EVENING NEWS. Published Daily, Sundays Bosepteds AT MOUN O'CLOCK

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY THE DESERET NEWS COMPANY

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Saturday, . . April 23, 1887.

NO ILLEGAL OATH WILL STAND

WHEN "Mormon" jurors were rejected in the Third District Court because they would not agree to take an oath not provided for by law, it was understood by those acquainted with the methods of the conspirators, that this was meant for a precedent on which registration and election officers could build unlawful requirements of voters, so as to exclude all "Mormons" from the polls. The Dickson and Zaue expedient being Juccessful as to "Mormon' jures, it was pointed out by the Salt Lake Tribune as a guide to the Utah Commission and to the officers of

their appointment. But the plot does not seem to work right. The Commissioners appear to be determined to act under the law and not under the lash of the Tribune They seem to consider the law as sure rier to the League. Their circular of recommendations to the registratio officers was carefully worded, so as to reach the atmost limits of the laws relating to the duties of registration and election officers and the qualifications and disqualifications of electors, without going a step beyond. This does not suit the League nor its organ. Therefore an attempt is being made to induce the officers appointed by the Utah Commission to disregard the recommendations in the circular, and obstruct "Mormon" voters in registering and balloting. In other works they are invited to ignore the Commissioners and be led by the Tribune. The "argument" to support this is, that the Commission has no control of the officers ! appoints, in any way "except as an ex officio advisory board," and therefore those officers should pay no attention to the Commission, but proceed, as the Tribune directs. Why those officers should place themselves under Tribune control when it is not even "an ex officio advisory board," the "argument" affords no explana-

The only point worthy of attention in this appeal to registrars to go outside the law, is the clause in the Opinion of the Supreme Court of the United States in the cases against the Commissioners, that

the right to exact an oath different Territorial act, they must otherwise satisfy themselves that per-sons offering to register are free from the disqualifications defined in the Ac

When this decision was rendered there was no other eath for voters prestatute. But the Edmunds Act disthe absence of the right to formulate ing the necessary ground. That is the trars can "satisfy themselves" on this earth or of heaven. point. And, mark it, the registrars are not to satisfy themselves in regard t their own notions or the opinions of Leaguers and others about the sincerity, intentions or probable course of voters, but simply that they are free from the "statutory disqualifications. That is all. And, as we have said, Congress has now provided that which was then omitted, and no other catl can be prescribed than that defined in News special Correspondence-] the new law.

The Tribune says the DESERRY NEW tells its readers that "they can, with out violating any moral sentiment, take the oath, even if they break it within an hour." It is almost needless to say that this statement is a deliberate and intentional falsehood. The DESERET News has not said that or anything like it. The statement i in the regular line of Tribune argument. That is, to assert something as the language or position of an opponent which he never said or as sumed, and then proceed to assail with voluable billingsgate.

All the scheme now on foot to prevent "Mormons" from voting amounts to is, an attempt to prevail upon the Commissioners and their appointees to formulate and enforce an oath for which the law makes no provision and which is, in essence and effect, in direct violation of that part of the law which expressly ferbids the exclusion of the law with organized campioyers. There is something radically wrong among us. I think the evil is much deeper than people outside are awars. The cry of boodle still goes on. Robbery in railroads and in politics, in churches, and in schools, is still the cry. By the way things look now, Commissioners and their appointees of a voter on account of any opinion | we are a he may have formed or may entertain subjects of polygamy, such an oath as the conspirators have formulated were to be adepted by the Commissigners and their appointees, it would be absolutely void as to the interpolations, and no one compelled to take it gally imposed and would not be worth the shadow of a piece of blank paper.

stand, independent of all outside in- usual style in which fluences, under the statutes which created and continue their office, and in this they should be sustained by all law-abiding people regardless of creed or party. The letter of Jadge Carlton, to be found in another column, is a complete legal presentation of the case and renders further argument on

safety lies in strict conformityt of he law as set forthby the Commission, and that they will be chary of allowing the Tribune to egg them on to that rule which, sooner or later, overtakes all officials who have been foolish and weak enough to adopt its policy or bow to its demands in order to escape calumny.

IS THE CHURCH RESPONSIBLE?

In the Western Watchman appears an article written by Father Phelan entitled "Our Deep Disgrace," in which the following admissions are made respecting a class of Catholics that do no credit to the religion they profess. credit to the religion they profess:

"People are remarking everywhere, and they are not all enemies, that nearly all the men who are being tried for ballot-stuffing and kindred crimes in different parts of the country are Irish-Catholics, or bear Irish-Catholic names. In this city every man so tried has belonged to that class. In Chicago and New York nearly all the boodlers are Irish-Catholics. It is shameful; but what are we going to do about it? We must put in a mild disclaimer right here. These ballot-stuffing and boodling-trish-Catholics never go to church. The ballot-burglars in St. Louis are our parish hoodlums. They never go to church and their Sundays are seent in the saloons or idriving their bloated Molls along the frequented thoroughfares. The ballot-bur-

crime of ballot-stuffing any more than they do of burglary, for the very good reason that the ballot-stuffers, like the burglars, never come within car-shot of the pulpit.

According to anti - "Mormon" logic the Catholic Church is responsible for the ballot-stuffing and boodling of those Irish-Catholics who act in the disgraceful manner described. Anything wrong done by a person in any way connected with the "Mormon" Church is debited to 'Mormonism," even though the system is dead against it and its ministers denounce the wrong in unqualified terms. A son or daughter of "Mormon" parents who is not recognized as a member of the Church, is reckoned a "Mormon" by its enemies if he disgraces himself in any way. And should the erring one have been baptized in his childhood and Bever been formally excommunicated, all his evil practices are attributed to "Mormonism" and pointed out as its natural fruits, though they are utterly foreign to its teachings and spirit.

The class of "Mormons" who do things that bring a repreach upon the Church to which they belong, like the Catholics that Father Phelan complains quirements of their religion. What they do is in spite of these injunctions. No man or woman ever performed a wicked act under the instructions and who think plural marriage wicked. We are not referring to that feature of our faith and do not wish here to discuss question of its morality. are speaking of conduct in general, apart from that debated · point. How unfair it is. then, to charge all the improprieties of erring "Mormons" or sinful persons remotely connected with that people, to a system fihat denounces evil of

every kind, and provides strict and rigid rules for the good conduct of all its adherents! Such flagrant wickedness as Father Phelan confesses is common in many Irish-Catholics, would not be tolerated in the "Mormon" Church for a moment after it was ascertained and proven. Excommunication would cerlawless persons are still held in fellowship in the Catholic Church, notwithstanding the wrongs they commit. Should the Church to which they belong be held responsible for their crimes? Certainly not, unless it for not severing them from its cominterfere with or denounce its action other preacher, and if he finds him pronouncing the name of God or months, the form of which is given or non-action. It will attend to its in long primer or small pica, or if own affairs ecclesiastical without any

meddling on our part. But if the Catholic Church as a when these acts are contrary to its millions of dollars are expended annuscribed by law than that in the Utah statute. But the Edmunds Act die. of Jesus Christ of Latter der Salars tisnize? qualified all polygamists and persons be condemned for the wreng-doing of professed "Mormons," when it is in And the Suprem Court ruled that in actual violation of the covenants and commandments of the Church. If all Catholics were to observe the teach'ings of the Romish Church, there satisfy themselves that voters were lings of the Romish Church, there his lot with the people among whom free from those disqualifications. Since would be no such ballot-stuffing and be is thrown. He may not eat dog boodling Catholics as Father Phelan with the Indian, but he will eat whatdenounces; and if all Latter-day Saints mined. It is by way of an oath cover- | would live according to the spirit and would live according to the spirit and out some line of industry and often letter of their religion they would be succeeds in supporting himself. Perhaps only lawful method by which the regis- without spot or blemish in the sight of he founds a monastery or a convent

CHICAGO LETTER.

What is Expected from the New Mayor-The Labor Troubles-The Condition of Society-"Mormon, Catholic and Protestant Missions Analyzed - The Ecclesi stical Tape Worm, Etc.

CHICAGO, April 19, 1887 Carter Harrison is to-day a private citizen, and Joe Medill, W. P. Nixon, and W. K. Sullivan are happy. John A Roche is our new Mayor. We are to show that the Church is arbitrary expecting great things from him. He and tyrannical, and that "loved ones" will surely suppress gambling, eradicate brothels, and regulate saloons. If he does not, Joe Medill or Carter Har-rison might as well be made mayor. and only it his family is in actual want does the church offer assistance." rison might as well be made mayor.

THE LABOR TROUBLES shape that bodes ill for the future. They are becoming serious. It is now organized labor against organized caprefused to treat with individual employers. The strikers wanted to make treaties with organized employers.

NATION OF THIEVES. not of socialists. It is plain we wanta religion that will reach the masses, that

will make itself felt. We have none at present, except the corpses of obsolet systems can be called such.

In the Andover Review for April is an article entitled "The Mormon Propaganda," by Rev. D. L. Leonard, of Salt would be guilty of perjury, because it would be illegally formulated and illegally imposed and would not be worth the shadow of a piece of blank paper.

The Commissioners have taken a ganda, by Rev. D. L. Leonard, of Salt Lake City, Utah. This article purports to be an exposition of the missionary system of the Latter-day Saints. It pretends to be exhaustive and analytical, and to embrace everything that needs be said on this subject. Of course, it is written in the

SUCH TIRADES are written, though here and there sen terces are met which concede merit of some kind to the people so liberally vilipended. The article is intended to be one of those remarkable deathbe one of those remarkable death-blows which Mormonism has been receiving for the past 57 years. It reminds one of the state-Dutchman's method of killing indians. When the Indian approaches to lift the scalp, the martial Teuton blows a tin trumpet, and down goes poor Lo. Though this article written by Mr. Leonard falls would be to the trumpet of the scale but comparatively little of the Mormon and to the student of

COMPARATIVE RELIGION Mr. Leonard affords some assistance.
The article abounds in the usual unreason and incongruity so characteristic of all anti-Mermon literature. The cloven hoof is visible on every page, while every word breathes impotent virulence and humiliated hate. These poor creatures who are so fund of dubbing themselves reverends ought to "assume a virtue if they have it not." I do not make this suggestion out of personal interest in the preach-ers of Utah or Chicago, but I do it because I do not wish to see humanity dragged down to the level of the brute. And that is what these brainless, illiogical, uneducated, uninstructed appears preternaturally selemn, but the preacher never essays wisdom, and

when he tries to be solemn he makes ABSOLUTELY LUDICROUS. Notwithstanding all this, the Utah preacher is worthy of consideration. We must not condemn him because he developes into a D. L. L. or as the colleges would have it an L. L. D. We might as well condemn wheat and corn because evil persons make bad whisky from them. No, these Utah preachers must be shown the evil of their ways, we must pray for them, and endeavor by example and precept to shame them into decency. It is probable a few of them are beyond redemption, but some haman instincts must yet survive in the main body, and as long it is known that \$11,000,000 annually is collected for this work from Protestants, while only a little over one million is collected for the same work among Catholics. According to Protestant authorities

THE CATHOLICS with their one million do eleven times more work than Protestants. According to the Rev. D. L. L., the Mormon missionary system costs nothing, and in its work it completely eclipses all the others. He says: "The extraordinary setivity and marked success of this strange body of religionists in making proselytes fairly constitute one of the most striking, if not also most start-ling, religious phenomena of the cen-There is nothing at all phenom enal about it. It is simply a demon-stration of the superiority of human wisdom and divine guidance over buman arrogance and demoniac petilfog-

dieg. An investigation of the three reat missionary systems will explain his ma ter. The Protestant missionary at home and abroad is nonproductive. He is AN EXCRESCENCE.

or rather a kind of tape-worm in the body politic. He never raised a potato nor does he know how. From these teachers be relieved from doing the cradle to the gravele is a cadger, is the work of the preacher as well as the never ending cry is more money. He teacher "It is still the old cry for makes himself so edious to the people among whom he sciourns that they either eat him or let him starve. If he succeeds in getting an audience it is of, do not attend public worship and because he distributes soup or pretzels are not guided by the precepts and rein Ireland or Utah, in Fiji or Africa he is looked upon as a pest, and a pest be proves himself. This is easily accounted for. The Protestant missionary when he first sets out is generally wicked act under the instructions and tenets of "Mormonism." Some objection may be made to this by persons who think plural marriage wicked. We to look for a partner. A marriage is soon celebrated, and the business of

producing YOUNG CARPET-BAGGERS makes no effort to support himself by industry or labor is soon compelled to resort to all kinds of schemes to keep up his treasury. Himself and his fam-ily become a tax on the people at home and abroad; his example is demoralizand abroad; his example is demoralizing, and his children generally end either criminals or lusatics. What is stranger than all, the missionary has never a fair word for the people among whom he is supposed to labor. While talking smoothly to them, he is meanwhile writing the most scurribus and calumniating falsenoods about these people, and sending these missives to distant churches and organizations. The consequence is that to-day there is not one self-supporting Protestant is not one self-supporting Protestant proven. Excommunication would cermissionary church either inside or tainly follow. But those dissolute and outside civilization. Even Protestantism itself has become a myriad host of jarring schools, producing an-archy and disorder everywhere. Its church organizations are not cemented by religion, but by self-interest and by secial ties. They are rather

CLUBS AND COTERIES teaches, countenances or approves of than churches. One man who assumes them. We might condemn the Church the title of Rev. is paid a large sum to be master of ceremonies, preacher he munion. But the Catholic Church has about as juicy as a hog's ear. His its own methods of dealing with its principal occupation is to watch the transgressors, and we do not wish to utterances and ceremonies of some interfere with or denounce its action other preacher, and if he finds him he finds his pantaloons bulging a little at the knees, then it is time to de-clare war. In fact war must be declared anyhow, it whole should not be condemned for aggressiveness, independence, and liberal transfer of its individual members erallty, and these are Protestant atthe acts of its individual members tributes. Is it any wonder that eleven

THE CATHOLIC missionary, whether male or female. is and must always remain a celibate This cuts off all possibility of raising church from the odium of missionary ever else comes in his way. In connec and in many cases he makes himself popular. Still there is something lack-ing. He does not endeavor to implant the progressive spirit and intellectual activity of the Catholicism he is supposed to represent, that is the Catholicism of French, English and American

AS A MISSIONARY the Catholic is not so much of a tape worm as his brother the Protestant. How does the Mormon Church stand on this matter? Rev. D. L. L. gives two statements almost in the same paragraph, one of which says: "And of course when thus called (the Mormon missionary) of the Lord, obedience must be instant and unlimited no matter at what serious damage to business, and though loved ones be left destitute." This statement is made are left to starve.

The other statement reads: "Each one goes altogether at his own charges, Here is AN ADMISSION

are commencing, and they are taking a | that the Church will not let the "loved ones" suffer. However, enough can be learned from both statements that the Mormon missionary places the work of his God, and of his religion before all ital. In some instances strikers have other considerations. He ses out well fortified with the faith and spirit of his creed; he goes out to combat prejudice, ancor and hate; he goes out o conquer tyranny, to soften bigotry, o remove ignorance and subdue Satan le does not go out as a tape-worm or a carpet-bagger, as a cadger or a cutthroat. If he finds congenial spirits ne will partake of their hospitality and deliver his message of peace, harmony and goodwill. If he does not find these ne plods on expressive resources. and these ne plods on earnestly, resoutely and magnanimously, swallowing corn and insult, without repining, or making heart-rending appeals for boodle to friends at home. He is

every where At home he was one, and according to D. L. L. goes out on his own charge, and when abroad he is ever willing to work, to produce, to teach and also to learn. In a word he exemplifies the spirit of progress, of civilization and of religion in its fullest and most com-

prehensive type.

The Rev. D. L. L. makes a curious admission with regard to England. He says the religion was carried into England because the English people were better fitted for a barbarous church than any other people. He says: "And so a grade of converts must be had accustomed and preferring to yield intellect and conscience to outside sway." This is perhaps the first time in the history of Protestantism, that a preacher was found to credit the

ENGLISH PEOPLE

the infernal preacher and his tape-worm capacity for guzzling, the Eng-land of to-day would not present the spectacle it does, nor would the Ire-land of to-day be what she is. If it were not for the hell-hound missionary Ire-land and England would be one in religion, in politics, and in philosophy. There is no more difference of race between England and Ireland than there is between Utah and Illinois. The main body of the people are the same in all cases, Celts, Saxons, Teutons, Scandinavians, etc. But that

PEST OF SOCIETY,

that scourge of religion the carpet-bag preacher, makes all the difference, and all the trouble to fill his own rapacious maw. maw.

A greater proportion of Englishmen may have embraced "Mormonism" than of any other nation, but it is because the English people are ripe for an advanced and progressive religion. *D. L. L. says that pagans and Catholics don't take readily to "Mormonism" and greater the understand monism," and gives us to understand that is why it is a bad religion. But D. L. L. said in a former communica-tion that pagans and Catholics don't take readily to clean shirts, steam plows and Protestant tenets, but that

giars are a more cowardly and dirtier as any instincts of a humane character is the only name he mentions, and race of peditentiary birder nothing remain there is hope.

To come to the missionary business, Mormonism, even Hollister himself, admits that for learning and plety Orson Pratt was one of the first men in America in his time. Yet D. L. L. says the Mormon missionaries "have shown themselves self-denying, intrepid, heroic, and ready to endure all manner of hardships and perils."
Would the Rev. D. L. L. please explain how interpidity, heroism, self-denial, came to be attributes of godlessness and ignorance. If Parson Davies, our Chicago slugger and gamoler, turned anti-Mormon, he'd make a etter preacher than Parson Leonard

The Chicago Advance of April 14th contains a report of the Utah General Association meeting at Orden. It appears this Rev. D. L. L. has been etired from his superintendency of THE GRIFFNTOWN FLOOD-GREAT MISSIONARY WORK, and a new man from New York will be soon forthcoming. It won't hurt religious Protestantism one bit if D. L. were sent away to Timbuctoo. would be a loss to Mormon if should be removed from Utah. The weakness and puerility of this man, dwarfs Protestantism as contrasted with Mormonism. This Ogden con-ference advises energetic and aggres

it was in Ireland. In the Advance of April 7th, is a short editorial on Utah. It wants MORE LEGISLATION. Now that polygamy is one of the issues of the past, the Advance is afraid also. that Utah will be admitted as a State next winter. The very apprehension of such rascals as Noble and Gilbert, justifies the admission of Utah. By the admission of Utah, a statue to Thomas Jefferson will be erected on the peaks of the Rocky Mountains, more lasting than brass, and it is to be hoped President Cleveland will recommend it in his next message. Junius.

CORRESPONDENCE.

SALT LAKE CITY, April 28rd, 1887.

Editor Deseret News: There are always times wherein the Latter-day Saints have opporturnities of selecting which party they will serve. God or Mammon, but perhaps there have been few times more impressive than the present when the people have so favorable an opportun-ito of definitely declaring under whose banner they are disposed to array themselves. They cannot much longer evade the issue. It is cowardly in the extreme to sup'nely stand by and see an enemy preparing to take possession of positions of vantage which have been by the Almighty entrusted to us for the most benign and generous pur-poses of salvation. Our God has planted our feet in thees mountains, has endowed this locality with rich powers of production, with climate and temperature unexcelled for the habitation of a hardy, industrious race of people. Mercifully restrained from tropical luxuriousness so conducive to indolence, it is graciously gifted with those sterner qualifications which tend to the development of the energetic, resolute, determined qualities of manbood out of which grow the grand successes of life. There is just enough of difficulty to overcome to give zest to ambition and pleasure to success. It saw a regular is profitable and proper to remembe that when it was decreed that man should earn his bread by the sweat of his brow he was not cursed but blessed; the earth was cursed for his sake, but it was that the very thorns and briars he had to aprost and the savage sterility he

him latent energies which must have lain dormant unless opportunities had been given for their development. Sad indeed would our rath in life be, and it would be but a short-sighted policy wholly regardless of the perfection of the future, if all the hills of life were made a continuous plain, all the rough places made smooth and the crooked paths made straight without calling for any exertion on our part.
We Latter-day Saints have accepted nated; two children and the father and We Latter-day Saints have accepted a position and responsibility separate and differing from those of any other people upon the earth. We cannot fulfil these obligations and run along in grooves and channels prepared and provided by any other power than the power from which we have received the responsibility. We may have to run the gauntlet of hostility of those who are fully in accord with time-honored ways of the world. In financial as well as in social principles we have to depart from many time honless be required to perfect and

ored customs and lead the van of improvement. Time will doubtfirmly establish our position in duancial as well as in social and religious views. In financial mat-ters we have to inject this one great principle, of which the present system is entirely bereft, namely: Working for the good of neighbors as well as ourselves. We have to take the posi-tion as a people that a father of a family takes as to his family; he labors that his wife and children may have food, raiment and education without for a moment thinking of any mone-tary return; even so we should labor to establish certain principles that others may receive the benefits of, and without regard to any selfish or monetary return to us.

God's desire is to provide a home here for thousands of honest, pure-minded people who will not slaughter their neighbors, but what kind of a home can we offer if they have to bring with them all they will want to eat and wear during the years they may have to stay? If we cannot offer some opportunities of self-support we are derelict in our duty to God and to

What we want is not a chamber of commerce so much as a chamber of industry, with capital to be used sacredly not for mercantile but industrial purposes. We are mercantiled to death now, we cry earnestly for production and manufacture. We want some man or men great in soul, great in philanthrophy, great in faith in God, to lay down funds as a nucleus to which can be invited capital from thousands of honest-hearted people who have means, hard-earned it is true, which they are ready to have used for the real benefit of the Territory and the beneficent purpose for which our Father sent us here. If we have a productive, country and a healthful limate we don't want to boast of them for the sake of Mammon worshippers who, if they come here, will devote the use of these Divine blessings to the gratification of selfish pleasures and vile lusts alone. This country has been dedicated to honorable, unselfish, purposes and the establishment and perpetuation of them has been committed to us. Shall we stand in a state of inglorious imbecile inactivity and see God's purposes retarded and His plans committed to some more faithful people than ourselves for suc-cessful completion? If money is what we want, what we have come here for, what we live for, our sole object and ambition, now is the time to declare mecessary. It is lucid, forcible and irrefutable.

We are of the opinion that much as many of the registration officers would like to follow the 'lead of the League conspirators, they will see that their safety lies in strict conformity to the constraints of the strict conformity to the constraints of the strict conformity to the constraints of killing adians. When the Indian approaches to lift the scalp, the martial Teuton blows a tin trumpet, and conscience to outside sway. The man must be a fool, an idiot or a lunatic to characterize the English people thus. The Englishman may be obstituate, and sometimes stupid, but the history of his country proves that he instory of his country proves that he instory of his country proves that he has never betrayed his conscience or the maguanimity and wise purposes of the infernal preacher and his tapeour religion, let us array ourselves under a banner of "each man seeking the interest of his neighbor and doing all things with an eye single to the glory of God." How is this to be done? Form a coalition of capital for the pur-

pose of production and manufacture; first employ all the hands you have here and when you have given every one here a means of honest self-sustenance invite more to come. The Z. C. M. I. advocate in an article on "Losing their grip," says: "Just so long as we need and use the products of idistant industry, we like our own intelligence and peruse the products of idistant industry, we libel our own intelligence and perseverance, for there is nothing which enters into our domestic or social economy but is the product of human hands, the creation of men, with faculties similar to our own, and nowhere in advance of lecal power, brain, ability, invention or industry, if determination leads the way; and if, perchance, the cost is enhanced, the proceeds flow to us and ours, instead of from us to our rivals and enemies." of from us to our rivals and enemies. This quotation contains good, sound

At Colusa, Cal., April 18, G. Kampiows and Protestant tenets, but that is no argument that a clean shirt is an evil, a steam plow a curse, or a Protestant a demon.

D. L. L. says of the Mormon: "In the selection of missionaries slight regard is paid either to education or piety," yet in the

SAME BREATH

he speaks of Orson Pratt as being almost always on mission work. This

Whole Towns Destroyed in Missouri and Kansas.

DEATH AND DEVASTATION Lamont say the President did not Deeli ne.

PRANCE AND GERMANY QUIETER

BESSEMER SUIT, ETC. By Telegraph to the NEWS.]

WASHINGTON, April 23 .- The Secretary of the Interior has requested the Attorney General to institute suits pany. against parties in various parts of the country charged with unlawfully removing timber from the public domain They include the following: Nosh and Richmond Johnson, mill owners, Thomas Beeton and Pert Madison Mill Company, in Washington Territory; Albert Small, C. M. Colby, A. L. Mer-ritt, V. Drake, John Watt and Edward worm in Utah must be worse than ever K. Packard of Kingston, Idaho Terri tory. In most cases civil suits fo damages, ranging from three to ten thousand dollars, are recommended and in several cases criminal suit

> Stocks. LONDON, April 23 .- Consols epened at 102 5-16 for money and 102% for account; closed unchanged for money and 102 7-16 for acco nt.

FRIGHTFUL CYCLONES.

Perrible Destruction of Life as

Property. Sr. Louis, April 23.-Special dis patches show that fearful cyclones, tornadoes and hallstorms swept overs considerable part of western and southwestern Missouri, southeastern Kansas and northern Arkansas on Thursday evening last, causing

GREAT LOSS OF LIFE and destruction of property, as well as maiming a large number of people. In Bates and Vernon counties, Missouri the destruction was very great. Wes raged with terriffic violence. Its track is strewn for miles with all kinds of debris, including crushed and splintered dwellings and outhouses, dead animals, poultry, bedclothes, wearing apparel and all kinds of farm property. The estimated loss to property is upwards of \$100,000. Six people were killed in the neighborhood of Hume and Sprague and a number seriously and some fatally injured. Humble Station, on the Pacific road, was destroyed,

ONE HOUSE BRING LEFT standing. At Miller Farm, three miles Hay, timothy, baled per ton 16 00 west of Sprague, a splendid residence, barns and outhouses were destroyed. harns and outhouses were destroyed.

Mr. Miller and his wife and baby were blown into a well and drowned. In Beans per 100......

Carrots per bushel.....

FUNNEL-SHAPED TWISTER made a descent about six o'clock, seven miles northwest of Prescott. Every farm house in the path of the storm was demolished and every house in Prescott was ruined. Nearly every house at Miami Junction, five miles had to subdue should develop within north of Prescott, was blown down him latent energies which must have and several persons injured. Seventeen persons are known to have been killed in Liun County. About fity were seriously wounded. In Bourleon

County, Kansas, reports are coming ia slowly of TERRIBLE DEVASTATION. D. J. Field's farm was swept clean mother being killed and the niece and

calld were found barely alive, but wil recover. The stone residence of Sam. uel Coles was razed to the ground. In Anderson County, the cyclone badly damaged the town of Colory. At Blue Mound, a town of 900 inhabitants, twenty houses were wrecked and two persons killed. Excess of Reserve. NEW YORK, April 23.-The weekly

bank statement shows in reserve an increase of \$2,172,000. The banks now hold \$6,661,000 in excess of the rule. Eank President Falsely Accused DETROIT, April 23 .- Reports of the alleged defalcation of W. G. Mitchell, president of the Exchange Bank, are greatly exaggerated, if not entirely false. Mitchell has sunk an indefinite amount by bad management, but according to his bookkeeper, there is no

indebtedness is only about \$3,000, and it is claimed that this will be made The President Did Not Decline, WASHINGTON, April 23.-The Presitent was engaged this morning and could not be seen with reference to By Pelegraph to-day.) Louis at a late hour last inight to the effect that, in a conversation with a prominent senator, he expressed an unalterable determination not to accept re-nomination. Col. Lamont, on being questioned on the subject, said:
"I am quite sure the President has never said he would or would not ac-

cept a re-nomination. The question is not now concerning him. I know of no occasion calling for its discussion at this time. The Franco-German Quarrel, Paris, April 23. - The Republique Francaise says that the German government has informed Flourens, minister of foreign affairs, that Bismarck admits that if the arrest of Commissary Schnaebles was made on French territory, the international law will require ats release. The French papers persistently urge calmness, and that the

government be left to pursue necessary BERLIN, April 23. - The Nationa Zeitung says: Anxiety is groundless. We are convinced that the government will not approve anything not in con-formity with international law. It is well known that Germany has allowed French spies to go free and it is imossible that Schnaebles was decoyed into Germany so as to allow of his seizure by German officials. It has already been distinctly denied that there was any attempt made to decoy Schnaebles.

Paris, April 28.—Public feeling here concerning the arrest of Schaebeles has grown much calmer. It has transpired that the Supreme Court, previous to the arrest, had condemned Schnaebles for high treason in luciting remits to desert. Cruits to desert.
VIENNA, April 23.—Some of the ambassadors at Berlin have been assured arrest of Schnaebles.

FRELING MORE CALM.

Paris, April 23, 1:30 p.m.—Three per cent. rentes advanced to 80 france 85 centimes, but closed at 8 francs. Paris, April 23.—The cabinet to-day discussed Schnaebeles' arrest. Sorrien, minister of justice, submitted a report

RENTES

minister of justice, submitted a report of affairs to the procurator of Nancy, within whose jurisdiction it took place and evidence was introduced at the judicial inquiry, showing that the arrest was made on French soil. The cabinet, as a result of the discussion, resolved that Flourens, foreign minister, communicate to the German ambassador, and through Herbert, the French ambassador at Berlin, te Germany, the subject matter of the documents. The Ohio Ristne

MATI, April 28 .- The unusual rains have been general in Ohlo, Kentucky and West Virginia. The tributaries of the Ohio river in these states are all swollen. The Ohio river here at noon was 45 feet and is rising three inches an hour.

The Flood at Griffintows MONTREAL, April 23.—The water has receded about a foot, but this gives no practical relief to the people of Grif-fintown. The relief committee of the city council started out in a fleet com-posed of forty boats to distribute pro-visions among the poor. In same lo-

reaches to the second story of and houses. There is no appearance of the ice gorge giving away, and the flood may be expected to last for some days yet.

PITTSBURG, April 23.-In the long pending suit of the Bessemer Steel Co vs. Jacob Reese, of this city, over the right of possession of forty-two patents covering what is known as the Basic process of steel making, Judge Stowe, of the court of com mon pl as, gave an opinion today, giv ing the Bessemer Steel Co. the entire rights to the whole process. The amount at stake in this case and the little tion, covering a period of nine years, makes the case of great innine years, makes the case of great in-

Reese recently obtained a United States Supreme Court verdict in his favor The present case takes cognizance of the fact that lieses endeavored rulain certain patents contrary to his sweeping agreement with the com-

Canadians Don't Like It. TORONTO, April, 23 -The Globe, tolay, referring to Load Salisbury's proposition for a settlement of the fisheries question, says it consists in giving everything to the United States and in disgracing and dishonoring the people of this country

Demand for Bamages. GIBRALTAR, April 23 -The American consul at Tangiers has made a claim for £200 damages against the Moorish magistrate for assaulting an American citizen. The consul is unpopular owing to his connection with the arrest of the Jewish merchant of Alcazar by the two Englishmen who displayed the American flag, and who brought him prisoner in chains to Tanglers.

DEATHS. EVANS .- In the 19th Ward of this city, of pneumonia, Richard, son of John E. an Mary A. Evans, aged 7 weeks.

COMMERCIAL. Stock, Money, Grocertes and Provision Markets.

DRSERRY NEWS OFFICE, Sait Lake City, April 23, 1887. SALT LAKE MARKETS. orrected daily by Leading Houses.] PROVISIONS.

Corn Cracked..... Hay, timothy and clover, Buying Selling Home Cured Side Bacon

Bacon .. Easter, Cured D. S. Short Iome Cured Hams..... Eastern Cured Hams
H. M. Cheese.
Eastern Cheese.
Z. C. M. I. Tea ½ B pape s.
Pride of Japan Tea ½ B dagers.
Pi nee: Tea % B papers....
Arbuckle Coffee per lb..... Granula'd Sugar pr 100.... Out Loaf. Honey, Utah pr lb. Candles, per box 20 bs.. Candles, per box 40 bs.. Cal. Raisins, L. M. 20 bs.. Cal. K's'ns, L'y'rs. 20 bs.. Coal Oil,110 t. p. c. 10 g..... Coal Oil,150 t. p. c. 10 g..... Coal Oil,175 t. p. c. 10 g..... Vinegar, 60 grain...... Valley Tan Beans.....

oried Fruits: Peaches, peeled. Peaches, unpeeled.... Apples Lard, 10 % pails,per &..... FRESH MEATS. lefalcation. His entire unprotected Beef, choice steers, 4c. gross, selling 7 to Sc. medium 3 to 3)4 c. " 3 to 3)4 c. " Cows, Hogs. Heme cured hams,

NEW YORK STOCKS. the statement telegraphed from St. Barsilver..... 95% York Central... 13% Navigation, ... 100% Transcontinent'l 33% Pacific Mail. ... 56% Rock Island ... 26% Money...... 41/4 3's...... 100 Texas Pacific.... 2834 Union Pacific.... 6134 CHICAGO MARKETS.

By Telegraph to-day] Mwheat-Firm, cash 83%, May 845-16, June Corn-Rerm; cash, 38%; May, 38%; June, 40,3-16. Oats-Steady; cash, 27%; May 28%. Whisky-1.18.
Pork-Firm; cash, 20.50; May, June 20.75.
Lard-Steady; cash 37.10 3May, 7.10@12%;

THE NEW TEMPLE BARBERSHOP Just west of the Council House now opened, Goddard & James, late of Main St., Proprietors. Private room for ladies and children. Price as usual. Don't forget the address, 13 and 15 West South Temple St., immediately west of Council House. dSt&wit

GET THE VIEWS OF YOUR HOMES Taken before the leaves come out. First class work and honest prices. Leave orders at Art Bazar. C. R. Savage.

WANTED. MEN TO WORK ON THE U. & N. RY.

at \$1.75 per day for Section work
\$1.85 for Work Train. Roard, \$5.00 per

week. Will leave Salt Lake, Monday morning. Apply to 'At Whittemore's, near U. C. Depot. WANTED

A GENTS TO REPRESENT THE "NAtional Library Association": experienced Book Agents. Teachers and
School Superintendents preferred. The
work is much pleasanter than canvassing
for books, and energetic workers are making
from \$25 to \$50 per week. Address, with
references, National Library Association,
los State St., Chicago, Ill.

Very truly yours.

dtf NAT. I BRARY ASS'N. ENTS TO REPRESENT THE "NA

HAVE IN MY POSSESSION: One bay Mare COLT, about 2 years old, branded resembling on reft thigh, both hind feet and right fore foot white.

One roan or iron grey Mare COLT, about one year old, branded J.J. on left thigh.

If said animals are not claimed and taken away withingten days will be sold on Saturday, the 30th day of April, 1887, at 2 o'clock p.m. to the highest cash bidder, at the Aurora estray pound.

JAMES H. KENNEDY

Precinct Poundkeeper.

ESTRAY NOTICE.

Aurora, Sevier County, Utah, April 20, 1867. ESTRAY NOTICE. BAVE IN MY POSSESSION:

One light gray MARE, about 8 years old, branded O on left thigh.

One light bay MARE, about 10 or 11 years old, white star in forehead, and left hind foot white, branded W on left thigh and S with half circle over on right thigh.

If said animals are not claimed and charges paid within ten days from date of this, will be sold to the highest cash bidder, at the estray pound, Mount Pleasant precinct, Sanpete Co., on Monday, May 2nd, 1887, at 10 o'clock a.m.

LAURITZ LARSEN,

Precinct Poundkeeper.

Z. C. M. I.

Offer a full and Complete Stock of

Staple and Fancy Dress Ginghams, ZEPHYRS. ZANZIBARS. SEERSUCKERS. BOURETTES AND CRINKLES SATEENS, FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC White Goods, and All the Latest Novelties in Wash Figs

WE SHOW A LARGE LINE OF

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRESS GOODS. Silks, Satins, Suralis, Rhadames, Etc. Embroiders I Dress Robes,

SPRING WRAPS, Jackets and Jerseys, New and Elegant Lines.

RIBBONS, FLOWERS, PLUMES & TIPS IN ALL THE LATEST NOVELTIES.

NEW LACES & EMBROIDERIES.

FULL AND COMPLETE STOCK Ladies', Misses' and Children's Straw Hats, Trim-

med and untrimmed, Hosiery, Gloves and Un-New & Complete Stock of Men's, Boys' & Children's Clothing, Hats

FURNISHING EGOODS.

NOTIONS IN IMMENSE VARIETY.

CARPETS In Moquet, Velvet, Body Brussels, Tapestries, Three Ply, Extra Super, Cotton Chain and Hemp, Smyrns and Velvet Rugs, Door Mate

WALL PAPER, COMPLETE ASSORTMENT.

H. S. ELEREDGE, Supt.

Great Bargains

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS. DRY GOODS, NOTIONS & FANCY GOODS

Dress Goods from 61 cents per yard and upwards Lawns from 5 cents per yard and upwards. Embroideries from 4 cents per yard and upwards. Laces from 40 cents per dozen yards and upwards. Lace Curtains from 10 cents per yard and upwards. Indigo Blue Prints, 14 yards for \$1.00. Ladies' Hose from 5 cents per pair and upwards. Children's Hose from 5 cents per pair and upwards. Corsets from 40 cents per pair and upwards. Ladies' Balbrygan Vests from 50 cents each and upwards Ladies' Muslin Underwear from 25 cents and upwards. Kid Gloves from 50 cents per pair and upwards. Silk Gloves " 35 " " Silk Mitts " 35 " " Lisle Thread Gloves from 20 cents per pair and upwards. Towels from 10 cents each and upwards. Table Cloths from 50 cents each and upwards. Bedspreads from \$1.00 each and upwards. Scarf Shawls from \$1 00 each and upwards.

A FULL AND COMPLETE STOCK OF GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.

Parasols from 25 cents each and upwards.

Trunks from \$2.75 each and upwards.

Valises, all Sizes and Styles from 50 cents each

Ribbons, all Colors and Widths.

THE LOWEST PRICES IN THE CITY.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

Mail Orders Receive Prompt Attention.

C. M. DONELSON & CO. COHN BROS

. NHW STOCK OF

BLACK GOOD Both for Mourning and Ordinary Wear.

We direct attention that we have just opened a very Choice Assortment in this line, mostly made by Priestley & Co., Bradford, England, in all Wools and in Silk Warps, as follows: Henriettas, Drap d'Alma, Armures, Crape Cloths, Batiste Diagonals, Melrose, and Venetian Cloths, Imperial Twills, Serges, Albatross, and a variety of Fancy

Weaves. This new line of goods will be offered during this week at ESPECIALLY LOW PRICES Our line of Black Cashmeres, always the Best and Cheapest in the City, now sold LOWER THAN EVER.

LADIES' JACKETS AND WRAPS. We have received another lot of Ladies' and Misses' Jackets, and Beaded Wraps, and on account of our Very Low Prices, sell rapidly, and this stock is constantly changing, Also a new line of Ladies' Jerseys, the best made and the Newest

Styles in the City, AT PRICES THAT CANNOT FAIL TO PLEASE

We sell the best made BOYS' SHIRT WAIST in the City. The hole line is new this Spring at our well known Popular Prices.

OUR ASSORTMENT OF ARASOLS

acknowledged to be not only the Largest, but the finest selection on exhibition in this City, and during this week will be offered at

VERY LOW PRICES