DESERET EVENING NEWS.

PUBLISHED DAILY, SUNDAYS EXCEPTED, AT FOUR O'CLOCK.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY

THE DESERET NEWS CO.

CHARLES W. PENROSE, EDITOR.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 22, 1892.

THE WEST ADDRESS AGAIN.

YESTERDAY we treated on the infamy of O. W. Powers in using the notorious Bishop West address as a campaign document at Chicago. We necessarily, in that connection, presented some details of the character of the fraudulent document and its author. In making this we plead as the fact of its having originated with the Salt Lake Tribune, in the columns of which it appeared on March 10th, 1884, was mentioned. By that paper it was, at the time, thus introduced:

"Stenographical report of Bishop West's harangue to the Josh school-house, Sunday, March 9th, 1884. Reported for the Salt Lake Tribune."

In a lengthy editorial article in the same issue of that journal the writer pretended, with double-dyed deceit, to believe the address to be genuine. That article begins thus:

"Today we print a certain report of an address delivered by Bishop West, of Josh, as forwarded by a friend."

Yesterday we gave an idea of the murderous character of the statements embodied in this fraudulent discourse. Our leading object in treating upon the theme was to show the villainy of Tuscarora Powers and his gang in using the vile anti-"Mormon" forgery at Chicago, but incidentally exhibited the rascality of the originators of the wicked slander upon a whole people. Here is the characteristic reply of the paper referred to, in this morning's issue:

"Again the Deseret News has the impudence and hardihood to say that the Bishop West 'Hell-Hot address' was 'evidently manufactured in the office of the SALT LAKE TRIBUNE.' And again we must brand the editor of the News as a liar without stint and a scoundrel without conscience. The fact is, as we have stated repeatedly, that address was sent to this office as a communication, and purported to be a report of an address actually delivered in Josh. When we found this was not so, we promptly stated the fact and at the same time quoted sentiments as identical in admitedly genuine Mormon discourses that the public could easily see we were not much at fault in using the bogus address."

It is quite in logic and vulgar to say, "We must brand the editor of the News as a liar without stint and a scoundrel without conscience." We have no desire to make use of such ungentlemanly language toward the editor of the Tribune; it is not compatible with anything but low breeding and degraded taste. But even if we had any desire to indulge in language the use of which amounts to self-abasement of the person who resorts to it, it would be quite unnecessary. We only need to present facts and that of course at once places the individual on the other side of the contention in the category in which he erroneously lies the editor of this journal. We still assert that the Bishop West address was evidently manufactured in the Tribune office.

Here is one point in evidence: While we believe the Tribune people to be capable of committing the bogus address forgery, we have no idea that they are idiots. If they were really imposed upon and believed that the clumsy and brutal address, which we have not space to reproduce in the issue of today, was real, the lifting theory would be forced upon us. If on the other hand the bogus discourse was published while those who gave it publicity believed, as they must have done, that it was a forgery, the matter of it being formulated in the Tribune office or not is as broad as it is long. The crime is no greater one way or the other. Even if the evidence of the monstrous connection having been formulated in the Tribune office could, by any means, be set aside, the forgery would not be very far from its auditum, seeing that, according to the admission of the editor, it was forwarded to him "by a friend." That is to say, "a friend" of the Tribune manufactured the address and that paper adopted it by giving it publicity. The editor of our wrathful and unprincipled contemporary further commits himself, by saying:

"We were not so much at fault in using the bogus address."

The basis of justification for being a party to a forgery and slander after it not before the fact is that when the explanation of the Tribune being imposed upon was made "it quoted sentiments so identical in admitedly genuine Mormon discourses." so to speak, "we were not much at fault in using the bogus address." Here is the character of the ideas of the Tribune editor in relation to identity of sentiments when pretending to quote "genuine Mormon discourses." In giving the proof we will go outside the "Mormon" people, and introduce a correspondence from a "Gentile" which appeared in the News a year and a half ago:

SALT LAKE ANARCHISTS.

THEY HOLD UP SACRED SUBJECTS TO SECTAL RIDICULE.

Editor Deseret News:

"In this morning's Tribune I notice what purports to be a report of yesterday's services in the Tabernacle. Thus a newspaper published by Christians should describe the communion service of any church in the following words to something like this will admirable even allusion. Here are the words of the Tribune report: 'Brother Powers offered prayer, after which the choir sang, after which a score or thinkers fell and waiting the sermon." If there be in this broad land a Christian who endorses such a presentation of the communion service of any church, then in truth Christianity is a fiction.

"The report further says: 'He told the story of Adam and the apple, and how Eve and the serpent snake beguiled the father of mankind, thus contracting an attack of the gnats. Then he detailed the death of Abel and how Cain walloped the stuffing out of him with a club. Cain was a brute, and thus the sermon went.'

"This is just how Johnny Mott and Mr. Powers, the Anarchists, describe the sacred Biblical stories, when ridiculing Christianity and the Bible. The Tribune may suppose that such language as this revile Mormonism while in fact it is mistaken. It is an attack on all religion. It is an outrage on the sacred records of the vast majority of American people. This is just how the Bible is treated in the vilest of all journals by the Communists of Paris, by the Red Socialists of Berlin, by the Anarchists of Chicago, and by (as I see now) alleged Christians of Salt Lake City.

"Being a stranger in the city and having attended yesterday's services in the Tabernacle, I cannot help repudiating, as a Christian, such foul and ridiculous presentations of the most important sentiments of the Bible.

"Heaven help the country which depends on such a source for patriotism and purification, for sanctification and evangelization. That's what I say.

SALT LAKE CITY, Dec. 28, 1890."

This, in its attempt at justification for being a party to an outrageous slander upon a whole community, the Tribune practically commits a double crime by taking its plea of extenuation upon its publication—hundreds of times repeated—of distortions and fabrications, under the pretense that they were quotations from "Mormon" sermons.

We have more outside proof of this species of anti-"Mormon" infamy called away, but the above will suffice for the present.

"LIBERALISM" DISCOMFITED.

THE TUSCORAS gang have been completely routed, the regular delegates of the Democratic party having been seated in the convention. The information gives general satisfaction in the community, without respect to national political opinions or predilections. The rank "Liberals" are of course disappointed and chagrined, but Republicans and Democrats alike are pleased with the result of the contest, because it gives a blow to rabbleism.

OPPOSITION TO HOME RULE.

The United States has no monopoly of the Convention business and its attendant excitement. The monster gathering of the Unionists of Ulster, Ireland, in the City of Belfast on the 17th instant, was characterized by such enthusiasm, interest and enthusiasm as place it to the fore front of such assemblages. Just think of a convention containing 10,000 delegates! It makes our national affairs with a thousand or less look insignificant; yet the former number is what the roll call at Belfast disclosed. The press were not at all oblivious to the situation, there being 150 reporters present.

The primate of all Ireland opened the proceedings with prayer, after which a psalm was read, and then the convention got down to its regular business by electing the Duke of Abercorn chairman. On thanking the chair the duke said the meeting was one of a solemn nature, deeply earnest in its motives and animated by love of country, family, home and religion; above all, it was animated by a determination to live as an integral portion of the United Kingdom, declaring the meeting was not a sham but a throbbing reality that would never have home rule, and so on in a similar strain, showing decided hostility to Gladstone's doctrines, but professing great friendship for Ireland. The following resolutions, which were acted on separately and adopted unanimously, are an complete presentation of the case for the Unionists so can be contained within the same space:

1. That we acknowledge and resolve to resist unchanged our present position as an integral portion of the United Kingdom, and to protest in the most unqualified manner against the passage of any measure that would rob us of our birthright in the Imperial Parliament, or, in the provision of which our capital is now invested, and our homes and rights safeguarded.

2. That we record our determination to have nothing to do with a Parliament certain to be controlled by those responsible for the crime and outrage of the Land League, the dishonesty of the Plan of Campaign and the troubles of boycotting, many of whose leaders showed themselves the lowly instruments of eternal domination.

3. That we declare to the people of Great Britain our resolution that the attempt to set up such a Parliament in Ireland will inevitably result in disorder, violence and bloodshed, such as never has been experienced in this century, and assume our resolve to take no part in the elections or the proceedings of such a Parliament, the authority of which, should it ever be constituted, we shall be forced to repudiate.

4. That we protest against this great question which involves our lives, property and civil rights, being treated as a mere side issue in the impending general struggle.

5. That we appeal to those of our fellow-countrymen who have hitherto been in favor of a separate Parliament to abandon a demand which hopelessly divides Irishmen and to unite with us under an imperial legislature in developing the resources of our common country.

It is stated that one of the arguments used by the Unionists against home rule is that if a Dublin Parliament shall be established Protestants would be excluded from all places of honor and emolument. This, however, is unqualifiedly and authoritatively denied.

HAVOC BY HEAT.

NINETY-ninth degree of heat in New York city means something that the mountain dweller has no conception of, and during the past week the thermometer has varied between 94 and 100 in that city. The daily deaths resulting the hot spell was from 170 to 200, and the prostrations from heat are beyond computation. The mortality among children suffering from cholera infantum is fearful. It appears that the torrid wave is not confined to New York, as sunstrokes and prostrations are reported from all the New England towns, as far north as Portland, Maine.

THE UTAH AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE.

THE annual catalogue of the Agricultural College of Utah for 1892-3 has been received. It contains much that is interesting and worthy of perusal. The College was organized by an act of the Territorial Legislature, approved March 8, 1888, accepting the provisions of the 1862 Morrill act of Congress. To this latter supplemental acts were passed in 1888 and in 1890, providing for the establishment and endowment of Agricultural Experiment Stations as departments of agricultural colleges.

An idea has obtained that because of the name given these institutions agriculture is the only department in which instruction is given. It is true the organic law founding the colleges names agriculture first, and also provides for a special feature, such as the teaching of "such branches of learning as relate to agriculture and the mechanic arts." But the law further says that these colleges were intended "to promote the liberal and practical education of the industrial classes in the several pursuits and professions of life." A review of the courses in the Utah College shows that outside the agricultural department, the authorities have not forgotten that the man is before the industrialist, and that due attention is paid to the "several pursuits and professions of life."

The college work includes five distinctive lines of instruction, four special courses and a preparatory department. The ordinary courses are agriculture, domestic arts, mechanical engineering, civil engineering and business. The special courses are three years in agriculture, two years course in domestic arts, a course in mining engineering and one in irrigation engineering.

The college is located at Logan, the capital city of Cache Valley. Tuition is free. An entrance fee of $5 for each year of the college course is charged. This is in lieu of the charge ordinarily made at colleges for library and other fees, so that the library, museum, reading rooms, literary societies, etc., may be free to students. Board at the new club-house will cost about $3 per week, fire and light included. Students putting up at private houses can secure board at from $2 to $2.50 per week.

The Board of Trustees consists of W. B. McCornick, Salt Lake City; Robert W. Cross, Ogden; J. T. Hammond, Logan; A. G. Barker, Logan; W. B. Stover, Logan; A. B. Heyward, Ogden, and J. B. Keeler, Provo. The catalogue is a pamphlet of 60 pages. It contains full particulars relating to the college. Copies can be obtained of John T. Caine, Jr., secretary of the college, Logan, Utah.

A BLACKMAILING POLICEMAN CONVICTED.

GERRY'S Society for the protection of children in New York employs a number of officers invested with police powers. At the time of the Dr. Parkhurst excitement two of these were charged with blackmailing keepers of houses of ill-fame. An investigation followed. One of them, a sergeant named Finn, has just been convicted and sentenced to six months in prison and to pay a fine of $250. He used to collect a monthly stipend from Sophia Martens, guaranteeing her protection from arrest. There were several cases in which it was shown that collections were made, but in the Martens transaction there was irrefutable proof. The fellow was actually detected while collecting his blackmail.

OLD AGE DENURED OF ITS TERRORS.

SIR JAMES CRICHTON BROWNE, the British scientist who so strenuously opposes the higher education of women on physiological grounds, has something to say on old age. He can, he says, feel the timidness of the body must be kept in exercise in order to maintain their efficiency. This is a fact constantly observed in persons engaged in trade and business, who retire at 60, and they fall rapidly into decay. At the present time octogenarians can be found among poets, philosophers, statesmen and professional men. In England Lord Palmerston, Lord Brougham and Lord Dudbury maintained their full faculties to a very advanced age. Gladstone at present seems not to have lost all of his pristine vigor and aggressiveness. Among the ancients Hippocrates and Plato are said to have lived to be 90, and some of their best work was produced late in life.

Browne's theory is that hard work does not kill, but he admits that the work must be genial and diversified. Persons troubled with mental worry and irritability should never seek rest as a means of effecting a cure. Rest is what must be avoided, because it gives the mind time to turn its leisure to brood over its fancied grievances. The rest which the mind requires to earn ease is occupation for faculties more or less dormant. By resting these intuitions, and by throwing around the mind, as it were, a new environment, the old troubles will gradually disappear, and the irascible, despondent, pessimistic, saturnine, suspicious wasp will become the jovial, in fact, logical, tolerant philosopher. And in this latter condition age is never thought of except as one is reminded of it by whitening hairs or baldness.

Sir Crichton Browne says: "Depend upon it, the best antidote against senile decay is an active interest in human affairs, and that does keep young longest who love most." Oliver Wendell Holmes was present by some ladies with a cup on his 80th birthday. In his acceptance ode he said that an empty bowl with only the perfume of love, was superior to the cup overflowing with the wine of nepenthe to soothe the aching seal of age. It is love for humanity and a desire for the improvement and betterment of mankind that makes the old heart young, and gives to old age its hale virility.

WEEKLY FINANCIAL REVIEW.

HENRY CLEWS in his report for the week ending June 18, 1892, says that much of the business of the Stock Exchange for the week grew out of the efforts of the "bear" operators to get out of the false position in which they had placed themselves by overdiscounting the worst probabilities connected with the late storms and the crop situation.

The report of the Department of Agriculture on the condition of the growing crops reserves the past misgivings as to the prospects of wheat. The general average condition of winter wheat is reported as 88.3. In 1891 the June condition was 80.6. As the acreage of this year is about the same as that of 1891, any difference from last year's extraordinary crop must arise entirely from variations of condition. The official report relating to spring wheat gave the average condition on June 1st this year as 92.3, compared with 92.6 last year. The showing in rye, oats and barley is quite satisfactory. The corn crop is still uncertain, but it is stated that it will fall far below the crop of last year.

The official report gives the average condition of cotton as 85.9 this year against 85.7 last year. The decrease in area planted is put at 10.6 per cent, which includes the destruction of crops caused by floods. The rate of yield last year was 82 pounds per acre above the average yield for seven years previous. At this moment, this staple stands exposed to special injury from the Anti-Option Bill by the House of Representatives and awaiting the decision of the Senate. This measure is causing serious apprehension in relation to other products than cotton. If the option business is prohibited here, steps are being taken to transfer the American business from New York to Liverpool.

"This would give England complete control of the cotton markets of the world, seriously to the detriment of cotton growers in this country. The question arises—where would the planter stand in the event of the American dealers being prevented from buying for future delivery? It is impossible to realize anything more hideously blind than this attempt to limit dealings in our chief staples to "spot" transactions."

BACK VOLUMES

—OF THE—

DESERET WEEKLY.

The sixth volume of the DESERET WEEKLY in the present form is now bound. A limited number of copies of these six volumes can be obtained at the DESERET NEWS Office, Salt Lake City, in bound form at $2.00 per volume. It is the best history of current events to be obtained, and by far the cheapest, and the time is not far distant when they will be eagerly sought after by students of history, anxious to be informed of the stirring events which have transpired within the past three years—the most interesting period of the history of the Latter-day Saints. Every person who can, offer it should secure these volumes while they are to be had for future reference, and especially should they be obtained for every Sunday School, Improvement Association and Ward Library. Apply early to make sure of getting them.

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STRONG AS A HORSE.

Gives more strength for horses and more Strength for yourself and your children than Quaker Oats. The best, purest and cheapest.

LEGAL NOTICE.

In the Probate Court in and for Salt Lake County, Territory of Utah.

In the matter of the Estate of Thomas Rich, deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT JOHN H. Walker, administrator of the estate of Thomas Richardson, deceased, has rendered for settlement, and filed in said Court his final account of the administration of said estate and petitions for final distribution of the residue of said estate among persons entitled thereto, and that Tuesday, the 26th day of July, A. D. 1892, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the Court House of said County, in the County Court House, Salt Lake City, said County, Utah Territory, has been duly appointed by the Judge of said Court, for the settlement of said account and petition for final distribution, at which time and place any person interested may appear and show cause, if any there be, why said account should not be settled and approved and final distribution made as prayed for.

Dated May 21, 1892.

C. E. ALLEN,
Clerk of the Probate Court.

LEGAL NOTICE.

In the Probate Court in and for Salt Lake County, Territory of Utah.

In the matter of the Estate of Hannah Tomlin, or Wardle, Deceased.

Order to show cause why order of sale of real estate should not be made.

THOMAS D. LEWIS, THE ADMINISTRATOR of the estate of Hannah Tomlinson Wardle, deceased, having filed his petition herein, duly verified, praying for an order of sale of the whole of the real estate of said deceased, for the payment of debts, and it appearing from said petition that it is therefore expedient to the Judge of said Court that an order to show cause why such order should not be granted, issue before the said Probate Court, on Saturday, the 25th day of June, 1892, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, at the Court House of said Probate Court, at the City and County Building, in said City, when and where all persons interested in said estate may appear and show cause, if any there be why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted and that a copy of this order be published in the DESERET EVENING NEWS, a newspaper printed and published in said city and county.

Dated May 20, 1892.

C. W. BASTIAN, Probate Judge.

LEGAL NOTICE.

In the Probate Court in and for Salt Lake County, Territory of Utah.

In the matter of the estate of William Bowman, Deceased.

Order to show cause why order of sale of real estate should not be made.

MARGARET BOWMAN THE ADMINISTRATRIX of the estate of William Bowman, deceased, having filed her petition herein, duly verified, praying for an order of sale of the real estate of said deceased, for the payment of debts, and it appearing from said petition that it is therefore expedient to the Judge of said court, that an order to show cause why such order should not be granted, issue before the said Probate Court, on Saturday, the 25th day of July, 1892, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, at the Court Room of said Probate Court, at the City and County Building in the city and county of Salt Lake, Utah Territory, to show cause why an order should not be granted to the said administratrix, to sell so much of the real estate of the said deceased at private sale as shall be necessary, and that a copy of this order be published at least four successive weeks in the DESERET EVENING NEWS, a newspaper printed and published in said city and county.

Dated June 1st, 1892.

C. W. BASTIAN,
Probate Judge.

WARRELL & ADAMS, Attorneys.

LEGAL NOTICE.

In the Probate Court of the County of Salt Lake, Territory of Utah.

In the matter of the Estate of Andrew P. Soderberg, deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT in the matter of the estate of Andrew P. Soderberg, deceased, the undersigned, executrix of said estate, has rendered her final account as such executrix, and filed in said Court, for final settlement, and has also petitioned for final distribution of said estate and petitions for final distribution of the residue of said estate among persons entitled thereto, and that Tuesday, the 26th day of July, A. D. 1892, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the Court Room of said Court, in the County Court House, Salt Lake City, said County, Utah Territory, has been duly appointed by the Judge of said Court, for the settlement of said account and hearing said petition for distribution, at which time and place any person interested in said estate may appear and show cause, if any there be, why said account should not be settled and approved and final distribution made as prayed for.

Dated May 21, 1892.

C. E. ALLEN,
Clerk of the Probate Court.
By CECILIA BOGOVICH, Ch., Deputy Clerk.

NOTICE.

THERE IS DELINQUENT ON THE FOLLOWING described stock on the books of Beaver Wool Manufacturing and Milling Co., in the City of Salt Lake, Utah Territory, on the 15th day of May, A. D. 1892, at 1 per cent, to pay the amount of said stock, the several assessments on said stock, the number of certificate, the number of shares, and the amount of said assessment, as follows, to wit:

	No. of Certificate	No. of Shares	Amt.
Daniel D. Hayes	12	12	$120
Daniel Hayes	13	13	130
John Hayes (of estate of)	21	21	210
Daniel Hayes, Jr.	22	22	220
Francis M. Lyman	24	24	240
Amos Milligan	25	25	250

And in accordance with law, and an order of the Board of Directors made on May 15th, 1892, so much thereof of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary will be sold at the office of the company, under the Deseret National Bank, in Salt Lake City, on Monday, the 20th day of June, 1892, at 11 o'clock noon or into day, to pay said delinquent assessments, together with the cost of advertising and expenses of sale.

J. F. TOLTON, Secretary.

Beaver City, May 20th, 1892.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Estate of John L. Hyde, deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN BY THE undersigned, executor of the will of John L. Hyde, deceased, to the creditors of and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them, with the necessary vouchers within ten months after the first publication of this notice to the said executor, at the A. Dunbar and Sons Office in Salt Lake City, Utah, Territory of Utah, where the business of said deceased was transacted.

Dated this 2nd day of June, A. D. 1892.

WM. A. HYDE,
HAMILTON PARK,
Executors of the will of John L. Hyde.

MOST LADIES PREFE

COMFORT!
IMPROVEMENT!
ECONOMY!

ALL THESE CHARACTERISTICS WILL FIND GRATIFICATION IN OUR

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—OF—

CORSETS.

WE OFFER AS OUR LEADER,

The C. B., "a La Spirite,"

A Choice Article. Also

"JEANNE DE ARC," without a Rival.

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DR. WARNER'S GOODS:

Warner's Abdominal Corsets, all sizes.
Warner's Perfection Waists, all ages.
Warner's Coraline Waists.

Can meet the wants of LADIES, MISSES, CHILDREN and BABIES.

☞ We desire special attention to our IMMENSE LINE of

HOSIERY.

The Best and Finest Black Cotton Hose in the City for Only 25c. per pair.

Also the well-known ONYX BLACK HOSE.

Every lady is familiar with this brand.

Also Ladies' LISLE THREAD HOSE, in Black and Colored.

To say nothing of MISSES' and CHILDREN'S HOSE in endless variety.

JERSEY VESTS FOR LADIES AND CHILDREN,

IN SILK, LISLE AND COTTON.

SAMPLES OF ALL THESE GOODS IN OUR GRAND SHOW WINDOW

T. G. WEBBER, Supt.

OVERLOADED!

With an Enormous Stock of Spring and Summer Clothing. Today we inaugurate our

SEMI-ANNUAL CLEARANCE SALE.

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Goldsmith & Co.

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