

aside our principles; and if people cannot allow us freedom, we can allow freedom to them and to all men. We will be true to our wives and cherish them and maintain them and stand by them in time and we will reign with them in eternity, when thousands of others are wailing under the wrath of God. Any man that abuses his wife, or takes advantage of this law to oppress her, is not worthy of a standing in the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints; and let the congregation say Amen. [The immense congregation responded by a loud Amen.]

Now what will we do in our relations with the United States? We will observe the law as we have done, and be as faithful as we have been. We will maintain our principles and live our religion and keep the commandments of God, and obey every constitutional law, pursuing that course that God shall direct us in all things. Brethren and sisters, God bless you and lead you in the paths of life, and give you wisdom; be calm and quiet; all is well in Zion. You need not be under any fears about anything that may transpire, as though some strange thing had happened. We have met such things before; we can meet them again. God has delivered us before; He will deliver us again, if we put our trust in Him and remain true to the covenants we have made with Him. Our trust is in God. You have heard me say before, Ho-an-na, the Lord God Omnipotent reigneth; and if this congregation feels as I do we will join together in the same acclaim. Follow me.

[The speaker then repeated and was followed by the congregation: Hosanna! Hosanna! Hosanna! to God and the Lamb, for ever and ever worlds without end, Amen, Amen and Amen.]

## BY TELEGRAPH.

PER WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

### AMERICAN.

NEW YORK, 19.—The *Times* special from Independence, Mo., says a terrific cyclone swept over the town of Brownsville, Saline County, Mo., this afternoon. The entire business part of the town was demolished. Seven persons were killed and between 20 and 30 others badly injured.

Sedalia, Mo., 19.—Reports reached here last night that a tornado struck Montrose at 3:30 p.m., yesterday, destroying 18 dwellings and four churches. No lives were lost. A schoolhouse four miles east of Montrose, was blown down and all the inmates were more or less injured. Two little sons of John Fair are supposed to be fatally injured.

One child was blown across a 20 acre field, and lodged in an apple tree uninjured. Two men in an adjacent field were blown over a hedge 10 feet high, and both were seriously injured. The storm is said to have reached as far as Appleton City, and to have blown down houses at Clinton. A heavy hail storm prevailed. All the windows facing the west were broken at that place. Hail fell as large as goose eggs. At Holden a number of houses were badly damaged. No lives are reported lost. At 4 p.m. a terrible tornado struck Brownsville, demolishing over 50 houses in the town, including the City Hall and the main business houses. The following persons are known to be killed: Claus Meyer, merchant; Jas. Miller, John Scruggs, Mr. Arthur, of Pittsburg, Pa.; Richard Ferguson, city marshal. Con White is believed to have been killed. Thirty others are reported more or less injured, many of them fatally.

St. Louis, 19.—A *Post-Dispatch* special says: At Montrose, Henri County, last night, a storm entirely demolished the Baptist and Christian churches, and done more or less damage to 20 other buildings. The former's school building was struck by a cyclone, and 35 children were in the building. The wind carried the furniture entirely away, strewing the debris over the prairie for a mile, and the children in some instances were carried a long distance, a number of them being seriously hurt.

The damage will be nearly \$20,000.

At Calhoun, Henri County, a pottery building was blown in, and a large amount of stock damaged.

A special to the same paper from Jefferson City, says: People from

Saline County, just in, say the destruction at Brownsville will sum up over \$150,000.

Since noon and a few moments before the storm struck the town, the atmosphere grew suddenly close and heavy; darkness almost like night ensued. A few moments after a terrible roaring noise was heard and the next instant a terrible black and angry funnel-shaped cloud was seen coming from the southwest at almost lightning speed. The large part of the funnel was downward, and it seemed to be whirling in a rotary motion, and bounded along close to the earth like a rubber ball. When the funnel reached the southwestern limits of the town it seemed to roll along within a few feet of the ground, and houses were raised clear off their foundations, smashed to atoms and pieces, and hurled in every direction. Trees were uprooted and twisted off close to the ground, and animals and persons were picked up and carried for yards through the air and dropped bruised and bleeding to the ground. The track of the cyclone was about 150 yards wide and extending from the southwestern to the northwestern limits of the town, totally destroying over twenty of the principal business houses and dwellings of two large business blocks. Two story brick buildings in the northern part of town were torn completely to atoms and debris scattered in every direction. Frame dwellings were crushed like egg shells, and heavy timbers carried for hundreds of yards. The number of persons killed outright, as far as can be learned at this time, is seven, and at least thirty-five are badly injured, several fatally. With one exception the persons killed were all inside of buildings and buried and bruised by the falling walls. Those upon the streets were terribly bruised and shaken up, but they seemed to have fared much better than those within the buildings.

The following is a list of the killed: Claus Meyers, merchant; Arthur, commercial drummer; Williams, clerk; P. S. Scruggs, farmer; J. Payne, preacher; James Miller, Con. White, city marshal. The last named was on the street, and was drawn up into the air, carried a long distance, and dropped lifeless and almost a shapeless mass. At this time it is entirely impossible to obtain a list of the injured, or any further details of the terrible affair. The depot and telegraph office were destroyed, and all telegraphic communication, except upon short railroad wires, is cut off. It is understood surgical aid has been summoned from all adjacent points, and the Missouri Pacific Railway has furnished special trains to transport assistance and supplies to the sufferers. The financial loss will aggregate many thousand dollars.

Kenick, Mo., 19.—A severe storm passed over here at 6 o'clock last night. It blew off two or three roofs, turned around a building or two, and tore down fences, trees, etc., in great numbers. It seems to have been a part of the storm that struck Brownsville, Mo.

WASHINGTON, 19.—The House committee on Territories agreed to report favorably to the House the bill providing for the organization of the judicial district of Alaska and the establishment of civil government.

St. JOSEPH, 19.—Intelligence has been received here of a terrible affair at Barnard, 30 miles from here. A tramp murdered a man named Alkire, last night, in cold blood. The citizens turned out and ran the tramp to cover, and found him sheltered securely in a lot of cordwood where he could not be got at. They finally determined to blaze him out. Bottles filled with petroleum were placed against the barricade followed by lighted cotton. The heat ultimately forced the tramp out, and on his appearance he was riddled with bullets, 15 holes being found in him. No papers, letters or anything leading to his identification were found. It is thought he was insane.

St. LOUIS, 19.—Robert Ford, the slayer of Jesse James, was taken to Richmond, Ray County, this morning, to await the action of the authorities on the charge of killing Wood Hite, one of the outlaw gang. The Ford boys assert the governor promised them immunity of all past crimes, but to a *Post-Dispatch* reporter Crittenden indignantly denies this. He would not say, however, he might not pardon them. The governor says he believes Frank James is dead.

WASHINGTON, 19.—Four p. m. being the hour accorded to George Q. Cannon to present his claims, he

commenced by commenting on the fact that Christianity, which had been so much vaunted on this floor, and which had been held up in contradiction to that system in which he was supposed to believe, had been itself a persecuted religion, and its founder had been crucified between two thieves. From that day until to-day, every man who had stood out among his fellow men to declare principles which came in contact with popular ideas, had, in almost every instance, to lay down his life as proof of the sincerity of his convictions. He declared that if one twentieth part of what had been said in debate relative to the people of Utah were true, their representatives deserved to be driven from the halls of Congress, but while this flood of false statements had been pouring over the country concerning Utah, not a voice had been heard in defence of her people. He gave a brief sketch of the establishment of the Mormon Church in Utah, and coming down to a statement of the last election asserted that the Governor of Utah having views which he thought would make him popular, had entered into a conspiracy with others to precipitate upon the country the question as to whether the people of Utah should be represented in Congress. He continued that if he had had his rights he should have come here with a certificate from the authorities of Utah signed by the Governor. He had been kept out of his seat and bound hand and foot, until the recent action of Congress had been passed and it was now proposed to make it operative as to him, and expel him, not by a two-thirds vote, but by a majority vote. He did not envy the feelings of anyone there who could do such injustice because of the popular clamor against Utah. He asked those gentlemen who said the people of Utah violated law, whether they would set the example by sailing down law, justice and right, because of the alleged bad character of that people. He would want his hand to loose its canning and his tongue to loose to the roof of his mouth before he would, in that manner, tear out the corner stone of liberty—the right of the people to representation. He denied that he was there to represent any church or sect, but as the representative of the people of Utah. He then proceeded with his argument in defence of the institution of polygamy, denying that the institution was attributable to the licentiousness of the people or that it was necessary he should have four wives in order to be lecherous. The Mormons believed that God had given a command, the object of which was to redeem the human family, to make marriage honorable, uplift it, lift it out of its present condition, cut off the opportunity for prostitution and concubinage, and leave no margin for lust to prey upon.

Calkins (Ind.) closed the debate with an exhaustive argument in support of the right and power of the House to prescribe the qualifications of territorial delegates. Branching off to the discussion of the eradication of polygamy, he declared that plural wives must be forsaken, polygamy must yield not to the republican party, not to the democrat party, but to the universal voice of the civilized world.

The vote was then taken on the resolution of the minority of the elections committee, declaring Cannon elected to a seat. The report was rejected, ayes 79, nays 123. This was a party vote with the exception of Belzhover, Colquitt, Cobb, Cassidy, Hollman, Mosgrove, Murch, Rice, (Mo.) Matson and Turner, (Ky.) who voted in the negative with the republicans, and Campbell, (Penna.) in the affirmative with the democrats. The majority resolutions declaring neither Cannon nor Campbell entitled to a seat was adopted without division. Adjourned.

CHICAGO, 20.—The *Tribune's* Santa Fe, N. M., special says: Gov. Sheldon received a dispatch to-day from Governor Tittle, of Arizona, stating that an Indian outbreak occurred this morning at the San Carlos agency. Chief Shreve, four bucks and thirty squaws and children left the reservation. John Sterling, chief of Indian police was killed. Chief Laco, with 30 bucks of the Warm Spring Indians, also left the reservation. General McKenzle is now at Fort Bayard. It is believed that General Forsythe, with all available troops, is already in the field to head off the hostiles and protect the Gila River and Colorado River settlements. The Chiricahua Indians also threaten to break out. Major Scofield, with the garrison

at Fort Thomas, will have his hands full in keeping them quiet.

St. LOUIS, 20.—The *Republican's* correspondent writing from Brownsville, gives particulars of the terrible cyclone. He says the wildest confusion reigned all day. The town was crowded with people from the surrounding country who flocked in to see the devastation. The work of clearing the debris was commenced after the storm passed and has been kept up incessantly ever since. But it will require several days to thoroughly overhaul the ruins. Two more dead bodies have been exhumed, and it is thought that there are still a woman and child beneath the ruins. E. G. Biggerstaff was on the street when two storm clouds united and made their terrible rush for the town. He stood directly in the line of the funnel-shaped cloud, and thinking to get out of its way, started to run, but had proceeded not more than a dozen yards, when he was enveloped and drawn up several feet above the ground and hurled against a brick building, but escaped without even a bruise. He says while he was up in the air and within the whirling vortex of the cloud, he heard a terrible crackling sound, and could see myriads of sparks flying round, evidently electrical. The storm did not last more than a minute and when it passed all parts of town touched by it were a perfect waste. The first place the storm struck was a two story brick building on the corner of Main and Spring Streets occupied by Myery & Duensing, dealers in dry goods; Thomas Andrews, clothing, A. Helzen, groceries and A. Reinbert, hardware, all of which were lifted from their foundations and hurled into the street, burying the inmates and killing three outright. The storm then continued northeast demolishing a number of dwellings on the way to the brick block on Lexington Avenue, where seven new two-story brick buildings were destroyed and others badly damaged. The Brownsville Hotel, a large two-story frame, was completely carried away and the timbers scattered for 100 yards around. The brick public school building was cut down to the first windows. School had been dismissed about 15 minutes before the storm. The Christian Church was also destroyed. About 20 frame and several other brick dwellings were demolished. The aggregate loss is at least \$150,000. The force of the wind was so great that it lifted brick buildings off their foundations, and frame buildings were picked up bodily and twisted into splinters. Carpets and furniture in dwellings were carried entirely out of town and lodged in tree tops, and lumber yards were scattered all over the country. Several pieces being found a mile distant. One house was carried about 50 feet and hurled against a brick wall, and two miles out in the country a fence rail was driven entirely through the body of a cow.

The home physicians have been relieved by others from Sedalia and adjacent towns and the wounded have now been nearly all attended to. A large number are rendered homeless.

The cyclone is fully equal to that of Richmond in '78, or Mansfield in '79.

A portion of the dead were buried to-day.

A special train was run from Sedalia to-day and the proceeds of the trip, about \$400 donated to the sufferers. Another train will be run to-morrow for the same purpose.

The Mayor has issued a proclamation stating that donations will be received by a committee for distribution. No new facts developed at Montrose. Eighteen dwellings and four churches were destroyed there. A number of farm houses in the vicinity are demolished.

### FOREIGN.

PARIS, 19.—The Cabinet Council approved the scheme of De Lesseps for cutting a canal through the neck of land dividing the Gulf of Gabes from the Salt Marshes and low lying parts of the desert of Sahara to the south of Tunis. It is expected the sea will by virtue of this cutting once more fill up the Sahara desert. The political advantages to be obtained by the scheme will be the isolation of Tunis and Algeria by creating a water barrier between them and Tripoli. The cost of the canal is estimated at 65,000,000 francs.

OTTAWA, 19.—In the House of Commons, Sir Chas. Tupper moved the second reading of the bill authorizing the construction of the

Canadian Pacific Railway through some other than Yellow Head Pass. In the course of his explanations of this policy, he stated a more advantageous passage through the Rocky Mountains by the Kicking Horse Pass. It is expected that the road from Prince Arthur's Landing will be completed by July next and five hundred miles laid in a direct westerly line, the coming season. When the road is completed the distance from Montreal to Fort Moody will be 2,850 miles; while from New York to San Francisco, via the Central and Union Pacific roads by the shortest possible route is 3,331, and the distance from Liverpool to Yokohama will be 1,075 miles shorter via the Canadian Pacific than via New York and San Francisco.

## Correspondence.

St. JOHN, Apache Co., Arizona, April 4th, 1882.

Editor Deseret News:

During the past winter our local authorities have been busy in organizing and putting in motion the different quorums and societies of this ward, resulting in the appointment of the following named officers: Robert Holmes, as Presiding Teacher; E. J. Freeman, President of the Elders' Quorum; Sister Richey, President of the Relief Society; Mary Freeman, President of the Y. L. M. I. Association; Bro. Farr, President of the Y. M. M. I. Association, and Sarah Hill Romney, President of the Primary Association. All the meetings have been well attended, and it is hoped much good will result from them.

Our Dramatic Association have presented for the amusement of the people the following named plays: "Black Eyed Susan," "That Blessed Baby," "Damon and Pythias," and "Slasher and Crasher." The leading parts were sustained by M. P. Romney, E. J. Freeman, Moroni Richey, Ole Jenson and Mrs. Mary Freeman, Miss Isabel Romney, and Miss Susie Richey.

During the winter lectures have been delivered on different subjects by Elders Ralph Romney, Andrew Gibbons, C. R. Kemp, M. P. Romney and Elder Butler. All these lectures were well attended by the people.

Considerable snow fell here last winter, more than falls in St. George in six years. Some say more than usual fell.

A large number of horses have died here since last fall caused by eating what is called the "loco weed," which continues green all winter. In consequence of this our farmers are much crippled in their farming operations for the want of teams, however, they are doing the best they can with what teams are left, in sowing crops, etc.

Flour sells here now for \$8 per cwt., and all kinds of provisions in proportion. I suppose this high rate is in consequence of the high rates charged by the A. & P. Railroad. It will pay well to raise grain at home under these circumstances, and high rates may prove a blessing after all.

There is some talk of building a flour mill here this season.

Our mails are so irregular we are not very well posted in regard to the affairs of Utah, but learn that the Edmunds bill has become a law of this boasted land of freedom. Holy writ says: "Whosoever measure you meet unto others shall be meted back unto you, pressed down and running over." Those who trample upon the rights of their fellow citizens and who disregard the spirit of our Constitution to satisfy the bellows of the ungodly religionists will have their turn next, and we can afford to suffer, wait and trust God for the final issue. "Truth will triumph!"

AMRAM.

"All though advertising," remarked ex-Mayor Gregory, to us as he went homeward with a bottle of St. Jacobs Oil, "that I bought this. Your paper contains so many wonderful cures—of course they are facts—and so I thought I'd try a bottle for the rheumatism."—*Madison (Wis.) Daily Democrat.*

### GALE HAY-RAKES.

For a rake that takes the least traps and appliances to manage it, buy the Gale Wood Hub. Two thousand in use in Utah is the best evidence of their merit.

L. B. MATTISON.