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Aug. 3, 1886

INVITING PROSPECTS FOR "MORMON" CHILDREN.

in Monday evening's NEWS we had something to say on the inviting prospect offered to "the women of Mormondom' if they wish to "escape" from Utal and to to the East to share in the lot of the many thomsands who perish from want or wickedness. We gave some statements of facts in regard to the position of working women and girls. Bat dot a title of the story was told and nothing was said of the condition of the little children, born and reared in the stifling atmosphere of tenement life, and relegated to the gutter or the

factory in their tender years. In the large eastern cities the deathof wholesome food, the incessant toll alley ways, and rake among the garbtions of "Christian" city life.

population in the old, world and the clared that there was not a first class new, to make their home in these thief in the whole town, and had not mountains away from the filth and vile- been for years, for as soon as a ness, the drudgery and the poverty, the sin and the shame that abound in in" or run out. When saked who comthe places to which they are now invited. If their eyes and ears are occasionally injured by some of the signts and sounds, faintly repeated, that were so forbidding in times past, it is because the would-be reformers of Utah have introduced are another of them are experiences, and they have been of them, in company with their spurious late working the vacant house racket "Christianity," into the peaceful vales with success. They enter a vacant house in a row, go up to the roof and which the "Mormons," if left alone, would keep clear of such abominations. The untlinking people who come here and talk about the purity of their in-attutions forget that the older cliizens which the "Mormons," if left alone, stitutions, forget that the older citizens their friends without much fear of deof Utah once lived in other parts of the world and are acquainted with what exists and flourishes there.

The majority of the mothers and fathers here have no wish to see their children growing up fated to the bondage and misery that prevail in the great eitles of the world, nor to bequeath to their posterity the heri-tage of slavery and sorrow that is the common lof of millions of little ones

it whenever it penetrates, and the ele- THE BRIGHAM YOUNG ACADvation of a few at the expense of the many, the enrichment of some to the impoverishment of more, the exaltation of capital and the enslavement of labor seem identified with it as part of its essence and influence. Factory labor has been introduced

since the war, into the South. The same evils that are portrayed by Dr. Root as existing in connection with it in the North have accompanied its march below the Mason and Dixson line. Rey. J. S. Meynardie who sttended the convention of the Knights of Labor in Cleveland as a delegate from Georgia, thus described what he had seen in Augusta, in that State:

"In one mill I counted sixteen chil-dren on one floor under 7 years old,

Commenting on this, the Philadel-

The sufferings of the convict-slaves pared for a moment with what these child-slaves must endure."

We might fill up this paper with ac-"Christian" society, but we forbear. rate amongo the ichildren, under five What we have quoted only shows in a and corps of lecturers has been effect. years of age is fearful. Bad air, lack small degree the condition of ed, whereby the harmony of the sysof their mothers, all tend in the direc- have not given any insight into fection as attainable. The faculty is tion of decay, and neath. And the the criminal status. But that composed of teachers of undoubted hosts of little ones who swarm in the thousands upon thousands of juveniles ability, who take pride in maintaining are driven into crime because of the age for edibles, and grow up to beg or toils and trials that ill-paid labor insteal, are simply appalling to one un- flicts upon the laboring classes, needs accustomed to the charms and attract neither argument nor statistics. The

St. Louis Globe-Republican a short "crook" came to town he was "run mitted all the numerous depredations, he answered :

"Who? Kids; all kids. You can see tection. They clean out cellars of all the edibles, and steal clothing and small articles." Music,

"If we 'collar' one of them he genecan't make a dead sure case on them. House must be provided with

EMY AT PROVO. WE have received the circular (for the eleventh academic year, 1886-1887) of

the Brigham Young Academy, of Provo. Our views regarding the usefulness and mission of this institution are well known, having been freely expressed on different occasions. We are pleased to know that they are shared by the consistent and thinking Latter-day Saints. The circular gives a succinct account of its history to the present. But the most practical evidence of its efficency and "the trighty beneficial effects of the training it affords consists of the excellent charac-

ter of the students who have graduated from it. dren on one hoor under 1 years old, many of them standing on benches. They go to work at 5:40 in the morning and leave at 6:30 at night. They carry their scanty dinners with them and eat while at work, for the machinery never

phia News remarks :

24th of December. The second will of Georgia, about which such horrible stories are told, are not to be com-20th of May. This enables the student to pursue his studies the whole length of the semester without a break.

counts of the horrors and miseries of A more compact organization of the academic council, board of instructors, child labor in the East. We tem of teaching will be as near perthe efficiency of the several departments.

It is pleasing to observe that in addition to the usual branches of scholastic education, and besides a therough It was to escape these evils, among time ago gave lengthy particulars of an interview with a prominent detective dents in industrial habits—indeed industry may be classed under the head of morality; and withall, a fatherly care is exercised over them outside of school hours. Thus stadents from a distance are sarrounded as closely as can be with safeguards peculiar to the home circle.

That parents in various parts of the Territory who purpose sending their children to the academy may be fully informed in relation to terms and accommodations, we insert the following extract from the circular:

> TUITION-PAYABLE IN ADVANCE. DEPARTMENTS. CHARGES FOR

90 wks. 15 wks. 10 wks. 5 wks \$14.00 \$11.00 \$7.50 18.00 14.00 9.50 20.00 16.00 10.50 20.00 16.00 10.50 \$4.00 5,00 6.00 8.00 Preparatory, intermediate, Academic, Normal, at the rate of \$10.00 for 20 weeks. No refund is to be made except in cases of protracted filness. Terms: Uash; Mor-chandise or Produce at cash rates.

BOARDING.

Boarding can be obtained at the rate of 5.00 per week in private families or at the Academy Boarding House at \$2.50 per week. One of the teachers has constant charge of students at the Boarding House. It has been demonstrated that by forming clubs, students can greatly reduce their expenses. Students entering the B. Y. A. Boarding

prayer. These words are laid in Lu-ther's mouth. And certain it is, that thousands of these poor, misguided peasants were most cruelly slain by the soldiers. Certain it is too, that one of Luther's old friends and followers, and one-half inches. The wind is blowing 80 miles an hour and the win-dows are thickly covered with frost. The thermometer yesterday registered 85 degrees in the valley, but now marks 28 degrees here.

with them.

of Luther's old friends and followers, Francis von Sickingen, appears among the leaders of the rebellion. During the "Camp fires" I could not help thinking of these things. The simi-larity of these charges brought against the Mormons and those against both primitive Christians and the Reformers was to me atriking was to me striking.

I could picture to myself the Koman citizens appealing to the grand army of the empire and conjuring them to come and help them against this Christian and depined against this Christian sect, whose absurd doctrine —they preached salvation through the blood of a rebel, condemned by law and hung on a cross—whose lawbreaking and rebellious plans— they said that Jesus was to set up a kingdom, destined to overthrow the Roman empire—was a shame to the fatally injured.

A change is the construction of the terms has been made, which is likely to prove highly advantageous. The academic year is now divided into two terms, each to consist of twenty weeks. Each term will thus constitute one semester. The ensuing one will open on the the the of the ensuing one will open that has not some time of the more single accusation was that has not some time or other been made against some of those men whom on the 9th of August and close on the the Christian world now honor and whose names they immortalize on the pages of history, holding them up as patterns to follow and imitate for all iges to come.

The right course to pursue against the Mormons was enlarged upon by some speakers. And this course was to reb them of all political privileges and to establish schools amonig them. It struck me, that any rebel, any oriminal might be thankful for a jus-tice so easily satisfied. For, mind you, the Mormons were said to be rebels, traifors and murderers, and yet their tratfors and murderers, and yet their accusers would be satisfied if they, by, the aid of the G.A. R., could distran-

the and of the G.A. K., could disiran-chise them and I was going to say-put them to school, like boys and girls. I have not been sware that this course is recommended to be taken against Most and the Socialists in Chicago, nor against any other conspirator against the public peace. If the Mormons are rebels, traitors, and murderers. I suppose the best plan

and murdeners, I suppose the best plau would be to hang them. It would not be sale to establish schools among them, you know. The teachers might be found murdered in their classrooms. And as for disfranchising them, well, it And as for distranchising them, well, it was said over and over again that the people of this Territory were not Am-ericans, at all, therefore clearly that would not hart them, at all. Oh, not Traitors and morderers deserve quite another treat-ment. And L suppose the laws of the United States of America are not untion of all flesh. Stick a Pin

United States of America are not un-certain as to how traitors and murder-ers are to be dealt with. The spectrum with proposed this treatment of Mormons, conveyed war clearly to my mind the idea, that the people of this Territory are certainly not even by the most bitter antago-nists, considered to be common crim-inals. I thought of the story related of the people of the confederate states, that they (no doubt through speeches delivered by their patriots) were im-pressed by the idea that the people in the northern states among other qualithe northern states among other quali-ties also possessed that of having horns, and i wondered, if some of the speakers wanted to trylif they could not impress their hearers with the idea that the people of Utah have not only horns but a tail also, figuratively speaking

Salt Lake City, Aug. 2, 1886.

BY TELEGRAPH

PHR WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

AMEBICAN.

LATEST BY LIGHTAING.

Parade of the G. A. R.

-SAN FRANCISCO, 8 .- Since early this

speaking. Putting all things together, I may say that it came home to me with force, that the struggle against the "Mormans" is just a political struggle, and that their peculiar doc-

VERITAMICUS.

BANKS. DESERET NATIONAL BANK. SALT LAKE CITY. FOREIGN. PAID UP CAPITAL, · ·

LATEST TRANS-ATLANTIC DIS-SURPLUS, . PATCHES,

H. S. ELDREDGE, President, FERAMORZ LITTLE, Vice Prest, JOHN SHARP, Fatal Explosion of Coal Gas. An explosion of coal gas occurred in the hold of the Norwegian bark, Tetens, at Cardiff, to-day. Six men were WM. W. RITER, J. A. GROESBECK, L. S. HILLS, Cashler,

AS. T. LITTLE, Asst. Oashier. The Seals of Office Transferred. LONDON, 3.-The incoming and out-going ministers have gone to Osborne BEGEIVES DEPOSITS PAYABLE DH DEMAKO.

Castle to see the Queen. The latter will surrenger the seals of office and Buys and Sells Exchange on New Tork, San Francisco, Chicago, St. Louis, Omaha, London, and princi the new minister will be entrusted sal Continental Ottles.

9200,000

DIRECTORS

COMPLETE

All Makes collections, remitting proceeds The cotton crop of Western India is expected to be the largest ever re-corded.

More Rioting and Bloodshed in Belfast Yesterday. BELFAST, 3. - There was more rioting here last evening. Crowds assem-bled on York street and awaited the return of the Catholic excursionists, upon whom they made a flerce attack.

Heavy Crop of Cotton.

The sufferers were chiefly women. A detachment of police charged the at-tacking party, who stoned and wrecked a number of houses. The mob rapidly increased and drove back the police The latter then fired upon the mob killing a young man and murdering seven others. Detachments of sol-diers then charged bayonets and cleared the streets. The police suffered severely. Some shots were fired from the mob, but without fatal result.



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even in this proud land. In this coneven in this proud land. In this con-nection we will make a few extracts from a sermon recently delivered by Rev. F. S. Root, D. D. in Auburn, Me. every gang and to drive the worst ones Rev. F. S. Root, D. D. in Auburn, Me. on child labor in factories. He talked of what he knew, for he had once been

ed life. For ten days it did not show a sign of cheerfulness. When at last sunshine and proper food did their work, the baby smiled, and the entire household, nurses and doctors, were surprised and delighted. If these very young children grow up, many of them will enter factories to earn the daily bread when they ought to be in school. child brought to a hospital from a are not exactly women of the town, tenement house. The child's face was and who the toughs call their Mollies." bread when they ought to be in school, or out in the open air of the coun-

"What would our boys and girls after the manner in vogue 20 years ago, think if they were obliged to go in at and they tackle only the old-fashioned daybreak and work until sunset; to key safes." labor in roems so not that fainting was ish the slightest neglect—all for wages so small that the only bed afforded was a pallet of straw."

"I should like to show the boys and neath a roof of tin, exposed to the

machine stops to have the ends thed. A child tends the machine all day long. Easy work, do you say? Ah! try it and see. The first day out of school sit or stand 10, 11, or 12 hours, and pass all

"But in the large hospitals of Amer-ica you will find children suffering from wounds to hands and fingers received from handling machinery which requires the skill of older people to operate. Is not this as clearly ple to operate. Is not this as clearly wrong? Down in the coal regions there are little folks, any years old and upwards, toiling in dirt, and air thick with dust, from dawn to dark every day but Sunday. In one county there were recently 3,000 at work in this way. Sometimes they must beg food and clothes from house to house. I have read that children go into glass houses at eight, nue, and ten years of age. It at eight, nine, and ten years of age. It there are 50,000 children in New York State, of 14 years and under, working 12 hours each day, or near ten hours more every week than the factory children of England." has been stated on good authority that

whom we can't settle for good out of demic year can secure half rates

of what he knew, for he had once been a factory boy himself. He said: "If the beys and girls now present could go to New York or Boston they would find, in places where it is hardly safe to go without a policeman, a great many babies with pinched faces, and hacking coughs, most of whom will die before they reach the age of five years. Some of these children never smile. Think of it! A city physician tells of a crippled child brought to 's hospitai from as

"Of late some of the kids have at-tempted safe-blowing, and we've cap-tured them. They go to cracking cribs

labor in roems so not that fainting was a common occurrence; to stand in one position until deformed, and then to wear irons upon limbs bent out of shape by toll; to have a brutal over-seer ready, with whip in hand, to pun-ish the slightest neglect—all for wages so small that the only bed afforded was

The juveniles of St. Louis are no worse, probably, than those of other girls here present the outside of a cer-tail mill in New England, five stories high, where formerly children were everything and is certainly not behind constantly employed, and may be now it in wickedness. The slums of New for all I know to the contrary. Under-York can produce the evils of St. Louis fierce rays of an August sun, in the multiplied. Boston, Philadelphia, highest story of the building, children labored from mora till eve, and to one who stood without, and gazed up at the narrow windows through which matched by San Francisco on the west multiplied. Boston, - Philadelphia,

auspices of orthodoxy backed by ful for us to receive, neither to observe, the beans in a basket, one by one, from left hand to right and back again, and you may find that the easiest work is sometimes the hardest."

a "Mormon" boy or girl, led by the vile example of imported scoundrel-ism, is evidence, as claimed, of the evil effects of polygamy, what shall be said of the effects of monogamy, when we behold the damning crimes and ful stories were told and believed. loathsome vices, grinding poverty Had these stories been true, the and child torture, increasing bondage and growing misery of millions in boasting unctuous, and egotistical Christendom?

If it were not for the blasting, corroding, intemperate, gambling, seducing, lecherous and infidel influences introduced among us from without, the "Mormons" could and would build up a society in these mountains in which the great evils of the canting

All desiring to attend this instiover the respective railroads

trines and practices are the pretext for continuing the struggle. Politicians, who live for no other end than for politics and who hope to make their fortune by that, may perhaps be excused. For they often do not be-lieve in anything but the maxim, that "might is right," and that every means their home stations to from by which might can be secured, is law-Provo by applying in time to the Principal-Professor Karl G ul. But when ministers of the Gospel stand shoulder to shoulder with such meu, yea, even with infidels, and lend the gloria of their ministerial presence Maeser. The Academy has had a hard to the cause, what excuse can they make? When did they see their Master in such assemblies? Or His Apostles? struggle for existence, the public being familiar with the losses it has sustained from a serious casualty by which its I should say, never.

resources were greatly crippled. It is well worthy of patronage as a purely

"VERITAMICUS" DRAWS & FITTING PARALLEL.

Secondly-Let me point out the striking similarity between the charges made against the Mormons and those

morning the streets of the city have beee thronged with people eager to se-cure a good place to see the parade of the Grand Army of the Republic, which takes place to-day. A start will be made from Van Ness Avenue in the made against the primitive Christians. This similarity points, no doubt, to a You will remember that our biessed Savior, and His followers after Him, were constantly spoken against by all the world for centurids. He was ac-cused of immorality, "Behold a man gluttonous, and a wine-bibber, a friend upper part of the city, and is timed for 10:30. As early as 9 o'clock both sides

of all the streets along which the pro-cession will pass were filled with eager happy crowds, ready to extend to the weterans a most joyous welcome. Weather cool and clear. Weather cool and clear. Owing to the number of posts and the number taking part, the procession did not begin to move until eleven o'clock. The seried ranks of men-and their excellent marching, presentof publicans and sinners," which meant nothing less, in the mouth of the Pharisees, than that Jesus was a which lover of gluttony and drunkenness and found his pleasure in associating with the outcasts of society. They judged most falsely of the motives of our Savior, but I suppose their arguments were just as valid as those common y ed an imposing appearance and elicited the wildest cheering and enthusiasm from the spectators who lined the streets and filled the windows of the used against the "Mormons

buildings. You will remember that Jesus was tried and condemned to death on the Elected.

the narrow windows through which the little workers caught occasional glimpses of the blue sky, there seemed to be hardly space between floor and ceiling for a tail man to stand up-right." "Hers in our cotton mills is a ma-chine which from 358 spools takes 356 to for hoodiums, sneak-thieves, gutter ininetential or for socalled "Chris-the offspring of so-called "Chris-the sense required for the warp of a web of cloth, winding them upon a drum for a loom. When the thread breaks the machine stops to have the ends tied. A child tends the machine all day long. Easy work, do you say? Ah! try it and see. The first day out of school ist or stand M. H. or 12 hours, and pass all

Sudden Murder and Bulcide.

KANSAS CITY, 4 .- The Journal's Lincoin, Neb., special says: A horrible murder and suicide is reported from Marysville, a country postoffice a few miles northwest of Seward. It seems that a young man by the name of Fred Inde had fallen in love with John Buthk's denetitar. Ruthke's daughter. In clopement was contemplated, which, it is supposed, was frustrated by her father. On Sun-day an altercation took place and it is supposed the girl sided with her father. This frenzied the young man who drew a revolver and fired three fatal shots. the third century after Christ, in the Christians would have been the most detestable creatures on earth. You will remember how the Christians were said to kill a little child in their meet-

A Mass Meeting in Support of Governor Ireland.

ings, and to eat the flesh and drink the blood of that child. It was said of them that they used to put out all the lights, and in the darkness indulge is blood of that child. It was said of them that they used to put out all the lights, and in the darkness induige in horrible crimes. Such things they were accused of constantly. Nor did these false, greundless ac-cusations cease until Christianity had become a secular power. As long as the Christians struggled to keep them-selves pure from the world, so long they were everywhere spoken against.







NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT I