

company would be detrimental to the best interests of the province of Manitoba, while this house is of opinion that the constitution of the Canada Pacific Railway should be intrusted to a private company, it views with alarm the terms of the agreement between the government and the syndicate, therefore,

Be it resolved, That for the present the Canada Pacific Railway syndicate should have given to them power to build only the main line of the Canada Pacific Railway, and that any other line or branch line shall be built by the syndicate or by other companies only after their obtaining power from time to time, from the Parliament of Canada, to build such line or branch, and that the main line of the Canada Pacific railway shall not be allowed to approach at any point, within 15 miles of the international boundary line, and that Parliament should not abandon its right to authorize the construction of railways in any direction by other companies, that the syndicate shall not have the option of choosing and selecting their own lands, but shall be compelled to take alternate sections of the sections or townships for their land grant in aid of the construction of the railway, irrespective of the quality of the soil.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., 23.—Additional particulars regarding the railroad disaster on the Carolina Central R. R., yesterday, at the Indian Creek trestle, come in slowly. The following were killed: J. T. Bloom, of Charlotte, mail agent; S. W. Goodson, of Stateville, and general agent of the Piedmont and Arlington Life Insurance Co. of Richmond, Va.; F. W. Smith, salesman of Benedict, Hall & Co., New York; Bill McKenzie and James Warlick, colored brakemen. H. P. Johnson, the conductor, escaped without serious injury, and Messrs. R. Limebrick and S. H. Griffin, salesmen of Austin, Nicholls & Co., New York, were taken from the burning wreck to a hotel in Lincolnton, with doctors in attendance. The bodies taken from the wreck were unrecognizable. Both brakemen are thought to have been killed in the fall. Bill McKenzie was seen in the burning debris, transfixed through the chest with a piece of shattered timber.

DETROIT, 23.—Rev. Samuel B. Carpenter, an Episcopal clergyman of Toledo, was the victim of an audacious robbery on the Lake Shore train last night. As the cars were about to stop at Monroe, a gentlemanly appearing man inquired the time. As Mr. Carpenter took out his watch, it was grabbed by the thief, at the same time that two others, confederates, seized the clergyman, bent him back over the seat, hurriedly rifled his pockets, securing \$80 and jumped from the cars before the remaining passengers had time to recover from their astonishment over the affair. The watch was worth \$250.

SAN FRANCISCO, 23.—The trial of settlers from Mussel Slough District, Tulare County, for resisting United States Marshal Poole, in his attempt to put certain parties in possession of the lands sold to them by the Southern Pacific Railroad Company, which resulted in the tragedy of the 11th of May, has been in progress for several weeks before the United States circuit court. To-day the jury found all the defendants guilty, and they were held in \$5,000 bail each for sentence. A motion for a new trial will be made on the second Monday in January.

JAMESBURG, N. J., 23.—Some time ago the Chinese workers in the shirt factories here struck. The factory people replaced them by American laborers, 300 finding employment in them. The Chinese quarters outside the town have been abandoned, all occupants leaving the place.

CALDWELL, KS., 23.—Six inches of snow fell last night. Some of the colonists flanked the military and entered the territory, where they found hundreds of people with wagons and provisions already inside the sacred portals. Opposition to entering is made in behalf of Jay Gould's Texas and Mexican railroad interests.

PANAMA, 16.—Intelligence has been received here from Baranquilar, of the explosion of one of the boilers of the steamer *Isabella*, killing four persons and seriously wounding several others, two of whom have since died. On the 11th inst., the French bark *Siamcol*, from Cardiff, struck on the bar at the mouth of the Madelena river. The captain, mate and three sailors were drowned.

City of Mexico, 18.—The executive has ordered two engineers, three

officers of staff and one physician to accompany Captain Eads in his surveying tour over the Isthmus of Tehuantepec. The expenses of the commissioners will be paid by Government.

Gaceta Del Lunes publishes a letter addressed to the French minister, complaining of the prolonged imprisonment of Gen. Cortina, and intimating that he is confined because the United States would consider it *casus belli* if he was set free.

Sullivan has received a railroad concession from the state of Morelia. The concession for the Palzcuaro, Morelia and Salamanca line has been transferred to him.

The supreme court has found an indictment against ex-Governor Leran, of Vera Cruz, for the unauthorized execution of one of the insurgents of June 25th.

NEW YORK, 23.—The *World's* London special says: Mr. Labouchere publishes, to-day, intelligence, startling if true, that Mr. Parnell had been suddenly removed from the leadership of the Land League, and replaced by Mr. Michael Davitt, whose outspoken Fenianism and emphatic demands for separation from England, it says, find most favor in Ireland. This statement must be accepted with a great deal of caution, as it is very well understood here that there are no two men in the Land League on more intimate terms with one another than are Messrs. Parnell and Davitt.

Captain Wm. Humphreys Archdale, of Riversdale, Enniskillen, tory member for Fermanagh, has issued an address calling upon all loyal men on his estates to oppose the Land League principles in that part of the country. As he holds some 6,000 acres in his own name, besides an extensive property held by his tenants on perpetual leases, his influence is wide-spread, and a Land League meeting is to be held to-day at Derrygonnelly, in the county, to test his strength. Troops have been sent there to keep the peace, a disturbance being anticipated.

The Irish in London are beginning to bestir themselves in what the English think a most reprehensible way in behalf of their brethren at home. The secretaries of the Boycott fund, which is accumulating slowly, have received threatening letters from local sources warning them that unless they desist from the collection of relief money they will pay the penalty with their lives. Rude drawings of coffins, skulls and cross bones, tombstones and other mortuary devices embellish these portentous missives.

Rome, 23.—The Pope has addressed a recommendation to the Irish bishops, urging them to use efforts towards the pacification of Ireland.

LONDON, 23.—A company of engineers has been ordered to leave Aldershot immediately for Ireland. The customs authorities have seized a large quantity of powder and shot, which was being shipped at Runcorn, on the Mersey, for Galway.

DUBLIN, 23.—The ship *Juno*, on which arms were found, is from Cork for Baltimore, with railway iron, and the arms are mostly obsolete carbines and revolvers. She was taken in tow, disabled, by the tug and brought to Limerick, where she is now under repair. Her cargo was necessarily removed; her arms and ammunitions were taken to the Queen's store under a military guard. Buckshot is still being manufactured for the Irish constabulary. It is thought the military will also be supplied with buckshot.

The ship *Juno* is the same vessel from which arms were stolen some time ago, in Cork harbor. The ship has been knocking about for six months, on her way to the United States. Authorities will keep charge of her until the arms have been removed.

Several persons are arrested for Boycotting.

At a meeting of the Grand Orange Lodge, to-day, the emergency committee considered a number of applications for protection from persons in different parts of the country, who are being persecuted for refusing to join the Land League, and arrangements were made to assist them. The committee resolved immediately to enroll persons who would, when necessary, proceed to any part of the country and enter the service to guard Boycotted persons. The committee also resolved to inform Bence Jones that they were ready to assist him.

The *New Religion* (newspaper) office is burned.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

The President has signed the commission of Judge Woods.

There are 4,000 Boers in the field against the British soldiers.

The county of Limerick is in a disturbed state requiring additional police.

Chicago Irish sympathizers have voted to send \$1,000 to the Irish Land League.

In a railway collision near Leeds, England, to-day, one person was killed and 50 injured.

A battalion of foot has been ordered to get ready to proceed to Ireland from Aldershot.

Davitt stated distinctly they did not wish anyone to join the League except at their own free will.

Sheik Abdullah, the Kurdish leader, is now in Turkey, and Persia demands his surrender.

The entire garrison in Ireland does not include a single distinctively Irish regiment.

Four thousand colliers in Ashton-under-Lyne district struck to-day for an advance of wages.

The Bolton and Oldham operative cotton spinners have applied for an advance of their wages.

The murder of the Irishman Mullen was not an agrarian affair, but owing to a quarrel between him and his wife.

The Senate, in executive session, refused to reconsider yesterday's vote, thus confirming Woods as Supreme Judge.

The introduction of the land league into the north of Ireland has had the effect of setting existing conditions again in motion.

The United States sub-treasurer begins on the 28th the payment of interest, amounting to nearly \$16,000,000. This will all be new money.

A delegation of Ute Indians have reached Washington to conduct negotiations with the railroad companies desiring to cross their reservation.

It is reported that an action has occurred between Boers and Middleburg soldiers, Africa, and that 200 soldiers were killed and 50 taken prisoners.

In the third night of the billiard match Slosson placed the balls where he left them, he maintained his lead scoring a total of 1,890, while Vignaux made 1,517.

Michaeloff, the Nihilist nobleman, arrested, was an active participant in the attempt against the life of the Emperor at the Winter Palace, last February.

Irish customs authorities yesterday seized the Norwegian ship *Juno*. Her cargo of arms was being landed, three wagon loads having already been taken off.

The additional forces raised to suppress the Basutos are now stationed at various points on the frontier. A great part of Tembe land has been cleared of rebels.

On the Beaver Meadow division of the Lehigh Valley Railroad, this noon. One man was killed, and three badly injured by the explosion of giant powder cartridges.

Judge Fitzgerald, closing the Cork assizes to-day, said: Lawlessness had not diminished since the assizes began. He had received four threatening letters during the assizes.

COMMENCING MISSIONARY LABORS.

By courtesy of Elder John Morgan, we have the following communication from Elders Jas. W. Eardley and Richard Camp, two young missionaries recently sent to the Southern States:

DRESDEN, Tennessee, December 14, 1880.

John Morgan:

Elder John W. Taylor and myself arrived at St. Louis on time. We stopped four days and no tidings of Brother Cowley. In the meantime Brothers Camp and Smoot rejoined our party, and thinking proper, Brother C. and myself wended our way to Dresden. Brother C. found many who was acquainted with his parents, but no relatives, nor have we found any Saints. Immediately

after arriving, I wrote Bro. Hunsaker, Benton Co., but up to the present time, being five days since our arrival, I have received no reply. Notwithstanding our delay we have not been idle; by conversing with this family and that, we found a great spirit of inquiry in regard to the Latter-day Saints. They visited us and a great many seemed very anxious, even requesting us to hold a meeting, although we felt that a little experience would be of great service. Still under the circumstances we felt the duty resting upon us. We engaged the Court House, the largest building in the town, placed up a few notices, and soon after the appointed hour, to our surprise, the house was full, with the humble and the meek and aristocracy, men and women. You may imagine that with comparatively speaking no experience, we felt our weakness, and we needed to rely upon some one besides ourselves, and I can assure you we were assisted. They paid the utmost attention. We entertained them about an hour and a quarter. At close of service by request, I gave away over thirty tracts, which I had with me, and had calls for more, and could have sold several books of Mormon if I had had them. Brother Camp has loaned several of his books to inquiring parties. Notwithstanding this spirit of inquiry, there is an opposition spirit; the Methodist minister is greatly opposed to us; another party threatened us, "should we have a meeting we should be tarred and feathered," but the opposition comparatively speaking, amounts to nothing.

Bro. Camp having an inclination to go to Paris, Henry County, 25 miles east, to see some of his relatives, I have concluded to travel with him. We will travel on foot, taking it slow, and advocating our principles as we journey."

Correspondence.

LURLINE COTTAGE,
Cedar Road, Bervistown,
Dec. 2nd, 1880.

Editor Deseret News:

Twelve months having passed away since I left Utah's pleasant vales for England to visit friends and use my best ability to convert sinners, I thought proper to communicate to you a brief account of my progress.

After bidding friends good bye at the U. C. R. R., the fiery steeds by land and the mighty effects of steam on water, quickly transferred us over 7,000 miles of travel, and most pleasantly did Bros. Birmingham, Neilson and myself feel when courteously invited to take seats at 42 Islington.

After a pleasant chat with Prest. Budge and co-laborers at the office, after having received our appointment, on the following morning we separated, I went to Manchester to see my fellow townsman O. F. Hunter, then proceeded to Church Greesley, where my brother and sister were living, and soon found myself in their kind embraces, it being 25 years since I left. Joy and gratitude combined to make eventful the happy greeting. After a very agreeable visit, I left for Bradford, calling at Chesterfield, Sheffield and Leeds, visiting Utah elders, meeting with Saints as well as kindred, preaching to them, and enjoying myself much.

In the town of Bradford I found many relatives and learnt much concerning my ancestry. The Jefferson Brothers are extensive manufacturers of all kinds of woolen and silk machinery. Through them I was introduced to their many friends, and it would have amused you, Mr. Editor, to have seen some of the new scowl when I told them I was from Utah; and it was equally amazing to see how their features straightened out and how talkative they became, when I informed them of Utah's mineral wealth. Gold, silver, lead and precious stones are amongst the gods of this world, and you can always get a hearing if they are the subject. And so it was with some of these gentlemen, who became earnest in their inquiries after their favorite gods, and forgetting their first shock, they began discussing Utah's social condition. And so very much interested did one gentleman become that he would have me talk to his friend two miles distant through a telephone.

During my stay with my cousins, the Jeffersons, they had a family gathering, and as they expressed themselves, got up the dinner "to do me honor," in the American style.

I can assure you it was American, as it imitated their extravagant dishes. Thinking it a favorable time to talk on religious doctrines, I was interrupted. "Cousin anything but such nonsense!" A tune on the pianoforte, accompanied by familiar songs, silenced me, as they are preferable to hearing about angels and the judgments that are coming on the earth. Not seeing any possibility of turning my kindred from the tradition of ages to a knowledge of the gospel of Christ, I took my departure for Birmingham, where I was appointed to labor in the ministry, under President Curtis. This labor I performed in the Stafford district, meeting with some opposition from the Methodists. I considered it a better policy to defend than attack, which I did by preaching and distributing the word of God. A few were baptized and some I told to bring forth meet fruit for repentance.

Being instructed by Prest. Budge to change my base of action, I left this conference August 5th for Nottingham conference to travel in the Leicestershire and Derbyshire district under Prest. Hunter. This change was very agreeable to me, as it afforded me an opportunity of traveling in those parts, with which I was familiar when a boy, passing from place to place. There was quite an awakening among some of the people and strangers began attending our meetings. I had the pleasure of the company of Elder J. R. Howard, of Z. C. M. L., being appointed to travel here. When we arrived at Leicester, I received a letter of appointment from Prest. Budge with instructions to go and take charge of the Southampton conference. I hope Elder Howard may reap some of the fruit resulting from my labors. I arrived Southampton, Oct. 20, but too late to see Prest. Snow, which I very much regret. Elders Burningham and Stevens met me at the station both well. November 7th, he conference. President Roskelle of London Conference, presiding. President Budge not being able to fill the appointment as announced. An enjoyable time for the Saints, and the strangers present gave much attention. We have extensive field in which to scatter the word of God in, and it is clear evident that great changes will have to take place before we can enjoy the visible benefits that attended elders thirty and forty years in the past. Every elder has an assurance that the end draweth nigh, which ought to move us with energy to cry aloud and spare not, although few may heed the cry was the case last Monday. Hear by mail on Sunday, that Pr Carrington would be present Monday, I engaged the service the town crier, to shout aloud this aristocratic town.

Apostle Carrington from Salt Lake City would deliver a lecture in the evening, but few strangers came his presence and remarks helped saints, and none more so than my humble brother, who appreciated great kindness and forethought the Apostle to see for himself unbelief and barrenness of that is characteristic of the multitude.

Brothers Burningham, Ste and LeCheminant are working industriously in their respective tracts. Wherein they fail to go the people to Zion, their testin will gather them in bundles ready for the burning.

This winter I shall endeavor through the help that cometh above, to give another thousand warning to priest and people, by warning next week by sending a minister of Southampton "The Gospel Message," "Comprehensive vation," "The Latter-day Prophecy," "Plural Marriage," sending name and address, and soliciting interview with them to talk any point of doctrines set forth in the pamphlets.

WM. W. JACKSON

When lips receive a rosy flush
And teeth become a dazzling
Beneath the efforts of the brush
When SOZODONT is used
The mouth becomes sweet, pure
warm,
And the fresh breath an ever
charm.

Save your Harness by
with Uncle Sam's Harness Oil
will keep it soft and pliable.
the best Oil ever made for
Sold by
GODDE PITTS &