

WAR OF RACES.

Our telegrams this morning rather exciting account of the antagonistic attitude that is being assumed towards each other, by the Whites and Blacks of Louisiana. It seemed, that several cities have committed acts of violence against the white inhabitants of the parish of St. Bernard. Orleans, have been through fear, negroes, while others, their homes of a similar fate, have left latter place and sought refuge in the mountains. So high did the excitement in that a band of whites collected in Orleans, for the purpose of going to the scene of action; but their departure was prevented by General Rosseau, the latter considering that the troops were amply able to preserve order. Two companies of infantry were dispatched to the scene of disorder, and a report was in circulation that they had been attacked, but the result or particulars were not known.

For a considerable time past, according to the public press, the smouldering but implacable hate that seems to exist between the people of the Southern States and their former slaves has occasionally burst forth, giving painful evidence of its bitterness and intensity. The affairs at Milliken, Texas, and at Camilla, in Georgia, furnish sanguinary and deadly instances. On every hand all throughout the former slave holding States the same feeling exists to a very wide extent, and though the abolitionists of the North, backed by the power of Congress, have emancipated the slaves, and are doing their best to enfranchise, and make them equal, in the eye of the law, with their white neighbors, the latter, almost to a unit, seem determinedly opposed to such a state of things. Hence, although in many parts of the South, negroes have been elected to the local legislatures, and to other public offices, and admitted to the bar, their attempted elevation is viewed with intense disgust; and various expedients have been resorted to, to prevent them reaping the benefits arising from their changed condition. Most of the legislatures to which they have been elected, have endeavored to raise some legal or technical point which would prevent them taking their seats, and the Georgia Legislature, although it is admitted that their action is unconstitutional, went so far as to expel twenty-three colored members, under the old slave code which declares a man with one-eighth negro blood in his veins is not a citizen.

This antipathy to the negro, so strongly manifested in the South, in connection with Ku Klux and other similar organizations, designed to prevent him enjoying those rights to which he is now entitled, is naturally enough widening the breach, and intensifying hate and ill will, and leading to the commission of aggravated outrages in various localities, which clearly show that the fire is spreading, and that at any moment the outbreak of a war between the two races is actually imminent.

Some short time since a mulatto member of the Louisiana Legislature, referring to outrages committed on the colored race, in Louisiana, declared that if they were not stopped, a most fearful and terrible vengeance would be taken by the blacks. Our telegrams to-day, seem to indicate that his words are hastening to a fulfillment. More recently, murders and outrages in North Carolina led to a meeting of negroes in order to take steps to prevent their recurrence. Reports similar to these from various parts of the South, indicate that the patience of the negro is well nigh exhausted, and that at the first opportunity he will retaliate.

The blacks, though uneducated and ignorant, feel that they are men, and that by the laws and Constitution of the country they have the right to life and the pursuit of happiness; and should efforts be made to deprive them of those rights, and to subject them to indignity and cruelty, it is not probable that they will continue to endure it, and if the law is insufficient to secure to them the rights it professes to guarantee to them, they will be likely, sooner or later, to fight for them.

A war of races may be looked upon by many as a very improbable event, and just at present, it may be so, seeing that the black population are neither armed nor organized, and are so greatly in the minority. But who can tell what is in the future? Ten years ago, who believed that such a desolating war as has since passed over our country would ever take place? That war, however, was foretold by the Almighty through His Servant, the Prophet Joseph Smith, twenty-eight years before it commenced, and the very place in which it should be inaugurated—Charleston, South Carolina—designated. That prediction was disregarded and disbelieved by all save the Latter-day Saints.

None would behold with greater sorrow than we, the outbreak of a war between the races. But, at the risk of being styled alarmists, we would warn the people that this dreadful contingency will have to be met in the course of our national history. The Lord, whose

word never fails, has foretold it. In the same revelation as that in which the rebellion was foretold, given in December, 1832, He says that "after many days the slaves shall rise against their masters." This is as sure to come to pass and be fulfilled as it has been spoken. It may be disregarded and despised by all people save the Latter-day Saints, but they know that the word of Him in whom they have believed never fails.

The probability of such a fearful contingency, may well be thought of with horror. Smarting under a sense of generations of wrong at the hands of the white man, such a war, whenever inaugurated, will be one of extermination and will be waged with a cruelty and ferocity unparalleled in the annals of history. The white race may laugh at the idea now, and may and doubtless will continue in their present ruinous course, becoming more weakened and divided among themselves, and increasing their cruel and unjust measures towards the Negro race. But the latter, sooner or later, armed and organized and led on by some modern Touissant L'Ouverture, will go forth, and as far as in their power lies, re-enact, on a fearfully extended scale, the horrid scenes which have been witnessed in Hayti and Jamaica. Would that it could be otherwise, but the Lord has spoken it and it can not fail.

(Special to the Deseret Evening News.)
By Telegraph.

Washington.—A new treaty, of perpetual peace and friendship, has been concluded between Madagascar and the United States, securing religious liberty and free commerce to Americans.

New Orleans, 26.—The city, to-day, has been filled with exciting rumors of trouble in St. Bernard parish, adjoining, but below New Orleans. From information brought to head quarters by the sheriff, it appears that a difficulty occurred yesterday, on the occasion of a public display by two Democratic Clubs, in which one white man was wounded, and two negroes were killed. At night the negroes proceeded in a body to the house of a Spanish baker, and killed him, his son, and sister-in-law. They afterwards set fire to his house, which was burned to the ground. His wife escaped with a child in her arms. Two other houses are reported burned, in one of which were four children, who are said to have been killed. The rumors are various and conflicting as to the extent of the outrages. Many of the white inhabitants of the parish deserted their homes last night, and fled to this city. Early this morning, on the first notification of trouble, Gen. Buchanan ordered a company of infantry to march down the river. Later in the day he dispatched another company of infantry in the same direction on the steamer *Ella Morse*, instructing the officers in charge to arrest all the ringleaders who could be found.

Evening.—It is currently reported this evening that the first body of infantry were attacked, but by what body of men could not be ascertained. A staff of officers had been dispatched to investigate the matter. When the news spread this morning, large numbers of white men congregated on the levee in the lower part of the city, and chartered three steam tugs to convey them to the scene of action, but were prevented from leaving the city by order of General Rosseau, as the number of troops sent were sufficient to restore order. The disturbed condition of affairs deterred the internal revenue officials from entering the parish to-day for the discharge of their duties. Prominent members of both parties had an interview with Gen. Rosseau. He generally agreed to discontinuance and prevent, as far as possible, any further political demonstration. General Rosseau intends removing all troops in this vicinity into the city to prevent a recurrence of the scenes of last Saturday night. The recent disturbance has demonstrated the utter helplessness of civil government. No effort on its part appeared to have been made, and until the soldiers appeared on the ground on Saturday night, and for two hours after the riot on Canal street, not a single policeman was to be seen, though it is thought that numbers were congregated on St. Charles street, within four blocks of the scene of disturbance.

New York, 27.—A Washington dispatch says there is considerable comment on the fact that Rosseau has not gone to Mexico, since he received his instructions. General Longstreet, who was expected to accompany him, has gone back to Lynchburg; he says he does not believe that Rosseau will go at all.

Wheeling.—The *Intelligencer* publishes the returns from thirty-three counties, from which it appears that the net Republican majority is 4,054; the other counties are small, and will not materially change the result.

San Francisco, 27.—A sharp earthquake shock at midnight caused considerable fright; no damage was done.

The Republican members of the House of Representatives, in the Oregon Legislature, have resigned. The Governor accepted the resignations. This leaves the House without a quorum. No appropriation bill was passed, and there was great excitement at Salem.

FOREIGN.

Madrid.—It is reported that bands in Alicante have proclaimed a federal republic. Disturbances have broken out in Malaga, and Granada; troops have been sent to the latter place.

Paris.—*L'Avenir*, the national Democratic organ, says that Ferdinand, the writer is certain that the Duke de Montpensier would accept.

London.—It is stated that the authorities at Sydney have positive proof that the shooting of Prince Alfred was the result of a deeply laid plot; the details will be given to the public in a few days.

The *Telegraph* rejoices in the new era of diplomacy, as exemplified in the ministers' meeting and discussing in a friendly manner, public questions. The *Standard* says that if the result of the negotiations pending between the two countries have failed, it will certainly not be the fault of either of the ministers.

New York.—A Havana correspondent of the 16th, says that everything is quiet in Havana, but that the insurrections in the interior are of more importance than the authorities will admit.

Florence.—A line of steamers between some of the Italian ports and New York is projected to accommodate the increasing fruit trade.

Paris.—Late Rio advices state that the gunboat *Wasp* had arrived at Montevideo, having Minister Washburne aboard. Washburne has protested against the violation of the American Legation at Assunção by Paraguay. Forty persons having been unlawfully seized there under the American flag.

London.—Gladstone has concluded a personal canvass in south Lancashire. It is believed that the Ministry will only retire before a large liberal majority in the next House of Commons.

The Swedish Polar Expedition has returned after penetrating to the 82d degree of latitude.

New York.—A Paris letter of the 12th inst., says that General Prim has addressed a letter to the Paris Journal, in which he has shown for the sympathy in Spain. The General expresses astonishment at the impatience at that portion of the French press, which considers that Spain is not getting to her work fast enough, and adds that as eight days were sufficient to overthrow a dynasty three hundred years old, and to establish a new government, we shall not delay now, to consolidate our position through a constituent assembly on the basis of our programme, which is known to you. We shall then have succeeded in attaining the political ideal contemporary with Spain, namely a really constitutional monarchy founded upon the most extended and liberal basis compatible with that kind of a government.

Correspondence.

We are indebted to Elder A. Milton Musser for the following letter to him, from Elder C. D. Fjelstad, dated Christiansia, Norway, Aug. 17, 1898.

When we arrived at Copenhagen we received the following appointments: I received my old place, which I occupied before I emigrated ten years ago, as President of the Aalborg Conference, in Denmark; James Jensen was appointed traveling elder in Frederitz Conference; C. K. Rissel, traveling elder in Norköping and S. Peterson in Söndra Conference, both in Sweden. This spring we were changed, I being appointed to travel through Scandinavia, Bro Rissel to preside over Norköping, and Bro. Peterson to preside over Gotenborg Conferences. We are doing pretty well, trying to live our religion, spread the gospel and strengthen the Saints.

There are many good Saints in these countries, but they are generally very poor. There are places in Sweden and Norway, far north, where the people have to live principally on oatmeal and barkmeal, made into something or another, and they cannot get all of that which they want, for the owners of the timber will not permit them to cut enough wood for themselves, but they get for cutting the timber in the bark. In Finnmarken it is still worse. There they have to dry the straw and make meal of that for bread; and the Christiansa papers of yesterday say that a new kind of clay that is pronounced fit to eat.

These countries are principally rocky mountains, with only little flats of ground fit for cultivation. But the owners of these mountains rent them out to the poor for a number of years, or for life, so that the poor landholder can build a house for himself, and by packing the earth from the foot of the rocks make a garden. The tenants pay their rent in labor, and at the end of the lease the improvements become the property of the land owners.

Although living under such circumstances, some are afraid that there will be famine in the land in their days, while they are actually starving every day and thousands are dying from want. Others live better, although under the heavy yoke of Babylon. I have been in places where the girls work in factories, or as servant girls, where they must not wear a hat on the head, but only a cloth. This is in Sweden. Yet they will rather go hungry than ragged; but they must not dress equal with the daughters of their masters, or they will be discharged from their employment.

Tradesmen who have spent years in learning a business, are very often treated like dogs, and their wages average from thirty to fifty cents per day. The laboring class in the farming districts, have to work for from four to six cents per day, and board; this state of things leads many of these poor beings to destroy themselves by drowning; others again, when out of employment, commit depredations, and by that means get into prison, and secure to themselves something to sustain life.

With this picture of wretchedness and misery before my eyes, I feel to thank God for our Mountain Home, and the blessings of the Priesthood.

After the first day of the new year, registered letters will only require fifteen cents postage. The present rate is twenty cents.

A lady who had refused to give after hearing a charity sermon, had her pocket picked while she was leaving the church. On making the discovery, she said: "God could not find the way to my pocket, but the devil did."

Special Notices.

We direct attention to the notice of a carriage for sale. It is nearly new and is simply sold because the owner has no further use for it. Made to hold six persons, light but excellent material. It is well worth the attention of buyers. Brew & Sprague have it on sale.

A. Shipp & Co., have just received a fine assortment of Boots and Shoes, which they offer for sale on the most reasonable terms.

WANTED—Twenty-four thousand best Shaved White Pine Shingles, & fourteen cords of Rock, best quality. FOLSON & ROMNEY.

WANTED—A few cords of red pine wood at the Paper Mill.

WANTED—At this office, clean cotton and linen rags. People in the city who wish to dispose of them will please bring them on Mondays and Fridays.

Died:
At Ogden City, on the 26th ult., of inflammation in the bowels, aged 6 months and 15 days, Wilcox, son of James and Polly Parker, of Franklin, Cache county.
This is the fifth child brother and sister Parker have lost in infancy. They feel the bereavement is hard to bear, but from the knowledge of truth they have gained, they submit to the will of Heaven, realizing that all things work together for good to those who love and serve God faithfully.—(Cont.)

LINES
Dedicated to Brother and Sister James Parker, of Franklin, Cache County, in memory of their children who died in infancy.

THE LOVED ONES ARE GONE.
In the halls of the rich there is weeping,
In the cot of the poor there is woe;
When death to some mortal announces,
The end of life's journey below.
The warrior, the king, and the beggar,
The tyrant, the freeman, the slave,
The lover, the infant, the maiden,
All find a home in the grave.
The loved ones are gone from our dwelling,
Shall their glad smiles of welcome no more greet us,
To comfort our hearts as before?

To souls who are drooping in sorrow,
For dear ones departed to rest:
Take comfort—these words are consoling—
God orders all things for the best.
Though gone, it is but for a season,
The love for you never can die.
Let this cheer you through life's trying conflict,
Till time's fleeting years have gone by.
They are gone like "the last rose of summer,"
In the bloom of their infantile years,
To mingle with blest ones in glory,
Until the Messiah appears.
They are gone, O then why should you mourn?
They whisper in accents of love—
Our songs are the songs of the angels,
In Father's bright home here above.

How glorious the hopes of the righteous,
If faithful to God they remain.
When earth's changing scenes shall have vanished,
To join with their kindred again.
No more shall love's circle be broken—
Their peace shall be lasting and pure;
Their joy shall be one with immortal,
While eternity's ages endure.

Webster Canon, Oct. 12th, 1898.

In this city, October 8, 1898, Susan L., wife of Herman Hyde, aged 80 years, 5 months and 12 days.

She was baptized in Worcester, England; was a faithful Saint, and was beloved by all who knew her.

At Bonanza, Oct. 26, at 2 a.m., Eliza, wife of Edward Smith, daughter of Thomas and Sarah Burnham.

Funeral takes place on the 27th inst.

DISCHARGED.—Yesterday Ed. Fitzgerald, who some time ago was bound over by Justice Clinton to appear at the March term of the District Court, for robbing a man out east, and who was committed in default of finding security, was brought before Chief Justice Wilson on a writ of habeas corpus, and it having been proved that the robbery was committed in Wyoming Territory, and not in Utah, he was discharged.

Whether "Fitz" will be a wiser and better man after this close shaving of an escape the future will prove.

POLICE.—Samuel Tyne was on a "bender" last night, and conducting himself disorderly was taken in charge by the police. This morning Justice Clinton fined him \$7.50.

W. P. Hewitt, indulged in too much "bust head" last night, and undertook to whip a man who getting aroused by the assault, whipped him. This morning he was fined \$10.

GOT HOME.—Fred T. Perrie, Esq., firm of Cronyn & Perrie, arrived by stage to-day, in good health and spirits, after another successful trip East. He is glad to be again in our "mountain home."

ACCUMULATING.—By a gentleman in from the East to-day we learn that about a million and a half lbs. of freight for Utah have accumulated at Benton, the line being occupied with construction trains to the exclusion of freight. There will be plethoric shelves when those goods arrive.

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES BY STAGE.

From the East—A. K. P. Harmon and wife, S. B. Woodward, Thomas Rhodes, Isaac Marks, Fred T. Perrie, P. Carpenter.

From the West—D. M. Zeller and wife, Miss G. L. Lyman Kise.

To the East—Jas. Wood, Jno. Spohnman, Wm. Wilson, Chas. Nash, E. Griswold, J. North, W. L. Egan, Gee Hall, G. B. Moulton, James Montelb.

To the North—Jas. M. Cook, F. M. Davis, Chas. Fisher.

JUST RECEIVED!

SUNDAY SCHOOL REWARDS!

In Great Variety and very Cheap.

JUVENILE INSTRUCTOR.

Bound Volumes For Sale.

Can also furnish Covers for and Bind Subscribers' Volumes.

GEORGE Q. CANNON.

General Trading—Boot & Shoe Making.

GEORGE LAWRENCE,

Second South Street.

KEEPS supplied with a well assorted stock of Groceries, Dry Goods & General notions, which he sells at reasonable prices for CASH or PRODUCE.

THE PEOPLE'S EMPORIUM

ATTENTION!

PRINTS,.....15 Cts. per yard.

SHEETINGS,.....20 "

DELAINES,.....25 "

DENIMS,.....25 "

STRIPES,.....25 "

CHECKS,.....25 "

SATINETS,.....75 "

FLANNELS,.....60 "

JEANS,.....35 "

WE are selling our Immense Stock of Ladies' and Children's DRESSES, CLOTHING, FANCY GOODS, &c., &c.

At Cost.

Call and See!

F. Auerbach & Bro's.

300 CEDAR POSTS!

W. H. HOOPER.

THEATRE!

Prof. BOSCO

The Great CONJURER,

WIZARD AND PRESTIDIGITATOR,

Will give another Grand

SOIREE MAGIQUE!

On WEDNESDAY Eve.,

October 28, 1898.

When will be presented the following WONDERFUL and MARVELLOUS, many of which are entirely new here:

PART 1.
The Rising Cards,
Enchanted Lemons,
Chinese Rings,
Key to unlock the Mystery of Second Sight,
Lessons in Magic, in which Prof. Bosco will expose several new Feats in Parlor Magic,
Devil's Hat.

PART 2.
Egg, Ring, Ring,
Watch and Hat,
Enchanted Bird and Cage,
Watch and Plate,
Egyptian Miser,
Great Davenport Rope Feat.

Mystery,

Instantaneous GROWTH OF FLOWERS!

The SPHYNX.

It speaks, Eats, Drinks, Smokes, and Vanishes away.

The whole to conclude with an entirely new and very laughable

SHADOW PANTOMIME

Introducing many novel and grotesque situations.

Box Office open on Wednesday, at 11 A. M., for the Sale of Tickets.

MORE GOODS RECEIVED!

WE have just opened, and now offer for sale, a Splendid Assortment of

STOVES,

FREUND & BRO.,

Manufacturers and Importers of

Queensware, Guns & Pistols,

AMMUNITION,

Cutlery & Sporting Articles,

GUN MATERIAL.

DRY GOODS,

GROCERIES,

MILITARY GOODS,

Freund & Bro.,

MAIN STREET,

[Three doors below Salt Lake House.]

SALT LAKE CITY.

In great abundance.

And other Lines of Goods to make our Stock complete.

We continue to sell at acknowledged Low Rates, for Cash and Produce.

Eldredge & Clawson.

d288 2w

Public Sale of Forfeited Property.

By virtue of the Internal Revenue Law of the United States, I will sell to the highest bidder, for cash, at the Court House in Salt Lake City, district of Utah, on Thursday the 5th day of November, prox., at 10 o'clock a.m., the following property, viz:—
1 Sheet Iron Boiler; 4 Tubs; 2 Barrels, one double and one single; 2 Kegs containing 144 gallons Spirit; 1 Kettler, and some old pipes, &c.
Collector, District Utah.
d287 1d

NOTICE

IT IS HEREBY GIVEN TO ALL WHO ARE INTERESTED TO THE DESERET NEWS OFFICE for Subscriptions, etc., that the Payment of the same after this date, is to be made to GEORGE Q. CANNON, the present Editor.

April 1, 1898.

BRIGHAM YOUNG.

NEW COMMISSION HOUSE!

A. C. PYPER & Co.,

Respectfully to announce to the People of Utah the First Arrival of a Large Consignment of

STAPLE and FANCY

GROCERIES,

FOR THE TRADE.

Which we offer Low for Cash, Flour, Grain, &c. at WHOLESALE and RETAIL.

The Stock consists, in part, of

Sugars, Teas, Coffees,

Rice, Starch, Syrups,

Soap, Candles, Tobaccos,

Soda, Saleratus,

Yeast Powders, Pepper,

Spices, Pickles, Oysters,

Canned Fruits, Candies,

Raisins, Currants, Figs,

Honey, Maple Sugar, etc.,

Worcester, Jockey Club and Pepper Sausages, Brooms, Tubs, Buckets, Wash Boards, Axes and Axe-Helves.

GOAL OIL & PAINTS,

Nails & Glass.

We shall also keep fully supplied with

EXTRA S. S. FLOUR

And FEED from the well-known Merchant Mills, which we will warrant First Class.

Families, Freighters, Grocers, Hotel and Restaurant Keepers will find it to their interest to give us a call.

OUR MOTTO IS:

QUICK SALES & SMALL PROFITS

Call and see us, at the new, new Eldredge Buildings, one door south of Overland Telegraph office, nearly opposite Kimball & Lawrence.

Salt Lake City, Sept. 22, 1898.

Freund & Bro.,

MAIN STREET,

[Three doors below Salt Lake House.]

SALT LAKE CITY.

Now offer the greatest variety of Fire-arms and Ammunition ever opened out in Utah Territory. Repairing of every description in our line done promptly and in a workmanlike manner. Guns made to order. Will trade, buy and sell second hand Guns.