EVENING NEWS.

Published Daily, Sundays Excepted,
AT FOUR O'CLOCK.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY THE
DESERET NEWS COMPANY.

CHARLES W. PENROSE, EDITOR.

Thursday, · Nov. 8, 1883.

COYNER AGAIN AFTER COIN.

A CIRCULAR signed by R. G. McNeice and J. M. Coyner is being distributed throughout the country, addressed to the Superintendents of Sabbath Schools, Woman's Missionary Societies, etc., containing an appeal in behalf of the Salt Lake Collegiate Institute, that is, J. M. Coyner. Of course the call is for money. In any address to the country from the persons whose names are given above you may be sure that, like the wails of Poverty Pierce, the whining of T. B. Hilton, and the terrible tales of the pistolic evangelists Lyford and McMillan, the nub of the thing is a request for cash. Also that the chief point used to punch up the benevolent and prick the purses of the pious, is the need of something radical and immediate against the "Mormons."

The professional beggars who are now foraging for eastern dollars, announced that Utah "is destined to be a very important factor in the problems of our country's history." So far that is true. But they go on to say that, "There is an irreconcilable conflict between the "Mormon" hierarchy and Christian republicanism." And that is untrue, with other things that are asserted about "Mormonism" which they bitterly but not originally denominate "a moral cancer." They say further:

"The remedies now used for its removal are moral, but if these are not effective the conflict will become material, for Mormonism and Christian republics cannot remain long together—one or the other must go to the wall."

The meaning of this is plain: Presbyterianism and other modern sectarian isms cannot cope with "Mormonism" by moral means, therefore material forces will have to be used. Yet with great inconsistency money is asked for, to continue a movement which is tacitly acknowledged to be a failure. But consistency need not be looked for in that quarter. It is money that is the chief object and, to gain that, consistency need not be carefully studied, so long as the public mind can be clouded with visions of the possible triumph of the great "Christian" bugaboo —"Mormonism."

The sum asked is only eight thousand dollars—a mere trifle considering the work to be done—and this is expected to be wheedled out of the Sunday School children, Woman's Missionary Societies and the soft-hearted public generally. This is the kind of work in which the delectable Pierce delighted most, and in which he was a great success, gathering in the children's dimes and adults' dollars, with a smile that was as oily as the bland and pious smirk with which he has been borrowing money by wholesale, since he went out of the begging business. He was always a fraud and now his exposure has come has not changed but is only understood. The time of the other frauds, who are obtaining money from young and old on the false pretences put forth in the circular to which we have alluded, will surely come and their true character will be known. Let those who are foolish enough to believe the falsehoods of these prepetual subscription-shovers give away their means if they please, we warn the wise that these anti-"Mormon" appeals mean simply coin for the Coyner.

AN INTERESTING LETTER.

BROTHER HEBER J. GRANT HEARD FROM—MANITOU AND THE GARDEN OF THE GOD'S—PIKE'S PEAK—THE OLD STATE HOUSE—COLORADO SPRINGS HAS A UNIQUE LIQUOR LAW—A HOTEL THAT IS ONE—OVER THE D. & R. G.—ON THE "MORMON" QUESTION — A SHOT AT GEORGE CÆSAR.

ALBUQUERQUE, New Mexico,
November 2d, 1883.

Editor Deseret News:

Leaving home on Monday, on the regular D. & R. G. train, I arrived here this morning about 9.30. I expected to join Brother and Sister Young at Pueblo, but upon my arrival there met our esteemed friend Miss Ida I. Cook, of Logan, from whom I learned that the trains did not connect at Pueblo for Albuquerque, and that I would find Brother and Sister Young at Colorado Springs, where they had gone that morning, preferring to await my arrival there rather than at Pueblo. Miss Ida and I reached the Springs shortly after 6 p.m., and were met at the depot by Brother Young. The evening was spent pleasantly visiting and in listening to Brother and Sister Young's description of the pleasures of a drive they had that afternoon to Manitou, and the "Garden of the Gods." I was so much interested in their description that I proposed to Miss Ida that we "turn out" bright and early the next morning and enjoy as much of the drive as we could before the departure of our train. To this proposition she assented and the following morning (Wednesday) we drove to Manitou, via Colorado City, and through a portion of the "Garden of the Gods." We had the pleasure(?) of tasting the waters of the Soda and Iron Springs at Manitou. The entrance to the "Garden of the Gods" reminds me very much of our "Dixie" country; also some of the country I saw during my trip through Arizona; red sandstone cliffs and boulders on either side of the road. The boulders were named in many cases and by the stretch of one's imagination, provided it could stretch as much as some men's consciences when writing about what they know of "Utah and the Mormons," the resemblance between the boulder and the animal or object from which its name was derived could be discovered. "Cathedral Rocks" and other interesting sights seen in the "Garden" would form sufficient matter, including a description of the residence of General Palmer, for a lengthy letter.

Returning from the Garden one gets a superb view of Pike's Peak, although we were 12 or 15 miles away, we were near enough to have it appear to us as though a number of other peaks in the vicinity of Pike's were considerable higher, notwithstanding it is 14,336 feet an much higher than any of the others. Pike's peak is very familiar to me not so much on account of what I have heard or read about it as by seeing a picture entitled "Pike's Peak or Bust." The picture certainly showed that it was "Bust."

On our way to Manitou and as we were passing through Colorado City, our driver pointed out an old vacant tumble down frame and log building—part one and part two stories—that he said was once the State House of Colorado. Colorado City reminds one of a half deserted mining town in Utah. Manitou is a pleasant little place and is called the Saratoga of the West, and like the "Garden of the Gods" is worthy of a letter all to itself.

Colorado Springs is a city of about 6,000 inhabitants. It is a delightful place, and reminds one of our Utah cities, being located in a valley between the mountains, and having wide streets and a great many shade trees. There is one remarkable and praiseworthy feature, viz, no intoxicating liquor of any kind is sold in the city, and I understand that none can be sold under penalty of the land on which the sale is made being forfeited to the original owners, such a provision having been incorporated in the deeds at the time of the sale. Among other pleasant features of Colorado Springs, I must not fail to mention the elegant hotel, "The Antlers." The building and its fittings are of such a splendid character, everything is kept in such "apple pie" order, and last, but not least, the meals are so excellent, and served in such an attractive style, that I consider it by far the most delightful hotel that I have ever stopped at, not excepting the Palace of San Francisco. My experience in hotel life has been quite limited as I have only been to New York and Chicago, and to Pacific mail 39½; Panama, 98; St. Louis & San Fran., 15½; Texas Pacific, 21⅛; Union Pacific, 88½; Wabash, 20½; Wells Fargo & Co. Ex., 133; Western Union, 78½; Bar Silver, 10⅛

California twice, but I feel quite sure my opinion expressed with reference to "The Antlers" is correct as Brother and sister Young and Miss Ida agree with me perfectly on the subject. I understand the house is managed by a lady. She certainly understands her business much better than most of the 'Lords of creation' that are managing such institutions.

Should good luck or misfortune cause any of my friends to be obliged to stop a day or two in Pueblo I certainly would advise them to spend that time at Colorado Springs. We left the springs on Wednesday morning and saw nothing of interest on our journey to this place, Miss Ida remaining at the springs. She expected to return to Denver in the afternoon and start home the following day.

I shall not attempt to discribe the wonderful scenery along the D. & R. G. line, as I do not think it can be done by any one so as to do it justice, no matter how gifted he might be in the descriptive line. I enjoyed my trip over the road last April, but not nearly so much as the one of this week. The weather was as delightful as one could desire. I formed the acquaintance of a number of the ladies and gentlemen on the train, all of whom I found to be very pleasant and agreeable traveling companions. The pleasure of the ride through that portion of the Grand Canyon of the Arkansas, called the Royal Gorge, was greatly increased by the addition to our train of an observation car. Perhaps I am an enthusiast, but I do think that all who are able to stand the expense of a trip over the Denver and Rio Grande Railroad from Salt Lake City to Denver should do so. The scenery must be seen to be appreciated; it beggars all description.

Perhaps the fact that I was leaving home and the happy and peaceful cities of Utah may have caused me to pay more attention to the pleasant homes and gardens, the fruitful fields and the grand old mountains one sees in riding through Salt Lake and Utah Counties. Whether this was the cause or not I must say that I enjoyed the ride from Salt Lake to the mouth of Spanish Fork Canyon more than I ever remember having done before in the many times I have passed and repassed through those districts. While I am partial to Utah scenery when the trees and gardens the fields and side-hills are green and the tops of the mountains covered with snow, I nevertheless consider that what I saw last Monday was most enchanting. The mountains were covered with snow, but there was not sufficient of the "beautiful" on the side and foot hills to cover the shrubbery with its autumn tints, some of which were glowingly beautiful. On account of never having visited Switzerland, I am not a judge, but I am persuaded that the autumnal tints of Utah would rival those of that country so far-famed.

Among other items of interest during our journey to this place, were the articles in the Denver papers on the "Mormon" question. The old familiar head lines—"A National Disgrace," "The Utah Commission says that the Mormon practices should be prohibited," "Violating Social Duties and Laws under the guise of Religious Freedom," "Polygamy Must Go," etc., etc. One can't blame the Denver papers for taking up with what such men as the Utah Commissioners may say, as they have national reputations, but we are obliged to laugh and confess that "the fools are not all dead yet" when we discover them swallowing the trash of that superannuated old fossil, Geo. C. Bates, who is acknowledged to be about half cracked or the most unmitigated falsifier on earth. I profess to be charitable, and so give him the benefit of the "crazed" condition. The head line "Bates' Bugle." "It sounds the Tocsin of alarm Against Mormonism," are too good. They are immense. It is really amusing to think of the cracked fog-horn of that old humbug alarming anyone. The papers, to use a slang phrase, "give themselves away" by endorsing his remarks as their own published report, shows them to be absurd. I will give one example—the Denver *Republican* says:

"The lecture gives a statistical synopsis of the products of the Territory, vegetable and mineral, and especially speaks of the wonderful developments therein of mountains, sulphur, salt, iron, silver and gold. Assuming that the description is correct, Utah is beyond question one of the most healthful, beautiful and delightful Territories in our Union.

At the close of this description the lecture ends with this emphatic declaration: 'Such was the state of Eden when the serpent entered it, and such was Utah in July, '47, when Brigham Young, the biggest devil on earth, with his advance guard of about 700 Mormons, entered it.'"

To talk of the wonderful development, of the products—mineral and vegetable—and say "Such was the state of Eden when Brigham Young entered it," is so ridiculous that I am surprised at even a hungry newspaper man swallowing it. No man smart enough to manufacture a lie and expect people to believe it would ever be guilty of talking about Utah being an Elder in 1847. Surely no one but a soft-brained fossil like Bates would ever think of making such a statement.

I must not pass it without mentioning that it was the first of a series to be delivered for the benefit of the Humane Society. Some of George Cæsar's friends belonging to that society would do him an act of charity by seeing that his "bugle" is not blown on the "Mormon" question again, as he may convince folks that know him that he is not one-half but at least two-thirds asne.

HEBER J. GRANT.

BY TELEGRAPH

FOR THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

AMERICAN.

LATEST BY LIGHTNING.

An Involuntary Slugger.

PITTSBURG, Va., 8.—Wm. Long tobacconist, acknowledges that he is the person who hit G n. Mahone in the face during the scuffle at the polls on election day. Long explains that being pressed by the crowd, he (Long) raised his hands to clear himself and get out; as he did so, some one struck him violently on the right hand, which caused it to strike Gen. Mahone lightly on the face, which he hopes did the General no serious injury.

Feels Encouraged.

BOSTON, 8.—The *Herald* states that Gov. Butler told a member of his council that he should undoubtedly run for Governor next fall, and the compliment of 15,000 extra votes received by him, leads him to think he will be successful.

Fined Fifteen Dollars.

PETERSBURG, Va., 8.—Senator Mahone's son was fined $15 for drawing a pistol at the polls on election day. The court room was crowded with spectators.

Northern Pacific Suit.

NEW YORK, 8.—The suit of John J. Bradley, to restrain the Northern Pacific Railway Co., from further mortgaging their property, was today removed from the state to the federal court.

Stocks.

Central Pacific, 66⅛; Burlington, 26⅞; Northern Pacific, 26; Northwestern 24⅜; New York Central, 16⅛; Pacific mail 39½; Panama, 98; St. Louis & San Fran., 15½; Texas Pacific, 21⅛; Union Pacific, 88½; Wabash, 20½; Wells Fargo & Co. Ex., 133; Western Union, 78½; Bar Silver, 10⅛

Missionary Committee.

NEW YORK, 8.—The missionary committee appropriated $28,000 for general missionary work in Naples, and $12,000 to purchase real estate there: $24,000 was appropriated for general work in South America.

Fatal Railroad Collision.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, 8.—In an accident on the Pan Handle road, near Newark this morning, John Matthews, engineer, and J. Kennedy, fireman, of the B. and O. train, were instantly killed. David Wilson, baggageman, received severe cuts; Davis, engineer, and Frank Powell, fireman, of the Pan Handle freight, were both badly hurt, and it is thought they can't recover. The engines of both trains were badly smashed up.

Eleven Deaths from the Cyclone.

ST. LOUIS, 8.—The latest account of the cyclone at Springfield, Mo., says: Four more persons have died from the effects of injuries—Mrs. Pennington, Jeff Edmondson, Wm. Iiger, and infant son of John Champreux; making 11 deaths.

The Elections in New York and Massachusetts.

ALBANY, 8.—The *Evening Journal* says: "Present election returns increase Gen. Carr's majority to over 19,000 and leave little doubt of the election of the democratic candidates for the remaining offices by majorities between 10,000 and 14,000. The Assembly stands 73 republicans, 55 democrats."

Boston, 8.—Essex County returns a solid democratic delegation to the Senate. The Senate now stands 25 republicans to 15 democrats, a republican gain of only two.

Bloody Battle with Thieves in Pennsylvania.

LANCASTER, Pa., 8.—Hallinger's store at Lincoln was robbed last night. A large party started in pursuit of the thieves, Buzzard and his gang, who recently escaped from jail. The thieves were overtaken at Welch Mountain, and in the fight which followed Jno. Clifford, an escaped prisoner, was captured and Abe Buzzard, the leader, was shot seriously. Bard, one of the posse, was probably shot fatally. The thieves escaped.

Capitol Calamity at Madison, Wisconsin.

MADISON, Wis., 8.—The entire roof and inside walls, with the iron and stone columns of the new south wing of the Capitol, fell, at 1.40 p. m. to-day. Barney Higgins and Wm. Edgar Madison were killed instantly and Wm. Jones, boss mason, of Milwaukee, had his skull fractured and is dying. Eight others were badly injured, and may die.

FOREIGN.

LATEST TRANS-ATLANTIC DISPATCHES.

Fired by Nihilists.

WARSAW, 8.—The Imperial Marie Institute was burned, it is supposed by Nihilists, in order to destroy their treasonable documents and the press for printing the Nihilist journal *Proletariate*.

Cholera.

Alexandria, 8.—The deaths from cholera are confined to Europeans; there were two deaths yesterday.

The Crown Prince.

Berlin, 8.—The Crown Prince of Germany is expected shortly to visit King Alfonso.

The Aide-de-Camp of the Emperor has gone to Madrid with an autograph letter stating that Crown Prince Federick William will visit Alfonso. The Crown Prince will reach Genoa about the 15th inst., from which port he will be escorted by three German men-of-war to Spain.

Mediation.

Paris, 8.—China's note to Marquis Tseng it is said alludes to a proffer of mediation by a power friendly to France, (supposed to be the United States) and rejected by France.

No More French Troops for Tonquin.

Paris, 8.—It is stated that Prime Minister Ferry told the department that he had no intention of making a proposition to the Chamber of Deputies to send more troops to Tonquin, being confident that Admiral Courbet would be able to conduct the campaign successfully with his present forces.

The Dark Continent.

Lisbon, 8.—Portugese forces have occupied Cardana, north of the Congo.

ESTRAY NOTICE.

I HAVE IN MY POSSESSION:

One red COW, 8 years old, some white under belly, square crop off right ear and two slits in same, crop and swallowfork in left ear, no brands visible; she has with her a large red bull calf.

If the above described animals are not claimed and taken away before Nov. 9, will be sold at my corral as estrays.

H. J. McCULLOUGH,
District Poundkeeper.

Fillmore Precinct.

MISS A. A. ADAMS'
ART PARLORS,
Ryman's Block, 2nd South St.,
West of Walker Opera House.

MISS ADAMS takes pleasure in informing the Ladies of Salt Lake City and vicinity that she is prepared to do all kinds of Embroidery, Fancy Needlework, Stamping, etc.

DRESSMAKING,
By MRS. LOVEJOY, late of San Francisco

ELECTRIC BATHS,
By competent Male and Female attendants
d 302

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING IN THE POST OFFICE AT Salt Lake City, Nov. 8th, 1883, which if not called for within one month, will be sent to the Dead Letter Office.

LADIES' LIST.

A
Anderson A
Atalus B
Attley H
Angell J
Allen M J
Anson M
Anderson L
Apel R
B
Buttermood Miss
Burgess J C 2
Bittner Mrs
Bian A M
Barton C
Boys E
Brongh E
Bowers R
Broadbent G
Bromley J
Beers J
Bacon J M
Boyce L A
Burbridge M B 2
Boyle M
Brunborg K 2
Borgland M
Bacon L
Barrat M
Brim M A
Briggs S
Briggs R
C
Chapman Miss
Chuterson C
Condie G
Coombs H
Christopherson H
Cheney J
Chamberlain J
Cummings J
Clark J W
Causey L
Caskell N
Clark M
Carr M
Cowley S
Covey P
D
Dick W H
Dilworth V
Dewey P A
Douglas L L
Dodd M S
Davies M
Draves L
Duffy L
Dunnick M
Dye F
Decker R 2
Davis C S
E
Edmunds A
Eberard A A
Eklund A A
Earl J
Erickson J
Eriksen J
Ellis J
Evans B 2
Eddins S
F
Frost A 2
Freed A
Freeman A
Foder A

Frie E 2
Fowler J
Fowler J
Freeman M
Fletcher M
Felt M
Fullmer S S
G
Gad D
Golding C
Gray F 2
Gray B
Gibbs E A
Gusto N
George R
H
Hinderson A
Hicks A
Hardy A
Holley Mrs
Hudson C C
Haynes C
Hyde C
Halstrom C J
Haines H
Hepworth R
Hickey J
Hepworth J
Hart J
Hart J
Hanson J J
Hart J
Halverson J O
Hill J
Hunt J
Holmes J S
Hall J T
Hardmon L N
Haines K G
Hall M
Hodgson M
Heiner F
Halstone S
Hill S W
Hatfield S
Hills T
Hall T
Haven T C
Harris T
Hydworth Y
Hodges W A
Husband W
Haynes W P
Harter W
Hobbs W
Hampton E
Halliday W H
Hayes W
Henderson J
I
Ivins G
Isaacs J R
J
Johnston & Co E 2
Jeffs C
Johnston F
Jackson E
Johnson S D
Johnston H C
"
Jenson N
Johnson N
Joice K E
Johnson R S
"
James T
Judd W R
Junius W
Jacquan W
K
Kroft C
Kimball &
Harey
King M W
Kelley A
Kerr P
Kane S
King E
"
Kingston G
Kennedy J A
Kenall J
Kay J
Kesler L W
Kirchner K
Kelley L
Kirkman M
Kent S H
L
Lenard A G
Lindberg A
Leghonant
Bros
Lurrill A J
Lawson A
Lawson & Son
Leudrat H
Lundauer C
Larson D
Love D
Larson C A
Lyman F
Lucknott A A
Lovenhat J
Laughlin J
Lawson J
Louis J
Loyd M H
Lewett P
Laborn S
Laughney T
Lunnon W
Langford W
Layland W P
Love M
Lambson A B
Lawrence J
M
McDonald F
McComby Mr
McCarty T
McAllister R W
McCord W
McDonald A B
McIntyre T
McManus J J
McIntosh R F
McKee W
McMillen R W
Morrell A J
Morrison & Riley
Johnson S D
Johnston H C
"