

Even in the cowboy state of Texas the temperance movement has taken so firm a hold that a liquor law has been enacted by its legislature, which is very strict in its provisions. Under it a saloon-keeper must give a bond of \$5,000, which is hard for the keeper of a "dive" to procure. It will also be difficult to get such a bond in small villages, which will lessen the consumption of liquor in the rural districts. The saloon-keeper may not sell to minors, or to any adult when either the wife, mother, daughter or sister of such adult has served written notice against sale. For violation of this feature suit may be brought on the \$5,000 bond. There must be no screens nor other devices to hide people while drinking, nor will games of chance, nor music, be permitted in saloons.

As the sexual relations underlie those of the family and of society, so sexual purity must be the foundation of the morality of any community or nation, if it has a really elevated moral status. Usually the first serious offense of the defaulter, forger, briber, thief and murderer, and of other criminals of like classes, is one against virtue, and where the seventh commandment is strictly kept, all the rest will be honored. This is true alike of individuals and peoples.

If American legislative bodies from Congress down, would adopt a policy of law-making which would successfully counteract the tendency of the age towards sexual vice, the temperance question would largely take care of itself. But any attempt to check intemperance while the other evil is unrestrained, will not succeed in restoring society to a respectable condition of morality. It is doubtful, however, that the moral tone can be elevated by legislation. It must come from a healthier sentiment in the breasts of the people, who cannot be rendered, beyond a limited extent, either chaste or temperate by legal enactments, except it be through compliance with the Divine legal requisition of repentance, which is not in high favor with this generation.

DOINGS OF DEPUTIES.

Specimen of Proceedings in Idaho.

MENAN, Idaho, May 28, 1887.

Editor Deseret News:

On the 26th inst. Deputies Hobson and Phelps, paid Menan another official visit and arrested A. G. Green for unlawful cohabitation. The officers acted very gentlemanly except when Mrs. Green asked Hobson if he had a search warrant. He replied "no," and drew his pistol, saying he needed no search warrant. He then said he had sworn to his God he would have Green, and his God had been good to him. He told the defendant's alleged wives that they would have to go to Blackfoot with him. They remonstrated, as this was unusual in his procedure here, he never before having taken the wives of those he had arrested. His answer was to the effect that Green had put him to a great deal of trouble, and he would give them all the trouble he could.

They were taken to Eagle Rock where the advice of a lawyer was had, and it was deemed useless to take the ladies any further. Mr. Green gave bonds to appear at the fall term of court. Bishop R. F. Jardine and O. W. Green are sureties. More anon.

AMOS.

SAN JUAN STAKE CONFERENCE

The Quarterly Conference of the San Juan Stake, was held at Mancos, La Plata County, Colorado, on the 21st and 22d of May, 1887.

At 10 o'clock, Saturday morning, May 21st, the Saints assembled at the Mancos schoolhouse, for the purpose of holding Conference. The Stake Presidency were present and quite a number of the Bishops, and a pretty fair representation from the wards and branches.

The speakers were greatly blessed with the Spirit of the Lord, and their remarks were very instructive and encouraging to the Latter-day Saints. They discoursed principally on the first principles of the Gospel, and the duties of Saints. The General and local authorities were presented and unanimously sustained.

Ernest Hyde and Samuel S. Hammond were called as missionaries to the Lamanites and unanimously sustained by the Conference.

The prospects for crops are tolerably fair, considering the drought that has prevailed for some time and still prevails. But the prospect for work and good pay was never better since we came into this country. There is plenty of room to make good, comfortable homes.

CHARLES E. WALTON,
Stake Clerk.

A NEW COLONY.

Letter from New Mexico.

OLIO, San Juan County,
New Mexico, May 24, 1887.

Editor Deseret News:

This place is situated on the north side of the San Juan River, about 30 miles from the New Mexico and Colorado State line, and bordering on the Navajo Indian reservation. This (Burnham) Ward consists of about ten families, and is presided over by Bishop L. C. Burnham. A portion of

it, however, is located on the La Plata, 14 miles distant, a stream which has its rise in the La Plata or Parrott Mountains, and takes a southern course, flowing into the San Juan River ten miles above this place. That portion of the ward is presided over by Elder C. M. Lawson.

We are very much in need of a few families of Saints at each branch of the ward. Our land and climate are well adapted for raising grain and lucern, which find a ready market here at good figures. The prospect of a railroad being put through from Gallup, on the A. & P. R. R. to Montezuma Valley, Colorado, is good. This will make

A SLENDID MARKET

for all the surplus hay and grain in this part of the country.

The lucern is commencing to blossom and will soon be ready to cut. Land and water can be procured here at a reasonable figure. All kinds of stock are taken in payment. We have a small co-operative store here doing a first-rate business. Our principal trade is with the Indians, who bring in wool and pelts to trade, which bring good prices at Durango, Col., 60 miles distant. Merchandise here can be bought at reasonable figures.

On the 16th inst., Miss Mary Jane Smith, a young lady of 18 years, died at La Plata. She went horseback riding on Wednesday the 11th, catching a severe cold which prostrated her the following day. She grew worse very rapidly, all was done for her that loving hands could do, but to no avail and she succumbed to the destroyer on the following Monday.

Very respectfully. ZENOS.

A MODEL MISSIONARY LETTER.

It is Multum in Parvo.

WHITTIER, Swaine County, N.C.,
May 20th, 1887.

Editor Deseret News:

That my friends at home may know of my whereabouts and labors in the vineyard, I abridge my experience in the South thus far, and trust it may be of equal interest to all who are interested in the spread of the gospel.

I left my home in Southern Utah on the 16th of June, 1886, and made a safe transit to my appointed field of labor in Carroll and Patrick counties, Virginia. I began my labors in company with Stephen L. Chipman, of American Fork.

In about three weeks I made the acquaintance of the common pest—one of the fruits of Christianity—a mob—truly an element of success. Good friends and overruling Providence prevented an overflow of gall and bitterness, and we were not molested. Subsequently this same combination sent us a petition praying for our departure, that their morality might not suffer. This was supplemented by a bill which they had passed the day previous at a big revival of anti-"Mormon" slum. We exercised Eli's power and vetoed it, and were troubled no more. Though the oft attempted obstruction of our liberties met with no censure from the law of the land, but on the contrary was participated in by its sworn administrators, yet the clouds of divine judgment hovered near and meted out a foretaste of their eternal doom save they repent. Time would fail me to recount instances verifying the oft-repeated though ever-inspiring assurance of Isaiah that no weapon formed against Zion shall prosper.

While laboring in Virginia I had the pleasure of baptizing six persons, and assisting in baptizing two others; not a few in that vicinity in the near future bid fair to link their destiny with the Latter-day Saints.

In February last I met Elder C. Roe, from Garfield County, with whom I labored till the 15th of April, when I was called, in connection with Wm. H. Rich, of Morgan City, to open a field of labor among the eastern band of Cherokee Indians in southwestern North Carolina. Accordingly, on foot and by rail we wended our way to this place, finding a friend in Mr. W. V. Farley, about six miles from Indian headquarters. We visited the chief, who seemed interested in the Gospel, and left him the Book of Mormon to read. From him we learned that his tribe numbers about eleven hundred (not twelve thousand as reported) located principally in this and Jackson County adjoining, within a radius of fifteen miles. Schools are carried on among them by the Quakers, who are agents for the government. Most all of the younger members of the tribe talk good English.

A number of creeds have been connected with them for a long time, principally the Methodists and Baptists, to whom about three-fourths of the Indians have formally joined themselves. Their literature comprises the translation into their language of the New Testament and a few books of the Old Testament. Some of the Indians are quite intelligent; they are law-abiding and inoffensive, but on account of the depredations of the whites in times past, they are shy, suspicious and noncommunicative. They are comparatively free from the social corruptions that have characterized other tribes; on the whole, if the time has arrived, they are in a good state to receive the Gospel.

A thorough canvass among the whites in the neighborhood of the reservation brought us face to face with the most bigoted prejudice imaginable. Truth and reason alike failed, and nothing but calumny and

abuse was given in return; they had no use for such people, they had Gospel enough; they knew all about the "golden plates" and would not hear any farther commentary, especially from us. The Indian agent posed as a disinterested party, but a meeting among the Indians soon exhibited the cloven foot; he came out in open rebellion. As we wended our way up the river a notice adorned a big tree, which suggested tar and feathers as a remedy to prevent "Mormon" doctrine from spreading up and down the river.

We canvassed the river and found one man on whom Brother Caine's speech had made a good impression. He offered us a house to preach in. We left an appointment and came over to Barker's Creek, where we found quite a number who "belonged to Caesar" that wanted to hear the faith once delivered to the Saints proclaimed. We accordingly held a meeting, which was largely attended. A Baptist preacher who had been boasting to excess was there to clean us up. As he heard the principles of adoption thundered in his ears and the body of Christ, long since dead, pictured in its glorious perfection of parts, with a scriptural block under every assertion, he suddenly darted for the door and disappeared. A committee-man named Brown, who was full of horrible massacres, and whose feelings were hurt over so many wives abused us awhile, but this only made us more friends whose hospitality we accepted for ten days with a promise to return and fill more appointments.

We now go to hold more meetings among the Lamanites, with the hope that ere long God will turn them from their benighted condition to the Gospel delivered to their forefathers and graft them again into the same olive tree where they can receive the nourishment so essential to their spiritual life.

Ever praying for the triumph of truth, I remain your brother in the Gospel,
EDWARD H. SNOW.

FROM LAKETOWN.

Items From the Bear Lake Country.

Editor Deseret News:

The dry, cold and windy weather which we have had for about a month has given way to genial sunshine. Our days are quite warm, though our nights remain cool, and sometimes uncomfortable.

For a few weeks just passed our settlement, and, indeed, judging from the reports of the Bishops at our recent Stake Conference, all the towns and villages in the Stake were troubled with a species of

LUNG FEVER,

which became epidemic among the children. Fortunately the fatal results have been very few through the Stake. One child succumbed to it here. But I believe all have recovered from the disease and the general health of the people is good.

On Monday afternoon Brother James W. B. Keare was leading a stallion when the animal playfully pawed him. As a result, the young man was prostrated for some time and when picked up was unconscious. He was taken into his house and remained insensible for a couple of hours. Several of his front teeth were knocked out of their sockets and his collar bone was dislocated. He is now doing as well as can be expected, and he may console himself with the idea that he had a narrow escape from the jaws of the grim monster.

Presidents Budge and Osmond have just completed

A MISSIONARY TOUR

commencing from Paris and extending through the southern portion of our Stake. They held meetings here on Monday evening and last evening. It would be superfluous to say that we had some excellent counsel, and the people manifested their thirst for righteousness by throwing down the shovel and the hoe in these extra busy days to come and listen to the servants of the Lord. Elders Vincent Pugmire and Andrew Galloway and Bishop Joseph Kimball were also present and delivered addresses during the services.

The brethren expressed themselves as very agreeably surprised in their travels through our settlements to behold the many evidences of improvement, etc., in the way of new meeting houses, better and more commodious dwellings, better roads, and were especially pleased to see the numerous trees that have been planted and are thriving so well this season.

In all of which our little village deserves and received a share of the praise.

Respectfully yours,
JOSEPH IRWIN.
Lake Town, May 27, 1887.

The twenty-four hour system has been in use on the western section of the Canadian Pacific for some months, and we are told that it has worked so well that it will be adopted on the entire line.

Strikers are generally more or less unreasonable, but the street car drivers of Indianapolis have capped the climax in this regard. A late strike among them was, it is said, due to an order of the council requiring drivers to call out the names of the streets, and the refusal of the companies to pay extra for the additional exercise.

TERRITORIAL ITEMS.

CULLED FROM LATEST EXCHANGES.

The following is from the Idaho Gazette of recent date: An unfortunate affair occurred Wednesday about seven miles southeast of here, on Thorn Creek, just across the line into Idaho, at the George Nichols' place. For some time an ill feeling has existed between George Nichols and Mr. Hurdeman, and on Wednesday the dispute grew warm over some cattle of Hurdeman's which had been trespassing on Nichols' place. Hurdeman went to the Nichols' ranch during the evening with a 44 Winchester rifle and shot Nichols within about 100 yards of the house. The ball entered the abdomen and passed entirely through the body, coming out at the back. Both parties own ranches which join, and both have families. Mrs. Nichols is soon to become a mother. Hurdeman went to Lewiston, gave himself up to the sheriff and was jailed. The coroner has been notified. Nichols was helped to the house, where he died in an hour after the shooting. Owing to the excitement over the affair, full particulars cannot now be obtained.

The same journal has the following: On Tuesday evening last, about 8 o'clock, Jack Boyd and John Bergen, a couple of rivermen, became involved in a drunken quarrel in front of Cole's saloon, in Palouse City, during which Bergen drew a long ugly looking knife, but before he could use it Boyd knocked him down. At this juncture friends of both parties interfered and stopped the fight, leading them away. About half an hour after the fracas occurred, Boyd started for camp, and as he was passing Smith's livery stable, Bergen sprang out and stabbed him in the abdomen, disemboweling him in a frightful manner. The murderer attempted to escape, but watchman Collision overtook him and compelled him to hold up his hands until he could be searched and handcuffed. Upon his person was found the deadly weapon, covered with the blood of his victim. The murdered man was conscious for about a quarter of an hour. Medical aid was summoned, but all that could be done for the dying man was to close the ghastly wound and ease his suffering, which ended about 10 o'clock. Bergen is about 26 years of age and his victim was about 60.

—Mr. McNulty, express agent at Anaconda, informed the *New Northwest* of the 27th ult., that the previous Friday evening, as Mr. Tracy, a Montana Union switchman at the yard, was leaving the depot and going along First Street just after dark, he was met by three men, one of whom demanded a dollar. Tracy declined to yield up, whereupon they assaulted him, and one of the villains, in the melee, cut an ugly gash in Tracy's face with a knife, when they immediately fled. Tracy did not know any of them, and it was so dark, and the attack was so quick, he thought it improbable he could identify any of them. Vigilant search was instituted, but so far it seems the scoundrels had not been discovered. The same paper adds: There are said to be a number of these thugs who would cut a man's throat for a dollar, loading around the country, and if they are caught at their tricks by any one prepared, it is likely exemplary work will be done with them. Tracy was taken to the hospital, and although the cut is ugly, it is not deemed serious. Two of the rascals were subsequently arrested in Anaconda, and on Tuesday evening Under Sheriff Hutton arrested at the Deer Lodge depot — Rohau, the one since identified as having done the cutting.

—The *New Northwest* of the 27th ult. says: The following details have been received of the fatal duel at Kingston, New Mexico, last week, between Con Ryan and Burke, which resulted in the death of the "Terror of the Black Range." Ryan and Burke had been quarrelling all night. In the morning Burke said: "Let us fight it out like men; get your gun." Ryan said he didn't have a gun. Burke answered that he would furnish him one, and the two men went to Burke's house at the head of Main Street. Burke procured two 45-calibre revolvers, and stepping up to a fence, threw one of them on the ground, saying, "There's your gun." "That's no way to do," said Ryan, "you can shoot me while I am picking up the gun. Besides, I don't know that it is loaded." Burke then threw his gun down on the ground, and the two men picked up the guns together. While Ryan was examining his gun to see if it was loaded, Burke fired at him twice without effect. Ryan then leveled his gun and quickly took deliberate aim and fired, when the "Terror of the Black Range" fell dead. The ball struck a little to the left of the bridge of Burke's nose and passed out through the back of the head. Ryan was placed under \$4,000 bonds. It seemed to be the general opinion at Kingston that Burke received his just deserts.

OTTAWA, June 2.—The senate yesterday decided by a vote of 30 to 13 that a divorce obtained in the United States is of none effect in Canada.

Cutting off the tails of forty-one cows on the premises of a dairy farmer near Buxton, Ire., may be said to be the most diabolical outrage of the whole year. The abominable act was not even dictated by private malice, says London *Truth*, nor was its motive political or agrarian, but the ruffians desired to obtain the hair in the tufts at the ends of the tails.

"Humor," said an old man, "is a pleasant lemonade." "What would you term satire?" some one said. "A lemonade with the sugar left out," he answered.—*Arkansas Traveler*.

DEATHS.

JUSTESSEN—At Castle Dale, May 23, 1887, of diphtheria, Lyman Eugene, son of Rasmus and Anena Justeson, born April 28, 1882.

ESTRAY NOTICE.

I HAVE IN MY POSSESSION:

One large grey HORSE, branded P F on left hip; no other brands visible. If not claimed and taken away within ten days from date, will be sold at Huntington precinct pound, June 4th, 1887, at 2 o'clock p. m.

J. T. WAKEFIELD,
Poundkeeper.
Huntington, Emery Co., May 25, 1887.

ESTRAY NOTICE.

I HAVE IN MY POSSESSION.

One black STALLION, 2 years old, branded — on left thigh.

Which, if not claimed within 10 days, will be sold June 6th, 1887, at 2 o'clock p. m., at my corral, to the highest cash bidder.

T. W. CHOPPER,
Precinct Poundkeeper.
Deseret, May 28, 1887.

ESTRAY NOTICE.

I HAVE IN MY POSSESSION:

One red and white STEER, 3 years old, crop off both ears, branded B P on left ribs, and vended on left ribs; also, branded X on left ribs.

If the above described animal is not claimed within 10 days from date, it will be sold to the highest bidder, at the precinct pound, Virgin City, at 10 o'clock a. m., Saturday, June 4th, 1887.

A. J. WORKMAN,
Poundkeeper.
Virgin City, Washington Co., May 27, 1887.

ESTRAY NOTICE.

I HAVE IN MY POSSESSION.

One black or brown JACK, 7 years old, branded K on left thigh.

If the above described animal is not claimed on or before June 4th, 1887, it will be sold at public auction at the catry pound, Tooele City, at 11 o'clock a. m.

M. B. NELSON,
Poundkeeper.
Tooele City, U. T., May 25, 1887.

ESTRAY NOTICE

I HAVE IN MY POSSESSION:

One sorrel MARE, in foal, 6 or 7 years old, left front and left hind foot white, white stripe in face, brand resembling a cross in a square (brand slanting) on left shoulder.

If said animal is not claimed and taken away on or before Monday, June 13th, 1887, it will be sold to the highest cash bidder, at 2 o'clock p. m., at South Jordan Precinct, Salt Lake County.

J. R. STOCKING,
Poundkeeper.
South Jordan, June 2, 1887.

FORFEITURE NOTICE.

TO J. K. SMEDLEY and J. R. WARREN.

YOU ARE HEREBY NOTIFIED THAT you are indebted in the sum of Three Hundred Dollars each, for money expended and labor performed upon the Vulcan Mine, in Rush Valley District, Tooele County, Utah, from January 1st, 1872, to December 31st, 1886, said indebtedness being your just and proper proportion of an assessment duly incurred by reason of expenditures and outlay necessary to the proper working and development of said Vulcan Mine, in which you are part owners. This is therefore to notify you, that unless your assessment of Three Hundred Dollars each, be paid on or before the tenth day of July, 1887, to the undersigned, your interest in said mine will be forfeited, and become my property, as provided by law.

CHARLES AUER,
Salt Lake City, Utah, April 8th, 1887.
att vood

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT, in pursuance of an Order of the Probate Court of the County of Salt Lake, Utah Territory, made on the 12th day of May, A. D. 1887, in the matter of the Estate of Theophilus Williams, deceased, the undersigned, the administrator of the said estate, will sell at private sale to the highest bidder, for cash, and subject to confirmation by the said Probate Court, on or after Friday, the 17th day of June, A. D. 1887, all the right, title, interest and estate of the said Theophilus Williams, deceased, at the time of his death, and all the right, title and interest that the said estate has, by the operation of law or otherwise, acquired other than, or in addition to, that of the said intestate at the time of his death, in and to all that certain lot, piece or parcel of land situate, lying and being in Salt Lake City, County of Salt Lake, Territory of Utah, and particularly described as follows, to wit:

A portion of Lot Five (5), in Block Sixty-three (63), described and bounded as follows:—Commencing at the Northwest corner of said lot, thence East twelve (12) rods, thence South ten (10) rods, thence West twelve (12) rods, thence North ten (10) rods to the place of beginning, containing in all One Hundred and Twenty (120) square rods of ground as plotted in Plot "A," Salt Lake City Survey.

Terms of Sale—Cash.

Bids or offers must be in writing and left at the residence of John P. Isaac, 722 West, First North Street, Salt Lake City, and may be made at any time before the day of sale.

Dated June 1st, 1887.

JOHN P. ISAAC,
Administrator of said Estate
wgt