

LOCAL NEWS.

FROM SATURDAY'S DAILY, MAY 17.

The Immigrants.—The company of emigrating Saints advertised to leave Liverpool by the *Abyssinia* on the 14th inst., did not sail until to-day. This change was made at the request of Messrs. Gulon & Co., the ship-owners, who substitute the *Arizona*, and as she is the faster vessel, the delay will make but very little difference as to the time the passengers will land at New York. The company is composed of members of the Church from the British, Swiss and German missions.

In Prison.—We learn that Elder August Bisseger, of Providence, Cache County, now on a mission to Europe, is in prison in Prague, the chief city of Bohemia. The offense with which he is charged is, as we understand, preaching the Gospel in a public meeting, or endeavoring to do so. This is possibly the incident that gave rise to the cablegram published by the Associated Press a few days ago, that one of our missionaries had been sentenced to a month's imprisonment at Vienna; as Brother Paul Hammer, of this city, who has been laboring in Austria, had, at last accounts, returned into Germany.

Third District Court.—Proceedings before Chief Justice Hunter, on Saturday, May 17th, 1884:

The People vs. David Gallifant, convicted of murder in the second degree; sentenced to five years in the Utah penitentiary.

Mattison vs. Peter Galligan; dismissed on plaintiff's motion.

Tooele City vs. Moses Bruneau; dismissed on plaintiff's motion.

Admitted citizens.—Wm. G. Robson, formerly of Scotland, and Peter N. Pehrson, formerly of Sweden, both now of Salt Lake County.

The People vs. Alex. S. Hill; embezzlement of \$9,000 from Lucy J. Hill; jury trial in progress.

Excursions Decoration Day.—The Sixteenth Ward Brass Band and West End Dramatic Company have completed arrangements for a grand excursion on May 30th to Ogden, Provo, American Fork and Springville, and the prospects are that large crowds will go each way.

Decoration Day is the most delightful holiday in the year, coming as it does in the early summer, when the weather is pleasant and the country at its best; and in addition to many other inducements the time has been extended to three days, the train leaving on Friday morning at 7:30 and the tickets being good to return on any train until Sunday night, June 1st, 1884, one day longer than usual on similar excursions.

This will give every one an excellent opportunity to visit their friends in the country and spend a few days very pleasantly, and the low rates will doubtless make the excursion very popular.

INTERESTING INCIDENTS.

THE GOSPEL AMONG THE NATIVES OF NEW ZEALAND AND THE SOUTH SEA ISLANDS.

A few days ago we noticed the arrival in this city of Brother W. J. McDonnell, of Auckland, New Zealand, and stated that he brought with him some photographs of the latest additions to the Church among the Maoris of New Zealand and the native South Sea Islanders. Since then we have had the privilege of looking at these photographs, three in number, two of them man and wife, of the Maoris, and the other a South Sea Islander.

The latter has a name which is pronounced "Tuckerow," though that is not the correct spelling. He is one of the most intelligent of his race our informant has ever met and the first one among them to receive the Gospel. He was a sailor and it was while on board the vessel upon which he worked that Brother McDonnell became acquainted with him. They engaged in conversation, the former being an expert linguist in the other's tongue, and the subject of "Mormonism" was brought up. The sailor at once became interested and was invited to pass the next evening at McDonnell's home in Auckland. He did so and there met another Elder of the Church (W. M. Bromley) who had been notified to be present.

Bibles printed in English and the native languages were compared and the Gospel was preached to the sailor with much earnestness. He was told, on leaving, that if he would pray in faith to the Lord that night for a testimony of the truth of this work, he would receive it. Next day or soon afterwards he came back and told them he had done as they advised, and that their promise had been fulfilled.

He said a figure in white stood at his bedside, and near by appeared a running stream. The figure without speaking, pointed first to him and then to the water, indicating that he must be immersed in that element. He saw further, in the vision, where he was baptized and how on returning home to the South Sea Islands, his mother and wife rejoiced over what he had done, as though they understood the full import of the same. Having related the dream or vision to the brethren, he said he was convinced they had told him the truth and he was ready to be baptized.

The ordinance was performed for him by Brother McDonnell on the following evening. This was about two

years ago. Six months afterwards he brought two others from the same island as himself, with presents of oranges to the Elders, and asked to have the Gospel preached to his companions. This was accordingly done, and they too embraced the Church.

The names of the two Maoris—the husband and the latest conversion among them up to the time our informant left—Brother McDonnell could not recollect. They are a handsome, intelligent couple, civilized and refined. The man acted as agent for thousands of his countrymen in the transaction of business, such as land purchases, the sending of telegrams, etc., being very shrewd and sensible, and withal honest straightforward and upright. To use the words of Brother McDonnell: "He knows exactly what he says and says exactly what he means." He is also very polite and amiable. He is about 5 feet 10½ inches in height and well proportioned. His wife is of medium size, rather portly, but very active.

The husband is a devout Saint and has been an ardent believer for a long time. His wife strongly opposed his joining the Church at first, and for two years remained obdurately set against it, but so strongly attached was he to his convictions that he went to the Elders and told them he would leave her before he would give up his faith in the Gospel. The brethren advised him not to be hasty but remain patient and stay with her. They then took up a labor with the woman and finally dispelled much of her prejudice. She at last gave her consent to her husband's being baptized, and the ceremony took place three days prior to our informant's leaving for Utah; he believes that she too will yet obey the Gospel if she has not done so already.

FROM MONDAY'S DAILY, MAY 19.

The Immigrants.—The second company of the season's Church emigration from Europe, sailed from Liverpool on Saturday, per S. S. *Arizona*, numbering 299 souls.

To Missionaries.—The departure of the missionaries to the Southern States, notified to leave this city tomorrow, has been postponed until Tuesday, the 27th inst.

A Solo Anthem.—A very beautiful solo anthem: "The Lord my Light," was sung in the Tabernacle at the close of yesterday's services, by Mrs. C. Helen Marrah, a lady from Chicago, sojourning for a while in this city. Prof. Daynes accompanied on the organ. Mrs. Marrah has a clear silvery voice and her rendering was listened too with rapt attention.

Joseph Cook.—The following have been handed in:

Editor Deseret News:

Joseph Cook who lectured in the Opera House on the 18th inst., is placarded over this city as an orator. I am willing to admit that he is an oratorical slanderer of the vilest kind.

GEO. W. KELSEY.

May 19, 1884.

Third District Court.—Proceedings before Chief Justice Hunter on Monday, May 19, 1884:

Admitted a citizen.—Anthony Ethier, formerly of Canada, now of Utah County.

Grand jury come into court and through their foreman present one indictment found under the laws of Utah Territory.

People, etc., vs. Alex. S. Hill, embezzlement; trial in progress.

People, etc., vs. Fred Hopt, etc., murder; defendant allowed until Monday, the 26th inst., to file amendments to motion to amend the record and transmit record on appeal.

An Epic Poem.—There is about to be issued from the *Juvenile Instructor* office an epic poem by Hannah Tapfield King, a lady whose gifted pen has been diligently active in the community for many years, and whose popularity and talent as a writer both of prose and poetry, promise that her latest production will not fall below in merit or public appreciation, any of her former efforts.

The subject of the poem is a synopsis of the early history of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, including the journey over the Rocky Mountains until the tired feet of the Saints halted on the spot which the Prophet Brigham declared was the site of the future city of the Saints. Bound in cloth, the poem, which is published by subscription, will be sold at 50 cents; in paper, 25 cents; the object of the author being to place it within the reach of all, and not to speculate. We shall await its appearance with eagerness and pleasure.

MASH MEETING.

A FULL, FREE AND INFLATED EXPRESSION OF FLATTED-OUT OPINIONS.

The freedom-shriekers of the "Liberal" ring and the hireling priests of local sectarian churches, with the Reverend Joseph Cook, of Boston, as a pivotal point around which to revolve, held their grand anti-"Mormon" "hurrah" in the Federal Court room on Saturday evening.

The meeting was called to order by Secretary Thomas, who delivered a very fair speech expressive of his regret at being obliged to differ with his "Mormon" neighbors, and said that nothing but a high sense of duty made it necessary to ask the attention of the country to the affairs of this Territory. On the one hand there was a handful of peo-

ple, comparatively speaking, who believed it to be their duty to follow a certain path, no matter where it led or with what it conflicted. On the other hand was a great nation, which had already conducted to a successful issue two great struggles for human freedom, and which had resolved that the supremacy of its laws should be maintained wherever its flag floated and that its sovereignty should be unquestioned. He closed by saying that he hoped that in the conclusions reached this night, a wise liberality would be used in adopting the suggestions to the necessities of the day, and that the utterances made would be of that character and depth and variety which attaches to truly National opinions.

This moderate address—about the only thing said that was truly liberal, and consequently utterly at variance with the spirit of the meeting and the principles of the "Liberal" clique—was followed by a speech from Chaplain Jackson, who confessed at the outset his ignorance of and brief acquaintance with matters here, and then went on to tell more than anyone else in the meeting knew, or up to that time had imagined about the "Mormons" and their short-comings. He had looked from Fort Douglas at this city since last September and had also read from Mormon books, but could not view the matter in a favorable light to the "Mormons." He found fault with their school-houses, said he had them pointed out to him (by hack-drivers no doubt), and that in each ward there was a small wing attached to a religious meeting-house, and this wing was called the school. He next pitched in to polygamy, said it ought to exist as a national institution or not at all, and he thought not at all. It was the cause of a lack of homogeneity among the people, and the government ought to choke it to death for the sake of harmony, if nothing else. He then told a little anecdote about visiting a "Mormon" Sunday school, said that the souls of men had been stirred to the very depths on this subject of "Mormonism," and prophesied that victory would eventually perch upon the banners of those who were fighting for the right. (Amen!)—Ed.)

W. S. Godbe, being sick, Moses M. Bane was asked to represent him, and if ever a sick man was properly represented it was on this occasion. He admitted that he had already talked too much on the "Mormon" question to be interesting, (a proposition which no one present felt able to confute) and would therefore confine himself to the benefits that would flow from a Legislative Commission. There was an irrepressible conflict here. The Bible said one father and one mother (see Moes Bane and the Prophets) but the Mormons said one father and many mothers. The Mormons were sincere, but wrong (another convincing argument) and would go to prison before they would give up their position and enforce the laws of the land. He had talked with young Mormons who had said to him: "If we leave the Church, what protection can you afford us," to which he replied: "If we have possession of all the offices in the Territory, we can protect you." To which the Mormon boys would answer: "Yes, but you'll never get them." The bare thought of this came very near being too much for the General, and to control his feelings he launched out upon the subject of Congressional legislation, Magna Charta, and closed with the startling announcement that "we intend to put the Declaration of Independence far above the Book of Mormon, and the time will come when these millions that are now going into nonsensical temples shall go toward the building of school-houses and spreading enlightenment throughout this benighted Territory."

Judge McBride, the reservoir of "Liberal" gall and wormwood, was then tapped and turned on. He gave his views of the Cassidy and Cullom bills, spoke in favor of a Legislative commission, said it was perfectly constitutional, as the creature was never greater than the creator, and there was no question as to the absolute power of Congress over the Territories. He did not want revolution here but reform. The Mormons were as obedient a people as could be found anywhere, but they did not obey the right power, (the "Liberal" power for instance). He was opposed to class legislation. He was opposed to the Edmunds law. He did not believe in simply disfranchising polygamists, he was in favor of disfranchising all the Mormons.

The Reverend Joseph Cook then treated the hungry guests to a choice snack of anti-"Mormon" pastry, made some very telling blows (with his breath), telling everything nearly but the truth, and was ably supported by his Man Friday McNiece, who stood up and read the following resolutions, prepared by a committee previously appointed:

RESOLUTIONS.

WHEREAS, in consequence of a priestly despotism in Utah, growing out of a mischievous union of Church and State, whereby a republican form of government is denied to the people; whereby American citizens are taxed without representation, whereby the sacred laws of the land are trodden under foot and large numbers of the people are encouraged by priestly example and precept, to be hostile to our country and its most sacred institutions; therefore, be it

Resolved, That we as American citizens, in public meeting assembled, deem it our high duty to send out over the country our earnest protest against

these grievous wrongs whereby we are denied the privileges due to us as patriotic and as law-abiding citizens.

Resolved, That we urge the two great National Conventions soon to meet in Chicago to give us their help in our struggle here for American liberty.

Resolved, That we most earnestly call upon Congress to bring political difficulties to an end here by at once passing the Cullom or Cassidy bill, which provides for a legislative commission, so earnestly recommended by Governor Murray, and so heartily endorsed by President Arthur.

Resolved, That without the strongest legal measures narrated by the Constitution, the moral power of the schools and churches taken alone cannot, in our opinion, be expected so to reform Utah in many generations as to make it safe to admit her into the Union as a State.

Resolved, That if Utah were admitted into the Union with a constitution prohibiting polygamy, but with the political power of the Mormon priesthood not broken, that property and lives of non-Mormons would not be safe in Utah.

R. G. MCNIECE,
J. G. SUTHERLAND,
WM. MCKAY.

COLE'S BIG SHOW.

Every Promise Fulfilled and Every Act a Picture.

There is no amusement exhibition in the world that receives so many flattering compliments as W. W. Cole's exceptionally good shows, which are to exhibit in Salt Lake City on Tuesday and Wednesday, June 10th and 11th.

The *Leavenworth Times*—Col. Anthony's paper—goes into genuine raptures over the great event, and graphically says: "As a matter of course a circus performance commences under canvas; but Cole's differs from all the rest, and really begins with the street parade. In that the outside display is exceptionally interesting and many principal features of the exhibition proper are exposed to view, and the gorgeous procession takes the form of a glittering spectacle. From the moment the doors are opened, the performance moves without further ceremony. While early visitors are viewing the wild animals and strange brute features, there is a constant series of entertaining acts presented in the menagerie tents, of which there are two. To particularize the performances in the several rings and on the elevated stage, is a task beyond the patience of an ordinary newspaper writer. There is only one word in the English language that will describe this wonderful exhibition, and that is perfection. Every act is a living picture which any artist might copy with credit to himself, and the immense variety of features and varied entertainment offered is something which surpasses ordinary events. Novelty appears to be the first rule, and artistic merit the leading virtue of this truly meritorious enterprise. Finished in every particular, the performance needs no special mention, but the

"HUMAN FLY."

as presented by Mdle. Aime, the dare-devil dives and aerial flights of Dunbar and Vernon, the wonderful performing elephants, the white hippopotamus, the white-faced elephant, Samson, the largest elephant ever in captivity, the performing stallions, rolling skaters, bicycle riders, slide for life, dashing equestrian feats, wonderful pyramids and athletic performances by the genuine Arabs, and an endless variety of other remarkable attractions are but a few of the distinguished objects advertised and presented with a degree of integrity that is truly marvelous. Cole's circus is certainly beyond comparison.

BY TELEGRAPH.

PER WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

AMERICAN.

NEW YORK, 17.—Bluner & Pinkey merchants, have assigned. Preferences, \$23,000.

J. J. Steelman, merchant, has assigned. Preferences, \$18,000.

Penner & Pinkey, shipping merchants, have assigned. Preferences, \$20,000.

Assignee Weems states that the liabilities of Donnell, Lawson & Simson are \$300,000. The assets exceed the liabilities \$100,000.

Stocks are buoyant, and rose ¼ to 4 per cent. for Pacific Mail, Western Union, Northwestern, New York Central and Erie, and the brisk demand for easy money led to purchases for long account. The market closed strong.

Who made an assignment to-day, are shipping merchants. Beecher is a nephew of Henry Ward Beecher. The firm was at one time agents of the United States and Brazil Steamship Line. Assets, \$300,000 and liabilities between \$260,000 and \$300,000. The suspension was caused by the currency of Brazil having heavily depreciated, and the decline in coffee for the last three months.

C. McCullough, Beecher & Co., merchants, have failed and made an assignment to-day to Henry Pryne Bartlett, giving preference to Drexler, Morgan & Co., for \$5,000.

In the petition of Julien I. Davis, receiver of Grant & Ward, the Supreme Court to-day granted an order authorizing the receiver to compromise certain claims of the firm of L. Von Hoffman & Co. and Broun Bros., each

for the sum of \$102,596. The receiver believes other loans of a similar character have been obtained by the firm of Grant & Ward, and therefore he asks permission to compromise all such claims by the surrender of all bonds at their par value. The court granted him the authority to compromise.

Pittsburg, 17.—The excitement at the Petroleum Exchange has subsided to a great degree. A better feeling prevails, with a disposition to buy. No failures are announced.

Boston, 17.—A meeting of the creditors of Henry Mayo & Co., dealers in canned fish, was held to-day. Their liabilities aggregate \$115,000; encumbered assets, \$50,000. It was decided to put matters into the hands of a committee for investigation.

Philadelphia, 17.—The market is better and appearances encouraging, with a continued demand for governments. The large banks are taking advantage of the opportunity offered to exchange 3's for higher interest bonds, also for 4 and 4½'s. There is no demand for money except on the part of depositors, who are taking advantage of the cheap prices to invest in securities.

Newark, N. J., 17.—The receiver of the Newark Savings Institution has submitted a statement to the chancellor, showing the amount due to depositors to be \$6,156,564; total assets, according to the receiver's estimate—exclusive of \$845,000 due from Fisk & Hatch—\$4,995,336; deficiency, \$1,161,197. The bank has securities and cash on hand to warrant the payment of 30 per cent. to the depositors immediately. In case Fisk & Hatch are able to resume, the bank would lose nothing, and the receiver says that he will make the most liberal arrangements possible to enable the firm to resume business.

BARDESTOWN, Ky., 17.—Herbert Armstrong and David Brown were found dead to-day in a field where they had been plowing, one shot through the heart and the other through the head. The killing was done with Spencer rifles. The supposition is the murderer concealed himself in the bushes and coolly shot the men down. Circumstantial evidence is strong against Wm. Freze, who had business trouble with the murdered men. The three were all well-to-do farmers. The excitement is high and it is feared Freze will be mobbed.

Glenmary, Tenn., 17.—Two men, Trindell and Kirby, quarreled over a trivial matter to-night. Trindell cut Kirby's throat and Kirby shot Trindell. Both died in half an hour.

CHICAGO, 18.—*Daily News*, Quincy, Illinois, special: Meager particulars were received here of a cyclone which started this afternoon in Melrose Township, four miles southeast. Near the point of starting buildings and fences, and two well improved farms were wrecked. It is feared that much damage is done further east, but as there is no telegraph line in that direction, facts are not now obtainable.

Boston, 18.—The Bennett-Mackey cable is expected to reach Rockport on Monday or Tuesday.

NEW YORK, 18.—The New York and Harlem repair shops were damaged by fire to-night \$200,000.

MEXICO, via Galveston, 18.—The Chamber of Deputies has authorized the President to contract a loan of \$30,000,000 covering the \$8,000,000 already received by government. The loan recently reported will probably be effected in Paris.

BUTTE, Mont., 18.—The McCoy-McDonald fight occurred to-day, as beautiful a day as could have been asked. Over 3,000 persons were present on the race track. N. B. Ringeling was referee. Thirty-one three minute rounds were fought, Marquis of Queensbury rules. Time one hour and thirteen minutes. McDonald drew the first blood. McCoy got the first knock down. McCoy was knocked down three times and McDonald four times. McDonald was badly punished about the face and neck. On the 31st round McCoy got in a left-hander on McDonald's neck and knocked him out of time. McCoy was around this evening. McDonald is in bed and no one permitted to see him.

NEW ORLEANS, 17.—A dispatch from Water Valley, Miss., to the *Times-Democrat* says: While a Mormon Elder was waiting at the depot here to-day for several other Elders he was assaulted by unknown persons who emptied a bucket of tar on his head. He made his escape. It is reported from Calhoun and other counties that the Mormons are making great head way among the lower classes and these elders were on their way to a great revival meeting.

NEW YORK, 19.—The sympathy extended to Donnell, Lawson and Simpson has induced them to submit a proposition to their creditors which will result in their resuming in a few days.

Stocks opened with a decline of a ¼ to 3, the latter in Louisville & Nashville. The decline was due to realizations; subsequently there was a rally of ¼ to 1½.

No rate for money; prime paper 4 @ 5½, exchange firmer, but unsettled. Bankers advanced the posted rates to 4.86 and 88. Business 4.84 @ 95, long 4.85 @ 86, demand governments lower, 4½ s. declined to 112, registered 4 s. 110, coupon 4 s. to 120½, States quiet, railways firm, stocks weaker; Louisville and Nashville market declined on large sales to 30½, other active shares declined ¼ to 1.

NEW YORK, 19.—Bar Silver 11¼, Central Pacific 44½, 3's 99, 4½'s 12, 4's 20½, Pacific 6's 20, Burlington 17½, Northern Pacific 22½, preferred 49½, Northwestern 103½, Oregon Railway and Navigation 19½, Pacific Mail 29, Panama 98, St. Louis and San Francisco 20, Texas Pacific 13½, Union