

GEORGE Q. CANNON,  
BRIGHTON YOUNG,  
BRIGHTON AND FURNISHING.

Monday, July 14, 1879.

PRESIDENT YOUNG AND THE  
CHURCH PROPERTY.

It appears that counsel for the plaintiffs in the suit against President Taylor and the executors of the Brigham Young estate, desire to press their case in an unagreeable manner as possible. There was no reason of excuse for bringing the defendants into court on a charge of contempt, and it was so flimsy a charge, that Judge Emerson dismissed it at once. So with the writ of attachment for the persons of the defendant. It was obtained from Judge Boreman, who is temporarily occupying the bench of the Third District Court, and was made returnable at once. Bonds were given of \$5,000 each and the parties were left at liberty, to appear in Court at 2 p.m. to-day. Everyone knows that they are ready to appear at any time when the proceedings are regarded by reasonable people here, of all shades of belief, as entirely unnecessary and vexatious.

The executors have acted in all things connected with the business of the estate, in the interest of the heirs and with respect for the wishes of the testator. We do not suppose that any of the widows or children of our departed President pretend to dispute the fact, that a large amount of Church property was held by him in his own name, and that it was transferred to the executors by him in his own name. The reasons for this we need not stop now to discuss, for they are generally understood. That President Young intended to secure to the Church all such property in the event of his death is beyond successful controversy. By the will which he made previous to his "last will and testament," one half of his estate was bequeathed to the Church. Subsequent to signing that document, he expressed his desire and intention to leave \$10,000 to each of his children and the residue of all his estate to the Church, and his anxiety to protect the latter, in its rights of property, held by him as its trustee, was manifested on many occasions, and shown by legal deeds which he executed, and which are now in existence. Some of the very property under dispute was deeded to President George A. Smith when he became trustee-in-trust, but was vested again in President Brigham Young on the demise of Brother George A.

No persons were more familiar with President Young, or better acquainted with his intentions concerning these matters than the men whom he chose to be his executors. He knew that they would strive to carry out his wishes. He could rely on their faithfulness in the discharge of the onerous duties placed upon them. That they have striven to do so may be apparent to any one who knows anything concerning their course. They have studied the interests of the estate as if they were their own. They have saved to it many thousands of dollars. The settlement which they effected with the heirs and legatees. The representatives of the Church were exceedingly lenient towards the estate, and united with the executors in the most kindly feelings towards the heirs and dependents upon it, giving them the benefit of every doubt as to ownership of disputed property, and claiming only for the Church that which belonged to it beyond the possibility of truthful contradiction. The ingratitude, to use no harsher term, displayed by the promoters of this suit is of the deepest and basest character.

So far as the property now coveted by the plaintiffs and the lawyers is concerned, we care but very little. The Church would not be benefited essentially if every dollar's worth of property to which it is justly entitled were swallowed up in courts or cast into the depths of the Great Salt Lake. But there are principles at stake in the defense of this suit compared with which money is as dust and real estate as ashes. They should be maintained at any cost. And in supporting them the defendants should have the sympathy and support of every lover of justice and fair dealing. It is a case in equity. We hope equity will be exhibited in its trial. Property which undoubtedly belongs to the Church, and which is really but a portion of what by the existing policy might be rightfully claimed for it, is sought to be wrested from its authorized custodians and placed in the hands of private individuals and their lawyers, who have no more legal or equitable claim upon a cent of it than has the greatest stranger to the family.

This fact is generally conceded. "Mormon" and "Gentile," except a very few persons interested in the suit, justly recognize the wrong of this attempt to lay hands upon the property of a community. But some do not fully understand the position of our late President on this subject, and we wish to assure them, that those who anticipate in the development of this case any evidence of wrong-doing on the part of President Young or any attempt of the defense to make such a charge, will find themselves woefully and greatly disappointed. There are many things connected with the business of the Church and its relations to President Young's private affairs which may be difficult to bring up for full explanation in a Court, and people of the basest sort will not be slow to grasp at the slightest shred of an appearance of evil, but the fact will be made clear to all who are not blinded by prejudice, that our departed President, who served the Latter-day Saints so wisely and well for more than forty years, de-

alred with all his heart and, as he believed, made ample provision in his will, to transfer to the Church all the property which belonged to it of right and which, because of circumstances beyond his control, it was considered needful that he should hold in his own name while acting as its trustee-in-trust. Let truth and justice prevail, and let light shine clearly upon the transactions of all the parties to this suit, and if any one has need to hide in shame, it will not be the defendants, or either of the executors, but of those who have done nothing in the premises but to take the estates of the deceased, declared to them while living in the flesh.

BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, 14.—Yesterday afternoon, near Fulton Ferry, Brooklyn, Michael Travis, a longshoreman, was stabbed in the breast by Paul Shirley, aged 23, a night clerk in the Western Union Telegraph office New York. Shirley claims he was insulted by Travis and stabbed him in self-defense. Travis was taken to the hospital and is reported in a dying condition. Shirley is locked up.

A Pedestrian and Another Man's Wife Walked Together.  
Harriman, the Maine pedestrian, eloped with the wife of Geo. W. Stockhouse, steward of the St. James Hotel, a few weeks since, and was found in Boston last week. Mr. Stockhouse is a sister of the proprietor of the St. James, and was in charge of the hotel during the Gilmore Garden match, going there nightly, bringing flowers before him, and nursing him when the contest closed. It is reported to have planned an elopement, following him to Philadelphia, thence going to Richmond. The husband tracked him and finally traced them to Medford, north of Boston. He returned and commenced divorce proceedings, and suit against Harriman for damages. Harriman was met on Tremont Street, Boston, on Thursday, and summoned to appear for preliminary examination before a referee. His money in the Boston Bank of Boston was attached. Learning her husband's intention, the wife returned here, and on Saturday morning entered his place of business, acknowledged her fault, it is said, and begged to be taken back. Stockhouse refused, and ordered her to leave. Slaking on her knees, she implored forgiveness. Finding her husband intractable she left. The affair has well nigh broken the husband down. He is an estimable man, enjoying the confidence of many principal business men of the city. Senator Jones, of Nevada, a friend of his, has offered him all the assistance in his power.

The Sun thinks it rather surprising that General Hancock is not brought forward more conspicuously as a democratic candidate for the Presidency, and will be the choice of the Pennsylvania delegation to the national convention. The Boston Traveller thinks Logan, Harrison, of Ind., and Garfield are the most prominent republican presidential candidates in 1880. The Herald Alaska correspondent says: the results of Captain Beard's expedition to the interior of the island of Alaska, which the police men to suppress hootchenoo traffic are very satisfactory, most of the stills are removed, and I have seen but one Indian under hootchenoo.

A lively prize fight took place in Harlem, early yesterday morning, between Joe. Cash and John Pummel. The former was badly pummeled through 19 rounds. The crowd was dispersed by a single policeman, who broke into the shed occupied by the pugilists and arrested Cash.

Edward O'Kelly, the last of the Fenian prisoners released from the British Island Convict Detention Colony, died on Saturday night at St. Michael's Hospital, Newark, of hemorrhage of the lungs.

"Nan, the Newbury," and two associates has returned from the life saving service, after rescuing nearly 60 persons and been employed by the owner of some excursion barges. They complain of the difference of pretended friends and benefactors and impaired health.

Nicholas Sartung, a shoe dealer in Brooklyn, after spending thousands in lottery tickets, drew thirty thousand dollars in a southern lottery on Saturday.

Regarding Cove Banett and Mrs. Smith, arrangements for whose execution are making, the general feeling throughout Jersey City is that the prisoners will never be executed, and that even if the court of errors and appeals and the court of pardons refuse their petitions they will not be hanged on July 16th, the day fixed.

Chastine Cox was placed on trial today for the murder of Mrs. Hall. The prisoner, the daily dead, looked happy and chatted unconcernedly with those around him. The prisoner's counsel said he had prepared a pet challenge to the array of the jurors and challenged the whole manner in which the commissioner of jurors summoned the jury, and the names of the jurors. He then moved the panel be quashed. The prosecution demurred to the challenge, and the judge sustained the demurrer, and counsel took an exception.

best place I would observe, this board is not expected to do all the work of prevention, nor to pay for the doing of such work. The state and local boards do what they can, and then we can come in to supplement their efforts. It is the desire of this board to do the first case, to isolate them, and thus stamp out the disease as well as carry out the usual systems of quarantine and I am glad to be able to assure you the Secretary of the Treasury is in accord with these views and has promptly approved a special estimate made by the board of four funds to aid the health authorities of Memphis and of the State of Tennessee to prevent the spread of the fever to the adjoining States. But the power of this board is very small as compared with that possessed by the local authorities.

One more observation and I am done. Don't let quarantine occupy the attention of your council to the exclusion of municipal cleanliness, which is a great deal to be secured. Keep us fully informed as to your operations and we will receive your recommendations with respect to your operations.

Very truly yours,  
JOHN S. BILLINGS,  
Vice President National Board of Health.

The State Department has telegraphic information of the safe return of Minister Heward to China. He carried with him special instructions from Secretary Evarts to obtain an interview with the Chinese minister of foreign affairs and other high dignitaries of the imperial government, as soon as possible after his arrival in Peking and to bring to their attention the desire of the United States government for a modification of the Burlingame treaty so as to provide in placing restrictions upon Chinese immigration to the United States, and also a modification of a specific and urgent nature, and the representations which he is directed to make to the home government will be made no doubt as to earnestness of the purpose of this nation or for any long-continued evasion on the part of the Chinese government in defining the real purposes and purposes in regard to this most important subject. The Chinese legation in Washington, if an interview is proposed, will conclude a treaty on this subject, his report as yet given any intimation of their possession of such authority. The conference held with them, up to the present time, have been of a preliminary and inconclusive character, owing to the guarded and extremely diplomatic methods of discussion which they employ, and those conferences are still nominally in progress, being conducted occasionally by Secretary Evarts and Assistant Secretary Edward on the one hand, and Yang Wing and Mr. Barkett on the other. Now, however, that the matter is placed in the hands of the Chinese minister, the department entertains a confident hope that a satisfactory result in the direction of placing some limit upon the Mongolian immigration to this country will be reached at an early day.

Congressional Committee Contingent.  
The committee of the House of Representatives upon the causes of the depression of labor, with Hensley J. Wright, chairman, have completed arrangements to start for San Francisco about the 23rd inst. They will be accompanied by two stenographers, and expect to take a large amount of testimony in California, and perhaps also in Oregon and Nevada.

Hot Weather.  
CHARLESTON, 14.—Ten whites and five colored persons died from heat stroke yesterday, and thunder and rain and lowered the temperature over 20 degrees.

MEMPHIS, 14.—The day has been noted for its quietude. Services were held at the churches and congregations were very large. The State board of health, to day, suspended quarantine against all arrivals, and baggage and quarantine is still being kept up. At seven o'clock last night an order was given to the keeper of Elmwood cemetery to have Judge Ray's grave dug, and the body buried that hour. Mrs. Tobin, who resides on Bradford Street, and whose case with that of her husband were at first thrown out of the board of health as not being yellow fever cases, was dying yesterday afternoon at six o'clock. No new cases have been reported since last Thursday.

Judge Ray died last night at 6 o'clock and was buried almost immediately afterwards in Elmwood cemetery, under the auspices of the masses. His son lies in a critical condition.

No new cases have been reported. Mrs. Tobin, on Bradford Street, died this morning at 6 o'clock, and was buried at 8. This leaves but one person in the entire city—Judge Ray's son—who is sick with fever, and he is reported dying. Local stations along the Memphis and Little Rock Railroad have notified the Memphis authorities that if no new cases develop by to-morrow, quarantine will be raised between Memphis and Little Rock. The weather continues very warm.

Extensive Strike Probable.  
READING, Pa., 14.—The moulder, 140 in number, employed at the Reading Works, struck for higher wages at the close of business on Saturday. The proprietors notified them that the works would be closed for a month. At a meeting of the moulder during the evening it is rumored a general strike was ordered to commence this morning. About 1,000 moulder are employed at the various hardware works and foundries in the city.

FOR SALE.  
EXCHANGE for good City Property  
A PARCELS of 12 acres, five miles south-west of the city, partly fenced and cultivated, with team and farming implements.  
Apply to  
COOPER BROS.,  
Under A. H. Jones Bank.

NOTICE  
By the holder and owner thereof,  
County Order No. 35, Issued 5, payable to Smith, for \$12.00, dated November 5, 1878.  
All persons are hereby notified not to negotiate or purchase the above, as the Treasurer of Salt Lake County has been instructed to withhold the payment thereon.  
D. BOCKHOLM,  
County Clerk, Salt Lake County,  
Salt Lake City,  
July 14, 1879.

UTAH CENTRAL RAILROAD  
BATHING TRAIN!  
On and after July 15th during the bathing season, the Utah Central Railroad will run a DAILY BATHING TRAIN to LAKE SHORE  
Leaving Salt Lake City at 6 o'clock p.m., and return at 7:50 p.m.  
Fare to Lake Shore and return, 50c.  
N. BOUKOFKY,  
29 and 31 First South Street.  
The attention of Families is called to N. BOUKOFKY'S FINE OLD KENTUCKY BOURBON WHISKY At \$2.00 a gallon, 25c a pint.

FACTS  
ARE STUBBORN THINGS,  
And it is a fact now universally conceded that  
THE ONLY GOOD  
PACKET TEA!  
In the City is the  
G. W. D.  
BRAND.  
Don't have a poor article palmed on to you.

TRY THE BEST.  
G. W. DAVIS.  
SIMMONDS' NABOB!  
WHISKY.  
THE PUREST and BEST  
FOR ALL  
Medicinal and Family Purposes.

Country Orders Promptly Attended to.  
LABORATORY AND OFFICE,  
No. 4 State Street, Boston, Mass.  
GODFREY SIMMONDS, Esq.—Sir: The sample marked "Nabob Whisky," received from you, has been analyzed with the following results:  
It is of great alcoholic strength and free from added flavoured oils, acids, metals, or other deleterious substances. Its purity is of superior quality and suitable for medicinal purposes.  
S. BANA HAYES,  
State Assayer for Massachusetts.  
90 LITTLE, September 20, 1878.  
G. W. DAVIS, Esq.—I have been using your Nabob Whisky for some time, and have no hesitation in saying it is, without exception, the purest and best family liquor I have ever used. I have been suffering from indigestion and nervous prostration, and I have prescribed Nabob Whisky for my own use, and I take pleasure in saying to you the effect has been most satisfactory. I am, Sir, very truly,  
Yours, G. W. DAVIS.

MR. G. SIMMONDS  
FROM KENTUCKY,  
HAS APPOINTED  
GODFREY, PITTS & CO.,  
Agents for Salt Lake and vicinity.  
J. W. McNEUTT & CO.,  
Agents for Ogden and vicinity.

"BIG BOOT,"  
HOME-MADE BOOTS & SHOES.  
A Full Line of ALL Styles and Best Qualities of  
All kinds of Boots and Shoes, made to order.  
All kinds of Boots and Shoes, made to order.  
All kinds of Boots and Shoes, made to order.

Z. C. M. I.  
ARE OFFERING  
A FULL LINE OF  
LINENS,  
LAWNS  
AND  
SUMMER DRESS GOODS,  
PRICES WHICH DEFY COMPETITION.  
CALL AND EXAMINE,  
H. S. ELDREDGE, Supt.

JALE SAPONE  
A HOUSEHOLD SOAP  
FOR GENERAL USE.  
HENRY SNELL MANUFACTURER OF  
TOILET, BATH & LAUNDRY SOAP.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST IN THE CITY  
GROCERIES  
Curants, Candies and a Full Line of  
Choice Teas, Coffees, Sugars, Raisins,  
NEW ARRIVAL  
W. JENNINGS & SONS,  
EAGLE EMPORIUM.  
JUST ARRIVED  
Ladies' Dusters, Hosiery, Gloves,  
Corsets, Marselles, Pique, Lawns,  
Prints Dress Linens, Notions, Staple  
and Fancy Dry Goods in Endless Variety,  
AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

EXTRAORDINARY RUN I  
NEWLY KNOWN NEW  
LADIES CHILDREN'S SHOES  
GOOD AND  
CHEAP  
DAY & CO.  
Ladies and Children's  
DRESS GOODS, PRINTS, LAWNS  
GRASS CLOTHS, PIQUE  
NEW STYLES  
DAILY ARRIVING  
LADIES CHILDREN'S SHOES  
GOOD AND  
CHEAP  
DAY & CO.  
Ladies and Children's

STAPLE FANCY GROCERIES  
CHOICE UNADULTERATED TEAS  
DAILY ARRIVING  
LADIES CHILDREN'S SHOES  
GOOD AND  
CHEAP  
DAY & CO.  
Ladies and Children's