

ship of his family for all eternity. No more important principle has yet been revealed to us. We have no inclination to marry wives from among unbelievers, for this is forbidden. Therefore, who is being infringed upon in this matter. Some sisters have married men outside of the Church, and this has been a grievous wrong. Such women have placed themselves outside the ordinances of the Church. They are united to their partners for time only, they and their children being subjected to separation after death. The Saints look to the glorious prospect of a perpetuity of the family order. The people who have gathered here from so many nations have not come together by the preaching of a popular doctrine. Quite the reverse. They necessarily are subjected to persecution. They have taken up the cross of Christ, who suffered as no ordinary man could suffer, and his atonement applies to all men save the sons of perdition, who cannot be redeemed. There are three general kingdoms, degrees, or conditions in eternity, and to reach any of them it is needful that men, either here or hereafter, must repent of their sins. The doctrines of the Gospel have been embraced by the most independent and resolute people on the earth. They have exhibited an individuality and strength of character that are rare among men. They are not only independent, but they are honest, industrious and exemplary. They were not attracted here by hopes of ease and plenty. They acted on principle aside from any prospect of material advancement. But God has blessed the land and prospered His people. There has been an international intermixture of races by marriage, the result being that a bold and capable generation is developing. We are a peaceable people, and are learning to be self-supporting. We abhor iniquity in every form and excommunicate those who are guilty of corrupt conduct, and permanently expel those who commit adultery, declining to allow them to re-enter the Church. If the Saints had their way there would not be a house of ill-fame in this whole region. We would rather that our children should die than that they should become unvirtuous. The laws regulating our conduct should be strictly observed. If we do not the Lord will allow trouble to come upon us. But if we are true and pure we can, with complacency, suffer, if need be, for righteousness sake. May the Lord bless Zion and her friends throughout the earth, and the righteous everywhere.

PRESIDENT FRANKLIN D. RICHARDS

was the next speaker. We have great reason to rejoice before our Father in Heaven, and before the people of the earth. We are more satisfactorily situated, spiritually and temporally, than any other community on the same extent of territory anywhere. People have better opportunities for gaining good homes than anywhere else. There is a great scope here for skill, enterprise and native intelligence. We are sometimes oppressed by the enemies of liberty, yet many peoples are vastly worse off than us in that regard. People in various parts of the earth are filled with anxiety because of things that are hanging over their heads. They are troubled with dread lest they be drafted to take part in threatened wars. Nowhere else is there more settled peace than here. No power can place upon us the shackles of sin and Satan. The speaker wished to see every species of fear dispelled and a due appreciation of the freedom we enjoy and the substantial blessings we possess manifested. Food and all things else needful for our sustenance are in abundance. Let the people command the peace of God in their hearts. There may be attempts to trouble and harass us, but the trouble they bring will not be a drop in the bucket compared with what they will produce upon themselves. We are identified with the strongest form of government that was ever revealed to man on the earth. Those who sit in secret council to pass laws to make us offenders because of a doctrine of our faith, will yet be filled with fear. The secret works of darkness that are developing in the world to produce destruction are scarcely a beginning of what yet will be. Every man should warn his neighbor and teach his children that righteousness may be established. Let nothing divert you from what is prudent. Commit no overt act, but observe every constitutional law. We have not risen up against any constitutional law of the land. Avoid all violent conflict with the ministers of the law, some of whom are anxious to exhibit their brief authority. It is just the experiences through which we are passing that will increase our faith and confirm our knowledge that God lives. You will live to see the day when in this land those who will not take part in a frightful conflict that will ensue will have to come here for safety. It will yet be a problem with us as to how to manage the large number of people who will yet flock hither. We should pray for the brethren who are our leaders. If some lives have to be sacrificed, even that need not be feared. It is sometimes necessary that witnesses should go to the other side, that all things may be adjusted according to the law of the Lord in relation to testimony. He prayed the Lord to bless the people.

The anthem:

Daughters of Zion.

was sung by the choir.

Benediction by President Richards.

Conference adjourned until October, 1885, the precise day not being stated.  
JOHN NICHOLSON,  
Clerk of Conference.

SELF-CONVICTED FALSIFIERS.

Of late we have refrained from noticing the Salt Lake Tribune, known here as the most unprincipled sheet in existence. It has not the remotest regard for justice or truth. Falsehood and malice constitute its chief stock in trade. In its treatment of the "Mormon" people it appears to have no use for truthfulness or ordinary human sympathy.

Departing from our ordinary course we now notice some of its slanderous assertions. Its conductors, who are almost the head and front of the anti-"Mormon" crusade, are greatly exercised over the address issued by the First Presidency of the Church to the Saints. It has caused them to show their teeth and otherwise exhibit a ferocity that plainly shows they have been struck on a sore spot. In an article of Tuesday morning this irritation is particularly manifest, as will be seen by the following brief extract:

"They charge that Gentiles introduced the crime of drinking. They had thirty-seven distilleries which were turning out a beverage which was in itself a foretaste of eternal hell-fire, and the people were drinking it like fishes when the Gentiles came. It was made by high chiefs in the Church, and sold from Zion's stores. They charge houses of prostitution upon Gentiles. One of the daughters of Brigham Young, in answer to a question, replied that all that was needed was to put a roof over Salt Lake City to make the town one grand house of ill-fame, and this was before the city was worried by wicked Gentiles. At the present time the chief patrons of those houses are Mormons, and, until recently, many of those were polygamists. The other crime charged is not known to have ever been practiced here, except by Mormons."

It is needless to state that the foregoing charges against the Latter-day Saints are utterly and infamously false. We might adduce evidence without limit to prove this and the correctness of the position assumed by the honorable gentlemen who issued the address, whose telling truths have raised a howl among the crusaders. But the maligners shall supply the proofs of their own villainy. Out of their own mouths shall they be condemned.

On the 6th of March, 1881, a voluminous editorial article appeared in the Salt Lake Tribune, under the caption of "What Utah Wants." It embodied what purported to be the remarks of a friend of the chief editor of that sheet, made to him personally. Let us quote:

"Appropos of the new and petty war recently started by the municipal government on the women of the town, the liquor dealers and the gambling fraternity, one of the 'enemy' said to us the other day: 'It may be a hard thing to say, and perhaps harder still to maintain, but I believe that billiard halls, saloons and houses of ill-fame are more powerful reforming agencies here in Utah than churches and schools, or even than the Tribune. What the young Mormons want is to be freed. So long as they are slaves, it matters not much to what or to whom, they are and they can be nothing. Your Churches are as enslaving as the Mormon church. Your party is as bigoted and intolerant as the Mormon party. At all events I rejoice when I see the young Mormon hoodlums playing billiards, getting drunk, running with bad women—anything to break the shackles they were born in, and that every so-called religious or virtuous influence only makes the stronger. Some of them will go quite to the bad, of course, but it is better so, for they are made of poor stuff, and since there is no good reason why they were begun for let them soon be done for, and the sooner the better. Most of them, however, will soon weary of vice and dissipation, and be all the stronger for the knowledge of it and of its vanity. At the very least they will be free, and it is of such vital consequence that a man should be free, that in my opinion his freedom is cheaply won at the cost of familiarity with low life.'"

Now let us observe what the Tribune editor's sentiments are regarding the use of the dram shop, gambling house, and house of ill-fame as proper agencies by which the youth of Utah should be drawn away from the wholesome moral restraints of "Mormonism," which enjoins perfect purity of conduct upon its adherents. Here is how he patted the moral monster on the back and signified a oneness of sentiment with his as to the way to redeem the youth:

"Freedom is the first requisite of manhood, and if it can be won without excesses, so much the better. If it can't, never mind the excesses, win the freedom. It is not you who are responsible, when it comes to that, it is those who have enslaved you. Who is the national hero of the yeomanry of England but Robin Hood, 'waging war against the men of law, against Bishops and archbishops, whose sway was so heavy.'"

Let the people of Utah rise out of the dust, stand upright, inquire within, lean on themselves, look about them,

and try in a large way to be men, as they were born to be. Let them know nobody more puissant than themselves. What is a game of billiards, a glass of beer, a cup of coffee, cigar, or other petty vice in the span of a strong human life, filled with endeavor in the right direction?"

The recommendations of the Tribune in relation to the use of damning, disgusting and demoralizing agencies to draw away young "Mormons" from the path they pursue while under the influence of their religion, flatly contradict its slanders of Tuesday morning. If "Mormons" either encouraged, indulged in or fostered any of the debasing practices enumerated, nothing could be more absurd than to advocate the use of such a horrible recourse as the corruption of morals. If immorality already existed, there were no necessity for its introduction and dissemination by anti-"Mormon" regenerators. The advocacy of such a depraved and despicable *modus operandi* was equal to the broadest admission of the moral purity of the "Mormon" community. It was also a frightful commentary upon the status of those who wish to see the Latter-day Saints "struggle upwards" from an untainted moral plane to the saloon, the gambling hell and the brothel. How exactly has it come to pass that these hypocrites have looked upon Zion and said in their hearts, "Let her be defiled." They shout in favor of liberty, which in their case means freedom to roll in moral rottenness and debasement.

The villainous, slanderers falsely attribute intemperance and immorality to the Latter-day Saints, and also state with unblushing effrontery that "What Utah wants" is an application of the drinking saloon, gambling hell and house of prostitution to draw the "Mormons" away from their own standard to theirs. They exemplify the truism that "Liars ought to have good memories." Otherwise they are caught in their own fabricated webs of falsehood.

LOCAL NEWS.

FROM FRIDAY'S DAILY, APRIL 10.

**Surgical.**—To-day Dr. Benedict performed a skillful operation on a Chinaman, afflicted with cancer in the left eye. The eye was removed.

**Married.**—Yesterday, April 9th, at Logan, Mr. W. C. Clive and Miss Belle Campbell, of this city, were made husband and wife. The News extends its congratulations to the happy pair.

**District Court.**—The case of Wm. D. Clay, vs. the D. & R. G. W. Co., for \$50,000, as damages for an injury received by an eleven-year old boy, while riding on a train coming from Bingham, will be the last suit tried in the Third District Court this term. The April term begins on Monday next.

**A Premium.**—Mr. Leo. Grow, of this city, was last evening the recipient of a prize (though not one of those offered by the *Herald*) of which he feels very proud. His wife presented him with a ten-pound daughter, and to-day his countenance beams with smiles. Mother and child are doing well.

**Cure for Ringworm.**—A correspondent made inquiry through the News for a remedy for the skin disease known as ringworm. In response to this, Samuel Keele writing from Panaca, April 5, 1885, sends us the following recipe:

"Place a copper cent in a cup containing two tablespoonfuls of vinegar. After it has stood for two days and nights, apply the verdigris on the ringworm until cured."

**Plead Not Guilty.**—Two Chinamen, indicted for grand larceny, charged with having robbed Hans Madsen of thirty silver watches, seven revolvers, a field-glass, and various other articles to the value of \$304, were arraigned before the District Court to-day, and pleaded not guilty. They were placed under \$500 bonds each, and in default of bail were committed to the care of the Marshal.

**"Patience."**—The frequent repetitions of "Patience" do not cause it to lose any of its popularity. Its performance last night, at the Salt Lake Theatre, was witnessed by a full house, and the large audience was delighted with it. We doubt whether an amateur company anywhere could give such a genuinely artistic exhibition of the same character. It was a most charming entertainment.

**From Kane County.**—Brother W. J. Jolley, writing from Mt. Carmel, Kane County, under date of April 5th, says the health of the people in that locality is good. The winter has been light, stock have done well, and the grass is plentiful. The fall and spring grain is up and looking fine, and the rains have come so regularly that thus far irrigation has been unnecessary. Altogether, the prospects in Long Valley were never better for fruit and all kinds of grain and vegetables.

**A Dead Man Found.**—A dispatch from Weber Station, on the Union Pacific, was received in Ogden last evening, stating that the remains of a man had been found near that place. The body has been identified as that of Charles E. Schelliey, and when discovered an exchange check for an emigrant ticket from Oakland, California, to Denver, Colorado, was found in one of his pockets. It appears that the young man has been missing for

some time, and that Mr. James Forbes, Agent of the Central Pacific at Ogden, has been on the lookout for him since last August. How he came to his death is a mystery as no further particulars connected with the finding of the body have yet been received.

**District Court Proceedings.**—A suit brought by Herman Brisacher against O. H. Riggs and others, for the recovery of possession of certain parts of the store on the corner of East Temple and Third South streets, now held by the defendants, and the sum of \$972 due plaintiff for the rent of said building, was instituted this morning. Upon motion, it was ordered that a copy of the original mortgage be furnished to the defendants, who were allowed until Monday to plead.

The case of D. W. Clays, by his guardian, etc., vs. D. & R. G. Railway Company, was resumed this morning, a jury having been obtained yesterday afternoon. Several witnesses were examined on both sides and the case was argued.

Ole Olson, a native of Sweden, was admitted to citizenship.

**Father Tuddenham's Funeral.**—The funeral services over the remains of Elder John Tuddenham, late Curator of the Deseret Museum, were held in the Twenty-first Ward Meeting-house yesterday afternoon, Bishop Allen presiding. The assemblage was large. The speakers on the occasion were Elder Samuel Neslen, Bishop James Watson, Elder Elias Morris, President L. W. Shurtliff, Elder R. F. Neslen and Bishop Allen.

Brother Tuddenham was an upright man in all the walks of life, and justly won the respect of all who had the pleasure of being acquainted with him. He had been identified with the Church for a long period, and was, before his identification with it, a Methodist local preacher. Precisely one year from yesterday he was stricken with paralysis, and from that time till his demise his health had been more or less precarious, although his remarkable will and native energy enabled him to get about with but little interruption. He has gone to his rest full of years, followed by an excellent life-record, and leaves behind an affectionate recollection of his virtues in the minds of his relatives and friends.

**The Eureka Accident.**—At Eureka, yesterday, a jury was summoned and an inquest held over the remains of Daniel Kennelly and Patrick Sullivan, the young men killed in the Eureka Hill mine. The jurors were Richard V. Zane, James W. Fahey and William Nolan, and the verdict is as follows:

"An inquisition holden at Eureka, in Tintic precinct, Juab county, Territory of Utah, by Delos Lombard, Justice of the Peace of said precinct, in said county, upon the bodies of Patrick Sullivan and Daniel Kennelly, there lying dead, and by the jurors whose names are hereto subscribed.

"The said jurors upon their oaths do say that the deceased parties, Patrick Sullivan and Daniel Kennelly, came to their deaths by a premature discharge of a blast while working in the Eureka Hill mine on the afternoon of April 8, 1885. We further state from the evidence adduced that we think it one of the unavoidable accidents incident to a miner's life."

Kennelly has relatives residing in this city, and this morning his brother James M. left for Ironton, to meet the remains and bring them here. The news of Sullivan's death has been telegraphed to his mother at Leadville, Colorado.

**A Narrow Escape.**—The other evening, Mr. Joseph Kedington, of the Tenth Ward, was driving along Fifth East Street toward home at a rapid pace, and it being quite dark, trusting to his horse to keep in the road. With him in the buggy, which is a one-seated one, were Messrs. Chas. Gilbert and James Strong, the latter sitting on the knees of the others. When crossing Second South Street, the horse entirely missed the box which goes partly across the street, and the front wheels of the buggy chucked into the deep ditch, throwing all the occupants out. Two of them fell on to the ground, but the third, Mr. Strong, falling down behind the horse, caught hold of the singletree, and was dragged along for some distance, by the frightened animal, going at full speed. Mr. Strong finally succeeded in drawing himself up, and crawled into the buggy, and out at the back. The buggy just afterward struck against a post and was somewhat damaged, and the horse continued on home. All three gentlemen were bruised considerably, and Mr. Strong, whose nerves were considerably unstrung by the ordeal through which he passed, feels thankful for his providential escape from more serious injury.

SECRETARY THOMAS INTERVIEWED.

REGARDING THE MEETING OF THE UTAH COMMISSION WITH PRESIDENT CLEVELAND.

Secretary Arthur L. Thomas has returned to this city from the nation's capital, where he went to attend the meeting of the Utah Commissioners, held there on the 31st ult. He reached here by last evening's train, and this morning was feeling fatigued, and somewhat anxious concerning the condition of Mrs. Thomas's health, which, we regret to state, is not good at present. The Commissioners, who were

expected to arrive last evening, failed to come, but Mr. Thomas says a quorum will reach here this evening, and the remainder will be along in a day or two.

The Secretary, on being questioned in relation to the interview of the Commissioners with President Cleveland, said it was necessarily limited as to time, but that the President, (whom he describes as a firm, solid-looking man, with but little resemblance to the usual pictures shown of him,) during the conversation upon Utah affairs, expressed a determination to enforce the Edmunds law, with the provisions of which he manifested considerable acquaintance. On it being stated to him that there was an idea among some people in Utah that under his administration a change in affairs would take place more favorable to the "Mormons," the President answered that he knew of no reason on which to base such a hope. He also said that Hons. George Q. Cannon and John T. Caine had paid him a visit, but that he gave them no hope for any relief. The President further stated that he would give the question at issue thorough consideration, and requested the Commissioners to keep him fully informed concerning events in Utah.

Attorney General Garland was also visited by them, and he stated that the President had the "Mormon" question very much at heart. Mr. Garland gave them to understand that the course of the Federal officers here, in the prosecution of polygamists, would be strongly backed up by the Administration.

In answer to a question as to who was the probable successor of Judge Emerson, the Secretary thought it more than likely that the choice would be made from outside the Territory, and that in relation to the judiciary, this rule would be followed in all the Territories, from the fact that competent legal talent was not easily found in the sparsely settled parts of the nation.

ARIZONA CONFERENCE.

The St. Joseph Stake Quarterly Conference was held in Cluff's Hall, at Smithville, March 27th and 28th, 1885.

The house was well filled, and there were present on the stand President C. Layton and counsel of the Stake Presidency, besides Bishops and representatives from the various wards.

After President W. D. Johnson had made a few appropriate opening remarks, reports were made by the Bishops on the spiritual and financial condition of the people generally, which were very cheering and interesting.

All seem to be enjoying good health, and are well provided with the necessities of life. Although persecution is being heaped upon the Saints because of their observance of the laws of God, yet their desire is to live according to the laws of God and the teachings of those holding the Priesthood.

Sunday forenoon was occupied by Brothers Wm. McBride and Reddin A. Allred, who spoke about the perilous times, and exhorted the Saints to live in accordance with the requirements of the Lord, etc.

In the afternoon, after the sacrament had been administered, President C. Layton occupied a portion of the time, urging the people to keep the laws of God, also encouraging them to purchase their homes and get titles to their lands.

President J. H. Martineau then spoke upon the duties of the people in general, exhorting the Saints to live pure and holy lives.

JOSEPH EAST,  
Stake Clerk.

Warning Symptoms.

Don't neglect these. If you have symptoms of Consumption, Catarrh, Bronchitis, Neuralgia, or the indication of any other disease which may keep its hold upon you until it becomes chronic, do not neglect the warning indications. Meet the enemy upon the very threshold, and while your vitality is yet unimpaired. If your regular physician fails to reach the case, then we advise you to try the Compound Oxygen Treatment of Drs. Starkey & Palen, 1109 Girard street, Philadelphia. It will be found an almost certain means of restoration—the way back to health—an agent that may save you a life of invalidism, or from premature death. If you write to Drs. Starkey & Palen, they will send you such documents and reports of cases as will enable you to decide for yourself whether this treatment will benefit you.

Orders for the Compound Oxygen Home Treatment will be filled by H. E. Mathews, 606 Montgomery Street, San Francisco.

**DEATH IN THE CIGARETTE.**—The son of one of the professors at the Columbia University, Washington, died suddenly last week, after a short detention in his room. So sudden was the attack that a party of young men who had been invited by the deceased to call upon him and play whist kept the engagement only to find a corpse. It was learned that the deceased was employed in the Patent Office, had been in the habit of indulging in cigarettes excessively, inhaling the smoke. Two physicians held a consultation, and after an investigation decided that this practice exercised a depressing effect on the action of the heart and hastened death.—Exchange.