

DESERET NEWS. WEEKLY.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY. WEDNESDAY, OCT. 15, 1879.

THE CONFERENCE.

THE Forty-ninth Semi-Annual Conference was a season of great interest, instruction and rejoicing. It was very numerously attended, and notwithstanding the inclement weather, the meetings each day were exceedingly large, and the exercises full of animation. The old-fashioned "Mormon" spirit was enjoyed in an eminent degree, the speakers exhibiting great freedom of utterance, untrammelled by conventionalities and uninfluenced by the sayings or doings of the enemy. The sentiments expressed, while full of charity, kindness, liberality and peace, were strong on the side of an uncompromising fidelity to the truth, and obedience to the commandments of God, which were shown to be immeasurably superior to the opinions and dictations of men.

We have not heard a single expression of dissatisfaction from any of the Saints who were present, but on the contrary, every one with whom we have conversed on the subject has spoken in the highest terms of the whole proceedings, and all feel encouraged at the prospects in view for the progress and extension of the work of God in the near future.

It was one of the best and most enjoyable Conferences that we ever attended and we add our testimony to that of the many thousands who participated in the blessing, that the Spirit and power of God were present and were plainly manifest in the teachings and influence of the Apostles who showed in all the administrations that the strength, light, and wisdom of their holy calling and anointing are increasing upon them.

We trust that the influence and instructions of the Conference will be carried to every part of the Territory, and infused into every abode of the Latter-day Saints, and that the good seed will be seen in the increase of the fruits of righteousness, the purging out of iniquity and the spreading forth of the Church and Kingdom of God preparatory to the day of its triumph and the coming of our Redeemer.

THE EMIGRATION QUESTION—INTERVIEW WITH THE UNITED STATES CONSUL.

THE following account of an interview with the American Consul at the port of Liverpool, in relation to the practical operation of Secretary Evarts' anti-"Mormon" circular is taken from the *Millennial Star* of September 22nd, and will, we have no doubt, be of particular interest to our readers:

We have already several times alluded to the circular recently issued by Mr. Evarts, Secretary of State, of the United States Government, in reference to the proposed stoppage of the emigration of the Saints from Europe. In accordance with the official instructions it conveyed, Mr. Packard, United States Consul at Liverpool, on Monday, September 15th, called upon Mr. George Ramsden, agent for Quilon & Co., shippers, for information regarding the shipment of "Mormons" from this port to the United States. Mr. Ramsden, not being aware of President Budge's absence in the north, arranged for an interview between him and the Consul, to take place on the afternoon of September 17th. Elder Cope was also absent. However, at the time appointed Elder Nicholson, accompanied by Mr. Ramsden, called at the office of Mr. Packard, who received them quite courteously.

A conversation ensued, upon the subject which brought about the interview, the substance of which we will endeavor to present.

Con.—We would like to know how you feel with regard to any effort that may be made to stop the emigration of your people to the United States. And in the event

of such an attempt, would you continue to endeavor to convey emigrants to Utah?

Elder N.—I believe I correctly represent the position of Mr. Budge, who is President of the European Mission, also the authorities in Utah generally, indeed the whole people, and certainly my own views, in stating that we would continue our efforts to gather the Saints to Utah from every country where they become identified with the Church. Gathering together in one body is a portion of our faith. We would deem any attempt of the kind to which you allude as an endeavor to curtail us in the exercise of our rights.

Con.—It is stated that the number of your people emigrating to Utah has increased of late. Is this correct?

Elder N.—In 1876 the number of emigrants, of all ages, that left this port was 1,184; in 1877, 1,479; in 1878, 1,864. This year the number will probably be a little short of that of 1878. The emigration for the present season is over, with the exception of one small company.

Con.—Among your people who go to Utah from Europe, do the unmarried adults or families preponderate?

Elder N.—The very large majority are families, and the great proportionate number of children is a noticeable feature with our emigrant companies.

Con.—I presume the prospect of improving their circumstances is one of the leading inducements that cause your people to go to Utah.

Mr. Ramsden.—Quite a number of them are well-to-do in this country, before leaving.

Elder N.—True, a few are in good circumstances before going to Utah, but they are largely in minority, the majority being comparatively poor. Although religious sentiment and not the bettering of the temporal condition is the chief inducement, their circumstances are, as a rule, vastly improved.

Con.—Do you have any opinion as to whether the British government will interfere with your emigration, at the solicitation of the United States government?

Elder N.—We do not see how such a thing is practicable, the Saints being orderly and law-abiding. There is no law in this kingdom that we are aware of, by which "Mormons" could be prevented from leaving British ports. Besides it is contrary to the genius of this government, to say nothing of such an obstructive movement being contrary to republican institutions, such as those of the United States. The *Times* and other leading journals of this country state that the government cannot interfere.

Con.—The object of the government in the premises is, of course, to stamp out polygamy, by enforcing the law in that regard. There is no doubt of their determination and ability to do this. The solving of that question is a mere matter of numbers. Providing that feature of "Mormonism" disappeared, it would doubtless be treated similarly to any other system of religion.

Elder N.—There appears to be a determination of that kind on the part of government. We have, however, unqualified confidence in the ultimate success of what we conceive to be right. But the people who emigrate to Utah have formed no polygamic marital connections, probably have not the slightest idea of entering upon that relation, besides the certainty that great numbers of them never will. Therefore they are neither lawless in point of fact nor intention. Consequently we cannot but view any attempt to stop them going to Utah as unwarranted by law, right or precedent. Such action would necessarily have to be founded upon the frail basis of a supposition regarding the possible intention of the parties against whom it would be directed.

Some general conversation ensued, in which Elder Nicholson alluded to the misrepresentation to which the Saints were subjected, and which was the cause of much misunderstanding in reference to their true character. Mr. Ramsden stated here that he had dealt, as shipping agent, with our people for nearly twenty years. He had met, in business and otherwise, with a very large number of the Elders, and other members of the community. After this lengthened experience he was prepared to say that a more honorable, truthful, honest and straightforward class of persons

he had never met with. So far as he was personally concerned he had found no exceptions. His actual experience had been contrary to expectations, for previously he had heard many statements concerning them, that were derogatory to their character.

Elder N.—Supposing you learned that a party of our people were about to leave this port, what course would you take, as directed in your instructions?

Con.—I should acquaint the Legation at London, that the British authorities might be asked to interfere with the departure of the company. I should also duplicate the information to the Secretary of State of the United States.

Elder N.—In the event of a refusal of the British authorities to act, do you think the United States Government would prevent the people from landing at New York?

Con.—No, the mere supposition of such action is unreasonable. There is no existing law that would warrant such a course. Had a competent law existed the collectors at the ports of the United States would have, in all probability, been notified to prevent the landing of "Mormons." The absence of such instructions appears to indicate that an appeal for the interference of foreign governments is a prelude to asking Congress, providing the appeal fail, to pass a law by which the desired object could be accomplished. Of course, I desire it to be understood that I am not merely expressing my personal and private views.

Mr. Ramsden.—Besides it would be a great hardship to shippers, and very unreasonable to stop the landing of passengers on the other side without first giving the shippers due notice of the intended action.

Elder N.—You think, then, that before the United States Government would take so marked a step as to stop the landing of our people in their ports, they would first give notice of their intention?

Con.—I certainly do.

By courtesy of the gentlemanly Consul, Elder Nicholson was enabled to peruse the official letter of instruction, the substance of which has already been published. Whether or not the government may purpose stopping the landing of our people in the ports of the United States, the circular, at least, makes no allusion to the existence of an intention of that nature.

The foregoing, although perhaps not in the exact form of language used on the occasion, embodies, in brief, the leading features of the conversation during the interview described.

WAS IT THE "MORMONS"?

SOME of the eastern papers are copying a statement in the *Denver Tribune* to the effect that the "Mormons" are strongly suspected of having something to do with inciting the outbreak of the Ute Indians, and that the hostiles have been largely supplied with arms and ammunition from Salt Lake.

What next? Perhaps it was the "Mormons" who incited the Afghans to attack the British embassy at Cabul! Was it not "Mormon" influence which caused the outbreak of the Zulus in South Africa? Why not say the "Mormons" are creating the disaffection in Ireland, and the depression in trade and agriculture throughout Great Britain? A dark mystery surrounds the disappearance of Redpath, the lecture bureau manager; perhaps the "Mormons" have swallowed him or pickled him in the waters of the Great Salt Lake!

The "Mormons" have had no more to do with the Ute attack on Thornburgh than with any other of the events here alluded to. The real cause of the latest Indian outrage is the same from which has sprung former disturbances of a similar character. That is, the dastardly course of the superior race against the red men. Violation of treaties; neglect to supply promised rations; greediness for the lands of the savage; failure to recognize his rights and to provide sufficiently against his anger and cruelty.

When the Government and people of the United States act justly and consistently towards the remnants of the aboriginal tribes, they may expect a cessation of Indian outbreaks. But while they pursue their present policy they will reap the fruits of sowing to the wind,

and they need not try to shift the blame upon the "Mormons." The *Denver Tribune* correspondent has simply written himself down an ass.

HONORABLY PAID.

The President and assistant presidents of the P. E. Fund Co., are very much pleased to be able to publish the following named persons as having settled their emigration since April 6th, 1879:

Anderson Archibald	1855	Kirk Leadham	1861
Adamson Douglas	1855	Knights William	1863
Alexander Sureties		Martha Elizabeth	
Anderssen Nils	1866	Lewis David	1854
Benson James	1854	Lindsay Chris-	
Boyd James	1855	Robert	1862
Blackham John		William	
Susanah		Lindsay James	1862
Martha		Samuel	
Bowman Robert	1863	Andrew	
Blackwell Charles		Elizabeth	
Branting Eric F		Isabella	
Barton Harriet	1864	Larsen Laurine	1866
Bower William	1872	Lidster Mary	1871
Macrows Elizabeth		Lundmark Hed-	
		vig	1876
Josiah		Morris William	1862
Joseph		Sarah	
Martha		Mary Ann	
Crane Harriet	1854	Sarah	
Cornwall Sarah	1864	Elizabeth	
Crowther Wm	1866	William	
Shepherd		Emma	
Cater Julia	1868	Michelson Fred	1863
Collier Mary Ann		Jens	
		Matthews John	
Cox Alice	1871	Machison Chris-	
Colbert John T		tina	1867
Collins George	1874	Munns James	1877
Sarah		Normington Ma-	
Davis George	1854	lia	1866
Mary Ann		Robert	
Margaret C		Daniel	
Danin Auguste	1855	Nielsen Johann	1864
Nancy		Maria	
Dabell Finly	1864	Sophia	
Mary		Oler George	1861
Sarah		Mary Ann	
George		Margaret	
Elizabeth		George Jr	
William		Owen Mary Ann	1863
Davis Joseph	1868	Anvin	1868
Evans n Sarina	1854	Petersen Christian	
Ellison Mathilde			
Eklund Olviva L	1875	Powell Jane	1869
Ellis Martha	1878	Ruta	
Edmunds Mary		Ada	
Finley William	1854	Harriet	
Sarah		John	
Forster Ralph		Parks Jane	
Margaret		Richins Edward	1855
Robert		Robinson Sarah	1864
Fowler George	1863	Thomas	
William		Richardson Eliza	1864
Ann		James	
Robert Ste-		Rossback Beda	1872
vens		Raynor Alice	
Flint William	1864	Stoddard Lyman	1851
Georgina		Stratford George	1861
John		Swan Agnes and	
George		family	1863
Fidler Philip	1868	Sorenson Karen M	
Lucy			
Flit Sarah	1871	Stewart Ann	1864
Goodey Alice	1864	Huga	
Goatman Martha		Thompson	
Gann John	1866	Martha	
Gustafsen Carl		Springhall Mary	1876
J.		Arthur	
Gydenkov Eva	1863	Sherriff Ann	1869
Gieve Anna		Sarah Ann	
Groenlund Nelis		John	
		Alice	
Grönlund Jo-		William	
hanna		Peter	
Hayward Wm	1853	Stebson A P	1815
Ruth		Tew Thomas	18 5
Han		Hannah	
Harris John	1854	Ann	
Mary		Sarah	
Wm		Samuel	
Haslem Wm		Emily	
Ann		Keliza	
Marga-		Mary Ann	
Haslem Eliza-		Thompson Joseph	1862
beth		Penelope	
Haslem Mary		Joseph	
Ann		Annie	
Haydock Mary	1856	John	
Hurran James		James	
Eliza		Richard	
Mary		Samuel	
Emma		Triplet George	1866
Geo Sees surety		Selma	
Horsley Thomas	1862	Toombs William	1863
Wm		Martha	
Horsley Sophia		Thorn Herman Au-	
Cyrus		gust	1868
Hatchman Elea-		and family	
nor	1863	Tollit Mary	1873
Henrickson Pe-		Davia	
ter		W	
Hill Louisa	1868	Waterhouse Marge-	
Heman Johan-		ry	1855
nes H	1877	Wellard James	1862
J		Mary Ann	
Jeffs Richard	1862	Eliza	
Mark		Withers Isaac	1869
Jackson Thos R	1863	and family	
Jorgans n Hans	1866	Wage George O	1868
Karen M		Margaret	
Jensen Sorine	1868	Wilde George	1872
Jones Rhoda		Eliza	
John		George Jr	
Jordan David	1872	Mary E	
Jones Jane	1873	John V	
John T			

"GEORGIA TIGERS."

THE following special telegram to New York, from Atlanta, Georgia, dated October 11; shows how rife is the spirit of mobocracy in that State:

"The judge of Baldwin county, and a delegation of citizens

reached here this morning to ask the governor for a military force to suppress the Georgia Tiggers, a desperate organization, who were fully described in the columns of the *New York Herald* a year ago. They hold possession of half the county and defy arrest. They killed two men on Tuesday and burned several houses. They have killed in the past three years 20 men and women, mostly negroes. The governor sent one of his staff and a number of detectives down and will send the military if needed."

We can promise the authorities of the State in which Elder Joseph Standing, a servant of God against whom no charge could be found, who violated no law of the State, of the nation, of religion or morality, was slain by an armed mob while peaceably walking upon the public highway, that if they allow his murderers to go unscathed of justice, they will have their hands out of trouble through widespread and murderous violence.

The majesty of the law must be maintained, and the mantle of its protection must be thrown around all classes of the people, irrespective of creed or color, politics or station, or Georgia will not only be infested by "Tigers," but be smitten by the heavy hand of an offended God. The blood of Joseph Standing smokes to heaven, and cries aloud for retribution.

WHO'S RESPONSIBLE.

THE Silver Reef Miner has the following:

"Judge Boreman did not write Chief Justice Hunter's charge to the grand jury."—*Salt Lake Herald*.

Of course not. Why should he, when he either hasn't the time or the ability to write his own charges and decisions? But since the *Herald* decides that Boreman doesn't write for Hunter, maybe it can tell us who writes for Boreman. For instance, there's the latter's recently-delivered decision in the famous apostles' case of the Mormon inspired that? Mind, we don't say that Messrs. Sutherland & McBride did; but if they didn't, who did?"

It is well understood that J. S. Boreman was not the author of the infamous document above referred to; but he adopted it, delivered it as his own, and thus became the sponsor of not the father of the wilful falsehoods it contained, and is therefore responsible for the libel. That decision should be carefully preserved as a specimen of Anti-"Mormon" judicial atrocity. For reckless stupidity, ignorance and misapplication of law, assertions opposed to the evidence and papers filed in the case, and malicious abuse of honorable citizens, it is without parallel in the courts of the civilized world. No matter who wrote it, Boreman is the creature who rightfully bears the shame of its utterance.

Local and Other Matters

FROM FRIDAY'S DAILY, OCT. 10.

District Court.—Proceedings at the District Court on Thursday, Chief Justice Hunter presiding: Antonio Eilers vs. N. C. Boatman et al.; evidence all in; arguments suspended.

E. M. Varnes et al. vs. F. W. Billing et al.; trial on testimony in progress.

Museum.—Specimens of electrotype and stereotype have been presented by Mr. T. S. McLaren, proprietor of the "pioneer type foundry" of this city. Also home-made polishes from Messrs. Dimmock and Hulbert; and home-made blueing, soap and carbonate of soda, made by Duffon & Co., of Logan City.

Recovering.—The two sons of Bishop E. F. Sheets, who were injured so severely in City Creek Cañon, a short time ago, are getting along finely. The older boy is on his feet again, the other is not yet able to use his limbs with entire freedom, but will no doubt be around all right in a short time.

Stage Robbery.—A special from Parowan states that on the night of the 8th inst., the northern bound stage was stopped by two men about 10 miles south of that city, the driver was compelled to throw up his hands while the treasure box of Wells, Fargo & Co., was robbed