

the sand-lot orators of San Francisco, that there are 3,000,000 of unemployed people in the United States, of which 300,000 are in Massachusetts and 40,000 in Boston. He shows conclusively, from exact returns, that the total number of men and women unemployed in November last was 23,000. On the same basis and in the most careful manner, he computes the number of able-bodied men and women accustomed to labor but unemployed, in November, at 460,000.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, 19.—Doctor Butt intends to move, in the House of Commons, shortly, the following resolution: That, in the opinion of the house, it is essential to the interests of Ireland that the University institutions of that country should be so arranged that Irishmen of all religious persuasions should be able to obtain the benefit of degrees and advantages of university education without a compromise of their religious convictions, and that in order to accomplish this object legislation on the subject is absolutely necessary.

The large engineering firm of Westwood & Bailey, at Blackwall, have opened their works to the old hands at unreduced wages. Some other masters are expected to follow suit in a day or two, though a few are endeavoring to obtain hands from the provinces. The strike committee, however, are confident that they can persuade any of the imported hands to return to their homes.

PARIS, 19.—The ministry have accepted the amnesty bill as amended by a committee of the Chamber of Deputies.

There is no foundation for the report that the municipal council have resigned.

LISBON, 19.—The United States frigate *Constitution*, Capt. Badger, from Havre, by way of Portsmouth, England, where she was repaired after being ashore on the English coast, for New York, has been towed in here, with her rudder damaged, by two tugs. One of the tugs claim \$3,000 salvage.

BERLIN, 19.—The *Germania*, a transatlantic newspaper, alleges that the petition of Catholic ladies of the Rhine province to King William has resulted in a postponement, under certain conditions, of the dissolution of the Catholic nunnery schools at Ahrweiler and Nonenwerth.

LONDON, 20.—Seventy Irish members of Parliament, many liberals and some conservatives will support Butt's motion in regard to university education in Ireland.

Col. Wood's column was attacked on January 24th by 4,000 Zulus. The enemy was dispersed with but trifling loss to Col. Wood's command. Several attacks on Pearson's column and other columns have been repulsed, but the gravity of the situation has not been exaggerated. The enemy are concentrating toward Ekowe where Pearson is entrenched. A grand attack is daily expected. Col. Wood is falling back to cover Utrecht.

CAPE TOWN, Jan. 29.—Unless attacked, the British forces will confine their operations to the maintenance of *status quo* and the retention of their strategical position on the border until strongly reinforced. Two hundred volunteers from Port Elizabeth, will relieve the 88th regiment at King Williams Town, so as to admit the latter to go to the front.

CONSTANTINOPLE, 20.—The Porte has appointed four commissioners to superintend the proposed reforms in the administration of Asia Minor.

Members of the Bulgarian assembly have nearly all arrived at Tirnova. There is considerable excitement in consequence of the rumors of Servian encroachments. The powerful party wishes to postpone the date of the opening of the assembly.

LONDON, 20.—A Vienna dispatch says: Advances from Bucharest are to the effect that the settlement of the Arab Tabia affair, announced by the *Agence Russe*, consist of the evacuation of Arab Tabia by the Roumanians and their withdrawal to a line proposed by Russia.

A correspondent at Cairo says: A shot fired by one of the mob, on Tuesday, passed close to the Khedive.

Great pressure is being used to induce Wilson to remain in office.

M. De Blignieres awaits the advice of the French government.

A dispatch from Alexandria says: The officers threaten a general revolt if their comrades are not released.

The minister of war has resigned. It is said that Chief Pasha, an old Turk, will succeed Nubar Pasha at the head of the ministry.

Three thousand ship builders in the Tyne ship yards struck work yesterday.

A Calcutta dispatch says: A report from Mandalay asserts that the King of Burmah had murdered all the royal princes and entire families, and replaced new ministers with those formerly in office, thus restoring the despotic government.

The Bolton cotton operatives are striving against the ten per cent. reduction, while the Sheffield scissors manufacturers are reducing the wages from 5 to 15 per cent.

Within the last few days the embarrassment of an old established house in the China tea trade has been freely referred to. The group of speculative builders in Glasgow, who are also reported in difficulties.

It is said Sir Henry Layard will not return as ambassador to Constantinople.

LIVERPOOL, 20.—Strikes are not being entirely settled here. The troops remain at the request of the magistrates.

BERLIN, 20.—In view of the differences shown by the ministers to the arrest of deputies Fritzsche and Hasselman, great indignation was expressed that an inferior police agent should be thus able to affront the Reichstag. The debate in the Reichstag, however, was calm. The principal speech, that of Lasher, charged the prefect of police with acting in opposition to the Empire. He said the Emperor having summoned all the members of the Reichstag, without exception, to the opening of the ceremonies, it was the duty of deputies Fritzsche and Hasselman to obey him, but the police now ask for sanction of the proceedings against them, apparently for responding to the Emperor's summons. Resolutions opposing their arrest were signed by 85 deputies, mostly national liberals.

VIENNA, 20.—*Washington* has sent a note to the Porte supporting the Greek view that the boundary indicated in the treaty of Berlin must form the basis of negotiation.

PARIS, 20.—The pure left have resolved to support the amnesty bill in the form desired by government. The municipality of Paris is endeavoring to arrange a compromise relative to its grant to communists which was annulled by the cabinet.

There is considerable dissension among the republicans concerning the questions of amnesty for political offenses and the impeachment of the De Broglie ministry. De Marcere, minister of the interior, has become very unpopular with the extremists in consequence of annulling the vote of the municipality granting money to assist the returning communists and his assertion of authority over the police.

The *Journal Debats*, Leon Say's organ, to-day, opposes the impeachment scheme.

LONDON, 21.—At a meeting of the Mersey docks and harbor board, yesterday, it was decided to spend £35,000 in erecting slaughter sheds necessary to the continuance of the American cattle trade.

A Vienna dispatch states that the salt mines at Wieleka had been flooded. The miners were saved.

Negotiations between China and Russia are at a stand still, the latter refusing to surrender Kuldjah.

The number of shipbuilders on strike in the Tyne shipyards increased to 8,000 yesterday.

A Calcutta dispatch says: Further intelligence from Mandalay states that great consternation prevails in consequence of the royal murders. The victims number 86. Details of the massacre are reported horrible.

British interference is hoped for by the people to prevent more bloodshed.

A Cape Town dispatch says: The British steam corvette *Boadicea* has arrived with 80 cases of smallpox on board.

The Ameer of Afghanistan is said to be still on Afghan territory, at Khulm or Taskorgan, south of Oxus.

Paris had a snow fall yesterday. The continental telegraph was interrupted and much eastern news delayed.

BERLIN, 21.—The rates fixed in the bill proposed by the minister of

finance for increased duty and tax on tobacco are 70 marks per hundred weight on home-grown tobacco. The present rates are 42 and 20 marks respectively.

The powers decided to refer the Dobrudja boundary question to the ambassadors at Constantinople. The Austrian government, before assenting, insist that the decision of the majority must be final. The Russian government has agreed.

PARIS, 21.—The radical municipality of Lyons has voted 25,000 francs for the relief of the poor, on the anniversary of the republic of 1848, and Rouen has voted 10,000 francs towards the relief of the returning Communists.

CAIRO, 21.—Tranquility is restored. The Khedive's son, Mohamed Tewfik, heir apparent to the throne, is expected to succeed Nubar Pasha.

Correspondence.

382 COMMERCIAL ST.,
Boston, Mass.,
February 8th, 1879.

Editors: *Deseret News*:

Some ten days since I received a letter from a gentleman residing in a country town in this state. The writer stated that he was a young minister of the Congregational church; had recently been pastor of a congregation at a large salary, but had lately resigned; that he had become quite interested in the religion of the Latter-day Saints, and desired to know more of it, and to learn what qualifications were necessary to admission into our society.

I replied, and on the evening of the 5th inst., the minister called on me at my lodgings. We conversed till near midnight, he becoming more convinced of the truth. Next morning he came again. We talked hour after hour.

As evening approached he consented to spend the night with me, and we continued our conversation on the gospel. He acknowledged that he could not withstand my teachings, that they were true and according to the Scriptures. But there was the struggle, the terrible struggle, in which so many had been vanquished. On the one hand was truth, eternal, saving truth, and on the other, home, friends, reputation, and all worldly things that he held dear. The struggle with him was peculiarly severe, for he moved in the highest circles of society in Massachusetts, was acquainted, personally, with many of the leading politicians, theologians, scholars, authors and editors of the State, and had himself been an editor. He had been educated at Harvard, was young and possessed of naturally brilliant capacities and fine attainments, and every assurance of success in his present career. After continuing our conversation till nearly midnight, he declared his determination to be baptized, at whatever cost or sacrifice, as he would not return home in his present state of mind. I administered to him the ordinance that sealed his sacrifice, repentance, and the remission of his sins and, in the morning, I confirmed him.

Reluctant to part from me he consented to be my guest till the following day and, after breakfast, we took a walk together. We came to a building known as the North End Mission, and my companion who was very familiar with the city and its charitable institutions, proposed that we enter and inspect the establishment. We walked in and commenced a conversation with a gentleman in charge, who explained that the mission was established for the purpose of rescuing fallen women and their offspring. I casually remarked that I was a missionary from Salt Lake, and took pleasure in all means of alleviating the condition of fallen humanity, when a female reporter—I would have said lady reporter—she proved herself such—who was sitting on a form near by, and who became at once on the alert for an "item" when she heard the words, "missionary from Salt Lake," interposed in our conversation, and begged leave to ask me if I was really a "Mormon." I replied that was "And is it possible that you are a believer in Brigham Young?" she asked. "I believe that Brigham Young was a prophet of God," I replied. She then proceeded in a vehement manner, to denounce our people, religion, and particularly polygamy, and demanded to know where we found any warrant in

Scripture for such a practice. When she paused for breath I commenced to quote Scripture to her and to expound it in a manner that caused an expression of astonishment to spread over her countenance. She became quite respectful at once, but made a feeble opposition to my remarks, and said she was a firm Presbyterian and could not believe my doctrines.

My companion then stated to her that he had recently been a Congregational minister, but had become convinced of the truth of "Mormonism," and proceeded to expound and defend his new faith with a vigor that strengthened my confidence in him. At this she was still more shocked and very sanctimoniously "prayed God that he might see the error of his ways and be reclaimed."

She then whipped out her note book, said she represented the *Traveller*, and proceeded to make notes to the effect that a "Mormon" missionary was in town, that the "Mormons" practised polygamy because they believed God, through their prophet Joseph Smith, had commanded them to do so, and that they claimed to possess the gifts of healing, tongues, miracles, etc., as recorded in the 12th chapter, 1st Corinthians. Her notes, in a condensed form, were published.

On the same day there appeared in the *Boston Daily Advertiser* two communications from parties in Salt Lake City, defending the position and course of the Anti-Polygamy Society, and containing gross misrepresentations of the Latter-day Saints and of facts in connection with the present crusade against them. I would not have done the writers the honor to reply to their vile statements, but called on the editor-in-chief of the *Advertiser* and asked if he would print an article setting forth in a truthful and concise manner the position of the Latter-day Saints relative to polygamy and the recent decision of the Supreme Court in the Reynolds case. He received me very kindly, and said he would print such an article with pleasure. I accordingly prepared one, and gave it to the editor-in-chief next morning, who assured me that it should appear in the next issue. The article is in this morning's *Advertiser*, and sets forth at some length the position of our people respecting the question at issue. It appears verbatim, as I wrote it, together with a short, though favorable editorial comment.

The *Advertiser* is as elevated in tone as any paper in New England, and is patronized by the highest classes in society, and I felt thankful for an opportunity to plead the cause of justice in its columns.

The newly converted minister, for whom I had conceived a strong regard, returned home yesterday afternoon, taking with him a number of our church works, which I loaned him. Singularly enough, his interest in our religion was first aroused, some weeks since, by purchasing two notorious books, written against us, which were full of the grossest slanders and misrepresentations. They contained, however, some account of our doctrines, which though garbled, enabled him to perceive that we held to certain principles of truth not possessed by any other people, and he resolved upon further investigation, with a result fatal to his former faith.

Your brother,
B. F. CUMMINGS, JR.

Bain Wagons

A FULL STOCK OF THESE CELEBRATED WAGONS ALWAYS ON HAND, TOGETHER WITH A FULL ASSORTMENT OF SPRING WAGONS.

Address, HOWARD SEBREE,
SALT LAKE CITY.

THE *Millennial Star* will be mailed to any address, on receipt, by the publishers, of \$2.10. Three copies will be forwarded for \$4.20, the reduction being on account of the difference in postage. Address William Budge, 42 Islington, Liverpool, England. dswt

A Benign Effect

is produced upon the teeth by SO-ZODONT. They grow whiter and stronger when subjected to its vivifying action. The gums acquire the ruddiness and hardness of coralline, and the breath the fragrance of odorous blossoms, from its use.

THEY COULD SEE IT.

It was so apparent to the Centennial jurors, when they came to compare Benson's Caprine Porous Plaster with other porous plasters on exhibition, that it was greatly superior to any of them, and they were forced by their own convictions to give to the manufacturers of it the highest and only award of merit over all others. Benson's Caprine Porous Plaster was invented to overcome the only objection ever found to the old and hitherto popular porous plaster, that of slow action. Benson's Caprine Plaster acts at once, relieves pain immediately, and cures where others will not even relieve. While possessing the above remarkable qualities, it is absolutely free from the lead poisons that many other plasters are found by analysis to contain. Sold everywhere.

LAME-BACK! BENSON'S CAPRINE POROUS PLASTER is the best remedy for a lame or painful back, or weakness of the back ever invented or known. It soothes, it strengthens, it cures, where other porous plasters, and all liniments fail.

NOTICE.

Z. C. M. I. will be closed for stock-taking on Thursday, the 27th inst. The patrons of the Institution will please govern themselves accordingly.

H. S. ELDRIDGE,
d&s 1w Superintendent.

Grain Drills.

HARROWS, CULTIVATORS, AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS OF ALL KINDS AND WAGON MATERIAL, IRON SHOES, NAILS, &c., AT LOW PRICES AND GOOD GOODS.

Address HOWARD SEBREE,
BAIN WAGON DEPOT SALT LAKE.

Solid Merit will Tell.

For all the bitter opposition of jealous rivals, no better illustration could be had of this fact than the immense sale already attained by the great Throat and Lung Remedy, Dr. Aug. Kaiser's German Elixir. For the cure of Coughs and Bronchial Affections, it is truly wonderful, even those suffering from Consumption in advanced stages find great relief, and numbers of patients have found, to their delight, not only relief but cure. It being perfectly harmless, makes it at once popular with mothers, who of all others have felt the necessity of such a medicine. The genuine bears the Prussian Coat of Arms, the fac-simile signature of Dr. Aug. Kaiser, and has his name blown on every 75 cent bottle. A trial size may be had for 25 cents.

For sale, wholesale and retail, by the Z. C. M. I. Drug Department and Moore Allen & Co., Salt Lake City, d225 w29

MIRACLE N STONE.

Another shipment of Miracle in Stone just arrived at Dwyer's. Price \$1.25. d&wlt

Don't Wait.

The citizens of New York and vicinity have, no doubt, noticed our frequent advice, not to wait until a cough or cold had become thoroughly seated on their lungs, and they were in almost the last stages of consumption, but take care of themselves in time. "An ounce of prevention is as good as a pound of cure." All coughs, colds, hoarseness, difficult breathing, and all affections of the throat, bronchial tubes and lungs, leading to consumption, can certainly be cured by using "HALE'S HONEY OF HOREHOUND AND TAR," an article which is now prepared according to the original recipe of the late Dr. Hale, a celebrated physician of Europe. Sold by all druggists at 50 cents a bottle, or six bottles for \$2.50, Crittenton's Central Medicine Warehouse, 7 Sixth Avenue, New York City. The large or dollar size sell six bottles for \$5, which is the most economical.

Pike's Toothache Drops cure in one minute. d&w

J. MCKNIGHT,
Attorney and Counselor at Law,
SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

Special agent to General and Local Land Office business, the soliciting Soldier's Claims for Bounty, Pension and other demands against the Government.

Office—Below U. S. Land Office, 2d door above the Walker House. d 238 & w