

## UTAH WEATHER AND CROPS.

MR. SALISBURY'S Utah weather and crop report for the week ending Monday, June 13th, 1892, says that the growth of corn, vegetables, grain and grass was seriously retarded by cool weather. There were slight frosts in exposed localities on the 4th and 5th which did not, however, cause any considerable damage. There was hail at several points on the 10th. Strawberries are ripening and other fruits doing well.

The following rainfall was reported for the week mentioned: Smithfield 37 inches, Farrington 30, Lake Park 30, Salt Lake 34, Soldier's Summit 14, Randolph a small shower, Provo 36, Mt. Pleasant light snow, Richfield a trace of snow and the same at Beaver.

At Levan the week was very changeable in temperature, varying from the freezing point up into the seventies. Still, grain is doing well, and irrigation is the order of the day. At Richfield the week has not been beneficial to vegetation. It was too hot, windy and dry. The first ripe strawberries of the season were in market during the week. At Beaver vegetables were much retarded by frosts, but grain and fruit are doing well. At Parowan tender vegetation was somewhat damaged on the fourth by frost, but on the whole the week offered fairly growing weather. At Paragonah on the ninth, frost slightly injured lucern and grain. There was hail on the tenth. At Farmington the week was rather cold for corn and vegetables. Lucern cutting began.

## MISSIONARIES ASSAULTED IN CHINA

THE steamer "Gaelic" which arrived in San Francisco on the 11th inst. brought Hong Koug news up to May 18th, and Yokohama advices to May 28. The Shanghai papers contain details of outrages on Church of England missionaries in Fukien. In many parts of China an intense anti-foreign feeling prevails. Publications inflaming the people against missionaries and other foreign residents and travelers are being scattered broadcast. It is said that even the better classes are encouraging the crusade.

The San Francisco *Chronicle* reproduces the reports of the riots and outrages from the Chinese papers. On April 27th, the house occupied by the members of the Church of England mission in Chingho was attacked by a mob headed by a leading local military officer. The inmates, among whom were three ladies, were with difficulty rescued. The Emperor's proclamation guaranteeing protection, which was posted in front of the building, was torn down, the house wrecked, and loud yells of disgust given vent to because the inmates escaped alive.

A little mission hospital and dispensary in the city of Krenning was also attacked. The doctor in charge, a man named Rigg, escaped almost miraculously. It is said that this riot was brought about by the foremost literary man of the place.

In other parts of China a regular boycott is practised towards foreigners.

Natives will not sell them food nor drink, nor can they obtain shelter of any kind. Where the foreigners succeeded in obtaining shelter the natives do not dispossess them, but take the tiles off the roof, and leave the occupants exposed to the weather. The North China *Daily News* anticipates a general outbreak against foreigners all over the country.

## UNFAIR TREATMENT OF OPPONENTS

WE have heretofore taken occasion to point out the unfair treatment accorded by some of the partisan journals of the Territory toward their political opponents. The excuse generally put forward in extenuation of this species of injustice is that "everything is fair in politics." Those who act upon such a contemptible motto are not likely to be straight in other respects. Honest treatment is two-fold in its operation—it is every man's duty to accord it and every man's right to receive it. This should be recognized in politics as in every other department of affairs.

The disingenuous partisan practice to which we refer consists principally in the misconstruction of the statements of an opponent, causing him to appear to have said what was evidently foreign to his intention. As an instance, attempts have been made to show that one of the Republican delegates to the Minneapolis convention cast reflections upon the "Mormon" community, so far as relates to their past history. Superficial people—especially those who have great faith in whatever appears in type—might be misled by such tortuous constructions. When they are examined, however, in the light of circumstances which called forth the expressions thus twisted from the intent of the gentleman who uttered them, their true character stands out conspicuously.

In fighting before the committees for seats in the convention, the "Liberal" factionists resorted to the old worn-out anti-"Mormon" tactics. They raked up the ashes of the dead past. They had piles of books containing sermons delivered in the early times of the settlement of this region. These were copiously quoted. But they had not the remotest reference to present conditions and issues. The expressions quoted belonged to the ancient history of the Territory, and had as much reference to the present status of Utah as the sayings of leading men of colonial times would have to the present condition of the American nation.

When the regular delegate from Utah obtained, on the floor of the convention, recognition from Chairman McKinley, he could not know that the same courtesy would not be also accorded to a delegate of the "Liberal" faction. If the latter had been permitted to follow, it goes without saying that he would have rehearsed the stale and ancient stuff he had inflicted upon the committees. This being the case the regular delegate shaped his speech so as to break the force of the trash anticipated. The gentleman consequently spoke to the expectation that quotations would be read by his opponent

from statements made in the long ago. He showed that the opposing delegates were "back numbers," and, referring to the fact of their resurrecting old sermons, stated ironically that they were living in the past and uninformed on the conditions of the present. Incidentally he said that they did not know Brigham Young was dead. To claim that there was any intention on his part to cast a reflection upon the memory of that great man is an absurdity upon its face. Yet such an intimation has been made. A construction of that character is manifestly unjust.

## DEATH OF EMMONS BLAINE.

A DISPATCH received this afternoon states that Emmons Blaine, son of Ex-Secretary Blaine, died at Chicago today, from blood-poisoning, caused by an affection of the bowels. This distinguished family has, of late, met with a notable series of misfortunes. The heart of the nation will go out in sympathy to the distinguished statesman and his family on account of this new affliction.

## SILVER PROSPECT.

THE prospect for silver seems brightening. For the week ending June 11, *Bradstreet's* has the following in relation to that metal:

"In the first half of the present week silver prices were firm to steady on a light demand, and in the last few days the market had a sharp advance, followed by an equally rapid reaction, attended by increased activity. The quotation for the bars rose from 88½c. to 91c. per ounce, the London figures moving from 40½d. to 41½d., the reaction carrying the price to 90c. and 41¼d. respectively. Some fairly large foreign orders for silver were executed in this market, and the movement is explained as being due to heavy purchases of India exchange by banking concerns in London with East Indian connections. Speculation in bullion certificates was more active, the quotations following those for commercial bars. In London, bars sold on the 10th inst. for 41½d. and in New York for 89½ cents per ounce. Bullion certificates sold on the same date for 89½ cents.

## USING THE BOGUS BISHOP WEST SERMON.

WE learned yesterday afternoon, over the wires, that Powers and his gang were using, for campaign purposes at Chicago, the notorious "Bishop West Red Hot Address." Accepting this as a fact, we are not now in a position to refute the doctrine of total depravity in special individual cases. We were not prepared for proof that even Powers was so lost to every principle of manhood and justice as to resort to such unmitigated villainy in order to attain an object. Yet we credited him with ability to stoop as low for that purpose as any man of whom we ever had any knowledge.

In resorting to this base subterfuge, the Tuscarora trickster relies upon the impracticability of his political opponents covering his slimy trail in endeavoring to break the force of the calumny he is spreading. He trusts to