

so equally are all other sects. If the Bible is the word and will of God the government should protect all sects in their right to worship according to their own conscientious understanding of that will. If the Bible is wrong, then let the government crush, not the victims of the Bible, but the Bible. If the Bible is wrong, let the government take action, immediate and determined, against God and still protect the people. If government will not do this, then let it forever cease to pander to the hatred of the evangelical sects in their insane and inhuman desire to "down the Mormon people." This, and nothing less than this, will be American and the execution of the spirit of American Fair Play.

CHARLES ELLIS.

ALTA SNOW SLIDE.

The bodies of those who were killed and the men who were injured in the Alta avalanche, were brought in March 8th by a company of miners. It seems that the slide occurred shortly after 1 p. m., close by the Frederick mine, below where the mine men were packing beef up the canyon on their shoulders. Mr. Capps of the Frederick mine was standing in the doorway of his cabin as the men came uphill below him. Instantly the air was dark, there was a rush and a roar, mingled with a crash and a snowslide two thousand feet wide dashed over the cabin and down the canyon. Mr. Capps' house was but slightly injured. The slide must have carried the men 200 feet. The two who were killed must have been instantly paralyzed and the neck of one was probably broken. Word was sent to Alta as soon as possible, five who were uninjured being the messengers, and at once the camp was practically deserted, all hands going out on the errand of mercy. Two named Hausman and Ford, were badly bruised; they were cared for, and in about two hours Cast was found under the snow, dead. Shoveling for Olsen was continued until nearly midnight, when the storm drove the searchers off; of course they knew that no man could live that length of time under snow. Thursday morning the searchers went to work again, and were not long in finding Olson, who lay dead with his head lying on his outstretched arm. Forty men came down the canyon yesterday morning with the injured and the dead on sleds, and just above Wasatch they were met by Mr. Davis with teams. Sandy was reached in the afternoon, but owing to the train being late they did not reach this city until last evening. The bodies were taken to Undertaker Skewes, and the injured men were sent to St. Mark's Hospital.

The bodies of Barney Cast and Hans Olsen, were brought to Salt Lake City March 6th. They are the two men who were swept away by the snowslide near Alta on the 4th inst., and whose bodies were recovered some time afterwards.

March 7th, Coroner Harris held an inquest on the bodies at the undertaking rooms of Skewes & Son, 14 Third South east. A number of persons, friends and companions of the deceased were present. The inquest commenced about 10:30 a. m. A jury

was empanelled, and after the bodies were examined by the Coroner and members of the jury the investigation commenced.

Henry Kitto testified that on the morning of the 4th of March he and 12 others left Alta for Tanner's to get some beef. On their return from Tanner's, and within one half-mile of Alta, a snowslide took nine of the party. Five of these were uninjured, and two, John Ford and August Houseman were rescued alive. Two more, Barney Cast and Hans Olsen could not be seen at the time. But search was prosecuted and after 40 minutes the dead body of Cast was recovered. The body of Olsen was not recovered until next day.

John Kinsley's testimony was substantially the same as that of Kitto's. He was one of the party. Isaac Kernow, also one of the party, testified to the same facts as the above.

Neal Stephenson was one of the men swept away, and was buried in snow up to his hips when he was rescued. He testified substantially to the same as the other witnesses.

John Stilwell, a mine boss, testified that he organized a search party as soon as he heard of the slide. He was present when Cast's body was recovered. He thought death resulted from the effects of the snowslide.

Two other witnesses were examined, but their testimony was a repetition of that given by the former witnesses.

The jury returned a verdict of accidental death resulting from the effects of the snow slide.

Barney Cast was a native of Ohio. His face had some scratches, but they were caused by contact with brush or rocks, or something of that kind. Hans Olsen was a native of Denmark. Very little of the personal history of either of the men is known. Cast had a letter from a friend or relative in Cincinnati, but it was indefinite as to any facts leading to the history of his life.

SERICULTURE.

The following interesting article on the above subject, from the pen of Brother D. Graves, of Provo, is worthy a careful perusal:

Can sericulture be made a success? My answer is, yes, with proper attention given it and means judiciously expended.

President Brigham Young repeatedly said the air was full of silk, and he spent considerable means to advance the interests of that industry in Utah. His views were for the people in this Territory to make a success of it.

In the year 1856 he sent to France and obtained mulberry seed which he distributed, some to Wm. C. Staines, myself and others. He had twenty-five acres himself planted and built a cocoonery about three miles from Salt Lake City, and some trees were grown. He also employed a man for two years to attend to it, but he made a failure of it, after which he employed M. Bertrand and he tried it for the same length of time with no better results.

Utah county has always done her share to forward this industry and is still willing to do her part in such a laudable enterprise and has at different times subscribed from the various wards over six hundred dollars to-

wards the furtherance of the same, viz.: in purchasing cocoons raised in this county, and over two hundred for the emigrating of a Spitalfields weaver, besides buying reels and a silk loom and various things suitable for the business. This county has woven dress goods, handkerchiefs, etc., and we now have a number of pounds of reeled silk on hand for the making of similar articles, and I am satisfied sericulture, if properly taken hold of, would be a benefit to the community.

Furthermore, my proposition is, if the authorities deem it proper, for five thousand dollars to be raised by five hundred shares, at ten dollars per share, to be equally divided between the various Stakes capable of raising the silk worm, and I can vouch for Utah County taking her part. From information received from the department at Washington, the amounts needed for machinery for a flature, or reeling establishment, is as follows:

Steam engine, \$1,500; throwster spindles and stretcher, \$1,500; buildings, etc., \$1,000; to commence labor, \$1,000; total, \$5,000.

I would like to make this industry a success, as it was put upon me by President Young.

I received fifteen new varieties of mulberry trees from Milan, Italy, from the Department of Agriculture, with a request to furnish them with an account of the adaptability of silk raising in this Territory, as there was a bill before Congress to establish sericultural experiment stations in the different States and Territories with an appropriation of \$60,000, prior to which I received a pamphlet with a circular from the patentees and offering machinery for the preparing of silk for weaving, and when the Legislature met I submitted them to Governor West, who took quite an interest in them and recommended that an appropriation be made.

No greater enterprise can be made an industrial pursuit for young and old in this Territory, and no other country is equal for silk raising, as proven in the Centennial Exhibition. Our exhibits were said to be of the strongest and finest texture, but lacked the lustre, which is accounted for both by want of skill and machinery; but at the Territorial Fair in 1881, there were specimens of silk cloth exhibited by Paul Schettler reeled by an Italian lady named Mrs. Cardon which was unsurpassed for strength and lustre. I speak knowingly for I have searched and read widely upon the subject, entering into details where researches could be made.

We can raise all the cocoons necessary in this Territory but people get discouraged because we lack means to buy them in. It is for lack of machinery that we are cramped for the working of them up, and not for labor.

I wrote to the Department, informing it what I was about to do, when Secretary Rusk sent me word I had better stop until the bill before Congress was passed, as it was the intention to give \$1 per pound for reeled silk, also a bounty on cocoons.

I believe it is generally known through the Territory how I have incessantly labored with my pen and practical labor, too, and have traveled and lectured in three-fourths of the settlements in this cause, without scarce-