

pected to be present. Among the latter are the famous evangelist, Sankey, and George C. Stebbins, the well known Gospel hymn writer. The list also embraced the name of a Mormon Elder.

The ministers association, it seems, took exceptions—violent exceptions to this extraordinary proposition! They were so shocked that the question formed the main topic of discussion at the meeting referred to and a committee was appointed to wait upon the Y. M. C. A. and demand the cancellation from the program of the name of the Mormon Elder. That committee consisted of the Rev. R. G. McNiece of the First Presbyterian church, W. S. Hawkes superintendent of the Congregational Mission and B. F. Clay of the Central Christian Church. At least this is the personnel of a majority of the committee. It is positively stated to the NEWS that Rev. T. C. Iliff was also a member of the committee, but that he had other business and did not appear at the meeting with his brother committeemen, although a chair was kept for him. This delegation lost no time in stating the object of its mission. They were much grieved to know that a Mormon Elder had been included in the list of speakers at the annual meeting, and they came to request that it be dropped—there was no other alternative; in the event that it was not, the ministers association would be obliged to withdraw its support from the Y. M. C. A.; moreover, if the determination to keep the Mormon on the program were persisted in, they would see that Evangelist Sankey was not a speaker at the annual meeting.

This was the straw that broke the camel's back, or rather the threat that snapped the Y. M. C. A.'s patience in twain. It was accepted as a challenge, and oratorical sparring and clashing of arms soon began. Secretary Axton, Frank B. Stephens, M. M. Coe, Samuel Raney and Dr. E. V. Solver, the last three being members of Dr. McNiece's congregation, led the Y. M. C. A. forces against the ministers' association. The contest was spirited and protracted. Mr. Stephens, it seems, though a strong church man himself, was specially earnest in his opposition to ministerial dictation and declared in favor of absolute individual and religious freedom. He thought that threats such as had been made were altogether out of place. So far as he knew there was no difference in the ultimate aims of any of the churches, Mormon or non-Mormon. Their means might be different, but all stood for an amelioration of the condition of mankind; all were working along the same lines; all offered and gave assistance to young men in the struggle to make their lives better and purer. No one church had a monopoly in the matter of scattering the seeds of righteousness and doing good generally. There was no reason why there should be antagonisms between Mormon and non-Mormon churches. There were many reasons why harmony and good feeling should exist. The non-Mormon churches on special occasions wanted a large assembly hall in which to meet. He knew that the Mormon Tabernacle had been freely given them. Mormons and non-

Mormons had worshipped within its walls together. He had heard President George Q. Cannon open meetings by prayer and Dr. Iliff pronounce the benediction. He did not think either gentlemen had belittled himself by such an act, nor did he think the congregations were in any way injured. Localizing his remarks more particularly Mr. Stevens is reported to have said that there were more Mormon members in the Y. M. C. A. than the association had secured from all the other churches combined, and certainly that alone ought to appeal to the sense of justice of the Ministers' association.

Other members of the board of directors were largely of the same view. Thirteen out of fifteen were present, and when the vote was taken to accede to the demands of the ministers, the proposition was rejected by a majority of five. The exact vote was nine to four; and one of those who voted with the minority explained that he was opposed to the principle of yielding, and declared that he did so simply on the grounds of expediency—to get the problem out of the way.

If there was any intention of carrying out the threat of seceding that Mr. Sankey does not speak at the annual meeting, the Young Men's directors have rather anticipated it. Immediately after the session a telegram was sent to Mr. Sankey which read about as follows: "Would you object to appearing on platform with one of most prominent Mormon speakers of State?" As yet no reply has been received, but the Y. M. C. A. point to the gentleman's cosmopolitan religious training and believe it to be a sufficient guarantee that he will neither object nor decline.

The Mormon, by the way, is Elder B. H. Roberts.

NEWS OF THE STATE.

Schools are closed in American Fork on account of diphtheria.

Park City Record March 21: "On February 27th, at Peoa, James Beddo forcibly entered the residence of Andrew Jorgensen with the intention of committing the crime of adultery with Mrs. Anva Jorgensen, wife of the plaintiff." Last night a warrant was sworn out charging Beddo with burglary, and Sheriff Harrington left for Peoa this morning to get his man. The above is the case as given the Record by Deputy Sheriff Cupit, but it is a little bit the strangest case we ever heard of."

American Fork Item: Wednesday night the Union Pacific and the Rio Grande depots were broken into by unknown parties, supposed to be tramps, and relieved of several small articles. At the Union Pacific depot the burglars entered by prying open the freight room door. The cash drawer was broken into but nothing was secured. A trunk belonging to Miss Viola Birk, of Sandy, and a case of macaroni were taken from the station and carried under the bridge east of the depot, where they were broken into and the contents scattered upon the ground. At the Rio Grande depot the burglars entered the building by removing a window light. All that was found missing was an express package containing razors, valued at about \$30.

Brigham City Bugler: This week a miner from Bingham attempted to reach his claim in the mountains southeast of here, which he abandoned last season at the approach of winter, but when he tried to get up to his mine he was met with great banks of snow. He was compelled to turn back and wait for weeks of warm weather to melt a roadway. He says there is a great deal more snow in the mountains this year than he has seen for many a year. Sunday, word came to Sheriff Davis from Willard that the U. P. Station at that place had been broken into and considerable goods stolen. Steps were at once taken, and resulted in the arrest out west of three boy tramps. They had a hearing before Justice Chase. The sequel is that these youthful house-breakers are languishing in the county jail.

Coalville Times: Last Friday night, between 9 and 10 o'clock, while Willie Corbett was returning from Echo, he says he was met by three footpats about a half mile between Grass Creek station who commanded him to hold up his hands. Corbett says he remembers nothing further of the affair, but when he came to himself he discovered that his pockets had been rifled of their contents, about \$4 in all, and that his jaw was causing him much pain. He made his way to Coalville, the pain in his face all the while increasing, and on arrival here consulted Dr. Chambers as to the extent of his injuries. Dr. Chambers found on examination a compound fracture of the jaw, and also a dislocation of the same. The bones were set and the patient was doing fairly until a violent fit of coughing in a measure undid the doctor's work, and it became necessary to wire the teeth of the upper and lower jaws together, which was done by Dr. Visick. After this had been accomplished, Dr. Chambers again reduced the fractures and placed the jaw in a plaster cast. The injured man is now doing nicely. It is the opinion of the physician that the fracture was caused either by a blow from a sandbag or fist, as there is no abrasion of the skin, which would have resulted had the injury been received from a fall. The fracture is a serious one and the patient suffers much pain from it.

Less than thirty days remain to redeem the Nevada Southern from the receiver's and sheriff's sales which were made last October for the sum of \$306,208. William H. Carlson of San Diego, since the receiver's sale, bought the right to redeem the road. He says there is plenty of capital behind him to build the road to Salt Lake. The claim is made, on the other hand, that the deed to Carlson is defective, it having been signed only by the president of the road, I. E. Blake, and not in conjunction with the secretary. It is further stated that the Nevada Southern, as a corporation, never authorized Blake to transfer the property to Carlson. It is understood that the purchasers of the California and Eastern Railway company are in the field, and will begin the active construction of a road to Salt Lake as soon as the time of redemption expires, in case Carlson is unable to redeem the Nevada Southern.