

meers of the Interior West, are wont to rejoice, it being the anniversary of the first establishment of their "Mountain Home," was thought to be a fitting occasion for the conspirators to break the peace, and create a pretext for placing the community under the heel of despotism.

All peaceably disposed visitors shall be welcome on the occasion of the celebration, and they can witness one of the most beautiful spectacles that can be seen on earth—a host of beautiful, intelligent children. They can also listen to sounds that never fail to move every heart not dead to the finer sentiments, with tender emotions—the singing of this army of juveniles.

In any case it will be well to have the civil power of the city in efficient strength and organized so as to quickly subdue any effort that might be made to break the peace of the municipality. We also suggest to the honorable Mayor and City Council the advisability of closing the saloons on the 24th. If there shall be in the city on that day men who manifest a disposition to create a disturbance, it would be mainly from those places that they would draw their inspiration, courage and enthusiasm. And let every citizen be on his guard and avoid coming in collision with those who betray anxiety for a row. If a conflict occurs it must not only be sought for but forced by the other side.

LOGAN TEMPLE ASSOCIATION.

The following appears in the Logan Journal over the signature of James A. Leishman, Secretary of the Logan Temple Association:

"Pursuant to the provisions of the Articles of Incorporation of the 'Logan Temple Association' the directors of the same, prepared and adopted a code of by-laws at a meeting recently called for that purpose; these by-laws will more thoroughly assist to carry into effect the object and designs of the Association. On Monday, July 13th, 1885, the annual meeting of the members was held in the basement of the Logan Tabernacle at which the by-laws were read. The report of the directors was presented and received. It set forth that the Trustee-in-Trust had conveyed the legal title of the Temple and grounds to the corporation, that instructors of various branches of learning had been appointed, viz.: James Z. Stewart, Theology; Apostle Moses Thatcher, Civil Government; W. H. Apperley, Science and Language; James A. Leishman, History; Charles W. Nibley, Domestic and Political Economy; John E. Carlisle, Natural Philosophy. It is expected that classes will at once be formed in the foregoing departments, and lectures delivered upon topics embraced within their purview.

A lecture room has been fitted up in the Temple, in which will assemble the various classes contemplated from time to time, to take part in the exercises that may be assigned them by their respective instructors. During the past year upwards of 100 volumes of standard authors, chiefly of a historical character, have been collected, and an elegant home-made book case provided for them. This is a very fair beginning for an excellent library, which will be indispensable to the growth and development of the Association.

The corporation having no assets, it being purely an institution of learning, and not one of pecuniary profit, it is expected that the Saints generally will contribute liberally for the further improvement and adornment of the grounds, the purchase of literary apparatus, and donate books suitable to the character of the institution.

That an association of this nature has been established should call forth the aid and support of the Saints, and is reason for gratification among all lovers of learning. It will open up a field of instruction which will be of incalculable benefit to all who will take an interest in it."

THE SPIRIT OF MURDER.

The following, clipped from the Butte Miner of the 19th, will give some idea of the character and the intensity of the anti-"Mormon" feeling that has been worked up by the lying misrepresentations sent out by the nest of anti-liberty conspirators located in this city:

"Last night there was a full and enthusiastic meeting of Lincoln Post No. 2, G. A. R. with C. S. Shoemaker Senior Vice Commander in the chair and over 60 members present. After some minor business, the subject of the approaching Pioneer Day and Mormon celebration at Salt Lake July 24th and General Howard's dispatches in relation thereto was taken up and fully discussed. The result was the appointment of a committee on resolutions who reported the following which were unanimously adopted.

THE RESOLUTIONS.

LINCOLN POST, G. A. R.,
Butte City, M. T., July 18, 1885.

WHEREAS, From the report of General Howard and information received from comrades of the G. A. R. residents of Utah, we are advised that the representatives of the twin relic of barbarism design on the 24th inst., to repeat their treasonable actions of July 4th and threaten to trample the flag of our country in the dust, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the comrades of Lincoln Post, No. 2, G. A. R. tender to Governor Murray, of Utah, and to H. C. Wardleigh, Commander of the Department of Utah G. A. R., the services of this Post at Salt Lake City on July 24, and "continue during the war."

Resolved, That the members of this Post hold themselves in readiness to "move together" upon the request of our comrades in Utah; that the Quartermaster be instructed to at once issue to members of the Post arms and ammunition, and the Adjutant be instructed to notify every member of this Post to report for duty at once.

(Signed) E. L. HOLMES,
J. D. JENKS,
F. R. VINCENT.

SPECIAL ORDER.

HEADQUARTERS LINCOLN POST, No. 2,
DEPARTMENT OF MONTANA, G. A. R.,
BUTTE, MONTANA, July 18, 1885.

Special Order No. 4.

I. COMRADES: In obedience to resolutions this day passed by Lincoln Post, each comrade will hold himself in readiness to report for duty, armed, uniformed and equipped.

II. This post is divided into two companies, A and B. Comrade C. S. Shoemaker is assigned to the command of A company, and Comrade John Bechtel is assigned to the command of B company.

III. Harry C. Kessler, Quartermaster, will at once issue arms and ammunition to each comrade, and make the proper arrangement for such transportation, subsistence and supplies as the occasion may require.

[By order of the Post Commander.]
J. J. YORK, Adjutant.

In the event of the trip being made, Lincoln Post will go to Utah fully eighty strong, and every man of them a veteran.

Those who have shown anxiety to create a rupture that would form an excuse for the wholesale murder of "Mormons," have been conspicuously premature in their arrangements to produce the anticipated saturnalia of blood. No preparations whatever have been made or even contemplated for a regular celebration of Pioneer Day. The situation of the Saints is such that they are not in a condition to enter upon a season of general rejoicing. Grief is the predominant feeling throughout, or at least the general sentiment tends to sadness rather than joy. This has already been fully explained, and need not be repeated. But the 24th will be a holiday, having been made so by law. The occasion will be used as a fitting opportunity for a Sunday school jubilee, the programme for which has been arranged by Assistant General Supt. of the Sunday School Union—Brother George Goddard.

In these days, however, it may be a question as to whether the enemies of the peace of an honest and God-fearing community consider that the juveniles ought to have that privilege. Judging from some people's ideas there appears to be a doubt upon this point. Would it not be well enough to cap the climax of absurdity by the issuance of a gubernatorial proclamation forbidding the massing of so large a body of infantry as are called to assemble at the Tabernacle on Friday?

Although we apprehend no trouble whatever on the 24th it is interesting to note the murderous sentiment that exists toward an innocent people. It is deeply rooted in the depraved hearts of the clique of assassination-inciting villains who keep up a constant condition of irritation in this Territory. They are at the bottom of the whole damnable conspiracy, and are the instruments of sowing the seeds of anti-"Mormon" hatred in the hearts of people at a distance. They know full well the utter falsity of their own position, and are therefore without a scintilla of excuse. And upon them lies the burden of responsibility for the state of feeling existing elsewhere, those possessed of it having been influenced by their unscrupulous misrepresentations. Murderers they are at heart, and evidently would be in fact, if they could assume the bloody role of the assassin without personal risk to themselves.

AN ANTI-"MORMON" FALSEHOOD.

WHAT purports to be a dispatch from St. Joseph, Mo., is going the rounds of the papers, being copied from one journal by another. It bears the date of the 17th, and as it did not come in the regular telegrams, it was probably manufactured in the office of some western newspaper in the absence of real news and to pander to the depraved popular taste for anti-"Mormon" sensations. Told in brief, the story it relates is to the effect that a "Mormon" Elder named Josiah Greenleaf, described as "a tall, spare man, with a fire gilt beard and a drawing voice," made his appearance in St. Joseph. He there became acquainted with Mr. D. A. Head, a merchant of that town, and his family. Having converted Mrs. Head, who is described as attractive and talented, he induced her to elope with him. She accordingly picked up, with his assistance, a quantity of valuables and a considerable sum of money. With these Greenleaf, Mrs. Head and the latter's two beautiful daughters, set out for the west, presumably for Salt Lake City. When Mr. Head discovered what

had taken place he was overcome with grief, which finally changed into rage. He armed himself, and at once set out in pursuit of the disturber of his domestic peace.

We are prepared to assert, without qualification, that at least one part of the romantic tale is totally untrue. An examination of the record of missionaries of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints fails to show up any Elder in that capacity by the name of Josiah Greenleaf. Neither is there one of a name of a similar sound that would be likely to be mistaken for that of the alleged adventurer of the St. Joseph escapade notoriety. And if there had been an Elder Greenleaf and the facts alleged in the supposed dispatch were true he would only remain in position sufficiently long to admit of an investigation of the truth of the matter and the act of excommunication being performed. If any such occurrence as that described has actually taken place it would not be a matter of overpowering regret with us if Mr. Head should catch up with the fellow. Should he capture him he will not, however, get an Elder of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints.

But, as we have previously intimated the whole story is in all probability an anti-"Mormon" fabrication, otherwise Greenleaf is an impostor, as well as a villain on general principles. But, doubtless, the tale will be swallowed whole by a gullible public, whose throat has an enormous capacity for taking in tales of "Mormon" rascality which has no existence.

A PROPER COURSE.

We heartily commend the course of the people of Bear Lake county, Idaho, in agitating the question of the wrongs under which they suffer. If they do not obtain redress, they appear determined that it shall be no fault of theirs. Such people cannot be permanently held in political serfdom, nor in any other species of slavery. They will struggle on until right asserts its supremacy. It is only those who, if they do not actually invite the placing of the yoke of bondage upon their necks, simply accept of oppression almost without remonstrance, that are made of material out of which slaves can be manufactured.

The course of the Bear Lake County people will be approved by every lover of liberty conversant with the outrageous regime prescribed by their enemies, and we hope they will never cease their efforts until the restoration of their rights are brought about. It will be well for the disfranchised Idahoans of the other counties to follow suit, using their privilege to peaceably assemble and petition for a redress of grievances. The struggle for rights and privileges ruthlessly torn from the citizens has two leading motives to action. The first consideration is the re-instatement of lost or withheld rights; the other is, in case these are still denied them, that the powers that be shall not be left with an excuse on the ground that they have not been informed regarding the true position of affairs.

The party now in power have the strongest possible incentive, politically speaking, that could be imagined, for giving the relief claimed by the people, to the extent of their ability. Their own prestige in Idaho is at stake in the issue. Those comprising the part of the population disfranchised by the notorious test oath law have always voted with the Democrats, in whose favor they have turned the elections. The object of the statute in question was to throw out this vote which has given a Democratic balance of power, and thus enable the Republicans to carry the Territory. The Democrats of Idaho are now mostly alive to this situation, and chagrined that they did not make a powerful effort to defeat the obnoxious legislation when it was first proposed.

The law by which so many people have been disfranchised is of such a flagrant character that there is no room for two opinions in regard to its unconstitutionality. It bears that character upon its face. The deprivation of rights for which it provides is not based upon any active or practical condition of the persons against whom it is aimed, but on account of their religious theory or belief.

Go on with the agitation.

BY TELEGRAPH.

PER WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

FOREIGN.

VIENNA, 22.—The Emperor William has arrived at Gastien, where he met with an enthusiastic reception. He was slightly fatigued from the journey but was otherwise in capital health.

MADRID, 22.—Incomplete returns of the progress of the cholera in Spain yesterday, show a total of 1752 new cases and 685 deaths. These include 13 new cases and 9 deaths in the city of Madrid, 48 new cases and 10 deaths in the province of Madrid; 173 new cases and 98 deaths in the city of Saragossa; 491 new cases and 143 deaths in the province of Saragossa; 10 new cases and 4 deaths in the city of Segovia, and 36 new cases and 25 deaths in the province of Segovia; 3 new cases and 5 deaths in

the city of Murcia; 230 new cases and 60 deaths in the province of Murcia. Cases have appeared in Huesca and Caceres.

VIENNA, 22.—The Tagblatt says the Russian government meditates imposing a poll tax of from 100 to 200 roubles upon every foreigner residing longer than a fortnight in that country.

BERLIN, 22.—It is now arranged that the meeting between the Emperors Francis Joseph of Austria and William of Germany shall take place at Gastien on the 27th of August.

DUBLIN, 22.—The directors of the Bank of Ireland informed a deputation of Munster Bank shareholders that they would advance £250,000 on written guarantee that the depositors would not withdraw their deposits for six months, that a call of 30 shillings per share would be made and that Munster Bank securities, valued at £800,000, would be lodged with the Bank of Ireland as securities. The committee of shareholders are of the opinion that they can obtain better terms and have sent a deputation to London for that purpose.

LONDON, 22.—A dispatch from Yarmouth says: A lifeboat containing 15 men started from here this morning to the rescue of the crew of a brigantine which was in distress. Before reaching its destination, however, the lifeboat struck a sunken wheel and sank. Eight of the occupants were drowned. All of the unfortunate men were married.

LONDON, 22.—The shooting at Wimbledon in the contest for the Kolapore cup has been finished. The English team won with a score of 450. The next best scores were the Guernsey team 639, the Jersey team 612.

LONDON, 22.—The Peerage case has been decided by the House of Lords in favor of Major Maitland. There were two claimants to the Peerage, Major Maitland and Sir James Maitland. Major Maitland claimed that he was the heir of the fourth son of the sixth Earl of Lauderdale, who married Mary MacAdam in New York in 1772, two days before his death. Mary MacAdam had born three sons to this fourth son of the sixth Earl, and petitioner held that this marriage legitimized the offspring. Sir James Maitland, a descendant of the fifth son of the sixth Earl of Lauderdale, contested the claim of Major Maitland. In the hearing before the House of Lords, United States Minister Phelps, Senator Edmunds and Messrs. Fowler, Stephen Nash and Clarence Cary gave testimony concerning the law of marriage as it existed in the American colonies in 1772.

LONDON, 23.—The news of the death of General Grant has created a profound impression in this city. The flags at the American Exchange and at the American Consulate were placed at half-mast the moment the news was received in this city. Large portraits of the dead hero draped in mourning were placed over the balconies and doors of both buildings. The whole front of the American Exchange was also heavily draped.

Gladstone and John Bright were both much affected on receiving the sad intelligence.

OSBORNE, noon, 23.—The marriage of Princess Beatrice, youngest daughter of Queen Victoria, to Prince Henry of Battenburg, is to take place to-day at St. Mildred's church, Whippingham, six miles from Osborne. The weather is lovely, a gentle breeze blowing, which serves to temper the heat.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

Twenty-five thousand cotton operators at Oldham, England, have struck.

Dispatches received in London from Assouan say that Major Grenfell has telegraphed thither that messengers from Gobra report that El Mahdi died of smallpox on June 29.

The police force stationed around the Law Courts in London was largely increased yesterday, owing to information received by the authorities that an effort to destroy those buildings would be made.

The fete of the German Gymnastic Societies was held at Dresden, Germany, yesterday, and brought together 15,000 members from all parts of the Empire. Two thousand Austrians took part in the fete, and received a special ovation from the Germans. Speeches were made in favor of the absorption of German Austria.

The conference of Texas railroad managers held three sessions yesterday at Galveston. There is good authority for the statement that the conference has actually concluded a five-year pooling arrangement.

At a meeting of the Republican State Central Committee of Massachusetts yesterday, George F. Hoar was chosen to preside at the next Republican State Convention and Henry Cabot Lodge as chairman of the committee on resolutions.

A San Francisco Bulletin's Nogales, Arizona special says: A Mexican has just arrived from the Cananea mines and reports that 50 Indians are in the mountains near there. They killed one American, two Mexicans and stole some stock.

General DeCourcy has returned to Hue from his conference with the French generals at Haiphong. He has issued an order to the French troops to prevent marauders at Tsanoha from effecting a junction with the Black Flags.

"ROUGH ON CORNS."

Ask for Wells' "Rough on Corns" 15c. Quick complete cure. Hara or soft corns, warts, bunions. 1

At Philadelphia, the excessive heat continued to-day and there were many prostrations on the streets. In the evening a light breeze slightly cooled the atmosphere. Eight deaths from sunstroke are reported.

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