DESERET NEWS COMPANY. CHARLES W. PENROSE, EDITOR. ² Oct. 20, 1888. Saturday PEOPLE'S TICKET. TERBITORIAL ELECTION. NOV. 6. 1888. FOR DELEGATE TO CONGRESS," JOHN T. CAINE. THE EFFECTS OF CONFISCA-TION.

EVENING NEWS.

Published Daily, Sundays Excepted,

AT FOUR O'CLOCK.

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The decision of the Supreme Court of Church property is variously commented upon by eastern papers. Quite a number of them regard it as "a severe blow to Mormonism;" others say principle, a position, a creed or it is "very radical freatment," and neither endorse nor denounce it, some It is a wrong process in and of itself think it "seriously cripples the theo- and will be an utter and complete failcratic administration in Utab," and a few condemn the law and the course pursued to deprive a religious body of its property. Among these the Washington Star is prominent in its dissent, which is uttered in the following pertinent language:

"The decree of the Supreme Court of Utah Territory, confiscating the property of the Mormon Church corporation, may have plenty of law to support it, but, measured by the standards of every day life, it wears the ap pearance of pe ty tyranny. The Mor mon Church as a religious institution, deserves the same consideration as any other church. If some of its followers practice polygamy, the punishment of their law-breaking should be visited upon them, and not upon a great body of men and women perfectly innocent of offense against either law or mora's. It is difficult to see moreover, how such a forfeiture as is wrought by the present lecree of court can effect any good in the way of breaking up a per-nicious domestic custom. On the old theory that might makes right, many harsh and extreme measures are ex-cused in the conduct of one government toward another, whose interests are autagonistic to it; but a policy founded on its mere superiority of strength his never been found a wise oue for a government to pursue to ward its own citizens or subjects. A large body of the Mormon people are decent, law-abiding and thrifty They may not be highly cultured, and to the trained eye of the critic the book on which they pin their faith may be full of absurdities; but that is no reason why they should lose the property have violated the laws of States, not in an United official but in a strictly private capa-

its goods. All the mobbings and driv- Commissioners know that a case is in litigation before the Supreme ings and expatriations to which it has been subjected, have never deprived it Court of the United States to deterof the spiritual forces which are its mine whether or not these very officers are elective by the people under a life and source of power, neither cas they be touched by acts of Congress or Territorial statu's. They do not mendecisions of courts. tion this fact, which they certainly would have done if they intended to Suppose the property now in litigation were confiscated today, instead of treat the subject with the faintest Editor Deseret News:

being held for the decision of the sha'ow of fairness. court of last resort. Is there any Another piece of gross misrepresen Latter-day Saint who would feel any different than he does at present victed of polygamy" that, "while he

Would he have any loss of faith in the principles he holds to be divine? Any was yet in prison he was made presiless confidence in God and the ultimate triumph of right? Any less food, clothing, air, water, sunshine, health, excepting Salt Like, a stake to the or vigor? Not at all. He might have people of which he was a stranger." less belief in the justice of legal How truthful these three Commission tribunals, less respect for a power that ersarc in their report may be determined rules in unrighteousness, less admiration for a nation that permits such a flagrant wrong. But his religion would

be, if anything different, more dear to stakes in Umh, excepting Salt Lake," him than ever, and his determination would be more fixed and firm to cleave and he was not "a stranger" to the to it through evil and good report, people of that Stake. When he received through life and death. his appointment he was, through the

It is the greatest folly in the world pardon of the President of the United this Territory in relation to the for legislators, lawyers, preachers and States and the circumstances existing editors to imagine that any such raids at the time, a free man and a citizen, upon the property of a body of religious and eligible as a voter and officeworshipers will turn them from a holder under the law. Wust, then, was in the way of his appointment to a custom which they hold to be right. an ecclesiastical office, with the appointment to which the civil law has ure as to the purpose designed. It Commissioners strain a point to mismust be so in the very nature of things. represent the facts in the case? They Let reformers bring on their strong speak of this appointment as a "rereasons, shed their great light, exhibit ward," when there is no such thing in their superior views and manifest their the "Mormon" Church as offices for a exalted wisdom, that the benighted "reward," but only as an obligation 'Mormous'' may behold and be con-

verted. But do not think that rack or and responsibility. thumbscrew, prison or gibbet, robbery The acts of the Legislature on the or confiscation will ever convince marriage question are given with more soul of the error of his ways, or comfairness, but a strenuous effort is made pel a convert to any system under the to cast doubt as to whether they will sun to forswear his faith or bow down be "followed in good ,faith." They at the dictation of his oppressors. also speak of twenty-nine names reported to them of males whom the



THE UTAH COMMISSIONERS' MAJORITY REPORT.

doubtful." This would imply that the WE have refrained from commenting other twenty five were not doubtful. on the Report of the majority of the The answer to this disingenuous state-Utah Commission as condensed in the ment is in the minority report of Com-Associated Press dispatches, because missioners Carlton and McClernand, errors so frequently occur in them who show that "there has been only when Utah affairs are the subject one indictment found up to this time Now the report is published in full and we have a better opportunity to underhave occurred since the 3rd of March, stand it. 1887." If there were twenty-five cases The majority report is quite volu-

not "doubtful," would there be any minous, and the first part is composed less than twenty-five indictments? of quotations from the report of 1887 The term "exclusive occupancy" is and remarks repeating its recommend repeatedly used in regard to the "Morations on the question of Statchood for Utah. The Utah Commission, or a majority of that body, have been noted from the beginning for their which they have helped to gather noted from the beginning for their because certain trustees in charge assumption of powers that do not belong to them, and for intruding their advice and recommendations to Concity. Let the government use every gress unasked and entirely outside of

> tent with gratuitously thrusting forth their own views, but actually report to

remarks on the movement of the

under its own auspices; and the false-

is to destroy "the public school sys-

'Mormon Church'' to establish schools

forth.

A GLIMPSE OF THE PAST. neidents of the Nauvoo Troubles-

Major Bidamon Tells an Interesting Story.

NAUVOO, Hanceck Co., Ill., Oct. 7, 1888.

The more we see of Nauvoo the jumped to his feet, exclaimed, 'Give better we like its beautiful site me a gun, and I will stand by you and see it all through.' In all my intertation is the statement concerning "a and admire the taste of the young clerk of Silt Lake City, con-victed of polygamy" that, "while he relected this and his brethren when they even with heatbens-I have never, in selected this spot for a gathering place all my life, seen such infamy among of the Saints. Of all the places we mankind. I advised Mr. Wood to dent of Box E'der Stake, one of the have seen on the Mississippi River, keep at a safe distance and witness in argest and most important in Utah, none, in our estimation, equals this for to testify of our doings, for we all exthe location of a great city, and it is an pected to fight till the last. Mr. Wood, easy matter for our umagination to who was a wealthy man, subsequently conceive how magnificent was the view manner toward the stillcted Saints. ersarc in their report may be determined when the beautiful stretch of land be-in the light of these ficts: The young tween Joseph's mapsion, near the visions, partly of his own stock, and river, and the heights where the Tem- partly such as he had ioflienced others

man was not appointed "while he was yet in prison;" Box Elder is not "one pie reared its lofty spire heaven-Previous to this I, logether with a ward, was covered with the neat habitations and lovely gardens of the largest and most important | ward, few other men, was sent to the mob camp at Green Plains with a view to of the Saints. Even now in its neglectoringing about a compromise. On that occasion it became my lot to deliver a speech in deed state, when the site is covered with farms, vineyards and orchards and weeds are contending with pedestrians fence of the "Mormons." Now, I am and vehicles for the possession of the not a very religious man, and not at streets and sidewalks, the place all superstitious; in fact, I am in-has great attractions. What a clined to be rather skeptic, but I has great attractions. wonderful change we has great attractions. What a clined to be rather skeptic, but i wonderful change would be believe I was inspired on that occasion to prought about in a few years, were a community of Saints, possessing the industrial and stirring habits characteristic of such, to take possession here. And the present population here. And the present population seem to be fully aware of this. In our ram'vies through town we have met a coursing their way down his guilty nothing to do? An I why should these number of men, ynd some of them cheeks. I told them that the remeant prominent, who have expressed great, of the "Mormons" were making pre-desires for the Saints to return. "IV parations to get away as fast as tesires for the Saints to return. parations to get away as fast as possible, and all they asked for was a little more time in which to dispose of their property and raise means for their jourwas," said they, "a great mistake to drive the Mormons away from Illinois. Ever since they left, Nauvoo has been out a poor shadow of its former self, and raise and all our efforts to rebuild the place And furthermore that some ney. and increase our population have been | of the heads of families were and a service requiring arduous labor in vain. We sincerely wish the Mor in the service of the United States, mons would return. They would now

jues ion.

marching toward Mexico, and their be received with open arms." families could not conveniently be seems to have been the change of senmoved until these soldiers had drawn their pay. I was apparently making a good impression upon the mobbers, when Thomas C. Sharp, the notorious editor of the Warsaw Signal, lutertiment, that a few years ago a petition was formulated, signed by nearly the entire population of Nauvoo, and addressed to Joseph Smith, asking him to make Nauvoo his beadquarters. He rupted me and told me that the war was between the 'Mormons' and the saw fit, however to locate at Lamoni, Whether the Saints in Utah lowa. old citizens, and that I had no right to

would be equally welcome is an open interfere, and further that if we, whom they designated Jack Mormons, did not We have since our arrival here met stand aloof, we should share the same fate fas the 'Mormons.' When I al-luded to the sufferings of the women and children, he burst out in terrible and conversed with a number of the leading men of the town, who without exception have treated us with much courtesy and respect, and seem to be greatly interested in our people. Among those we will make special ment on of our host, Major L. C. Bidarage, saying, after uttering a fearful oath. 'Drive the women into the river and throw their damned young ones in after them.

non, husband of the late Emma Smith "It was finally agreed that we shou'd (widow of the Prophet Joseph). He meet at Warsaw the following day and is a remarkably well preserved man, now nearly 83 years old, and withal sociable and agreeable in his manners, make another attempt at compremis-ing. Here I was asked by Mr. Wil-ilams to sign a document to the effect that we would see all the "Mormons" for a polygamous marriage alleged to being somewhat inclined to be witty. We asked him a number of questions out of Nauvoo within a reasonable intregard to his experience among the Saints in the time of the troubles in time. This I emphatically refused to do, and said that I would see him in 1846, which he answered in a straight hell a thousand fathoms deep before forward manner, and at times spoke

would put my signature to such a pa-per. At last I became so digusted with with considerable emotion. His narrative ran as follows: im that I invited him to come ou 1 am a Virginiau by birth, removed mons" and the larger part of the to Onio with my parents when a boy, Territory, and this, with accompany- and th re married but lost my wife at once so far as we two were con-cerned. But he refused to engage in ing remarks, is evidently intended to by death, and subsequently removed to Canton, Ohio. When I first

that kind of experience. "When I think of the doings of those convey the false impression that non- arrived in Nauvoo in April, 1846, "Mormons" are excluded from occu- found the city menaced by a wicked fellows, even at this late day, it makes pancy of the soil. "The disposition of mob, who, notwithstanding the mamy blood bell within; it was a shame, the "Mormon" people to antagenize jority of the "Morma ne" had already gentlemen, a burning shame, the way eity. Let the government use every practicable means to break up polyg-amy by the enactment of laws against it and the enforcement of the pre-scribed penalties upon the persons of the United States sat in avoiding anything which, by its in avoiding anything which avoid avo

THE BURLINGTON ROUTE gentlemen tried their best to establish peace between the fighting parties, but all in vais; all they succeeded in doing Are now running solid trains, splendidly equipped without change of cars between Denver and St. Louis. They was that they induced the mob to prom-ise to cease hostilities until the next day. As the delegation was returning to are also running the on'y ves ibul train between Denver and Chicago. For rates and further information ap-ply to H. J. CURTISS, Nauvoo several shots were fired after them. I happened to pick up a spent ball, which I presented to Mr. Wood, ply to dtn&st Gen'l Agent, 143 Main St. saying that here was a compliment

from the beliegerents. At seeing this Mr. Wood became so indignant that he DOCTORS' BILLS.

Nearly al diseases originate from in-action of the liver, and this is especially the case with chills and fever, intermittent fevers and malarial diseases To save doctors' bills and ward off disease take Simmons Liver Regulator, a medicine that increases in popu-larity every year, and has become the most popular and best endorsed medi-cine in the market for the cure of liver or bowel diseases .- Telegraph, Dubuque, lowa.

In 1850 "Brown's Bronchial Troches" were introduced, and their suc-cess as a cure for Colds, Coughs, Asthma and Bronchitis has been unpar-

The 'Exposition Universelle de 1 art Cullinare' awarded the highest honors to Augostura Bitters as the most efcacious stimulant to excite the ap-petite and to keep the digestive organs n good order. Ask for the genuine article, manufactured by Dr. J. G. B. Siegert & Sons, and beware of imitations.

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By the hundred weight. dtf 65 & 67 East, Third South St.

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Clive's Real Estate Office, Hyde & Griffin Building, 119 S. Main Street, and are now prepared to furnish their old friends and new customers all kinds of Screened Coal, at the Lowest Mar-ket Prices. In Full weight guaranteed.

TAKE IT IN TIME. "For want of a nail, a shoe was lost; for want of a shoe, a horse was lost: for want a horse, a rider was lost." Never neglect small things. The first signs of pneumonia and consumption can positively be checked by Dr. Acker's English Remedy for Consumption. 7. C. M. I. Drug Dept.

TERRIBLE FOREWARNINGS.

Cough in the morning, hurried of difficult breathing, raising phleam tightness in the chest, quickened pulse chilliness in the evening or sweats a night, all or any of these things are the first stages of consumption. Dr. Acker's English Remedy for Consumption will cure these fearful symptoms and is sold under a positive guarantee.

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> and an Immense Variety of FLANNEL DRESS GOODS



1888. $\mathbf{Z}_{\mathbf{C}}$ $\mathbf{M}_{\mathbf{L}}$ $\mathbf{I}_{\mathbf{L}}$

FALL SEASON!

THE DRY GOODS DEP'T

Of this Institution is now replete with all the latest novelties in Dress Fabrics and Trimmings suitable for the season.

IN THE CLOAK AND WRAP DEPT

Will be found an unequalled line of garments of all sizes in Cloth and Plush, Plain, Beaded and Fancy Trimmed.

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Includes Ladies', Misses' and Children's Merino, Cashmere and Homemade Hoslery. Ladies' Misses' and Children's Gloves and Mittens. Wool Goods, Furs, Shawls, Knit Goods and Underwear.

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Splendid line of Carpets in all Grades and Qualites.

We are Sole Agents for Utsh for the Celebrated

MONITOR & CHARTER OAK STOVES, RANGES & HEATERS.



quences, savors of persecution, and is likely to cause a revulsion of sentiment among fair-minded men.

The Star goes to the root of the matter in this sentence: "It is difficuit to see, moreover, how such a forfeiture as is wrought by the present decree of court can effect any good in the way of breaking up a pernicious preme Court. Of course they are domestic custom." The truth is, nervous over the possibility of Utah's confiscating any amount of property admission, because that would end belonging to the Latter-day Saints, or their official career and cut off the fat to the "Mormon Cnurch" if that term salaries for the nearest thing to a is better liked, can have no effect sinecure in the patronage of the govwhatever in changing the opinion or ernment. But modesty would have faith of any person who believes in the suggested that it would be better not doctrices of "Mormonism." Neither to expose that anxiety so openly, when and it affect weir manner of life. It the question is entirely out of their may serve to drive the roots of con- province except as it is likely to affect viction deeper down into the hearts of them personally and financially. On those who consider they are oppressed this matter the majority are not confor religiou's sake. That is the only result that can be rationally antici-

the Secretary of the Interior what the rated. committees on Territories of the two Everybody knows that justly, right-Houses of Congress have done confully and on any principle of equity, the Government of the United States cerning it. Last year they embodied does not own one cent of this propin their report the opinions of certain crty. It was originally the property of religious sects on the subject. They repeat their former advice that the members of the Church. They donated it, severally, for the purposes of the Governor be empowered to appoint the lollowing officers who are now the Church. No matter what may be alleged or argued about those purelected by the people: "Selectmen, poses, it is clear to every person with clerks, assessors, recorders and supera normal brain that the property does intendents of public schools." This not belong to anybody but the Church is very generous, republican and consistent, of course, and the people of as an organization, or the individual members who compose the body. Utah ought to feel corresponding re-Whether it is taken from them by law spect for these self-appointed advisers or by physical force the process is robof the government. bery in fact. A thousand enactments Considerable space is taken up with

will not change wrong into right, or justify the seizure and appropriation of goods by an individual or governhood is set forth that the object of this ment to whom they do not actually belong.

If the Church has acquired and held tem of Utah." No part of the more property than is right, that wrong report has been commented upon cannot be rectified by another. There by the press of the country so is no forfeiture to the crown, in these much as this. Yet everybody here United States, as in the old monar- knows that this is not the purpose of chics which have been left behind in the promoters of our Church schools the march of human progress. The which are more particularly for adproperty of a defunct corporation vanced pupils. They have no primary goes to the individual members there- department, the District Schools being of, it is not escheat to the Govern- considered sufficient for that purpose. ment. Even if the United States do Who established the District Schools not self-appropriate the property but the "Mormons?" Who provided selzed by force of law from the actual for their support by taxation but the owners, it is wrong and indefensible to use it for the benefit of people who houses and arranged that they should ed in the act of Congress, which seeks | but the "Mormone?" to divert the property of the Caurch to the support of schools which are open as much to the children of non menbers as of members of thit Church.

belong, and are well satisfied that their Church is singled out for spoliation been established for the avowed my talk goes. There ain't no boat on because it is unorthodox. All the purpose of drawing away pu- the river can half do it." sophistry that may be employed, in pils from the District Schools, and yet court or out of court, will not alter the Utah Commission see no reason to that fact nor change their understand- | point out the danger that they, "if aling of it. Neither will this discrimin- lowed to succeed, will prove destrucing of it. Neither will this discrimin-ation against them weaken their faith or change its effects upon them. But, Utah." If "Mormon" Church schools fired, but the supposed deer did not fired, but the supposed deer did not as history teaches, oppression, in- are to be condemned because of this fall. He fired again, but missed his justice and a sense of injury will con- alleged danger, why should these sec- shot. He raised his gun a third time, are in the right and that it is because when they are intended for that purof that they are persecuted under the pose?

tion by the Commission of powers that the commission to straid act and he pup crease public prejudice and keep up the erroneous impression that prevails mob with a keen eye, and felt he did not belong to them was clearly set

about the people of Utah. In nant when I wi nessed how illegal and They have no more to do with the their concluding remarks they argue vex tious lawsuits were gotten up, based upon trumpe 1-up charges, for question of Statehood for Utah than that "until a majority believe in the purpose of dragging defendants they legally had with the issuing of the enforcement of the laws, then so long should the laws be en-forced." That is the point in view of these persons. They italicise the the unit of the laws be en-forced. That is the point in view of whipping and murdering them. And when they in some instances, refused the compared to will "orders" and "rulings" for which they were rebuked by the Suword believe. It is the faith of the to go, knowing the object was to kill "Mormons" which they and their tribe them, the mothers set up a great hue and cry that the Mormons disobeyed desire to extirpate by force of law. and for this belief they would deprive | trustee on the part of the "New Citithe "Mormons" of the commonest rights of American citizens.

registrars "have good reason to be-

lieve have entered into polygamy"

since June, 1887. "Four of these

cases," they say, "are classed as

The majority report is more a collection of anti "Mormon" opinions than to me, swore that he would not spend a statement of the doings of Commissioners. It would be just the thing as an 'article in some anti-"Mormon" journal. But when the section of the just, and becoming indignant at the Edmunds act which created the Utab Commission and defined its duties is read, and this so-called "Report" is the President of the United States. examined, a caudid person is led to wonder what relevancy there is in the latter to the former, and why the

authors, or signers, did not work in something about Utah notions on the tariff, the state of the lead market, the price of wool, and the absorbing question of sewerage for Main Street.

There is one conclusion they arrive at which we will mention and then bring this review to a conclusion. It word for thei 'Mormons. is this: "If the Mormon problem is not settled until this Territory is filled Springfield a second time to see the by non-Mormon immigration the end Governor. I started down the river in

is not near." This is a pretty shrewd opinion, but will afford only cold comfort to the class for whom the three Commissioners speak, and in whose interest they have fabricated their "Report." As an account of their them. official acts it is an exaggerated absurdity; all that relates to them is contained in two small paragraphs on page eight. As an argument to still further oppress the majority of the people of Utah, who have broken no take me by force. Quick as thought law, it is strained, unjust and largely had my hand on my pistol, which in untrue in word and in spirit. But as a the next instant I held cocked in their faces, while I halloed out, "Stand plea for a continuation of their office back, there, or I will blow daylight through you." The way these mob-bers made for the deor and scattered in all directions was a caution. Ordering my two

and its emoluments it is a huge and unmistakable success.

A big coal fleet reached Louisville, Ky., the other day, and the newspapers "Mormons?" Who built the schoo, gave the names of the barges and the hand, got in the boat, pulled to the number of bushels each carried. A never owned any part of it, as provid- be the property of the School Districts barge-bumper saw the article and read it carefully, as befitted one who knew The majority report gives no statisthe subject well. When he reached tics of these School Districts which are the point where the words "Grand secular and public, but goes into de- total, 7,000,000 bushels" occurred, he tails and figures about the Episcopal, threw the paper down in great disgust the situation at Nauvoo. I made such Presbyterian. Methodist. Buptist and said: "Well, these newspapers exclanations as I thought proper, and The Latter-day Saints know that Presbyterian, Methodist, Biptist and said: "Well, these newspapers other churches possess much larger Catholic, Congregational and Luthe- are getting to be bigger liars every sums of money and a great deal more | ran schools which are sectarian and day. I never heard of the Grand Total real estate than has ever been ac- private. According to these there before, but I'll bet my pile agin a quired by the Church to which they are 90 denominational schools in Utah bucket o' beer that she can't carry nor

with 7,422 scholars. These have tow seven million bushels of coal, and

Oroville, Cal., Oct. 15 .- John and Wm. Schneider, ancle and nephew, firm them in the assurance that they tarian church schools be applauded and to get a better aim moved a little to one side. He had drawn a dead bead on the supposed deer, and had his lager on the trigger, when he dis-novered that he was shooting at his

unctured ammunition, and were determined to sell our lives as dear as possible. The famous battle of Nau-

oo is a matter of history. I fought by the side of the gallant Captain Anderson, who fell as one of the noble dewere forced to capitulate, and so in- bed rock prices. ceased were the mobbers at the acpart I had taken in the defense, they put me and two others on that tent. I absented myself the law. I was finally appointed a house, the one I had bought of Presi

zens" to acgotiate with the mobbers dent Young, carrying away and destroying everything they could get a held of, including my stock of wagons for peace and was also sent to Governor Ford to isy our grievances before that official. At first he refused to listen and house furniture, wh.ch]were never returned to me, save some of the car-pets which I had purchased of the cock County, having already had so Temple committee. When Governor Ford, in his history of Illinois, says much trouble with the people there. I knew, however, that our cause was t at he was not posted in regard to the crimes enacted by the mobin Nauvoo at that time, he tells a wicked lie, for I visited him twice himself and told him an about it; and I also know that

he was duly informed by others. Seeing that I was in earnest, he at last "In regard to Joseph Smith, candor listened to what I had to say and compels me to say that he was a noble agreed to send Major Parker with me man, yes, a noole man, indeed. I never back to Nauvoo with a posse of twelve met his equal in all my life, and I only saw him once, but that occasion I shall never forget. A certain phrenologist men, which were to serve as a guard to protect those upon whom writs might be served in the future. The mob, had invited me to accompany him to however, would not recognize Parker's Nauvoo to pay Joseph a visit, the proauthority, and swore by all the devils lessor desiring to make an examina-tion of his head. We found Joseph and saints they could think of that they would do as they d----d please walking in the garden; he received us and did not care for the Governor nor kindiy and soon invite 1 us into the house, where I had a two hours con-versation with him. His manners, anybody else, and not even Jesus Christ, if He would dare to say a good movements and whole deportment "Some time afterwards I was sent to made a deep and lasting impression upon me, and convinced me that he was not the impostor and wicked man a small rowboat, and the mobbers

he had been represented by his enelearning of my departure started in mies to be; to me he ap-peared to be a good, honest acd noble-hearted mas, and from all I have ever learned about him since, pursuit, crossed the river from Warsaw, and surrounded the house in which I had intended to stop for the night, at Churchville (near Alexandria, have not had occasion to change my There were twelve or fifteen of pinion about him." They came in and asked me In answer to our further inquiry, the how I would like to go with them to major described the Prophet as a very Mr. Brockman's camp. I answered good looking man, with light that I should not like it at all, as I was plexion and light brown hair. He was strongly built and well proportioned. fully aware that his men were not favorably disposed toward me. But was about six feet high and weighed by God,' says they, 'you will go,' and they made a move as if they wanted to 200 pounds.

ANDREW JENSON, EDWARD STEVENSON, JOSEPH S. BLACK. War Department, Signal Service, U. S. Army DAILY WEATHER BULLETIN. Meteorological Reports Received at Salt Lake City on October 20, 1888, at 8 a. m. local time. THERMOME-

Calm

6

Calm Calm

NW

SPECIAL NOTICES.

GOOD INVESTMENTS.

row me dowh the river to get the boat ready, I'retreated with pistol in WIND. TER. middle of the stream where the balls of Force in Miles Per Hour. PLACE OF the mobbers could not reach us, and OBSERVAarrived at Quincy in safety. From the TION.

latter place I continued the journey by stage for Springfield. While stopping at Mount Sterling a few hours, I was surrounded by the inhabitants who were very curious to know all about 8. L. City... 45 16 38 Calm Cl'dy Helena.... 40 12 40 s w 10 Fair Ft. Custer. Boise Citv. 23 -14 26 C Washakie. 36 '16 30 s w after I was through, a hard looking individual, with dark features, came Tin'em'eca Lawlins W. 40 -2 ap to me and said he was a captain in Singleton's militia, and was a captain in Singleton's militia, and was going te Nauvoo the next day. All at once it cams to me that I should play the mobbers a trick, in order to avert the Signal Service reports taken at 11 a. m. S. L. City . Stockton ... 55 immediate danger which threatened Nauvoo, and keep the mob off until 1 Bingham .. 54 had seen the governor. I asked the fellow if he would carry a letter for me to my brother in Nauvoo. He said he would on conditions that I would let him know the contents of it. This I Park City.. 47 rovo..... 63 Garfield. Lake Park. Brighton's. Salt Lake City, Barometer 29.98. P. H. FITZMAURICE, Serg't Signal Corps

agreed to do. I then wrote a few lines, in which I pretended to advise the citizens of Nauvoo to refrain from U.8.A shedding blood, if possible; "for," wrote I, 'it would be an easy matter for you with you hell acres and hell half acres to destroy the whole mob

engaged

had

men whom I

II. J. WORTHINGTON calls the attention of all his old customers to the removal of his fruit stand to Cunning ton's Corner, where the public will be fenders of haman rights, but at last we served with fruit, clean and tresh, at

Catarrh is in the blood. No cure for this loathsome and dangerous disthe death list, threatening to kill us at case is possible until the poison is sight. To avert their murderous in- thoroughly eradicated from the system. from For this purpose, Ayer's Sarsaparilla Nauvoo for a few months, and did not return until February, 1847. During my absence the robbers plundered my \$5 a bottle.

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INFORMATION WANFED. NY INFORMATION OF THE WHERE abouts of Fred Belaner, aged 31 years Paterson, N. J., lately heard of in Omaha will be thankfully received by his mother Mrs. D. Belzner, Paterson, N. J., 62 North d2 81

STRAYED ! SMALL RED COW, 10 YEARS OLD A large borns, brand on right hip, milk ing. Give information at this Office and b rewarded. THOS. E. TAYLOR. d&s TO LET.

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