EVENING NEWS. Published Dally, Sundays Excepted, AT FOUR O'CLOCK. PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY THE

DESERET . NEWS COMPANY. CHARLES W. PENROSE, EDITOR. Aug. 2, 1886

"RELIEF" OFFERED TO "MORMON" WOMEN.

DURING the past week Utah has been visited by a large number of people

from the East. Some of them have been kept under vigilant watch by the anti-"Mormon" ring, and have been diligently crammed with anti-"Mormor" fabrications. Others have managed to escape from the leading strings of the conspirators and have freely roamed about the city, conversing with cases of contagious diseases the work and asking questions of citizens whom goes on just the same, and the germs of sickness can be carried in the fine they chanced to meet, and learning many facts which both surprised and coat of the society man.' pleased them.

The latter class will carry home with them a tolerably fair idea of the situation here, to as great an extent as is possible from so hurried a call at the capital of the Territory. Of the former, some were completely disgusted with some were completely disgusted with the manner in which the so-called 'camp-fires'' were turned into howl-ing auti-"Mormon" camp-meetings, and with the conduct of a few of their compression of the source of the comrades who had no better manners, nor more common. sense, than to join in, abusing a people. and a system about which they had only heard rumors and the statements of bitter and extreme opponents. The few individuals who publicly exhibited the rancor and ignorance of impromptu partisanship, giving exaggerated echoes of local lying explosions, aimply exposed their own folly, ill-breeding and hasty and ill-formed judgmeut.

in declaiming against the supposed 48 gussets, 60 buttons and 72 button-immorality of Utab; that is, to holes! think of the condition of social affairs at home when boasting they are difficult articles to make. about compelling people here they are difficult articles to make. to conform to their notions and prac-tices. A lady from New York invited cuffs. The price paid for these is they are difficult articles to make. The price paid for these is they are difficult articles to make. Each is to have tem buttenholes, thir teen buttons, and triple collars and cuffs. The price paid for these is they are difficult articles to make. The price paid for these is they are difficult articles to make. The price paid for these is they are difficult articles to make. The price paid for these is they are difficult articles to make. The price paid for these is they are difficult articles to make. The price paid for these is affairs at home when boasting the women here, whom she supposed ninety cents a dozen, all finished, with pleats in front and back. To be in hondage, to come to New Men's white percale neckties and to be in hondage, to come to New Tork for relief. Suppose some of the thousands upon thousands of poor creatures in that sin-soaked city were to apply to her department for help. Say they were from the ranks of the failen sisterhood, or from the hosts of half starved operatives ready to fam-ish or fail into the Cyprian army to get the larger wages of sin. How failen sisterhood, or frem the hosts of half starved operatives ready to fam-ish or fail into the Cyprian army to get the larger wages of sin. How much relief would they be likely to get from the corps to which the inviting lady belongs? What hope is thare for the hordes of women, more in numbers than the whole famale in numbers than the whole famale in numbers than the whole famale is crowded into small, badly ventiin numbers than the whole female editorially:

and the worker told that she has not used all the beads, or has wasted the chenille or sewing ailk, and finally she is told that the work is badly done and that they can give her no more. A demand for the pay at 1% cents per yard is invariably refused on the ground that they never pay for sample work. One firm is popularly supposed to get all its bead and chenille fringes made

or nothing. "The morals of the very young girls who are thus set to work in crowds undergo s great trial, and few are those who escape scathless, for the talk and actions of those naturally bad exert a great influence over others, and a girl needs unusual strength of character and pure home influence to enable her to withstand them.

and pure home initiate to chaoke her to withstand them. Add to this the ever-grinding pov-erty, the natural longing of every young girl for pretty clothes and the perpetual temptations before them, what wonder they fall?"

Wav "Some of the work is of the cheap-est quality and some of it again of the richest and finest, but however it is the

well as of nearly every other State in the Union, made it a crime punishable girl's pay remains about the same, just enough to keep body and son' together while living in the most squalid manwith death to violate the person of a girl under ten. "Consent," so called, had nothing to do with it, the law pre-suming that a child of such tender ner. There are immense quantities of this work done in the poorer houses in years was incapable of the knowledge the city by the mothers of families wh Me have tried in vain to cannot leave their little children. In

get the age of the child raised to the limit of thirteen years, but have not as vet succeeded.

Any girl over the age of ten, by consenting to her seducer, absolved him from the charge and consequences of rape, no matter how much be might have presumed upon her ignorance and confidence. Step by step, for we have "In one tenement house lives a wo-man who supports herself and three small children by finishing gentlemen's fine overcoats. She hems the satin linings and sews in the sleeve linings had to move very cautiously in the and the velvet collar and puts in several stays, in all setting from eight to ten matter, as legislators are conservative, we have brought about such modificathousand stiches on each and earns at tions in the penal code that now whoever is guilty of seducing a girl who is under the age of sixteen is guilty of abduction, and liable to imprisonment for a term not exceeding five years." "We find that children who are forced or led astray below the age of

this condition.

them in clothes and fire none but those who live in the same way know." The swiftest and neatest sewer on bands and flaps, with the aid of a first class machine, can make at home about earn on an average about the same with the aid of their machines. The shirts when all done but "finishing" adgment. One thing this class neglected to do nine and a half cents a dozen shirts.

Little boys' percale shirt-waists re-tall at seventy-five cents each, and exclusive.'

gratification. It is impossible to un-derstand why it should be so, but it is a sad fact that they constantly seek the outrage of little children. They go to lengths quite indescribable in their hor-rible pursuit of sensual pleasure. This demand, of course, creates a supply. There are women in this city who make it their business to procure little

BRAVER, WISER MAN.

make it their business to procure little children for their customers." better qualified for an editor, more "These flower girls as a rule are servicable as a friend, and more in-vincible in just cumity." One thing that gives him considerable anxiety, is sent out by their guardians to ply their trade as a mere pretext to cover their real exhibition of themselves as artithe delicate condition of his wife, who, he says, is still in her teens, and is nearing her maternity. Her father is expected here to-night from Payson. cles for sale. It is a matter solely of money with them. They are usually driven to the work by their masters, sometimes even by their parents." State.

In the meantime, we are told that the Herald will not be long without an editor, for it is the intention of the Mr. Gerry has succeeded with others in obtaining indirect assistance to his management, as soon as possible to procure a "writer of culture and exwork, by the passage of a law in New York State, which he explains in this perience who will not be afraid to

"Years ago the law of New York, as up its present pitch, and continue its present or past policy; in which event of Isle Royal last fall, and about forty those who offend in the future as some people were drowned. Wreckers are who have already done so in the past may expect to face the

CAUTERIZING LASH

of the editorial whip; the results of which time alone will develop. Other events will roll on rapidly and engage the attention of the public and our unfortunate like many others before him, be left to recruithls strength, and work out his redemption in peace and quie-tude; but he will not be forgotten or neglected in his solitude. About 4 o'clock this afternoon a wild rumor prevailed in the streets that a

TERRIBLE DOUBLE COLLISION

had occurred on the Union Pacific railroad at Echo. Everybody was inquir-ing, but no one could give the particuhars of the wreck. One report stated that the G. A. R. bound for Ogden had collided with the outgoing passenger which left here to-day. Gen. John A. Logan was a passenger and was com ing in a special car. Each train had two engines, and it was reported that

WERE KILLED and a fireman was dangerously hurt. I went to the depot and made inquiries about the matter, but could obtain no information from any of the rairoad-officials or employes. Neither could I get to talk with any of the passengers when the train came in there was so much bustle and rush. However I was told by one man that the only person who was hurt was Bowman, the fireman, and he not seriousiv. A wreck train was dispatched to the cene of the accident to render such nelp and make such repairs as might

HERO OF THE CIVIL STRIFE

lying, and are so numerous and vile that we have neither the space nor the sped on his way south as soon as heart to reproduce them. Superinpracticable. The railroad depots continue to be the scenes of bustle and confusion. The Pullman palace sleeptendent Jenkins, working under Mr.

one on the wagon said "This is a peaceable meeting." The bomb The bomb exploded within a second - or two afterward. Witness did not hear any one exclaiming, "Here come the police bloodnounds," or any exclamations of that kind. He heard no pistol shot prior to the explosion of the bomb. This witness declares that

the bomb was thrown from the sidewalk and not from the alley, as testified by the witness for the prosecution SURPLUS, His account of the meeting otherwis than these two points did not material H. S. ELDREDGE, President, FERAMORZ LITTLE, Vice Prost. ly differ from the witnesses for the

JOHN SHARP. WM. W. RITER, J. A. GROESBECK, L. S. HILLS, Cashier, The Fishermen of, Isle Royal Rifl ing the Bodies of the dead.

aromptiy.

Milwaukee, Wisconsin, 2.-From Isle Royal in Lake Superior, comes the report that its fishermen are suspected of having rifled the bodies of the forty victims lost in the Algona disaster last cauterize moral, lepers, petty despots, malicious oppressors and the like." From all of which it would appear that they do not intend to some down the temper of the journal, but to keep ashore on the recis at the eastern end

> now at work on the vessel, and though careful search has been made, no bodies have been recovered, except one cr two found pinned in timbers

and frame work of the vessel. The theory for this mysterious disappearance is that the bodies were despolled y the Islanders and then sunk in the lake. This theory is strengthened by the finding of mutilated clothes and articles of value in their cabins. Such is the explanation advanced by the wreckers at work on the vessel as reason why the bodies have never been recovered.

> A Big Blaze in bt. Louis-The National Stock Yards on Fire.

Sr. Louis, Ma., 2 .- Fire broke out shortly before noon to-day in the National Stock Yards at East St. Louis and spread with such rapidity that the local fire department was unable to master the flames and an appeal for aid was sent to this city, to which three engines responded. 1 p.m.-indications now are that the sheas and barns will be wholly de-

stroyed. The yards are situated at some distance from East St. Louis and are in a place where engines can only do inefficient work.

FOREIGN. LATEST TRANS-ATLANTIC DIS-

PATCHES. The Rioters Quiet-Two in a Critical

Condition BELFAST, 2 .- No further attempts at rioting were made during the night and the city this morning is quiet. Two of the men injured during the disturb-ances on Saturday and Sunday are in a

critical condition. The Parnellites.

DUBLIN, 2.—The Parnellite party at their meeting on Wednesday will ap-point delegates to the Convention at Chicago, of the National League of America. They will at the same time arrange to secure scats in the House of Component for Useria and O'Bride, The Commons for Healy and O'Brien, who were defeated in the recent election.



sixteen can usually be saved from the most horrible consequences of their error; but if a girl passes the sixteen error; but if a girl passes the sixteen limit and then falls, it becomes a hopa-less case. Dear me, dear me! I think I ought to know. I have tried so many times to redeem girls who had been led into vice after they had passed their sixteenth birthday; so many times hus it seemed as if our efforts had been crowned with success, only Il four of them were ditched, that four Indians and one engineer

had been crowned with success, only to find that the unfortunate .creature had slipped back into her bad ways. I cannot recall a single case where final reform has been accomplished under 'The dealers in little girls are hard ly ever persons engaged openly in a ca-reer of vice. They carry on their in amous traffic under cover of some legitimate business. Commonly they try to make it appear to their custom-

It was expected and hoped by quite a number of the "men of war," that on his arrival here Gen. Logan would The numerous cases and incidents make a speech to his comrades. But described by Mr.Gerry and the Pioneer all who indulged such fond anticipaions were disappointed, for the Press correspondent are simply horri-

population of Utah, who are doomed in Gotham to a life of shame or semistarvation?

Here are women who in their own when the dreadful cholers infantum society are counted honorable wives and mothers, who are contented with that we had to record the death of 135 their lot, who love their husbands and children, who are comfortable in their quiet lives of industry and peace, and who desire uo change. But creatures misrepresenting the law are endeavoring to break up their homes and happi- and other aid when they are at home." ness and boasting persons from the East are threatening blood and thunder, and canting women who spurn the needy and fallen that swarm around them at home, pretend that our wives and mothers and sisters would better their condition by rusning to the East, and depending upon the cold charity of the latter-day Pharisees, in cities

where people of their own creed and race perish for want and rot with

loathsome disease: A few facts and figures will aptly come in here by way of illustration. From an article in the Mail and Express npon "How the poor working girls of New York are treated," and asking "Who will save the girls?" we make "Who will save the girls?" we make the following extracts :--

"If any person has a desire to know just how much human nature can en-dure, and yet live, on, he has but to investigate the actual condition of the working girls of New York, and by that time it will seem wonderful that the rivers are not full of despairing suicides. In one house live 22 working giris, not all of one family nor all of the same trade, and yet all belonging to one sisterhood of suffering, so that the song of the shirt might with equal pro-pricty be sung of them all, as far as their misery is concerned. In one crumbs that were left over from the their misery is concerned. In one night before, or the crumbs they chew nom of this building two young girls make their home together, paying \$2 a werk for a room and alcove, and they join in the expense of living and take in ns in cooking. They are machine they come in the prooking. They are machine they come in the prooking in the street is they come they come is they come is they chew York and Brooking. They are machine milling the prook is the prook in the prook is the proof they come is the prook in the prook is the proof is the proof is the proof the proof is the p ta ns in cooking. They are machine operators on saddlery and have labor heavy enough to tire a strong man, running the machines ten hours a day. They are fined if they are ten minutes late, but they often have to stay over the time for closing, and for this they never receive anything." "Harder still is the labor of the girls who work at the government mail bags and ore sacks. Three of the lamates of the house work at thet, and their ning the machines ten hours a day.

of this house work at that, and their physical condition is very bad. They are paid and wan and stoop painfully, and suffer from weak sides or backs, as do also the saddle workers. The government gives contract to different firms for he making of the msil pouch-es, and they used to get from five to seven cents apiece; but now the price has been reduced, and the sacks for which the girls used to receive two cents apiece they must now make for one-fourth of a cent each. This work is the mardest that can be done by wo-in 0, as the material is so firm and clustly woven as to require a terrible physical condition is very bad. They work at it long. A few years at most and they fail by the wayside and die, or grow weary of the toll and strife and go to worse than death."

"The younger girls of families living here, or sisters of those who work in the parder trades either go to learn trades or else work at paper box mak-ing, at which they earn about \$1.50 per week; or making pills for druggists, which pays about the same, or else as cash giris in stores, or capping and la-baling medicine bottles and packing proprietary medicines. That despairing iwail goes up to in one store where there is a large business done in the basement, the saleswomen and cash giris alike have a pale, blanched appearance, and the lit-tie girls suffer greatly from the damp, and packing paper. In another store the beating apparatus and engine for the basing the elevators is stationed in the same basement with the sales and a religion of practical faith, to go cash girls in stores, or capping and la-belling medicine bottles and packing proprietary medicines.

of the small girls which she used was at the stands of "cheap John," there is a half-witted creature. The aim of usually just one more left after they are "Crowded into small, badly venti-lated rooms, emaclated in many in-stances from lack of proper food and unprovided with medical attendance these extraordinarily wicked women is to make it appear to their patrons that

the little girls are innocent up to th time of the sale, or at least have only time of the sale, of at least have only lately gone astray. To carry out their pretense, they strive to account for their possession of the girls by osten-sibly employing them." Mother Manmberg was a most hor-rible tenant. Her business of providing young girls for her male customers was vulgar and audacious to the last Now consider the following, taken from a sermon by Rev. Dr. De Witt Talmage and portraying facts that here possession. They came in the mornings and went to their homes at have never been disputed :

night, with rare exceptions. Her pat-rons were well dressed men, and it was a part of her system to pay the in-mates of avowedly evil houses to send to her such fellows as desired to deal with her.

says she is an angel. She is not. She knows she is not. She is not. She being, who gets hungry when she has no food, and cold when she has no fire. Give her no more flatteries; give her justice! There are 60,000 sewing girls with her. "As to the personality of the buyers, Mr. Gerry will only say that they are all sorts of men, but in the main not young, and that they are of high stand-ing, often, before the world that does, not know their real character. They have been extending the minima of have been extensively the victims of artifice and fraud, both on the part of procuresses and the girls themselees. In many instances it was found that the children were paid as little as 50 cents a day for their time, but others were shrewd and wicked enough to get a full share of the money paid for

needle-picked and blood-tipped. See that premature stoop in the shoulders! Hear that dry, hacking merciless cough! At a large meeting of these women held in a hall in Philadelphia, The details of crime and bestiality in grand speeches were delivered, but a needlewoman took the stand, threw aside her faded shawl, and, with her shrivelled arm, hurled a very thunderhotel life in eastern citles, are too foul women than they were when they ar-and widespread to be described. But rived at the miserable this wholesale traffic in immature vir-

ginity transcends in black iniquity "the common vices" that abound in this hypocritical country. The law whichfixes "the age of consent" and that. now prevails in many of the old States, aids in the infamy and helps the vile scoundrels who engage in it to escape the earthly punishment which they millinery, paperhox making; but, most overworked of all and least compenmerit. And yet men who uphold and will not change the law which sated, the sewing women. Why do permits a tender child to give consent to her own rulp, but not to contract a marriage, want to regulate the morals of the people of Utah!

assumption! Let the would-be reformers of the "Mormons" clean out more agonizing death. Ask that wotheir own filth-holes and work at their man how much she gets for her work, and she will tell you six cents for makown dirty social problems, and leave oetray a trusting woman to sin, but

more wives than one in obedience to divine law, to work out the system which they, believe will aid in and suppressing vice. And when those accusers think of threatening Utab with sword and bayonet, rifle and to popular customs, and when visiting women talk of freedom from "Mor-I got up, saying to my husband: 'My mon" bondage by fleeing to New York. let them reflect a moment upon the condition of the cities they have left

I got up, saying to my husband: 'My dear, there's no use of my praying; I am so distracted I can't pray; it don't do any good.' Oh! sir, it is very hard to work on as we people do from year to year, and to see nothing bright ahead, and to see the poor little child getting thinger and thinner, and my man almost broken down, and to be getting no nearer to God, but to be getting farther away from Him. Oh, if localities, "Unclean! unclean! un-I were only ready to die."

THE UNION DEPOT HOTEL is filled with guests-it is crowded to age. its utmost capacity, and has been ever since the arrival of the Grand Army. The restaurant keepers also are gathering in the ducats and passing them to their coffers. And not the least among the great folks is Alf Low, who has been turning over maky an "honest penny," for which he exchanges his fruits, nuts, candies and other needed commodities. Besides his stand con-tains an abundant supply of literature, including the daily local and eastern and western journals. and books of

and western journals; and books of every description, from the dime novel For BEDS and BUREAUS, Cheapto the most elaborate productions of est and Best, go to

By order of the City Council.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Dated at Salt Lake City, July Elst, 1886.

MOST POPULAR AUTHORS,

ancient and modern. To-day his mu-sical voice was heard, ever and anon, as he mingled in the great throng, as-suring the visitor that every lady needed a fan, they must not pursue their trip further without a G. A. R. fan. Gentiemen should purchase them at 10 cents each. Alt always makes his in-fluence, feit, and on this occasion he sold a large number of fans.

A great number of excursionists while waiting, visit the main part of the city and are much surprised to see so populous a town, and so many fine business establishments, and elegant residences. Many travelers have been led to believe that the dingy and old wooden sheds and other firetraps at the regular haunts of shame, and the corruptions in families growing out of wiser and better informed men and

APOLOGIES FOR STATIONS,

or than they would have been had they remained their until their trains moved on, which those carrying the Grand Army of the Republic will soon do and set them down nearer the setting sun in the land of the Golden Gate. The railroad grounds will again relapse in-to comparative solitude, and we shall still pursue the even tenor of our daily life just the same as though the Grand Army of the Republic had neither vis-ited us nor expressed such at xiety and willingness to lend a hand in wiping out "Mormonism." It will live when they, like John Brown's body, are mouldering in their graves. The wreck train did not return from Echo until long after midnight. I then remained their until their trains moved

Echo until long after midnight. I then interviewed one of those who had been Out upon such impudent and canting to the wreck and was pleased to learn from him that the damage done by the accident was not very serious. Three engines were ditched and considerably injured. The mail car, the baggage car, and front car were disabled, and their contents had to be transferred. decent men, who would die rather than their contents had to be transferred. All the remainder parts of the trains were uninjured. None of the passen-gers were hurt, and only one man, a fireman, as stated above, received any injury, and he was not badiy hurt. So "all's well that ends well," which was providentially nearly so in this in-stance. who marry and cherish and support establishing purity, supporting virtue, stance. WEBER.

cannon, if her people do not conform BY TELEGRAPH PER WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH MINE. AMERICAN. LATEST BY LIGHTAING. behind for a little season, put their THE ANARCHISTS. hands upon their mouths to stop their Mayor Harrison on the Witness senseless words, and not open their Ntand. lips but to cry concerning their own Chicago, 1.-Mayor Harrison was the first witness for the defense in the Anarchist trials.



state, will sell at private sale to the highest bidder, for cash, gold coin of the United States, and subject to confirmation by said States, and subject to confirmation by said Probate Court, on Wednesday the First day of September. 1838, at 12 o'clock a m, at the County Court House in the City and County of Salt Lake, alithe right, title, in-terest and estate of the said James K. Bald-win, at the time of his death, and all the right, title and interest that the said estate has, by operation of law or otherwise, ac-quired other than or in addition to that of the said James K. Baldwin at the time of his death, in and to all that certain lot, piece or parcel of land situate, lying and being in the said City and County of Sait Lake, Territory of Utah, and bounded and described as follows, to wit: Being a part of Lot (4) four, in Block ((4) and govern themselves accordingly. HEBER M. WELLS, City Recorder. Recorder's Office, Sait Lake City, July Sist, 1898. INFORMATION WANTED. DATRICK FORISTAL, SUPPOSED TO PATRICK FORISTAL, SUPPOSED TO have died some years sgo in Utah Ter-ritory, may be now living; if so, he is en-titled to share in the estate of his brother Thomas, decensed. Address MRS. M. FORISTAL, De Pere, Brown County, Wis. dSt s5w

described as follows, to wit: Being a part of Lot (4) four, in Block ((4) sixty-four, Plat "A," Salt Lake City Sur-vey, and more particularly bounded as fol-lows, to wit: Commencing at the Southwest corner of Lot (4) four, and running thence North six (6) rods, thence East (5) five, thence South (6) six rods, thence West (5) five rods to the place of beginning, and con-taining thirty (30) square rods of ground. Also, one Adobe House of Six rooms on said lot,

Estate of Malcolm Macduff, deceased.

said lot, Terms and Conditions of Sale: Cash, gold coin of the United States; ten per cent of the purchase money to be paid to the said Administrator, Henry Moore, on the day of sale, balance on confirmation of the sale by said Probate Court. All bids to be sealed and deposited with Henry Moore, Administrator, on or before the date of said sale, at his place of busi-ness, No. 25 Main Street, or residence, 509 West First South Street in said city. TOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN BY THE Notice is HEREBY GIVEN BY THE inte of Malcom Macdaff, deceased, to the creditors of, and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them with the necessary vouchers, within four months after the first publication of this notice, to the said administrator at the office of Charles W. Stayner, Attorney at Law, 57 S. Main Street, Sail Lake City in the County of Sait Lake, U. S.

e MARTHA BALDWIN, HENBY MOORE, dministratrix and Administrator of the Salt Lake City, Utah. July 30th, 1886.

Administrator of the estate of Malcolm

Embroideries, Laces, Hosiery, Ladies' Underwear, etc.

WE ARE BOUND TO SELL THE BALANCE OF OUR

LADIES' WRAPS

Of this Season's Importation, if Low Prices will do it.

Note the following bona fide reductions:

\$ 9.50 to \$ 7.00	\$20.00	10	\$15,00.
19.00 ** 9.00	22.50	66	17.50.
18.00 " 11.00	\$7.50	66	\$0.00.
17.80 " 19.80	14 C-7 (70) 2		25.00.

