

## CHICAGO LETTER.

A Characteristic Correspondence from our Regular.

CHICAGO, June 10, 1888.

Peacefully and placidly reclining by the margin of Lake Michigan, and fanned by its cooling breezes, one can now review the political events of last week. One can also cast a retrospective glance that is not entirely unprofitable, at crowded, heated, stuffy St. Louis. Outside of the mere party nominations for President and Vice-President of the United States, there are many things that most attract the attention of the contemplative observer.

In the convention itself, the first most noticeable feature was the poverty of oratory. Perhaps, it was because in a democratic convention, more was expected in the forensic line. During the last 20 years this party has had scarcely any press worthy of the name to support it, while the other party has had a powerful well organized press support during its whole existence. The Democratic party had to rely on the rostrum for its existence, while the other luxuriously reclined on its tripod. In that could always be found an abundance of fluent, forcible, extempore speakers, in this very able manuscript essayists. At present both parties are reduced to a common level, and that level is the odious manuscript.

## WHY NOT A NEWSPAPER?

How any man who has common sense can ascend a rostrum to address an audience of several thousands, and then pull out a roll of paper to read from is what most surprises the average citizen. Why not pull out a morning newspaper, and read a half dozen of its editorials. What a pitiful spectacle it is to be sure, to see a man mopping himself with a handkerchief, and trying at the same time to decipher illegible writing, and also speaking to a vast audience. Is it any wonder such speakers are hissed off the platform even by their own friends? Speakers require preparation, and it is well known that those speakers who excelled as orators were the most diligent and studious and careful in preparation. Any man who aspires to be an orator or even to command the respect of his fellowmen as a speaker, should cast his manuscript to the winds before ascending a stand. Let him get his speech by rote and speak it looking directly at his audience, if he can't think on his feet. What would we think of an actor who would read Hamlet's soliloquy on the stage? We ask, is oratory declining? Yes, it is among slovens and swineherds.

## A STRIKING COMPARISON.

At the unveiling of the Lincoln monument in this city, last fall, I went to hear Leonard Swett, who was advertised as the principal speaker. What was my surprise, aye chagrin, to see this very tall gentleman, pull out a roll of manuscript as he came to the front. It looked like an Irish policeman executing a distress warrant on a hapless farmer. And there is not an official in the whole world reads a warrant of this kind with more pomp, more show of authority, more imperialism than an Irish ballist or policeman. In truth Mr. Swett with his aggressively tall hat, and his frock overcoat, looked the very identity of a Dublin "bobby" at an auction sale. Mr. Swett was the life long friend, and law partner of Abraham Lincoln, and yet he could not speak at the tomb of the distinguished dead without flaunting his wretched type-writing, mercenary type-writing at that, in the face of Americans. Why the very stones themselves could or would speak on Abraham Lincoln, one of the greatest men the earth ever produced. Yet a bosom friend had recourse to manuscript. Shame in truth it was.

Look at the

## MINISTER OF RELIGION.

the man whose profession is Christianity, digging at his manuscript, like a schoolboy spelling his B-L-A-A. If the man really and honestly believed in Christ no manuscript would be needed. Genuine Christianity honestly practiced furnishes its own vocabulary, its own inspiration and its own manuscript. A gospel minister in a pulpit with a realm of fools in his hand ought to be taken therefrom and ducked in the horse pond.

This is why oratory is declining. Decay and rottenness in a people or nation always begins above. Religion is the root not alone of oratory, but of patriotism, purity, morality and intellectuality.

## LIBRARY AND READING ROOM.

St. Louis has a very nice and well ordered public school library and reading room. In this respect Chicago may well take a lesson. In St. Louis, there is a towel and wash-basin, where a student can clean his hands before handling a valuable book. There are very fine tables and comfortable seats scattered all over the hall. The paper-stands are prettily arranged between long benches so that a reader can rest while reading. In Chicago there is nothing. When one gets a book, it looks as if it were a survivor of the great fire, and had just been dug up out of a basement. There are no papers and no seats. In fact the reading room, and reference department look more like a balloting booth on election day, than they look like resorts for the student and teacher and enquirer. St. Louis has a good reading room

library, gymnasium, and bath-rooms, specially for the use of railroad men, Chicago has nothing but the rumshop and the dance hall.

But St. Louis has a very black eye, right in the centre of her city. Not two blocks from the Union Depot there are fully thirty acres of buildings, shanties, piggeries, etc., entirely

## DEVOTED TO IMMORALITY.

If depraved, degraded, abject humanity in its vilest and most repulsive state is wanted to be seen, go within these dreadful thirty acres. Abandoned women in every color and in every shape are here piled promiscuously. The dance hall and the saloon or dive is frequent.

In a city like St. Louis, depending for existence on the rural folk, who come in for festive and holiday purposes, what effect these 30 acres have on the territory contributing these rural visitors can be better imagined than described. This 30 acre lot spreads physical and moral rottenness abroad.

## PLATFORM DISCUSSED.

The St. Louis democratic platform is now being freely discussed. There is one thing admirable about it, and that is its clearness, perspicuity and squareness on the great issue of the hour—tariff reform. It has taken this as its main plank and next November will tell the story.

Cleveland and Thurman will prove a formidable team, and republicans must not alone show a united front, but they must put forth their most available men. Thurman has been so praised by the republican party papers during the past four years, that a compilation of editorials published in pamphlet form from those newspapers would make a fine

## CAMPAIGN DOCUMENT

for the democratic party. It is possible that such a pamphlet is now in preparation. As for Cleveland there can't be anything new about him. The republicans exhausted all their filth in 1884.

Some miserable creature was distributing a filthy pamphlet relative to Cleveland in St. Louis, but so mean, odious and contemptible was the affair that, though now proved to have emanated from a republican party source, yet the party condemn and disavow it.

## PARTY FACTIONS.

The factions in the republican party are becoming more hostile to each other. It is said that Gresham men won't ally with Blaine men, and so on. The Chicago Tribune, which is first, last and all the time for Gresham, is not at all pleased with its former friends, Pat Egan and Pat Ford. The republican Pats don't take kindly to Gresham. Gresham is a poor man, and an honest one, and the purely political Pats like poverty in the abstract, but not as a factor in politics.

## WHAT DEFEATED BLAINE.

It now transpires that Blaine's great popularity with the Irish, was not by means of the religion of his mother, but by the gravel dragged up by an chors laid to windward. The Chicago Tribune, of June 10, says:

"Four years ago on the eve of the election a special fund of \$100,000, so it is reported, was raised to make a 'deal' with John Kelley's Tammany crowd. The managers put it in the hands of Johnny O'Brien and some others of like ilk for distribution. According to the public and uncontradicted statement of Col. Bliss these worthies divided the entire sum between themselves, each coming out some \$20,000 richer, and not a dollar of the amount was ever used in any manner, legitimate or illegitimate, to gain a vote for Blaine. Thus the money contributed in the belief that it would aid Blaine's election, really went solely to the enrichment of dishonorable ward bummers in New York."

This was the Burchard that defeated Blaine. This explains the Pat Ford and Pat Egan enthusiasm. They now threaten to desert the party unless Alger of Michigan gets the nomination, Alger has a barrel. As the campaign progresses it will be found how much went to the Pats and their friends.

## REPUBLICAN PROSPECT.

As matters now stand the Chicago Tribune and several other Gresham papers are likely to go over to Cleveland in the event of Gresham not getting the nomination. This is a life and death struggle for the Republican party. Defeat at this time will certainly kill it. Victory will not prolong its life, but will give it a new birth under another name, and with new adherents. United it would make a vigorous fight, and with acceptable clean men may possibly achieve a victory. Its view of the tariff is not considered unpatriotic by many democrats. Its policy of abolition of internal revenue, though not advocated as a party measure, finds favor.

The pension list and G. A. R. business is becoming noisome, and as the Internal Revenue is the source of supply for these parasitic growths, it is probable that its abolition may be taken up for no other reason than to stop these mercenary patriots.

Fighting has commenced in dead earnest within the Republican party, and June 20th or 21st will tell a significant tale. At all events whatever party gets into power next November, the next four years will be the most eventful in the history of this Republic.

## JUNIUS.

## FROM BEAR LAKE.

General Condition of Things—The Paris Tabernacle, Etc.

LAKE TOWN, June 3, 1888.

## Editor Deseret News:

We Bear Lakers will never (unless we become like some other communities) be charged with a burning desire to rush into print and blow the horn of self laudation by means of the public press. An exceedingly modest, mind-our-own-business kind of people are we. However, we are not dead, nor is our spirit broken. A visit to our headquarters (Paris) would convince any one that we are not only here, but we purpose staying here, and developing in due time, the resources of this goodly land.

At our recent conference there, the house was jammed with anxious worshippers. Hundreds could not gain admittance. A Bear Lake "Mormon" congregation could not well be excelled for good, healthy and cleanly appearing people. Everybody is comfortably and some are very stylishly dressed; and an air of self-satisfaction, the result of happy circumstances and independence, seems to strikingly permeate the whole. Many private dwellings have lately been erected, of good substantial material and modern designs, and, while we hear the cry of "hard times," it is very evident that the people get no poorer fast.

## THE TABERNACLE

is gradually nearing completion. Of course this may be considered quite a heavy demand upon the people's resources; still, by virtue of the magnetic influence of our leaders, and the unflinching integrity and industry of the people, the work moves on apace, and it is expected that the building will be so far along by next November, that we will be able to meet there in quarterly conference. Truly "a consummation devoutly to be wished."

President Budge feels quite encouraged with the work. He says he has been connected with several public enterprises during his residence in "the mountains," none of which has progressed so harmoniously or economically as has our Tabernacle work.

The means allotted to the several Wards not having been forwarded quite as promptly as desirable for the profitable continuance of the work, President Budge propounded the question, shall the work go on, or shall we let it rest a while? Responding, the Bishops and representatives of the several Wards pledged themselves and their people to prompt remittances monthly in behalf of the good work, which, they solidly voted, should not be hindered in the least.

This season has, so far, been very favorable for all the material interests of the people. During May we had some of the best and longest showers known in the history of our valleys. Previously it was thought feed would be extraordinarily scarce on account of the drouth that appeared to be inevitable. But the heavens were wonderfully opened and the rains copiously descended. Our farms appear well, and the green grass on the hills makes our cattle fat, and, altogether, all Israel hereabouts have very great cause for rejoicing.

## IN RICH COUNTY,

the southern end of our stake, the people are engaged very successfully in bringing out considerable water heretofore unused. Lake Town, Meadowville, Randolph and Woodruff have much work upon their hands, and this together with their support of tabernacle building and the battle for the bread that perisheth, generally leaves but little time on their hands to mourn over the foibles of their neighbors or to quarrel or fight; and, while there are none of us who have much good reason to feel very poor, none have such a fund of wealth as to endanger our good standing with the Saints.

Educational matters are in a considerable state of progress. The Stake academy is doing a praiseworthy work and in nearly every settlement there is a good district school. We have, as a matter of course, a much more competent class of teachers than we used to have. As the years roll on, we hope that our sons and daughters will be able to show the fruits thereof to our honor, go where they may.

The health of our people is, as a rule, excellent. Bear Lake climate of today and that of a score of years ago could not well be compared. We have tasted as nice apples and other

## HARDY FRUITS

as can be found on the globe, grown right here at home. In some of our settlements, apples, plums, raspberries, currants, tomatoes, melons, etc., abound, with as much of a make-yourself-at-home air, as if they had been placed there direct from the garden of Eden.

The Ladies Relief Societies, Young Ladies and Primary Associations of Rich County and Fishaven, Idaho, held a two day's conference at Lake Town last Saturday and Sunday, the 28th and 27th ult. The commodious meeting house was filled to the utmost with visitors from the aforementioned settlements. The stake presidency of the several societies were present; also President Wm. Budge, Elder Ben. E. Rich and quite a number of the Bishops and leading men of the county. The remarks made were of an excellent character, embracing the duties, privi-

leges, and obligations of the sisters of Zion in relation to the work of the Lord, etc. The visitors expressed themselves as well pleased with their generous reception by the good people of Lake Town, and all felt that an excellent time had been enjoyed. We anticipate some good results of this conference, in increased zeal and strength in these ever to be appreciated helps to the priesthood, denominated, though they may be, by ignorant wiseacres and demagogues as "the down trodden women of Utah."

On Friday our

## DISTRICT SCHOOL

ended its first term under Brother G. W. Palmer, of Farmington, Davis County. He decorated the school house very tastefully and had an excellent programme rendered in the morning by his pupils, and a dance in the afternoon. We Lake Towners have reason to be well satisfied with his labors and the consequent progress of our children.

Our trustees are striving to make education so cheap that all can avail themselves thereof. To this end \$1.50 per term of ten weeks is the average price in our burg.

Yours respectfully,

JOSEPH IRWIN.

## SEVIER STAKE CONFERENCE.

The quarterly conference of Sevier Stake commenced in Richfield on Saturday, May 26th, at 10 a. m. We had with us Apostles John H. Smith and John W. Taylor; also Acting President William H. Segmiller, and many of the Bishops and leading men from the different wards of this Stake of Zion. Our beloved President, Albert K. Thurber, having been taken from us through death, the following brethren were presented to the conference and unanimously sustained:

William H. Segmiller, as President of Sevier Stake of Zion; George W. Bean his first, and William H. Clark his second counselor. A few changes were made in the High Council, which were also sustained, as were the general and local authorities.

Through the Apostles we received counsel, advice, exhortation and admonitions that were timely and powerful. Brother R. G. Lambert, of the DESERET NEWS, also addressed the Saints, as did others of the Elders present. Conference closed at 4 p. m. Sunday, May 27th.

Very respectfully,

THEO. BRANDLEY,  
Stake Clerk.

## Y. L. M. I. A. Conference.

The quarterly conference of the Y. L. M. I. A. of the Salt Lake Stake of Zion will convene in the Assembly Hall at 10 a. m. on Friday, June 22, 1888. All interested in young ladies' organizations are cordially invited to attend.

MARY A. FREEZE.

A special from Humboldt, Neb., says an 18-year old daughter of a highly respected farmer was picking wild gooseberries on the Nemaha river, about two miles from her father's house, June 7, when she was knocked down and outraged by a tramp. Her condition is now very critical. The tramp escaped.

Syracuse, Kas., June 8.—August Johnson and his 14-year-old son were found on the prairie murdered. The boy's head was split open with an ax and pounded into a jelly. The father had his eyes knocked out. The body was brutally beaten. Suspicion points to his brother Oscar, who traveled with him while they sold and branded horses. Oscar has disappeared.

## BIRTH.

KNIGHT.—In this city, at 6:30 this morning, to the wife of Robert J. Knight, of the Twentieth Ward, a daughter. All well. This is their tenth child.

## DEATHS.

CAMFIELD.—At Hamblin, May 30, 1888, of putrid sore throat, Mattie Elizabeth, beloved daughter of Lyman and Anna E. Camfield; born March 28, 1881.

Also, May 31, 1888, David Philo, beloved son of Lyman and Anna E. Camfield, of putrid sore throat and congestion of the lungs; born January 21, 1887.

SNELL.—This morning, of heart disease, Joseph Jarvis Snell; aged 8 years, 11 months and 15 days.

JONES.—At her residence near Malad City, Idaho, May 16th, 1888, after an illness of over seven years, caused by a stroke of paralysis, Mary Jones, wife of Isaac Jones. Deceased was born December 24th, 1811, near the town of Carmarthen, Carmarthen-shire, South Wales; she emigrated to Utah with her husband and two sons in 1868. She lived a faithful Latter-day Saint and died in hope of a glorious resurrection.

Millennial Star, please copy.


COLEMAN.—In the Thirteenth Ward, this city, June 15, 1888, of old age and hernia, George Coleman, aged 74 years.

LLOYD.—Friday, June 15, 1888, of heart disease, in the Fifteenth Ward, Salt Lake City, Laura E. Morgan Lloyd; born August 15th, 1869. Beloved wife of Benjamin I. Lloyd and daughter of Jos. R. and Jane Morgan.

BAKER.—At the residence of the parents, May 15, Richard E. Baker, Jr., age 10 years 20 days; on June 1st, Thomas C. Baker, aged 3 years, 3 months and 2 days; on June 4, Phoebe E. Baker, aged 14 years and 9 months on June 15, Charles W. Baker, aged 6 years

## ESTRAY NOTICE.


I HAVE IN MY POSSESSION:

One chestnut sorrel HORSE, branded  on right thigh; white strip in forehead, right front and hind feet white; 3 or 4 years old. If not claimed and taken away within 10 days, will be sold to the highest cash bidder, at the Larence estray pound, on Friday, June 23, 1888, at 4 o'clock p. m.

P. O. BARCH,  
Huntington, Emery Co., Utah, June 16, 1888.

## ESTRAY NOTICE.



I HAVE IN MY POSSESSION:

One light roan MARE; branded  on right thigh. If not claimed within ten days, will be sold June 26, at 3 o'clock p. m., at my corral to the highest cash bidder.

T. W. CROPPER,  
Precinct Poundkeeper,  
Deseret, June 16, 1888.

## ESTRAY NOTICE.


I HAVE IN MY POSSESSION:

One black HORSE, branded  on left thigh. One bay HORSE, star in forehead, hind feet white, branded  on left shoulder, both work horses with shoes on. If not claimed and taken away before Tuesday, June 26th, 1888, at 6 o'clock p. m. they will be sold to the highest bidder for cash.

J. M. FISHER, JR.,  
Poundkeeper,  
East Mill Creek, S. L. Co., June 16, 1888.

## ESTRAY NOTICE.

I HAVE IN MY POSSESSION:


One bay HORSE, about 8 years old, both hind feet white, saddle marked, sore back, branded  on left thigh.

If not claimed and taken away within 10 days, will be sold on June 28, 1888, at 10 o'clock a. m., to the highest cash bidder, at the Kanosh estray pound.

ANTHONY PASTON,  
Precinct Poundkeeper,  
Kanosh, Millard Co., Utah; June 14th, 1888.

## ESTRAY NOTICE.

I HAVE IN MY POSSESSION:


One sorrel HORSE, about 6 years old, white strip in face, both hind feet white, black spot on right hip, branded  on left thigh.

If not claimed and taken away within 15 days from date of this advertisement, it will be sold to the highest bidder, on Friday, June 26th, 1888, at the Lehi City estray pound at 6 o'clock p. m.

MICHAEL VAUGHAN,  
Poundkeeper,  
Lehi, June 15th, 1888.

## ESTRAY NOTICE.

I HAVE IN MY POSSESSION:


One red COW, 7 or 8 years old, mark crop and slit in left ear, and under-slope in right, and brand resembling a horse-shoe and  under on right ribs.


If damage and costs on said animal be not paid within fifteen days from date of this notice, it will be sold to the highest cash bidder, at Wallsburg estray pound, at 2 o'clock p. m., on the 25th day of June, 1888. Dated at Wallsburg precinct, Utah, this 19th day of June, 1888.

D. H. GREER,  
Poundkeeper of said Precinct.

## ESTRAY NOTICE.

I HAVE IN MY POSSESSION:

One blue roan HORSE, about 5 years old, branded  on left shoulder, and slit in left ear.


One roanish white HEIFER, 2 years old, speckled neck, red ears, under-slope off left ear, and under-half-crop off right ear, right horn broke off, branded  on right hip.

If the above described animals are not claimed and taken away in ten days from date, will be sold to the highest cash bidder, at 2 o'clock p. m., on Saturday, June 23rd, 1888, at the estray pound.


J. H. KENNEDY,  
Poundkeeper,  
Aurora, Sevier Co., June 13, 1888.

## ESTRAY NOTICE.

I HAVE IN MY POSSESSION:

One light red COW, 4 or 5 years old, branded  on left hip, two notches cut in dunnage point of left horn broken off.

One red and white yearling STEER, white spot in face, crop off right ear, and under-slope and slit in right, no brands.

One white yearling HEIFER, red ears and some red on head and neck, right ear cropped, two swallow forks in same, branded  on left hip.

If damage and costs on said animals be not paid within fifteen days from date of this notice, they will be sold to the highest cash bidder, at my corral, at 1 o'clock p. m., on the 28th day of June, 1888.

Dated at Fairview Precinct, Sanpete Co., Utah, this 15th day of June, 1888.

LYCURGUS WILSON,  
Poundkeeper of said Precinct.

## FAMILY RECORDS.

The following Sizes and Prices, to be had at the DESERET NEWS OFFICE, Salt Lake City.

Full Flecker—1 Quire, \$3.00; 2 Quire, \$4.00; 3 Quire, \$5.25; 4 Quire, \$6.50; 5 Quire, \$7.50.

Roan and Cows—1 Quire \$3.00; 2 Quire, \$4.00; 3 Quire, \$5.25; 4 Quire, \$6.50; 5 Quire, \$7.50.

Full Roan—1 Quire, \$3.50; 2 Quire, \$4.75; 3 Quire, \$6.00; 4 Quire, \$7.25; 5 Quire, \$8.50.

Full Book—1 Quire, \$4.00; 2 Quire, \$5.00; 3 Quire, \$6.40; 4 Quire, \$7.75; 5 Quire, \$9.00.