

Gadsen, and endorse fully his views regarding the summary destruction of all cattle diseased with pleuro-pneumonia or that have been exposed to that disease. They further endorse his views with regard to the necessity of prompt payment for cattle destroyed, and they urge on this convention the adoption of such measures by the work of the committees or otherwise as will serve the above ends in the speediest and most effectual manner.

The committee further recommended the appointment of a committee on legislation and one on the duties of the local government toward the contagious diseases of cattle.

They also recommended the adoption of the following

ADDITIONAL RESOLUTION:

Resolved, That it is the duty of the Federal, State and Municipal authorities to unite in an effort to extirpate pleuro-pneumonia wherever it may be found, by destroying the diseased cattle and those having been exposed to the disease, so far as may be possible purifying all places in which the disease has existed, and adopting strict sanitary restrictions with regard to the management of cattle in feeding stations.

Denver, 17.—Prominent cattlemen here and elsewhere in Colorado, and also in New Mexico, are signing a petition to the railroad companies covering St. Louis, asking them to give their influence towards the establishment of a cattlemen's stock yards at the west side of St. Louis. There appears to be a unanimous feeling among the

WESTERN CATTLE-GROWERS

that the establishment of yards at this point will tend to distribute shipments and force Chicago, Kansas City and other dressed beef syndicates to pay a more reasonable price for range cattle. The present prices are so low as to make the business unprofitable.

The International Range Association meeting will support all portions of the range country. Several new associations have joined within the past few days. Indications point to a large meeting here in February.

OMAHA, 17.—The snow storm which began yesterday morning continued all night and is still in progress. This afternoon about a foot of snow has fallen. It has been blowing a blizzard since early morning, and every railroad is more or less blocked. The only trains which arrived to-day were the Chicago & Rock Island, and the Kansas City train. No other trains came in or went out. Travel is entirely suspended. The storm is general throughout Iowa, Nebraska, Colorado and Wyoming.

Denver, 17.—The light snow which fell in Colorado Monday and Tuesday proves to be much heavier in Western Kansas and Nebraska. The west bound Kansas Pacific mail is snow bound at Brookville since Monday. The east bound is delayed at Hugo, but is expected to get through to-morrow. No Burlington train has arrived since yesterday morning. They expect to get through to-night. The Santa Fe trains have been

OUT SINCE YESTERDAY.

It is impossible to say when they will get through. All the Colorado roads are open and running on time. The thermometer here is four below; other portions of the State vary from this to 29 below.

Chicago, 17.—The *Inter-Ocean's* Manitowoc, Wisconsin, special says: The schooner *Nellie Redington* is reported to be going to pieces at Two Rivers. She had been at anchor off the north pier all day. She shipped one of her anchors at 5 p.m. and drifted against the north pier, and if the wind keeps on, will go to pieces before morning. Three of her crew have reached the harbor pier all right, but there are seven men more on board whose lives are in danger. The life-saving crew can do nothing to help them on account of the sea, which is very large.

New York, 17.—A letter from Havana dated November 13th says: "On Wednesday last a party of bandits under Romero called at a sugar plantation belonging to Señor Francisco Pedrosa, and demanded \$10,000, declaring that if the money was not forthcoming they would burn the plantation. Señor Pedrosa refused them what they asked. Four hours later the flames had destroyed not only the extensive and well cultivated cane fields, but the factories, dwelling houses, depots, great quantities of corn, lumber, plows and nearly everything of value on the plantation.

In the province of Cienfuegos, a robber band under Nicolas Espinosa, and his Lieutenant, Matagas, have kidnapped Señor Balta, son de la Torre, for whose ransom they demand \$8,000. They also had Señor Luciano Casanova and the two sons of Mr. Lombard. The bandits in the province of Santa Clara kidnapped the steward of Santa Lugarda. He was afterwards ransomed for \$5,500.

LOWELL, Mass., 17.—This evening the jury in the Wilson-Moen case brought in a verdict in favor of Moen the defendant for \$96,522, being the amount of Wilson's notes for \$70,000 held by Moen, with interest.

FOREIGN.

SOFIA, 15.—Captain Cabokoff has been delivered to the Russian Consul at Bourgas.

COPENHAGEN, 15.—It is stated /on

authority that Prince Waldemar is personally willing to accept the throne of Bulgaria.

ROME, 15.—Prince Roccagiovine Bonaparte, who was wounded when serving as a volunteer in the French army in Tonquin, has committed suicide by shooting himself with a revolver. He had lately showed signs of insanity.

LONDON, 15.—Advices have been received at Plymouth that the Chinese steamship *Tatakama* burned while running under a pressure in a gale off Mingata, and that 90 persons who were on board perished, including the officers, who were Englishmen.

LONDON, 15.—The committee appointed by the cabinet to prepare a measure for the reform of procedure rules of the House of Commons, held its first meeting to-day. The committee is composed of Lord Randolph Churchill, Chancellor of the Exchequer; Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, Chief Secretary for Ireland; Mr. H. Matthews, Home Secretary; Mr. Stanhope, Colonial Secretary, and Mr. W. H. Smith, War Secretary.

SOFIA, 15.—It is received here that Russia is mobilizing troops.

PARIS, 15.—Further particulars have been received of the railway accident at Sister, in the department of Basse-Alpes. It appears that about 300,000 cubic metres of rocky earth fell from Mont Gervas, overwhelming the train, which was proceeding at full speed from Marseilles. One first-class carriage was crushed to atoms and the engine was overturned. Driver, Girard, the telegraph clerk and four English passengers were killed on the spot and two other passengers have since died from their injuries. The stoker's life is despaired of. Seventy other persons are suffering from injuries.

LONDON, 15.—The Council of the Social Democratic Federation will send a letter to the Marquis of Salisbury demanding of him that he as Prime Minister, receive a deputation of unemployed workmen on next Sunday afternoon and hear from them a statement of the reasons for Government assistance. The letter will give as a reason for naming Sunday for receiving the deputation that it is the only day convenient for the persons who compose the deputation to wait formally upon the Prime Minister, because they are compelled to spend all their time on the other days of the week seeking work, and the document will caution the Premier from attempting to evade the deputation and asking him to refrain from following, this week, his custom of going into the country on Saturday.

Lord Salisbury, Prime Minister, Lord Iddesleigh, Foreign Secretary, and Count Von Hatzfeldt, German Ambassador, had a long conference to-day with reference to the candidature of Prince Nicholas of Mingrelia for the Bulgarian throne. It is reported that England, Austria and Germany object to Prince Nicholas.

LONDON, 16.—A meeting of the British Anarchists has been called to assemble in Cleveland Hall, London, on the 23rd inst., to protest against the action of the Chicago court which tried and sentenced spies and seven of his colleagues.

The circular calling the meeting denounces the jury that convicted the Chicago anarchists as a bribed and packed body, and condemns Judge Gary for refusing the prisoners a new trial.

Hon. Auebern Herbert, brother of the Earl of Carnarvon, will probably preside.

BERNE, 16.—The village of Elmstern, in the canton of Berne, Switzerland, has been destroyed by fire. None of the inhabitants perished in the flames.

Bits from Berlin.

BERLIN, 16.—The Imperial war budget for 1887 maintains the army on an effective peace footing of 427,274 men. A credit of 7,000,000 marks is asked on the first account for fortifications on the frontier, which are required to meet the new methods of attack.

The Dutch Government is negotiating with the German Lloyds with the object of having the steamers of the company call at Flushing instead of Antwerp after July 1, 1887. The Belgian Government opposes this scheme, and it is confident that it will succeed in having Antwerp retained as a port of call.

The company started in Berlin to compete with the Government postal telegraph monopoly.

HAS COLLAPSED.

Lower rates were charged and branches were formed in the leading centres but the public failed to respond. The official press congratulates the State administration upon its triumph.

The Dantzic ship owners are organizing an opposition to the bill to be introduced into the coming session of the Reichstag, making a compulsory seamen's insurance. All the German shippers opposed the measure, arguing that it would result in the reduction of ships and the discharge of many seamen, and would diminish generally the resources of the maritime population.

Emperor William and Empress Augusta have decided to confer medals of distinction upon couples celebrating their golden or diamond wedding, after an exemplary life. The medal will bear on one side an effigy of the Emperor and Empress, and on the reverse side the following passage from Roman: "Rejoicing in hope, patient in tribulation, steadfast in prayer."

LONDON, 17.—George Thomas Doo, the renowned engraver, is dead, at the age of 86.

THE HAGUE, 17.—The government's bill for the temporary assistance of the Java sugar industry is strongly opposed by a majority of the deputies, who object to what they term artificial protection, and demand in its stead the abolition of taxes and other restrictions.

LONDON, 17.—A call was issued this forenoon by the Marquis of Salisbury, hastily summoning a meeting of the Cabinet.

LONDON, 17.—The Derby Cup, one mile straight, was won by J. Lowther's colt, King Monmouth, by a head, Lord Hartington's gelding, Corunna, second, Naylor's mare Fast and Loose third. There were twelve starters.

MADRID, 17.—The cashier of the military office of this city has absconded. He is \$10,000 short in his accounts. It is stated that other officers largely shared in his speculations.

BERLIN, 17.—The *Post* says it is reported on semi-official authority that General Kaulbars is about to be recalled from Bulgaria, and it adds that the step will be accepted as indicative that the Powers have arranged to replace the attempt to solve the Bulgarian difficulty by action on the spot and by international adjustment.

LONDON, 17.—The Court of Queen's Bench was crowded to-day with fashionable and distinguished people at the trial of the second action for libel brought against Lord Chief Justice Colridge by his son-in-law, Chas. W. Adams. Adams declared that the Lord Chief Justice wrote a letter explaining to certain personal friends why he opposed the marriage of his daughter Mildred to Adams. In his letter he alleges that plaintiff endeavored to obtain his daughter's money by compromising her so that she would be compelled to marry him. The publication of this libel, Adams contended, consisted in showing the letter to the Earl of Salisbury, then Lord High Chancellor, and the Earl of Iddesleigh, then Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, who were induced to act as referees in the settlement of the other action for libel, based on the Lord Chief Justice's letter to his daughter, endeavoring to dissuade her from marrying the plaintiff by making severe attacks on his personal character. During the hearing both the Earl of Salisbury and the Earl of Iddesleigh occupied seats on the bench.

ANARCHY VS. "ARCHY."

"JUNJUS" MAKES SOME "ODIOUS" COMPARISONS.

CHICAGO, Nov. 11, 1886.

Editor *Deseret News*:

Matthew Arnold says: "To try and approach Truth on one side after another, not to strive or cry, not to persist in pressing forward, on any one side, with violence and self-will, it is only thus, it seems to me, that mortals may hope to gain any vision of the mysterious Goddess whom we shall never see except in outline. He who will do nothing but fight impetuously towards her on his own, one, favorite, particular line, is inevitably destined to run his head into the folds of the black robe in which she is wrapped. And, furthermore the same philosopher says that

TRUTH IS SOMETHING TO BE SEEN,

not proved; something to be discovered, not invented or manufactured.

At the present time it is essentially necessary to keep constantly in view the above explication of truth. The disturbed condition of society, the increasing, or rather intensifying antagonism between classes, and the universal distempered state of the public mind, require a calm, temperate, and impartial inquiry. A categorical condemnation of Henry George and his plans may be more than an approach to truth; it may be an envelopment in those "black folds" in which she is wrapped. If so, then, we are only groping in the dark, after all, though we are so close to truth as to even endanger her perpendicularity.

We must first understand that the hog is the cause of all our present troubles in Chicago. This unclean animal has been causing trouble for many a day. It is mentioned in Isaiah that consumers, and presumably packers, of swine will be all destroyed. Judging from the present attitude of the swine packers and their employees they are likely to fulfill prophecy. Both sides are as obstinate, unsavory, and intractable as the hog they are fighting about. There are 16,000 hogs of the bled kind on one side, and about a dozen on the other. Governor Oglesby is now between the two porcine extremes. This large section of our community inhabit Hogtown, a suburb of Chicago. Hogtown in mere material wealth is a gem, but in every other respect it is pure slag. In the whole of Hogtown with its 100,000 people, there is not a lecture hall, reading room, nor a public library. Religion is unknown there. The Deity is never mentioned except in a blasphemous manner. A Home Missionary is never seen there. There is no branch of the New West Education Commission there. Saloons abound, and boxing schools are plenty. In the aggregate these dozen hog-packers are worth \$50,000,000, and yet they have done nothing but skin hogs, bled and quadruped. They have not even established a wash-house, so they could cleanse themselves from the filth of the unclean but money making hog.

There has been a good deal said about Mr. Powderly and Henry George,

and Herr Liebmacht, and Dr. Aveling, and the Knights of Labor. Condemnation in unstinted measure has been lavished on them, and still they prosper. These are all classed as

ANARCHISTS OR SOCIALISTS,

levelers of society, and destroyers of civilization. This is going too far. It is too much truth; it is snatching the "mysterious goddess" baldheaded. We must understand that Knights of Labor exclude lawyers and rum-sellers from the order. No religious man, no sensible man will object to this. Rum-sellers and lawyers are even more unclean than hogs, and happy would be the community that would ostracise all three. It is said that Knights of Labor are Anarchists. Anarchist we are told means no government, no law, no equity. Then the law-abiding and justice-loving must be called Archists. It must be inferred that Archy prevailed in Illinois before these Anarchists turned up. Ask the President of your people, did he experience Archy when a citizen of Illinois? Ask yourself if Mr. Dubois of Idaho, Mr. Zane of Utah, both formerly of Illinois, are Archists. Walk through Chicago on Sunday and see the saloons, the bagnios, the dance houses in full swing and ask yourself, is this Archy?

Travel the great State of Illinois, and look for an educational institution worthy of the name, and you will search in vain. The *Chicago Inter-Ocean* of November 6th, says: "It is becoming a disgrace to the State, that we have no college, no university worthy of the name." Is this Archy? It is only a few months ago since the editor of the *Inter-Ocean* wanted Congress to give arbitrary power to a few persons in Utah. Was that Archy? Congress has not arbitrary power to give, unless indeed it descends to anarchy. Hear what the *Inter-Ocean* says of the pretensions of Knights of Labor. In to-day's issue it says:

"Shade of Washington, can this be the grand old Republic where, for the first time in the history of the world, man had the right to life, liberty, property, and the pursuit of happiness—the right to make the laws he was bound to obey, and worship God as he pleased? 'It is Greece, but living Greece no more.'"

Let those citizens of Illinois who now hold power in Utah and Idaho read these lines and ask if they are not applicable to them more than to Henry George and to Mr. Powderly. Glance at the political jobs and steals of New York, Chicago and other cities and ask if it is Archy. The word alderman has become synonymous with thief, and aldermen are all Archists. It is only by finding out what Archy means, that we can understand Anarchy.

THE UNITED LABOR

has developed a strength surprising even to its leaders. It will disrupt the two old parties in Cook Co. at the next election. In fact all indications go to show that the future parties are to be Capital and Labor. Capital is so blind to its own interests, and so ignorant of its duties and obligations that it is helping labor agitators at every turn. Only a few days ago an innocent man was shot by armed men employed by Capital. These men are out on bail. Who bailed them? Capitalists of course. The bails were Mike MacDonald and A. S. Trude. Both scheduled property worth one million and a half. One of these is a notorious gambler and political Archist, the other a pettifogger. Neither of these men ever earned an honest dollar. The *Inter-Ocean* says both are ballot-box stuffers, city contract brokers, political office salesmen. These are the men who represent law and order, and who bail out Archist murderers. What we want in Chicago is less church conventions and more religion; less anti-Mormon societies and more colleges; remuneration for former confiscations before condemning projected confiscators.

It is not alone in America that the great following of Henry George attracts attention; it is a subject of serious comment even in Europe. But what is most amusing to the political observer at home, is the tone of the American press on Henry George. In a *Chicago Tribune* leading article of November 5, Georgism is severely handled. Its platform is said to be

CONFISCATION OF PROPERTY

and free trade; and its literature misrepresentations of employers and capitalists who are stigmatized as robbers and perjurers. When one remembers the teaching of the *Tribune* during the last decade, he is forced to smile, or if of choleric temper he may indulge in a few animated remonstrances. This paper was an out and out freetrader before it became Mr. Blaine's organ. It advocated the confiscation of property in Utah, and not confiscation of the George type either, but real, absolute confiscation of the Russian or Turkish stripe. It was not content with throwing a man out of his house, but it would make a slave of him on his own property. As to the perjury or knavery of capital, here is a clipping from the issue of the *Tribune*, which is evidence enough that Henry George is not much out of line with Joe Medill:

The late William H. Vanderbilt, for some years after he inherited his great fortune, paid no taxes on his personal estate. He "swore off" his taxation on personality. That is to say, he maintained, when applied to for an inventory, that his debts exceeded the value of his personal estate. This became such a scandal that in 1890 he confessed to owing personal property in excess of his debts to the value of \$1,000,000 and on that amount he paid taxes each year until his death, and on that amount only

It is now known that he left at least \$33,000,000 in taxable securities, of which all but \$8,000,000 has escaped taxation.

If it is openly avowed that one man carried \$24,000,000 exempt from taxation, by means of false swearing, surely this man must have been a

PERJURER AND THIEF.

Look around to-day and see who is shirking the duties of citizenship, who bribes the assessor, who "hangs" the jury, who corrupts the voter, who debauches chastity, who trades on honor, who shuffles, equivocates and audaciously lies, why, you will see it is the man of money. You see these moneyed men held up by the papers as idols for industry to worship and for religion to adore. You see these coarse, vulgar, uneducated millionaires, without religion, humanity, or morality, holding in their grasp the destinies of millions of human beings; by a nod one of these can disemploy in some cases one million persons; he can paralyze the industries of a whole State, sometimes several States. This is all as patent as broad noon-day, and yet we ask ourselves why Henry George commands a following of 67,000 voters in New York City. It is simply meeting fire with fire, or rather confiscation and anarchy with organized rapacity and plunder. Georgism is a purely homoeopathic pill.

JUNJUS.

SUMMONS.

In the Probate Court, in and for Salt Lake County, Utah Territory.

Harriet Lee, Plaintiff,

James Lee, Defendant.

The People of the Territory of Utah send Greeting:

To James Lee, Defendant.

YOU ARE HEREBY REQUIRED TO appear in an action brought against you by the above-named plaintiff, in the Probate Court of the county of Salt Lake, Territory of Utah, and to answer the complaint filed therein within ten days (exclusive of the day of service) after the service on you of summons—if served within this county; or, if served out of this county, but in this district, within twenty days; otherwise within forty days.

The said action is brought to obtain a decree from this court dissolving the marriage contract existing between said plaintiff and you, on the ground of failure of defendant to provide plaintiff with the common necessities of life and desertion since March, A. D. 1882.

And you are hereby notified that if you fail to appear and answer the said complaint as above required, the said plaintiff will apply to this court for the relief prayed for and cost of suit.

Witness, the Hon. Elias A. Smith, Judge, and the Seal of the Probate Court of Salt Lake County, Territory of Utah, this 22nd day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six.

JOHN C. CUTLER, Clerk.

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CONSUMPTION.

I have a positive remedy for the above disease, by its use, thousands of cases of the worst kind and of long standing have been cured. Indeed, no strong is my faith in its efficacy, that I will send TWO BOTTLES FREE, together with a VALUABLE TREATISE on this disease, to any sufferer. Give Express and P. O. address.

DR. T. A. BLUDEM, 121 Pearl St., New York.

LEGAL NOTICE.

In the Probate Court, in and for Salt Lake County, Territory of Utah.

In the matter of the Estate of Mary B. Golightly, deceased.

Order appointing time and place to hear petition for distribution.

ON READING AND FILING THE PETITION of Isaac Bruckbank, Administrator of the Estate of Mary B. Golightly, deceased, setting forth that he has filed his final account of his administration upon said estate in this Court, that all the debts have been fully paid, and that a portion of said estate remains to be divided among the heirs of said deceased, and praying among other things for an order allowing the final account and of distribution of the residue of said estate among the persons entitled.

It is ordered that all persons interested in the estate of the said Mary B. Golightly, deceased, be and appear before the Probate Court of the County of Salt Lake, at the Court House of said Court, in the County of Salt Lake, on the 30th day of October, 1886, at 11 o'clock a.m., then and there to show cause why an order allowing said final account and distribution should not be made of the residue of said estate among the heirs and devisees of the said Mary B. Golightly, deceased, according to law.

It is further ordered that the Clerk cause copies of this order to be posted in three public places in Salt Lake County and published in the *DESERET WEEKLY NEWS*, a newspaper printed and circulated in Salt Lake County, three weeks successively prior to said 30th day of October, 1886.

ELIAS A. SMITH, Probate Judge.

Dated September 24th, 1886.

TERRITORY OF UTAH, County of Salt Lake.

I, John C. Cutler, Clerk of the Probate Court in and for the County of Salt Lake, in the Territory of Utah, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a full, true and correct copy of order appointing time and place for settlement of account and distribution in the matter of the Estate of Mary B. Golightly, deceased, as appears of record in my office.

In Witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of said Court, this 24th day of September, A. D. 1886.

[SEAL.]

JOHN C. CUTLER, Probate Clerk.

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