

EVENING NEWS. *Published Daily, Sunday Excepted, AT FOUR O'CLOCK.*

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CHARLES W. PENROSE, EDITOR.

Tuesday, March 27, 1883.

ANNUAL CONFERENCE.

To the Officers and Members of the
 Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-
 day Saints:

Meetings will be held in the Large
 Tabernacle in this city, on Thurs-
 day, April 5th, 1883, at 10 o'clock in
 the morning and 2 o'clock in the
 afternoon, preparatory to the An-
 nual Conference, which will com-
 mence on Friday, April 6th, at 10
 o'clock in the morning, as per pre-
 vious adjournment.

JOHN TAYLOR,
 GEORGE Q. CANNON,
 JOSEPH F. SMITH,
 First Presidency of the Church of
 Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints.
 Salt Lake City,
 March 20th, 1883.

CRIME AND EDUCATION.

We have on several occasions offered
 proofs of the fallacy of the com-
 monly accepted theory that educa-
 tion is a cure for crime. Of course
 we use the word "education" in its
 popular sense, signifying intellectual
 culture. We have taken the ground
 that the learning obtained in the
 schools is not an antidote to vice,
 and that the worst of criminals are
 the educated rogues. Mere intel-
 lectual attainments do not neces-
 sarily affect the moral and spiritual
 nature for good. And when the
 discipline is evil, the greater the
 knowledge the stronger the power
 to do evil.

Statistics of prison life in the
 United States will show that it is
 not the illiterate who commit the
 greatest crimes, and that the pro-
 portion of persons who can read and
 right is greater than of those who
 are unlettered. A French report
 recently published gives evidence
 in the same direction. According to
 the figures pre-
 sented, 120,000 persons of the class
 wholly illiterate in that country fur-
 nish five criminals; 25,000 of the
 class able to read and write furnish
 six criminals; 25,000 of the class
 favored with superior instruction
 more than fifteen criminals. The
 conclusion drawn is that the in-
 crease of crime is in direct ratio
 with the amount of instruction re-
 ceived; that in the departments in
 which instruction is most "dissemi-
 nated," crime is greatly more pre-
 valent. In other words, that morality
 is in inverse ratio with instruction.
 Lastly, that relapse into crime is
 much greater among the instructed
 than the non-instructed portion of
 the community.

The trouble is that the rising gen-
 eration is not really educated, but
 only taught intellectually. Moral
 and spiritual training is greatly ne-
 glected. Mathematics, geography,
 grammar or physics will not cul-
 tivate the moral faculties or develop
 the spiritual nature of the pupil.
 God is banished from the common
 school room and religion is inter-
 dicted. The state takes the teaching
 of children out of the hands of the
 church and therefore the whole sys-
 tem of education is secularized.
 While there are so many dire re-
 sults and so many people who are
 opposed to religious societies alto-
 gether, it cannot be very well or-
 dered differently. The Protestant
 does not want his children educated
 in Catholic tenets, the Catholic will
 not suffer his children to imitate
 Protestantism if he can help it; the
 Jew does not wish his children to
 become Christians, and the infidel
 objects to his children being taught
 any creed whatever. The conse-
 quence is that the unbelievers have
 the public schools receive little if any
 moral instruction and no religious
 training at all.

Who can wonder that the spirit of
 the age leads to skepticism when it
 is considered that the juvenile
 mind is left untutored in religious
 precepts, and who can reasonably
 expect that education will prevent
 crime, when morality and religion
 form no part of common school tu-
 tion?

We fear that unless some better
 system of education is adopted
 among the Latter-day Saints, their
 children will grow up to some ex-
 tent with similar tendencies to
 those in the world. Contrary to
 general belief abroad, our religion is
 not taught in the District Schools.
 The public schools of Utah are such
 that the children of persons belong-
 ing to any denomination may at-
 tend without fear on the part of the
 parents that they will be trained in
 "Mormon" tenets. Under the cir-
 cumstances we cannot expect or ad-
 vise any change. If common school
 education is to be under the control
 of the State, denominational teach-
 ing will have to be excluded, and
 thus religion must be necessarily
 not only shut out, because it is
 almost impossible to divert it of the
 bias of the society in control.

But we think that if the primary
 schools are left under territorial or
 state direction, supported partly
 or entirely by public funds, and that
 religious instruction cannot be
 included in the system, schools
 might be established under ecclesiastical
 direction of an intermediate
 kind, in which the public funds would
 not be used in any way but the
 support would come from church
 sources, and thus an influence could
 be consistently exercised in favor of
 morality and religion, according to
 the principles and doctrines of the
 Church which to us is the embodi-
 ment of the truths of heaven and
 the will and word of the Almighty.
 There would be stepping stones to a
 higher or university education when
 desired. They would be occupied
 by young people whose minds would
 be sufficiently developed to sense
 and comprehend the value and force

of spiritual and moral teachings and
 influences, and would be a power-
 ful aid to the formation of character
 and the training of our children
 in that direction which we regard
 as essential to their present and
 eternal welfare.

Sunday Schools are most excel-
 lent institutions. They are doing a
 splendid work in Israel. They
 ought to be encouraged and sup-
 ported. There are no better in any
 country than in Utah. But they
 take hold of our children only one
 day out of seven, and the rest of the
 week the little folks, outside of such
 teachings as they may receive at
 home (and how much do some of
 them receive of that?) are under in-
 struction from which religion is al-
 most if not quite excluded. Five
 days to the secular, part of one day
 to the religious! We think there
 should be a change in this policy,
 and we are of the opinion that the
 establishment of such schools as we
 have here suggested, could be made
 successful in every way, and that
 they would be a blessing to parents
 and children.

Of one thing we are persuaded:
 Godless schools will not send out
 godly children to become faith-in-
 spired, spiritually trained and mor-
 ally matured men and women. The
 history of secular education in this
 country and other parts of the civil-
 ized world, is fruitful with lessons
 for our people, and if we are wise in
 our generation we will avoid the er-
 rors which others have fallen into.
 Industrial, moral and spiritual edu-
 cation for the young is one of the
 needs of the time, and forms a
 problem well worthy the attention
 of the best minds of the period.

SCHOOL TAX ASSESSMENT.

A FEW weeks ago we made some
 explanations of the law in relation
 to school meetings, in answer to
 questions from a school trustee,
 showing that in the election of
 trustees only registered voters can
 take part, while for the assessment
 of a school tax it requires a two-
 thirds vote of the resident taxpay-
 ers. The main purpose of the
 article was to define the difference
 between the class of voters for the
 election of a school trustee and that
 for the assessment of a school tax.

But it appears that this required
 a little further explanation, as some
 persons have drawn the inference
 that for the assessment of a school
 tax a vote of two-thirds of the prop-
 erty tax-payers resident in the dis-
 trict is required. This is a mis-
 take. It is a two-thirds ma-
 jority vote of such tax-payers,
 present at a meeting called for that
 purpose, that is to determine that
 question. This is an important dis-
 tinction. If two-thirds of the prop-
 erty tax-payers were necessary, it
 would in many places be impossible
 to assess a school tax because they
 could not be induced to assemble.
 But as the law stands, when the
 meeting has been duly called—by
 notice given at least ten days before
 the time appointed, either by adver-
 tising in the county or by having
 general circulation therein, or by
 posting up notices in three or
 four public places in the district—a
 two-thirds majority of those resident
 property tax-payers who are present
 at the meeting may assess a school
 tax on the taxable property of the
 district, not to exceed two per cent
 in any year. If objection is had to
 the assessing of such a tax upon the
 property of those who had no voice
 in the levy, the answer is, they should
 have attended to the meeting and
 have spoken or voted for themselves.

The law is very plain and pointed
 on these matters, but it seems that
 some trustees do not post them-
 selves in regard to their duties and
 authority, and therefore they do not
 understand them all. And it is a
 curious fact that when it comes to
 voting for assessments for educa-
 tional purposes, those who make
 the loudest cry for "free schools"
 usually throw the greatest obstacle
 in the way of raising the necessary
 funds. It is easy to talk about
 "educating the masses," but when
 it comes to paying the expenses,
 the pretended friends of learning
 are often the least in favor of taxes
 for its support.

BY TELEGRAPH.

PER WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

AMERICAN.

LATEST BY LIGHTNING.

Betty and the Baby.

WASHINGTON, 27.—It was under-
 stood at the time that the amount
 of subscriptions for Betty and the
 Baby" only amounted to \$3,000 or
 \$4,000. J. G. Bigelow, Sergeant
 Mason's counsel, believes the con-
 tribution is \$10,000 at least, and
 which \$7,000 were left on deposit in
 Riggs & Co's bank, in this city. As
 he has not been paid for his efforts
 to get Mason released on *habeas*
corpus, Bigelow now sees the Ser-
 geant, Betty and the Bank, and
 every interested party in fact, ex-
 cept the baby, for \$3,500, or such
 other sum as may be found to be
 fair compensation for his labor, to-
 gether with reimbursement for ex-
 pense he has incurred.

The Central Pacific.

NEW YORK, 27.—Wall Street
 stockholders say it was most un-
 usually conceded on the street that
 the decline in Central Pacific is due
 solely to the sale of long stock for
 account of insiders. The promoter
 says the stock sold at about \$1,055
 and the necessity which prompted
 it that of raising additional money
 for the construction of the Southern
 Pacific.

On the War Path.

TUCSON, A. T., 27.—There are
 no authentic reports of the move-
 ments of the Indians since Satur-
 day. The bodies of two more men
 have been found on the trail of the
 Indians, one near Camp Huachuca
 and one near Antelope Springs.
 Neither have been identified. There
 are rumors from all directions, but
 nothing reliable. Gen. Crook is
 placing his men at various points
 likely to be visited by the Indians
 and has sent a force in pursuit. The
 people of the Territory have hope
 of good results, but many murders
 will be reported within the next 48
 hours. Thus far no Indians have
 left the reservation. It is now be-
 lieved that all or nearly all the In-
 dians on the war path are those
 driven over to Mexico last year, and
 now returned for a raid in Arizona.
 An Indian Resident at Garfield's
 Grave.
 CLEVELAND, Ohio, 27.—Joseph

Kashmoky, a private in company
 H, Tenth United States Infantry,
 under Lieut. S. F. Elyburn, on duty
 at Garfield's grave, Lakeview, Can-
 on, has become insane and was
 yesterday taken to Fort Wayne,
 Detroit, for cure. The peculiar form
 of his insanity and melancholy and
 the peculiar state of affairs gener-
 ally, came to light when the case was
 looked up. The men on guard dread
 their duty, and several cases are re-
 ported of the men committing off-
 enses for the purpose of getting pun-
 ished, any device is used to get
 away from the ghastly
 ray of moonlight and combe.
 This is said to have driven Kash-
 moky insane, and his incoherent
 language and actions carry out the
 impression. One man, a veteran
 said to night; I dread duty although
 I am not afraid of it and do not com-
 plain but on younger men the strain
 is intense. Many tricks are re-
 ported to escape the night watch-
 es.

CHICAGO, 27.—The Union Club
 House, one of the finest structures
 of the kind in the country, just ap-
 proaching completion, was partial-
 ly burned early this morning; loss
 \$25,000, insurance \$50,000.

Arrival of the Survivors.
 New York, 27.—Arrived the
 Westphalia from Hamburg; among
 the passengers are Eusign Bently,
 Hunt, Herbert, Wood, Leach, Jas.
 H. Bartlett, John Lauterbach and
 Frank Mannal, survivors of the
 Arctic exploring steamer *Jeannette*.
 They will be officially received by
 Chief Engineer Melville and officers
 of the navy ward.

"Truth."
 A Oaky Hall, whose journalistic
 connections have been a much dis-
 cussed topic of late, announces in
 this morning's *Truth* he has assumed
 editorial control of that paper. It
 is also understood he and friends
 have bought control of the sheet.

He May Recover.

CHICAGO, 27.—A Battle Creek,
 Mich., special says: A man named
 Johnson, living near Johnstown,
 suspected his hired man of undue
 intimacy with his wife, and finding
 Frey alone in the house, bound,
 gagged and phoned him to a tree.
 After mutilating his person the
 assistant left. Frey was discovered
 by a search party two days after-
 wards, unconscious, and with his
 limbs badly frozen, but may re-
 cover. Johnson and wife fled.

Lynched.

CHICAGO, 27.—Heleas, Mont.
 advices state that a man named
 Coomes, keeper of a tavern near the
 mouth of Greenhorn and a guest
 named Smith were hanged by a
 lynching party of fifteen on sus-
 picion that they had fired the barn
 of a neighbor causing the loss of con-
 siderable stock.

Creeks Killed.

MUSKOGEE, Indian Territory, 27.—
 Gen. Porter has disbanded his forces
 and they have gone home, with the
 exception of a few scouts, leaving
 the United States troops to capture
 Spiechee and his men. At last ac-
 counts they had not yet reached his
 camp, fifteen miles west of the Sac
 and Fox Agency. No doubt he will
 surrender to them without resist-
 ance, as he would have done to the
 Creeks, had he not been afraid he
 would have gone the way of Sleep-
 ing Rabbit.

Last Wednesday a detachment of
 Thorpe's army discovered Spiechee's
 scouts and gave chase, capturing
 them. They questioned him as to
 Spiechee's whereabouts and forces
 but as he would tell nothing they
 killed him out and shot three of
 the others. There are rumors here
 of more killing on the same plan
 but nothing authentic. The news
 was received here to-night of
 another killing near Saffola. Last
 week about 20 Chikee men left that
 place and discovered a Spiechee
 man named Echolly Harge and
 without more ado ridled him with
 bullets.

Killed by Apaches in New Mexico.

A Globe, Arizona, special says: A
 man was killed near Stein's Pass,
 N. M., a short distance from the
 Arizona line, yesterday, by two
 Apaches. It is supposed that he
 was killed to prevent his giving infor-
 mation as to the direction they were
 moving. The news was brought to
 Tucson by a passenger on the Santa
 Fe bound express, which arrived at
 Tucson this evening.

EMERY STAKE CONFERENCE.

The Quarterly Conference of Em-
 eryl Stake was held at Huntington
 meeting house March 23, 1883.
 There were present on the stand:
 Apostle F. M. Lyman, Junius F.
 Wells, Assistant Sup't. Y. M. M. I.
 A. President C. G. Larson and
 Counselors, Bishops, Presidents of
 Quorums, etc.

After opening exercises President
 Larson congratulated the people of
 Huntington on having such a com-
 modious house to hold conference in.
 He spoke at some length on the bless-
 ing of God to us in this frontier
 Stake; also gave a report of his
 travels to Moab, Grand Valley; said
 he believed the people in the differ-
 ent wards were united both tem-
 porally and spiritually in the build-
 ing up of Zion.

Bishop Elias Cox, of Huntington
 Ward, Bishop Frederick Olsen, of
 Ferron Ward, Bishop Jasper Robert-
 son, of the Orangeville Ward, and
 Bishop Olsen, of Castle Dale Ward,
 gave reports of their respective
 wards.

Apostle F. M. Lyman spoke en-
 couragingly to the people in regard
 to building up new settlements. All
 his instructions were listened to
 with attention. He said that the
 following programme of meetings in
 the different settlements:
 Castle Dale at 7 o'clock Sunday
 evening, Ferron Ward Monday at
 2 o'clock, Orangeville Tuesday at 1
 o'clock, Price Ward Wednesday at
 2 o'clock.

Singing and benediction.

2 p. m.

After singing and prayer Elder
 Jos. W. Moore spoke a few words on
 the blessings of God to our people,
 and gave a favorable report of the
 High Priests Quorum.

Elder N. F. Gunnman gave a good
 report of the Seventies of Emery
 Stake.

Elder Junius F. Wells was sur-
 prised to see so many together on
 the first day of conference. He
 spoke at some length to the young, show-
 ing the blessings in store for the faith-
 ful. His remarks were listened to
 with rapid attention.

Apostle F. M. Lyman spoke at
 some length in regard to the organi-
 zation of a High Council for Emery
 Stake, and showed what kind of men
 were necessary to be chosen as
 High Councilors. Made a few re-
 marks on the celestial law of God
 and also on the Word of Wisdom;
 showed the blessings that would ac-
 crue from living up to these laws.
 Singing and benediction.

Sunday, 10 a. m.

The house was crowded to over-
 flowing.

After opening services the statis-
 tical report was read by J. W. Moore,
 Stake Clerk, also the report of the
 Sunday schools of Emery Stake.

Muddy Creek, it should have been
 reported in the Ferron Ward.
 Elder Junius F. Wells spoke in
 regard to the Saints instructing
 their children in the doctrines of our
 holy religion when they are young.
 Apostle F. M. Lyman spoke a few
 words on punctuality.

During the recess between fore-
 noon and afternoon meetings a
 priesthood meeting was held, at
 which time the following brethren
 were ordained and set apart to fill
 the positions named: As members
 of the High Council of Emery
 Stake, Charles Phelps, Anthon
 Nielsen, Peter Johnson, A. J. Jew-
 kee, John Donaldson, Sylvester O.
 Cox, Jos. W. Moore, Andrew G.
 Jensen, Jasper Petersen, Geo. Fran-
 sen was ordained and set apart as
 Bishop of Price Ward, with E. W.
 McIntire and Caleb B. Rhoades as
 his Counselors. John F. Wakefield
 was set apart as First Counselor to
 President Jos. W. Moore, High
 Priest's Quorum of the Emery Stake
 of Zion. The following brethren
 were called as members of the High
 Council: J. H. Taylor, of Orange-
 ville; Made Larsen and E. Homer,
 of Ferron.

After singing and prayer the sac-
 rament was passed. President O.
 Seely and President Rasmus Jus-
 tensen each said a few words of en-
 couragement to the Saints. Pres-
 ident Larsen hoped we had learned some-
 thing by coming to Conference, that
 we would take with us to our homes
 and put in practice.

Apostle F. M. Lyman spoke with
 energy on the following subjects:
 The sacrament, repentance, word of
 wisdom and tithing. He asked for
 the blessing of God to be on this
 land and on everything pertaining
 thereto, that the Saints might be
 blessed in all things.

President Larsen said this Con-
 ference would now be adjourned un-
 til the first Saturday and Sunday in
 June, to meet at Orangeville.

Apostle Lyman thanked the peo-
 ple for coming together, also the
 choir and the band for making mu-
 sic for us. The Huntington and
 Orangeville choir combined, sang:
 "This is my Commandment."
 Benediction by Elder Junius F.
 Wells.

J. K. REND,
 Clerk of Emery Stake.

SPECIAL BUSINESS NOTICES.

PROPOSED FIELD TRIAL OF
 BULLY PLOWS.

The undersigned claims the Weir
 Sulky Plow is the best sold in Utah.
 That it is lightest draft, easiest oper-
 ated and will scour in land where
 all others fail.

We respectfully invite all Utah
 farmers to a friendly trial during the
 coming Conference time.
 Arrangements to be made at the
 Office and Yard corner
 east of Theatre.

TIME EXTENDED.

We have concluded to continue
 our Closing Out Sale until April
 20th, 1883. The remainder of our
 stock will be closed out at greatly
 reduced prices. We desire to in-
 form the public that this sale, in-
 sham, as the prices will convince
 you. Parties desiring to avail them-
 selves of this opportunity will do
 well to call early, as the sales are
 being made very rapidly.

WM. JENNINGS & SONS.

For tremulousness, wakefulness,
 dizziness, neuralgia, and other
 valuable remedy is Brown's Iron
 Bitters.

BROOD MARES.

We will visit Salt Lake City about
 the 25th inst., with 40 head of fine
 brood mares, Clyde and French, for
 sale.

HOLDERMAN & WEAVER.

DR. G. HAAS.

Surgeon Dentist (graduate New
 York College of Dental Surgery),
 Directly opposite Continental Hotel,
 dim

BLOOD WILL TELL.

And this Spring the blood in your
 veins is sluggishly coursing, or is
 thin, watery and lacks vitality. This
 means malarial or typhoid fevers,
 rheumatism, or affections of the
 bladder or kidneys before you are
 three months older, unless corrected.
 Save yourself all the expense and
 suffering of sickness, by using at
 once that great blood purifier,
 "Serravallo's Tonic and Blood-
 purifier," prepared by Brown
 Medicine Co. Delays are danger-
 ous to a better now.

THE WEST AND SOUTH.

Are awake to the fact that "Brown's
 Vegetable Liver Pills" are the only
 safe and sure remedy for biliousness,
 constipation and sick headache?
 Prepared for this climate solely. 25
 cents.

Remember Brown's Arnica Salve.

Ask for Jersey Lily Complexion
 Powder, 25 cents, best.
 All of Brown's Family Medicines
 are sold by Z. L. Taylor, Pitts &
 Co., Moore Allen & Co., Bevan &
 Hoyer who keeps in stock that king
 of remedies for indigestion, Dyspep-
 sia and heartburn, "Dr. J. C. Pepp-
 er's Tonic," which has already saved the
 lives of thousands. 50 cents. Try it!
 Z. C. M. L. A. O. Smith & Co., Stew-
 art & Chislett.

For Furniture of all kinds go to

P. W. MADSON'S

TO RENT OR LEASE.

A COZY HOUSE OF FOUR ROOMS,
 two blocks from D. & H. Grande depot,
 bounded by E. 1st and a half
 block east of U. C. Depot. Rent \$15.00.
 Apply to P. W. MADSON.

ESTRAY NOTICE.

I HAVE IN MY POSSESSION:
 One small brindle spotted COY, 5 years old,
 upper half coat in right ear, undercoat
 with brindle spots. A tip measure 19.
 If said coy is not claimed within ten days
 it will be sold to the highest bidder, be-
 tween 8 and 10 o'clock a. m., at my corral.
 N. D. FURBYTH, Deputy Poundkeeper.

Photo, Washington Co. Utah,
 March 25th, 1883.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

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

Before the Hon. Elias Smith, Judge.

IN THE MATTER OF THE ESTATE OF
 WILLIAM COWLEY, DECEASED.

ALL PERSONS HAVING CLAIMS
 against the Estate of William Cowley,
 deceased, are hereby required to exhibit them
 in writing to the undersigned, at his residence,
 at his residence on West Temple Street,
 between South Temple and First South
 Streets, Salt Lake City, Utah, on or before
 the 15th day of April, 1883.

MATTHEWS F. COWLEY,

Executor of the last will and testament of
 William Cowley, deceased.

Salt Lake City, March 15, 1883.

SINGING AND BENEDICTION.

Sunday, 10 a. m.

The house was crowded to over-
 flowing.

After opening services the statis-
 tical report was read by J. W. Moore,
 Stake Clerk, also the report of the
 Sunday schools of Emery Stake.

Apostle F. M. Lyman presented the
 general authorities of the Church
 and Stake, who were unanim-