AT FOUR O'CLOCK. PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY THE DESERET NEWS COMPANY. CHARLES W. PENROSE, EDITOR. Friday, - Angust I. 1884.

EVENING NEWS

shed Daily, Sundays Recepted,

## PRESIDENT WILLIAM W.

saduess that we chronicle the death of his nomination, and it was afterwards Elder WILLIAM W. TAYLOR, one of agreed to by all the authorities and by the Seven Presidents of the Seventies the General Conference.

(Friday, August 1st, 1884) in this city. ganization of the quorums of Seven-(Friday, August 1st, 1884) in this city. The disease from which he suffered was billious colic, with which he was attacked on the evening of Saturday, July 26th. The news of his demise has fallen upon his family and friends al- Seventies were placed. When Elder most with the suddenness of a blow, W. W. Taylor took his place as one of for though the attack was a severe one, his comparative youth, the excellence of all the habits of his life and the and to the best method of correcting strength of his constitution led every the inconveniences which arose from one to hope for his speedy recovery; having the members of the different

returned home October 16, 1877, bring-ing with him the love and confidence of the Elders and Saints with and among whom he had labored. He filled his mission to England with that zeal and fidelity which were characteristic of him in all his labors.

one of the brethren draw each slip reparately, while he should alt with curse the obduracy of his in gan in witholding these av As a letter-writer Blaine v bis back to the box, and when the slip should be drawn that the Spirit indi-cated held the name that should be se-lected, he would mention it. down to posterity with the fame of a Chesterfield. The letter of acceptance turns out to be the vericat kind of campagn boah and en-tirely unworthy of his pen. His plea for the Republican party on the ground of the success of the country in wealth and manufactures is too simple for the children he used to beach 30 years ago, if they were chil-dren still. If he enly looks around he will see that mostly every country in the world, savage and civilized alike, have improved as much as America has. This fact can hardly be attribut-ed to the Republican party. How in-cidly Mr. Blaine puts it when he says the United States have progressed more since 1860 than they did during all their hitherto national existence. He might as well have said James G. Haines and Gillespies did for 200 years before, all taken together. Wealth from 1860 to 1860, than all the race of Blaines and Gillespies did for 200 years before, all taken together. Wealth if a good criterion for, the prosperity of a family or a nation, but Mulligan-ized wealth reminds one of poor, hon-est. Oliver Goldsmith, who feelingly and practically and truthfully observes: 10 fares the land to bastening His a prey. lected, he would mention it. Elder Seymour B. Young drew the slips without, of course, giving any indication as to the name written upon ench. One slip was drawn. The re-sponse from President Joseph Young was in the negative. Another was drawn, with the same response. A third was drawn, and Brother Sey-mour B. Young man told he need draw mour B. Young was told he need draw no more, for that was the one. An

F. Poor Mr. Blain

to posterity with

PRESIDENT WILLIAM W. TAYLOR. It is with inexpressible feelings of Taylor, and those present agreed to

in the Church of Jesus Christ of Lat-ter-day Saints, who departed this life at four o'clock a. m. this morning wide-spread in these valleys, the or-In trying to explain away the some time ago, the Chicago Tribune defined its "special correspondence" as news that might be taken from any source and not necessarily special to the Tribune. In this way it tried to

or and the instruction of his constitution led every one to hope for his speedy recovery; and ft is with the ideepest regret, mingled with surprise, that the maximulty of which he has been so valued a mem-ber. WILLAM WHITTAKER TAYLOS, the son of President John Taylor and Hár-riet Whittaker Taylor, was born in the for september, 1853, in Salt Lake City, Utah Territory. He was born in the Lord than our deceased brother he time absent upon a prison to the time absent upon a mission to Great Britain, he resided there con-stantly from birth to death. After heaving school he obtained demiporment in the manutacturing establishment of Messrs. Folsom, Ronney & Taylor, and succeded in obtaining consider-able knowledge of the business and of the cargenter's trade before he was called on a mission to Great Britain, it was at the General Conference in october 1873, hit he vas appointed to that mission, and on the 36th of the same month he took his departure. He returned home October 18, 1877, bring-ing with him the love and confidence in which is mean to the south as the arranging plans for visits in guard in arranging plans for visits in the meant he took his departure. He returned home October 18, 1877, bring-ing with him the love and confidence in the love and confidence in the same month he took his departure. He returned home October 18, 1877, bring-ing with him the love and confidence in the the took his departure. He returned home October 18, 1877, bring-ing with him the love and confidence in the took his departure. He returned home October 18, 1877, bring-ing with him the love and confidence in the took his departure. He returned home October 18, 1877, bring-tor took in the took his departure. He returned home October 18, 1877, bring-ing with him the love and confidence in the the took his departure. He returned home October 18, 1877, bring-ing with him the love and confidence in the took bring th engaged in arranging plans for visits

engaged in arranging plans for visits by them to the Seventies in every part of the mountains. In the morning of his days-being only 30 years of age—in the midst of a career of great usefulness, at a time career of great usefulness, at a time Shortly after his return, at a meet-ing of the Priesthood of Sait Lake Stake of Zion (Nov. 3, 1877), he was unanimously sustained as Clerk of the High Council. This position he has filled up to the last meeting, which was held on the evening of the 25th of July. On the of April, 1880, he was ordained one of the Seven Presidents of the Seventies. At the last general election for mem-bers of the Legislative Assembly he when his services were in great de-High Council. This position he has and more extended sphere. His filled up to the last meeting, which was family and friends and associates

ing this state of existence he goes to was elected a member of the Coun- enter upon a better one, and that there cil, and in him his constituents felt he will find opportunity for the fullest they had a representative who could be trusted to stand by and defend their made him so loving and attractive made him so loving and attractive while here. That God who gave him life has seen fit to call him hence, and it is for us who remain to bow in humble submission to the will of Him who rules both in heaven and on earth, and

his month ank taking an angry lawy. To the methods of these woman Mr Smith sentered a general denial and on the stilled stated that it was an attempt to black mail him. When the arguments for the pressountion and defense were over the consoil were but a few moneous in unani-mously finding Mr. Smith guilty of bood charges as made and the sentence was tha habe sumpended from the ministry until the meeting of the general Conference. Smith eavys he will fight to the bitter end Only a few weeks ago he declared in one o his sermons that no honest man could you

sermons that no honest min c Blaine and if they did it wo y had no conscience. The per-is he is a poor judge of what so

This is a sad narrative, and one wor-thy of further thought. The papers of the eastern cities if searched during the last six months will reveal just mout 200 cases of clergymen in

## SIMILAR SCRAPES.

The number of church members an abordinate church officers, account of whom are also published, will num er about double this preacher bus of whom are also published, will num-her about double this preacher busi-ness. Now faking the law of criminal statistics which proves that only shout one case in ten is detected or publish-ed, this would leave among church societies for six months 6,000 preachers and members in wrong doing of a sex-ual character alone. With the women concerned and the familles of the pec-cant persons, the whole affair would involve a population of 24,000, allowing four persons at least concerned in every scandal. Mr. Leonard and Mr. Stanwood might well emlpoy a useful hour in the investigation of this matter. And Mr. Blaine might study on this way of preserving family purity and sacredness. Ill fares the land to bastening lils a prey, Where wealth accumulates and men decay BOGUS MATTHEW ARNOLD DISPATCH

The campaign has brought to the front a new development of the BLOODY SHIRT TYPE.

BAPTIST CHURCH SCANDAL







SALT LARE CITY, April 20th, 1884.

NOWNIN

GENTLEMEN .-- I take great pleasure in endorsing Mr. Hamp-ton's Testimonial, from a grateful experience during the past year.

rights and interests to the utmost ex-tremity. He never faltered in the discharge of his duty, and was inflexible in demanding for the people every right which belonged to free men. Last February he was elected Asses-

sor and Collector of taxes for Salt Lake City, and to this office he has devoted himself with assiduity and energy.

His last public act was performed on BISHOP LEONARD W. HARDY, a noble Saturday last, the 25th ult., when as specimen of manhood, has left the delegate from the second precinct he turmoil and perplexity of probationary met in convention for the nomination life and gone to rest, pending the reof a county ticket for the coming union of the body and spirit by the election.

The life of our deceased brother was .He was no common character. Phyremarkably blameless and pure. From early boyhood he was distinguished for those qualities which, when more muscular vitality, enabling him to enfully developed, made him so valuable dure without perceptible deterioration and beloved a man. He was almost free the numerous hardships of an eventful from fauits, and those who knew him and checkered life. Up to the time he best, in reflecting upon his life and was seized with the illness which carcharacter, cannot think of any labor or | ried him off, he was so well preserved duty wherein he failed to come up to that those who were not aware of the the highest expectation of his friends. If he undertook any labor, those most interested could rest assured that it would be rest assured that, it would be rest assured that it would be lerence to men whose physical struc-performed by him in the best possible manner. His venerable father, Presi-dent John Taylor,—to whom his death eame as a shock, though he bears it with great resignation and composure, -in speaking of William, said: "In not be termed a fluent public reviewing his life and reflecting apen his course, I cannot think of anything which I wish he had done differently. In the set of the

him." While yet quite a youth he became a teacher in the Ward and in the Sunday School, performing the duties of each to the entire plehsure and satisfaction of the Bishop of the Ward and the superintendent of the Sunday School. Though naturally of a sedate turn of mind, religiously inclined, and free from all levity, he had a keen sense of humor and could appreciate plhasantry with great enjoyment.

A little incident is related by an intiwate friend which fully exemplifies his high sense of probity and honor. When a mere boy he with a companion went to the old adoble yard, where a skating pond had been prepared, for entering which a charge of 25 cents was made. William and his friend were anxious to get on the pond to skate, but they had no money. They succeeded, however, without the knowledge of the propri-etor, in effecting an entrance. When William theoretic of what he had done. William thought of what he had done, he felt condemned, and to satisfy his conscience, resolved to repay the man with the first money he could carn. He carned a dollar, and he inhadiate-ly took it to him and insisted upon his

with the first money he could carn. He earned a dollar, and he idmodiate-hy took it to him and insisted upon his taking a four-fold payment for the wrong he had done him. As a clerk of the High Council Lahad the rare faculty of seizing all the sallest points of the case under dis-cussion, and presenting them in a terse and condensed form. No one could fall, after reading his minutes, to get a clear conception of every point in-volved and the arguments of both sides, and it was rarely they had to be corrected. In this capacity he gave

100

100

will in all eternity.

BISHOP L. W. HARDY.

which I wish he had done differently. His conduct was always so correct and so free from every vice, that the most fastidious could find no fault with but a disposition to go at once to the

oint at issue without guibble or equi-Throughout his strong individuality ran the softening influence of one of the kindest hearts that ever existed in the breast of man. Even when his powerful and almost unyielding will was exhibited this genial sunshine of a sympathetic disposition cleamed and shone with refreshing and soothing

lustre. Brother Hardy is not dead. He only rests. He is not even in the fullest sense removed from earth, for he leaves a family worthy of their noble head. He lives on earth representatively in them, and in that regard will continue to exist here so long as time endures. He lives also in their memories and affections, for they hold him in the most privilege of being acquainted with him who are capable of appreciating and

herishing genuine worth pright manhood.

John Beck, Esq., of Tintic is

ther sayeth this fact alone prevented the hardy virtuous farmers from re-moving the poloygamous missionar-les." The strange part of the story is that those hardy farmers, virtuous and moral too, who remained behind under Brother Sherman, and whose socials T. Caine left this morning for Sugmit County.

Yesterday we had a pleasant call from F. R. Clayton Esq. and Prof. R. Maesch of Beaver.

Dr. Zukertort, the chessplayer pass-ed through Ogden yesterday on his way to London.

moral too, who remained behind under Brother Sherman, and whose socials condition the "special depicts as fol-lows; "If possible they are more im-moral than Mormons, for the latter cohoits with their varions wives under color of some sort of marriage cere-mony, while these people indulge in the same licentions practices without the semblance of a marital vow." It is difficult to conceive what is the drift of the writer in the manufacture of this stuff. It cannot be doubted that Shermanite prostitu-tion exists in Alsbama, in the same proportion perhaps as Kittridge prosti-tution in Chicago; but what is the ob-ject of trying to connect that withUtsh; perhaps the same as trying foascribe the other to Mayor Harrison and his ad-ministration. Capsized and Seriously Injured.-The following special dispatch from Brigham City was received this afternoon: "While a party of excursionists were returning from a trip in the mountains, and when on the long rocky dugway east of Mantua, a team handled by Alviras E. Snow became ministration. If the "special" fiend only looked back a few days in his own paper to July 26th, he would find the Rev. R. W. Smith indulging in what is charged to the Rev. Mr. Sherman of Alabama. It is true the Rev. Mr. Smith is a Metho-dist, but it appears the unmanageable, ran away and over-turned the carriage. Snow and his sister Parentha were seriously hurt. Miss Alice Dinwoodey, of Salt Lake, was in the same vehicle, but escaped METHODIST IS AS UNREGENEATE

METHODIST IS AS UNREGENEATE as the Baptist. The account of the case is rather lengthy for a quotation, and rather unsavory for decemt people to gread as news, but it conveys a moral and shows that either Mr. Smith is one of the greatest rascals uthung, or that his congregation is composed of a humanity so base that it is a dis-grace to mankind in general. If Mr. Smith really insulted a widow lady on the grave of her dead husband, would it be surprising to hear of the yawning earth swallowing him? And if his congregation trumped these charges because of conscientious opposition to Blaine, what are we to think of Meth-AXLE GREASE GUMPTION.—A dandy little sharper walked into a village store in Salem county, N. J., bought a lot of axle grease, put it up in small, neat packages, and then peddled a great deal of it out for corn salve at twenty-five cents a box. He had some on sale at the very place where he purchased the grease.

He next went to Bridgeton, pur-chased five boxes of soap at five cents per pound, cut each pound into sixteen pieces, and the farmers enapped at it as "Texas shaving soap," at five cents a cake. congregation trumped these charges because of conscientious opposition to Blaine, what are we to think of Meth-odism? In either case humanity and human nature is disgraced by the influ-ence of such a religion—if anything producing so abominable a state of things can be called religion. But why do we have an ecclesiastical court to try this case. We have no State church in Illinois, and if conduct of this kind is not reprehensible enough to come under statute criminal law, then heaven save us from anything that could be worse. As the full er-tent of this case may in a measure il-lustrate the animus of the Alabama dispatch, we will venture to quote it in full. It will be seen Mr. Smith was childless with an invalid wife on his mands. Perhaps the Rev. Joseph Cook would favor the world with an opin-ion on Mr. Smith's case. Studying on the Blaine feeling, perhaps the Ala-bama dispatch means a little capital for some costive-brained politician against Mormonism, the solidSouth and many other campaign necessities. At the risk of being considered not tastetui

LOST. THE GENTLEMAN WHO PICKED UP a anddle last Saturday, on the State Hond, between Second and Third South me at J. B. Cecil & Co.'s, No. 254 Main

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CHEAP EUROPEAN EXCURSION A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY TO VISIT THE OLD COUNTRY AND RETURN IN

inset Mormonism, the solidSouth and ny other campaign necessities. At the k of being considered not tasteful the selection of literature and with apology to the readers of the Naws the grossness of the case, we will ature to quote the whole matter. If this as follows: A Special Cheap Excursion will leave Salt ake City, Saturday, August 30th, 1984, for NGLAND, IRELAND, SOOTLAND, PA-IS, ANTWERP, HAMBURG and ROT-ERIDA

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A CHURCH SCANDAL.

er. The parent church

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nformation apply to HN A. MAYNES, Agent 1<sup>41</sup> Building, Salt Lake O P. O. Box, Y Z.

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