

THE COLORADO "MORMONS."

A PAPER published in Rico, Colorado, is much exercised over the colonization of Co. of Colorado by "Mormons." It is their political influence that appears to be dreaded. It is predicted that they will hold the balance of power in the politics of the county, and this is referred to as "political ruin." The *News*, which assumes the role of a prophet and makes the other assertions in a very reckless manner, is accompanied with some very strong language and abusive epithets, need not be in any concern over this matter. Its editor is no doubt led away by the nonsense which other writers have circulated about the "Mormons," and on closer acquaintance and better information, will no doubt find out his error and use a little milder manner of speech. We do not care to soil our columns with his epithets, but will just quote one paragraph in order to show him how much he is mistaken on one point, and that may lead him to reflect and find out that he has blundered on others:

"The Mormons do not colonize of their own accord; they are ordered out of Utah to such a place as the leaders of the church designate, and they always vote as a unit."

The people who are settling in Conejos County are not from Utah. They are principally from the Southern States, and the *News* will find on inquiry that they make excellent citizens and first-class settlers. That they are industrious, thrifty, moral, peaceable, orderly and temperate. As to their voting, we do not know. Quite likely they may be very much united. Who knows? But whether they vote on the Republican or Democratic side, they will exercise their own agency and act according to their own choice, as they consider they have the right to do; and we do not think the *Dolores News* would like to say they ought to be hindered in the exercise of this privilege. Perhaps the editor will show how they can be made to colonize in any place "not of their own accord."

Another Colorado paper, the *Great West*, takes a different and, as we think, much more rational view, and expresses itself in this wise:

"Seventeen Mormon elders have been sent south to make converts to bring into Colorado. The Mormons are as welcome in Colorado, as are those who belong or who do not belong to other companies, if they are good workers, industrious citizens, and given to mind their own business. One Mormon who lives by labor is worth more to the State than are 216 growlers and gabblers, who are afraid that God does not know there are Mormons."

The people whose advent provokes these various comments have just as much right to settle in Colorado as so many Methodists or infidels, and the Democrats among them have just as much right there as those of them who are Republicans. Neither religion nor politics has anything to do with the question of colonization under the laws of the United States or of the State of Colorado, and editors will only exhibit their own folly as well as impotence in trying to deter any "Mormons" from settling in Conejos County, or elsewhere, by an exhibition of bigotry and intolerance. The "Mormon" settlers will prove to be wealth and prosperity for Colorado.

A SURE SUCCESS.

During the recent little nip of coal famine in this city, the popularity of the Utah Eastern Railroad movement was considerably increased. People who could not obtain coal enough at any price, to cook a dinner or keep out the frost, could see the necessity of some sure avenue by which coal could be secured to this city during the approaching winter. And many who had not much surplus cash, expressed the wish that shares in the capital stock of the narrow gauge road were less than \$50 each, so that they could subscribe and help to push the road through.

It was announced, on the publication of the desire, that as low as a sum of \$10 could be invested in the capital stock of the Utah Eastern, and small shareholders were welcomed to come forward. We do not know how many of those who cried out for a chance to help a little have availed themselves of the opportunity thus afforded. But we are of the opinion from what we learn that the number of \$10 investors is but small.

We venture to remind our friends that the same pinch from which the city suffered a few weeks ago is quite likely to come again, with a much tighter squeeze before winter is over, unless some other channel than the great railroad is open for the transportation of fuel. Trains are delayed now on the Union Pacific Railroad—both freight and passenger—because of the great rush of business. Let a blockade of two or three days on the line, and Salt Lake City will be in the cold, most emphatically. We are not predicting imaginary danger. We but point out a very probable contingency. We ought to have a road open to the coal mines of our own Territory, by which we can be sure of an adequate supply of fuel when the winter winds howl around the snowy peaks of the Wasatch, and the valleys are hazy with the breath of King Frost.

We have not touched on the question of economy. That was fully and ably handled in Col. Winder's letter which appeared in Thursday evening's *News*. That those who help to make the completion of the Utah Eastern secure will gain a rich return for their investment, whether the road pays or not, or whether or not the Union Pacific shall put down the price of coal too low for the Utah Eastern to run with profit, as shown

in the letter referred to, as plain and clear as daylight. And the fact that Jay Gould or some other railroad magnate will freeze out, or buy out the people's coal road is entirely groundless, as will be seen when the pooling of stock that cannot be sold out for fifteen years, as already described in these columns, is correctly understood.

Let those who wish to make certain a supply of good fuel at much lower rates than present prices, go ahead and help to finish the Utah Eastern. It is the only opening for freedom to the Salt Lake people from absolute bondage on the coal question. Enquire into the subject. It will bear the closest investigation. And it is absolutely sure that the completion of this enterprise, if backed and owned by the body of the people, will bring to us what we sorely need, and that success is as certain as anything can be under the sun.

"STAR" ITEMS.

THE *Millennial Star* of October 25th announces the release of Elder Jesse West from being a traveling Elder in the Manchester Conference, to return to Utah on account of ill health. He left with the other returning Elders on the S. S. *Wisconsin* which sailed Oct. 23d.

The *Star* has the following concerning Elder John Nicholson:

"On Saturday last, the 23d inst., we bade farewell to Elder John Nicholson, who left for home in charge of the S. S. *Wisconsin*. Elder Nicholson arrived in this country on the 6th of September 1878, having been appointed to labor in the editorial department of this office. He has continued in this capacity since that date, and has in every respect merited the approval of the presiding authorities of these lands. He has, during his stay been very assiduous in the authorship of pamphlets for the spread of truth among the people, and his forcible logic has found many a way home through 'Comprehensive Salvation,' besides the large dissemination of 'Means of Escape' and 'Latter-day Prophecy,' so well known among the Saints engaged in 'travelling'."

Elder Nicholson has been a useful missionary, an able expounder of the gospel both with his pen and tongue, and now returns to his mountain home with the best wishes for his future success and happiness.

Elder C. W. Stayner succeeds Elder Nicholson in the editorial department of the *Star*. He gives an interesting account of his labors in the mission field, and relates particulars of manifestations in the Nottingham Branch—tongues, interpretations, prophecy and healings. He enters upon his duties in the *Star* office in faith and with a desire to be guided by the Spirit of Truth.

By letter from Elder Van Dyke, dated Zwolle, Oct. 17th, we learn that he had lately baptized two ladies, which, with six other baptisms recently, makes eight new additions to the Church among that people, who seem to be waking up through his labors.

Brother John Potter of Manchester writes to Elder Francis Cope, particulars of a remarkable case of healing. A brother by the name of Eden having been given over to death by the doctors, was restored to health and soundness through the laying on of the hands of the Elders, the doctors who anticipated his death, being astonished to find him seated at the table eating his breakfast.

The *Star* has the following to which we invite special attention:

"We would in this connection solicit our friends and the Saints in Utah to subscribe for the *Star*. It is a record of missionary labors among white races, containing, as it does, reliable news from the elders engaged in the ministry, and will be found very interesting to those who have friends on a mission, and also to those who have received the Gospel in this country. A copy of the paper will be sent to the Latter-day Saints in all parts of the earth. To our friends in America we would say, that about the time this number reaches them, it will be a suitable time to subscribe, as they will be able to begin with the commencement of the next volume, and by saving the numbers, will have a work suitable for binding. In subscribing, such parties can either do so through our agents, or send direct to this office; it will be better, however, for those who send us direct, to form a club of three, as that number of copies can be forwarded for the same postage as it would cost for a single copy. Persons need not put themselves and the expense and inconvenience of getting a Post Office order, but send the amount, \$1.00 for one copy, or \$3.70 for three copies for a year, in U. S. currency, to William Budgett, 43, Lexington, Liverpool, England."

An Apostle Albert Carrington has succeeded Elder Budgett in the Presidency of the European mission, since the date when the above paragraph was published, those who subscribe for the *Star* should substitute the name of the former for the latter in their address to Liverpool.

BY TELEGRAPH.

THE UNION PACIFIC TELEGRAPH LINE.

AMERICAN.

Politics of the Union League. New York, 12.—The Union League Club met last night, when a resolution looking to the expulsion of members who had availed themselves for Hancock, which was introduced at the last meeting of the club and referred to a special committee, was taken up. After some discussion a resolution was adopted as a compromise declaring that the club expressed the hope that the committee on admissions would not report for admission the name of any person whose views on public matters did not, in their opinion, agree with those of the republican party is heretofore expressed. This virtually ended the dispute, which has agitated the club for the past month or two.

David's Reception by the British Lion.

The *World's* London special says: A member of the government informs me to-night that all the preliminary arrangements have been made for the reception of David, Michael Davitt, the land league agitator as soon as he sets foot in Queenstown. The main points of his farewell address before sailing from New York, as well as all the circumstances attending his departure were telegraphed here by government agents in the United States, and the government is not disposed to have the land league brand thrown into Ireland. Davitt is exceedingly popular in all the rational sections of the island, but especially in the west, where the revolution

spirit is strongest. His efforts in America in behalf of the land league have added immensely to his popularity, and the fact that he is boldly returning to Ireland in his own freedom, is sufficient of itself to make a hero of him in the eyes of his countrymen.

Special Railway Commission.

After the Mexican railway meeting last night Gould proposed the formation of the special committee to take into consideration the whole subject of railway communication with Mexico. This proposition was adopted and the following gentlemen were informally named on the spot as members of the committee: Chairman, General Grant; Romero, representing Mexico; C. P. Huntington, representing the Southern Pacific R. R.; Gen. G. M. Dodge, representing the Texas Pacific R. R.; Jay Gould, representing the Missouri, Kansas and Texas R. R.; C. F. Woodruff and Gen. Wm. J. Palmer, representing the Mexican Central grant; Edward D. Adams, representing the Southern Railway; Thomas A. Scott, representing the Mexican Central grant; J. Jefferson Coolidge representing the Atchison, Topeka, and Santa Fe R. R.; and J. H. Mark.

California—Garfield One; Hancock Two.

The *Tribune* says: Perhaps it will be satisfactory to the forger conspirators to read this morning that Hancock has a plurality of 122 votes in California, for which he is undoubtedly elected. They then perhaps with the penitentiary in prospective it will not. The democratic elector who was "scratched" on account of his personal unpopularity is surely defeated, and thus Garfield will the next day be elected Governor of the State, making the final computation of the electoral roll as follows: Garfield 141; Hancock 155. The incident has given rise in the democratic newspapers, to fresh criticisms on the electoral system, the argument being that the presidential preference of the people was nullified by the unpopularity of one of the persons selected to vote for the candidate of the majority. The logic is poor, seeing that the voters who scratched Hancock were perfectly well aware that they were voting for only five Hancock electors, but if the argument were better, the hardship would still be slight compared with some previous cases that are somewhat analogous. Two votes from Maryland in '32, because two of the electors were sick, and the State law gave the electoral college no power to fill vacancies. Nevada once cast only two votes, one of the electors having died, and there being again no power to fill a vacancy. But why worry? One vote wouldn't make Hancock president.

Pension for ex-Presidents.

The *Times* has a double-headed editorial to-day advocating a national subscription to provide a perpetual fund whose annual income shall be enjoyed during life and the man holding of a federal office by the oldest ex-President of the United States. The minimum capital of the fund shall be \$250,000, and its probable income not less than \$12,500. Details as to the management of such a trust are matters for after consideration. Subscriptions to the amount of \$50,000 are already guaranteed in the neighboring city. The fact that Grant would in all probability be the first beneficiary of the contemplated trust does not in the least make it a movement in his special interest.

The Forger's Confession.

The confession of the perjurers is the chief topic of news to-day. The *Times* says: With great promptness the attorneys who had used them, washed their hands of the whole business, leaving the perjurers to their own devices. W. H. Barnum and his colleagues, as the Democratic National Committee, be able to do as much? Does Barnum, who boasted that he has circulated hundreds of thousands of copies of the forged letter, have anything to say for himself and in explanation of the infamous business? It was hoped and believed by Barnum, his colleagues and the committee, that the "matter would be closed out after the election." The election is over and the democratic party is greeted with the humiliating spectacle of the chairman of its national committee pilloried between two self-confessed perjurers.

The *Herald* says: What will interest the public is the fact that Mr. Barnum's confession, makes the imputations against the democratic national committee. It alleges that he was paid for his perjury by an officer of that committee, whose name is mentioned in the document, and that he held repeated conferences at the committee's rooms on the errand of perjury, for which he was imported from New York. We earnestly hope that this terrible reproach may be disproved. It is incumbent on Abraham Hewitt and other gentlemen responsible for the committee's conduct, by any means, to clear themselves in exposing and denouncing the villainy in which they have been innocent partners.

The *Tribune* says: It would be interesting to know whose name was signed to that check which sent the telegram which Sanborn received purporting that Morey should be brought to New York and who sent offers to him, when he was wanted for the second time, of \$500 if he would start to night. Good deal is disclosed in these confessions but much must remain behind. The extent to which Harb's publisher of *Truth* is amenable to the law, seems clearly indicated. With regard to Sanborn and Smally further developments must be awaited, but the public need not be deceived. The parts of the confession that have been suppressed for the time prove far more important and startling than the parts that have been published.

The *World* hopes if any wrong act has been committed anywhere, that the authorities will prosecute the offenders without fear or favor and without a view to merely partisan effect.

Halifax Mining Accident.

HALIFAX, 12.—About 8.30 this morning an explosion of gas occurred on the South Sideford pit at Stellarton. All the miners were taken to work in different borders. The explosion was so terrific that it sent a shock across to the other side of the pit killing men and horses within reach. Almost all the men on the north side will be saved while all at work on the south side have been killed. At least 60 are missing. Five men have been brought up and are likely to recover. Probably 40 are shut up within the fallen coal in the south side. The accident was presumably caused by some miner firing a shot in a forbidden part of the workings. The disaster occurred in the Ford Pit, Albion Mines. All who have come up are likely to live. Working party is down. Not much hope for the safety of the 30 or 35 known to be in the mine. Stellarton now reports only 30 or 40 men in the part of the mine on fire. Another explosion is expected every moment.

Gen. Pope's Report.

CHICAGO, 12.—The *Times* Washington says: Gen. Pope's report that there will be no trouble with the Utes until late in the spring, nor probably in the future, as their lands have been taken to them, and immigration. The Navajos are the most formidable, numbering 2,000 fighters. It is very desirable that the question of the right of the

whites to settle in Indian territory be passed upon as soon as practicable by a United States court. Hates and Morrow receive commendation for the victory campaign.

The conspiracy which took upon the country the forger as a desperate means of contributing to the defeat of Garfield will be fathomed to the bottom, and the responsible parties, no matter what their position may be, will be adequately punished as a warning to those who might be disposed to employ similar expedients in future political campaigns. The republicans have a good cause to give Hon. Abram S. Hewitt some pretty hard pins for his unfortunate endorsement of the forger, and they are improving their opportunity to the utmost.

Irish Affairs.

The *Times* Rome special says: It is well known in Vatican circles that the Pope is much embarrassed about Irish affairs. He fully understands it is no question between Catholics and Protestants, but between the order and anarchy. He openly disapproves of the agrarian government, and sincerely desires to assist the English government, if possible. He was aware he is only hearing one side of the case, and feels were he to break silence he might, in seeking to do good, produce a contrary result, through his imperfect knowledge of affairs.

A Dublin special says: The Orangemen composing the Boycott relief expedition were hooted nearly the whole of the way from Clarmorris to Ballinrobe. They took up their quarters in the barracks for the night; the barracks were guarded by troops. The expedition starts for Boycott's farm at noon to-day, guarded by 150 infantry and a squadron of hussars. One hundred infantry and a squadron of cavalry accompanied last night near Boycott's house. Boycott has announced his intention of quitting Ireland. Considerable lull in the excitement at Ballinrobe to-day. During the night 200 more troops arrived.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

The Channel fleet has arrived at Queenstown.

Several German banks have subscribed to the Panama canal.

Twenty-six socialists have sailed from Hamburg for New York.

Some of the Kurdish chiefs have submitted while others have fled.

Judge E. B. Taylor, has been selected for Garfield's seat in the House.

A meeting, convened by the mayor of Cork, has opened subscription lists for Farnell's defense.

Place's oil refinery, at Pittsburg, burned this morning, with engines and oil; loss considerable.

Several friends of Baudry D'Asson struck the soldiers who ejected the deputy from the Chamber.

The Laycock-Hawdon rowing match is off. Hawdon failing to make a final deposit of the stake money.

The New York *Tribune* wishes Keene success in purchasing a number of well-bred mares which he will locate in Kentucky.

James R. Keene has purchased the famous English horse "Blue Gown," and he will be shipped for this country on Saturday.

Libby Prison, Richmond, was sold at auction for \$8,725. The auctioneer told the assembly that each brick would sell for a dollar in northern cities.

Baudry D'Asson, forcibly expelled from the Chamber of Deputies, yesterday, and confined in an adjacent room, was liberated at 10 o'clock last night.

A train collision at St. Lin Junction, Canada, killed J. Henry Pongman, president of the Lawrenceville Railroad, and a baggage man named Cenway.

All the laborers of the relief expedition are tenant farmers or the sons of tenant farmers. Provisions have been sent with them for 60 men for eight days.

The New York *Herald* calls Grant's remarks, last night, his longest speech, and a great improvement on the usual talk of the military commander to Mexico.

The Persians bombarded Souboah. The Kurdish loss, 100 killed and 150 wounded. The Persians are plundering the Kurdish villages in the vicinity of Urumiah.

The former Persian Minister of War has been sent to the seat of war in consequence of the dangerous illness and reported death of the Persian commander-in-chief.

The eagerness with which the idea of a relief expedition was welcomed in Uster may serve as a warning that terrorism, if unchecked, would too easily provoke reprisals.

The Serbian envoy has given a written declaration admitting Austria's right to be treated on a footing with the most favored nation in the treaty of commerce and navigation.

The New York *World* commends Grant's speech, last night, as sensible and sagacious, but opposes asking contributions in aid of projects either from Mexico or the United States.

Garfield believes that the forged Morey letter cost him all the northern votes he lost, and he does not intend to let up on the forger until they are punished to the full extent of the law.

The N. Y. *Herald* alluding to Keamy's withdrawal from politics says: We commend this example to Boss Kelly. The Boss has been a denier in one thing, he has made a good deal of money. He will not find it necessary to drive a nail.

All the nihilists tried for plots against the Czar's life were found guilty. Five were sentenced to death and 11 to hard labor in the mines, at terms from 50 years to life. Three women were sentenced to 15 years' penal servitude and the court said it would not mitigate of the women's sentences.

Salt Lake Theatre.

MONDAY & TUESDAY EVENINGS.

NOVEMBER 12th & 13th.

2 GRAND PERFORMANCES.

QUINTERPLEX MINSTRELS.

Under the personal supervision of the celebrated comedian,

MR. HENRY STEWART,

Last Night & To-night.

MR. S. J. DELAVAN,

Last Night & To-night.

MR. A. H. McCLAREN,

Last Night & To-night.

MR. T. W. WHITE,

Last Night & To-night.

Together with the best local musical talent of Salt Lake, consisting of

MR. T. H. HARPER, MR. J. MEAKIN, MR. E. J. BOGERS, MR. W. J. NEWSON, MR. E. ELMORE, and a vocal quartet with an enlarged orchestra, under direction of

PROF. C. J. THOMAS,

making in all an entertainment of great interest.

No Extra Price for Reserved Seats.

S. J. DELAVAN, Proprietor.

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ROYAL BAKING POWDER
 Absolutely Pure.

Made from Grape Cream Tartar. No other preparation makes such light, flaky breads, or luxurious pastry. Can be eaten by Dyspeptics without any harm. Its result from heavy indigestible food. Sold only in cans, by all Grocers.

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A GRAND MATINEE CONCERT.

Will be given in the

SALT LAKE ASSEMBLY HALL,

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ZION'S MUSICAL SOCIETY

ON

SATURDAY AFTERNOON

NOVEMBER 13th, 1880.

The same talented and

Popular Instrumentalists and

Vocalists,

Who made the Concert on Monday Evening

an

IMMENSE SUCCESS,

will again give the MATINEE, and will introduce

several pleasing changes in the

Programme.

PROF. C. J. THOMAS, Conductor.

H. E. GILES, Accompanist.

ADMISSION:

Children, 10c; Adults, 25c; Reserved

Seats, 50c.

The South Gate of the Temple Block,

and doors of the Assembly Hall, will be opened

at 3 O'CLOCK P.M. Performance will

commence at 7 O'CLOCK.

To prevent crowding and confusion, it

is recommended that tickets be purchased in

advance, at Oaker's Music Warehouse.

4228 st.

School Notice!

AN EVENING SCHOOL WILL

be opened in the 12th District

School House, on Tuesday Evening,

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For particulars inquire of

W. VAN COTT,

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CASH PAID FOR CLEAN, ALL WOOL

Wools, delivered at this office.

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MULE FOUND.

A BROWN MULE CAME TO MY PLACE

November 10th, 1880. The owner can

have it by calling and paying expenses.

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One block and a half east of Tenth Ward

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CHOICE MEATS!

FRESH AND JUICY. THE BEST THE