McCordwell, John, Sarah, Frederick J. and Cicely White, Edward G. Hampton, Albert E. M., Susanna, and Albert Lusty, Eliza McIlvaine.

For Ogden—Wm. Maria, Ann M. and Ellen Hemmings, Benj., Mary M. and Ambrose Charlesworth, Charles Phall, Thos. and Jno. T. White, Nancy and Sabra Morris, Wm. Kay, Elizabeth, da and Florence Barrett, Jane E. and Mary A. Robinson, Edw. Meakin, Elijah Davis, Thos. Snowdon, Christina, Margaret, David, Lucy, Christina and George Hendry.

For Provo—Jennie F. Tili, Jno. J., Mary F., Albert, Lucy, Maurice and Arthur Wolfender, Thos., Sarah, Ann and Elizabeth E. Mosley, Wm. M. Marshall, John Patterson.

For Milford—Ruth Marshall.

For Montpelier—Mary A., Fredk., Mary E., Francis A., Emily J. and Sarah A. Ramsden.

For Logan—John and Margaret Barker.

Returned Missionary, F. S. Bramwell, President of the company.

## FRIGHTFUL ACCIDENT.

Ammon Green, Sen., Thrown from a Wagon and Seriously Injured.

All the readers of the Standard in Weber County and the numerous friends of Mr. Ammon Green, the well-known and highly esteemed selectman for Weber County, will be pained to learn of a serious accident that happened to that gentleman in Box Elder Canon, on the 8th inst. The unfortunate circumstance occurred as follows:

On Tuesday morning last, May 8th, Mr. Ammon Green left his home at West Weber and started northward with the intention and for the purpose of looking after the interests of his sheep herd, which is located west of Washakie, in this county. Arriving at Brigham city, Mr. Green turned eastward and went to Mantua, and there made arrangements for the shearing of his sheep in the near future. He then started on his return down Box Elder Canon. He had a good team and wagon. All went well till he reached a point about half a mile above the mouth of the canon, when he was traveling quite fast. On descending a hill in the road, one of the traces of one of the animals came unfastened; the animal leaped forward and the tongue of the wagon dropped and ran into the bank and broke. The sudden jerk and stop threw Mr. Green about twenty feet forward, where he struck the ground with his forehead. The force of the fall cut his scalp nearly off and before the wagon stopped one of the wheels struck him and passed over his right side. The accident occurred about 6 o'clock p.m., and when the unfortunate man recovered his senses a little, he started as he supposed towards Brigham, but in the darkness of the night he turned and went about half a mile in the wrong direction, when he turned again, and crept slowly towards town. By 11 o'clock at night he reached the residence of the miller of the Box Elder flouring mill. This journey of about three-fourths of a mile from the place where the accident occurred took him about four hours. By this time Mr. Green was nearly dead from exhaustion and loss of blood. The family of the miller M. C. Jensen kindly took him in and did all they could to alleviate his great sufferings and at once sent for Dr. Davidson who arrived as quickly as possible. The doctor was almost sickened at the horrible sight, presented before him. Mr. Green's head was swollen almost to the size of two ordinary heads. The right eye was closed entirely by the swelling and clotted blood. The poor man was immediately put to bed and the doctor, proceeded to sew up the scalp, drawing it into its proper place. Mr. Green manifested almost an iron nerve during the operation and refused to be placed under chloroform. The dressing of the wounds and the stitching occupied about three hours, during which extremely painful period the patient occasionally uttered a groan but otherwise bore it bravely, after which he requested the doctor to extract a tooth that had been loosened by the accident. This manifestation of genuine grit almost staggered all who were in attendance. Early yesterday morning a telegram was sent to the family of Mr. Green, but, owing to

some delay in delivering the message, the news was not received by the family till 11:30 a.m. Mrs. Green and one of her sons started immediately for the bedside of the injured man, but did not arrive till five o'clock, since which time they have done all they could to relieve the husband and father.

Dr. Davidson is still attending him, and strong hopes are at present entertained for his ultimate recovery. Remarkable to state, the skull was not fractured, neither were any bones broken. —Ogden Standard.

## NECESSITY OF EDUCATION.

THE ACQUIREMENT OF INTELLIGENCE A RELIGIOUS DUTY.

Editor Deseret News:

The Spaniards have a proverb: "Piuttosto mendicante che ignorante."

"Better be a beggar than ignorant."

The larger portion of the community composing the Latter-day Saints were found among the ranks of the humber classes—the toilers of the world. Most of us, thanks to the liberal spirit of the age, received a common school education, enabling us to pursue the ordinary avocations of life. Very few have had collegiate or classical instruction in the higher branches of learning. We may have had aspirations for further advancement in scholarly attainments, but from surrounding circumstances they were compelled to lie measurably dormant.

But when the light of truth dawned upon our understandings what glorious hopes filled our souls. We had then an incentive which created within us anew every landable ambition. We found that the Gospel not only redeemed us from sin, but pointed out the way for us to improve the talents which God had endowed us with.

## THE GOSPEL PLAN

embodied a full and complete salvation. It was intended to "save to the uttermost," morally, socially, physically and intellectually. We were to "go on to perfection." Now, a man may be a righteous man in a moral and religious cause, but if he fails to improve his mind, and develop his intellectual powers can he possibly attain the condition of a "perfect man" in the full sense of the term? God is a being of infinite power because His intelligence is infinite. Then the more intelligence we obtain the nearer we approach Him. This is an established axiom among us as a people.

We are told we cannot be saved in ignorance. We must therefore understand intelligently and thoroughly every principle of truth and knowledge that comes within our reach, for every principle of truth is a saving principle; it is one step more in the right direction.

If we in our ignorance were brought suddenly into the presence of the intelligent beings of another sphere to dwell with them should we not feel embarrassed?

How does an uneducated man feel to-day in the society of the educated be they ever so kindly disposed toward him. He feels an uncomfortable uncongeniality. It is but natural that we should feel the same on the other side under similar conditions. Do we think we are going to be

## SUDDENLY EDUCATED.

instantly electrified into paragon of intelligence? Is it not unnatural to think so? How should we feel if it were so? We should feel that we had obtained something we had not earned. The whole spirit and theory of the Gospel teaches us different. We shall obtain what we earn, know what we have learned, and what we do not know continue to learn in the school of experience. Is this not a natural view to take? Else how can we be "rewarded according to our works?"

Joseph the Prophet taught that the knowledge we obtain we shall take with us. Reason tells us then, that there will be the same distinctions there as here between individuals. Hence the necessity of diligence in learning our lessons while permitted to remain in this life.

In the early history of our Territory we had to endure great hardships in subduing the refractory elements, battling with rude forbidding nature, in order to wrest a bare existence from the soil.

## INTELLECTUAL PURSUITS

had but little chance. Books were scarce and dear. But now things have changed. We are comparatively a wealthy people. Our facilities and resources are ample for great progress in this direction. True we have done much among the rising generation; but what about the middle aged, the heads of families, those who have been in the front of the battles and through circumstances in life have been deprived of inestimable blessings? Shall those of us who are thus unfortunate be content to remain in ignorance, and take a back seat, and allow the rising generation to put us quite in the shade? Is it not culpable negligence so to do, with the knowledge we possess of the Gospel, and the requirements expected of us? It is never too late to mend; No one is too old to learn.

ADOLPHUS.

## In the South.

Brother R. G. Lambert, of the business department of this Office, is now traveling in the south and is meeting with encouraging results. We commend Brother Lambert to the friends of the News.

## CONFERENCE IN INDIANA.

The Elders in that Field Report their Labors.

EAGLE CREEK, GALLATIN Co., Ill., April 29th, 1888.

Editor Deseret News:

At the Indiana Conference which convened at Du Quoin, Perry Co., Ill., Saturday and Sunday, April 21st and 22nd, the Elders and Saints had a very quiet and enjoyable time, and were well treated by all.

The meetings, on Saturday, were attended by the Elders, Saints, and a few strangers; but on Sunday, the house was well filled.

The Elders—all bore a faithful testimony to the truth of the Gospel, and exhorted the Saints to be faithful in performing their duties. They also spoke upon the first principles of the Gospel, the scattering and gathering of the House of Israel, the apostasy and restoration of the Gospel, the coming forth of the Book of Mormon, and the necessity of continued revelation.

On Sunday afternoon the general authorities of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints were sustained; and as President Vance was released to return home, Elder O. L. Packer was sustained as president of the Indiana Conference and Elder Chas. G. Hyde as secretary.

At the council meetings, held on Monday, the Elders gave a report of their labors and the condition of the people, which showed that there has been no mob violence since October 10th, 1887; that the fourteen Elders have held 723 meetings, slept out 34 times, baptized 19 persons, blessed six children, and administered several times to the sick with good results.

In two of the fields the Elders met with good success, and recommended that they be kept up. The rest recommended that their fields be discontinued.

Five of the Elders were released, and three new ones arrived.

Our President then gave us some very good instructions. The Elders all felt well and expressed a desire to do the will of the Lord and labor to the best of their ability for the advancement of His work. Brother Alexander Stenhouse was then ordained an Elder, and set apart to preside over the Du Quoin branch. Seven of the Elders were appointed to labor in Illinois, six in Indiana and four in Michigan.

C. G. HYDE, Secretary.

## Provo Pickings.

On Friday afternoon, James N. Johnson and Andrew Peterson, both of whom had previously applied in the District Court for divorces and were denied, were arrested soon after leaving the District Court and taken before Commissioner Hills on the charge of unlawful cohabitation, waived examination and were placed under \$1,000 bonds each.

The D. & R. G. Western people are measuring all their switches, main track, warehouses along the line, etc. This is regarded in certain quarters as an indication of a sale or transfer of some kind in the near future, and the fact that Dodge and Palmer are heading this way, seems to give color to the belief that there is something in the wind.

Last Sunday afternoon, while the people were engaged in religious services, John Thorgerson, Dr. Shoebridge's clerk, was busy selling beer without a license. Sheriff Turner got on his track, and soon had him under arrest, and lodged in jail. Sunday was the first Sabbath under the new license ordinance, and it was under this that Thorgerson was arrested. He has not only violated its provisions, by selling without a license, but is also guilty of selling on Sunday, which is against the ordinance. He is to have a hearing to-day, when it is expected he will plead guilty. Dr. Shoebridge happens to be out of town.

Alfred Turner, of Lehi, was before United States Commissioner Hills yesterday on the charge of unlawful cohabitation. He waived examination and was held in bonds of \$1,000.

Jos. D. Shelley was before Commissioner Hills, May 9, on the charge of obstructing a United States officer while in the discharge of his duty. He waived examination and was held in bonds of \$1500. —Provo Enquirer, May 8th.

## ESTRAY NOTICE.

I HAVE IN MY POSSESSION:

One brindle brockle-face 2-year-old HEIFER, some white under the belly, crop and swallow fork of left ear, no brands visible.

If damage and costs on said animal be not paid within ten days from date of this notice, it will be sold to the highest cash bidder at E. T. Catron pound, at 10 o'clock a.m., on the 22nd day of May, 1888.

Dated at Mill Precinct, Tooele Co., Utah, this 12th day of May, 1888.

WILLIAM HAMMOND, Precinct Poundkeeper.

## ESTRAY NOTICE.

I HAVE IN MY POSSESSION:

One dark bay HORSE, slanting brand resembling J on right thigh, and left hind foot white.

If the above described animal is not claimed and taken away within 10 days from date, will be sold to the highest bidder at the Lehi City estray pound on Thursday May 22nd, 1888, at 2 o'clock p. m.

MICHAEL VAUGHAN, Poundkeeper.

Lehi, Utah County, May 11, 1888.