

GEORGE Q. CANNON,  
RICHARD YOUNG,  
EDITORS AND PUBLISHERS.

Monday, November 26, 1917.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

The riots in Chicago were expensive to that city. They cost the taxpayers just \$38,433.89. Riots don't pay.

The winds having quieted down a little, floods seem to be in order, or rather disorder. Our dispatches give accounts of fearful uprisings of the waters in the East.

A lady named Snow has recovered \$2,000 damages from a hotel proprietor in Vermont. She was thrown from a wagon, her husband, who was drunk, driving the team. He obtained the liquor from the hotel-keeper, and the County Court of Windham County held him responsible for the consequences. Wouldn't our liquor vendors howl over such a law as that?

Marysville, Cal., has been excited over the question whether John Briggs died a Catholic or a Presbyterian. His brothers tried to provide a Protestant burial while the widow insisted upon Catholic ceremonies. Services of each denomination were performed, so John Briggs' body has had a double "benefit of clergy." This makes it satisfactory all round one would think, but as each church claims the deceased, the controversy is likely to be prolonged unless either party can summon John Briggs from the spirit land to bear testimony in his own behalf.

THE OPENING UP OF AFRICA.

STANLEY the traveler has furnished the world with a complete map of the course of that mighty river which, previous to his wonderful feat of exploration, was the puzzle of geographers. The Congo will no longer be called by that name. The territory called Congo through the northern part of which the big river passes, is not of any great extent, and the stream will receive its proper name—the Lualaba, given to it by Livingstone, who, however, made a huge mistake in thinking it a part of the Nile.

The Lualaba is a more important river than the great stream which gives fertility to Egypt, and the discovery of whose source was for so many years the dark problem which all African explorers chiefly sought to solve. It rises near Lake Bangweulu, in latitude 12 degrees south, flows northward to the equator, then turns southeast and runs into the Atlantic Ocean. It is nearly 3,000 miles long and, with its numerous tributaries, drains about 800,000 square miles of country.

The tracing of this important river opens up to the world a large portion of that terra incognita—the interior of the continent of Africa. True, the passage of a certain portion of the Lualaba is obstructed by numerous cataracts, but a plan will be found to overcome these obstacles, and Anglo-Saxon enterprise, ingenuity and determination will leap over the barriers in the way to the vast and valuable trade of this newly discovered region. A fresh field is opened to missionary labor. The benighted tribes of the wilds of Africa will not long be left without a knowledge of the world's Redeemer. The societies among the various sects for the proselyting of the heathen will vie with each other in being first on the ground, and adventurous spirits will be found, who, for the love of mankind, and a good round salary, will be ready to march into the strongholds of heathendom and brave the dangers of savage life in the country revealed by "the man who found Livingstone."

In this, as in all the events which transpire on the earth, we recognize the finger of Providence. The curse pronounced on Ham thousands of years ago hangs heavy upon his posterity. But in these latter days the signs of the times portend the coming of sweet mercy to lift from the darkened descendants of Noah's forward son the bondage and darkness of centuries. The emancipation of the colored race in the United States and the opening up of the long-hidden regions of interior Africa, are indications of the workings of the Almighty towards the lifting up and final redemption of this branch of the human family.

The fullness of the gospel may not reach them for years. Nor are they at present prepared to receive the plenitude of its benefits. But the angel which restored it to earth proclaimed the glad tidings that it should be preached "to every nation, and kindred, and tongue and people;" and the promise of the Almighty concerning the latter-day Zion is, "unto it shall come of every nation under heaven." These sayings will be fulfilled to the letter, and the Great Father of the race is directing and controlling all things, and moving upon men and nations for the accomplishment of His purposes designed from the beginning.

This is the great and last dispensation, in which all that is hidden shall be disclosed, and all nations and lands, with their history and relationship to each other, will be made manifest. Discovery will follow discovery, and events will follow each other in rapid succession, accelerated by every invention and development of art and science, until the Divine plan is accomplished in its entirety for the redemption and exaltation of God's children who belong to this planet. Happy is he who has eyes to see and a soul to understand the purposes of the Almighty and their manifestations throughout the world from day to day.

BY TELEGRAPH.

PER WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

Last Night's Dispatches.

EASTERN.

DESTRUCTION OF PROPERTY BY FLOODS.

BALTIMORE, 25.—The western trains on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, due here last night and this morning, are detained at Cumberland on account of high water in the Potomac. The track at Garfield, Md., was submerged. A dispatch from Cumberland at one o'clock, says the water was falling and the trains would leave there in an hour or two.

At some places between Harper's Ferry and Cumberland, Baltimore and Ohio the water is two feet under water, and no estimate of the damage can be had until the water subsides. The trains due here since 8:30, last night, and this morning, are detained at Cumberland. No trains for the west left this city last evening or today. Between Salisbury and Cumberland, fifteen miles of the company's telegraph wires are down.

Harper's Ferry, 25.—Both rivers are twenty to thirty feet above mark; the test case is that in 1870. All the property on Sheppard Street was destroyed. The water is said to be a destructive flood at this place.

Chambersburg, Pa., 25.—There was last night, the Conococheague Creek rising fifteen feet above its ordinary level, and doing damage to the extent of \$30,000 during the night. This afternoon five spans of the Cumberland Valley Railway bridge over the Potomac River, near Williamsport, Md., were swept away. Six heavily laden coal cars were on the bridge at the time, and went down with it; loss \$20,000.

Great Falls, Md., 25.—The river is nineteen feet above low-water mark, and still rising.

Georgetown, D. C., 25.—The river is rising. The water is about five feet above what level.

Richmond, Va., 25.—A Danville dispatch says that the river has risen to nearly the highest ever known here. The damage in and about the city is more than \$100,000. Everything bordering on the Dan River and the Little Sandy Rivers has been swept away. The Virginia and Midland road sustained much damage. At this point the iron bridge over the Stanton River, on that road, is gone, three other minor bridges on the same road are swept away, and the road bed washed in many places. Danville, Va., says, as the gas works are submerged. A number of houses have been swept away. The destructiveness of the freshet is incalculable. The river is still rising.

As anticipated, last night, the water continued to rise steadily during the remainder of the night, and all to-day, and before noon had reached as high as the water mark of the memorable flood of 1870. At this hour (6 p. m.) the water is eighteen inches above the same mark, and still rising.

During the entire night and the early hours of to-day, the work of removing merchandise from the river banks has been going on steadily, and by this timely action many merchants succeeded in saving immense quantities of goods. In some cases, however, the merchandise was lost. The river between this city and Manchester, was swept away about two o'clock. Of the three railroad bridges above and below the city, none have as yet succumbed, but it is impossible to say how soon the rising current may sweep them off. Every precaution has been taken to save them, and they are still standing. At the lowest end of the city, in the locality known as the "Rockets," the destruction of property is great. The river has reached the wharves, spread over whole blocks, and an idea of the height reached by the freshet may be had from the statement that the steamboat sheds were almost entirely lost. The boats were driven from the wharves, and in many instances, finally capsized. The city is now in a state of alarm. The city is now in a state of alarm. The city is now in a state of alarm.

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accompanied by a resolution, de-  
nouncing W. P. Kellogg, entitled to  
his seat as senator from Louisiana,  
or six years from March 4th, 1877.  
He asked the present consideration  
of the resolution, but objection was  
made by Messrs. W. H. H. and  
others, and the resolution was laid  
over until to-morrow.

Merrion submitted the minority  
report, signed by Hill, Saus-  
bury, and himself, in favor of se-  
ating Kellogg; ordered printed.

The House bill to repeal all that  
part of the act of March 3rd, 1875,  
known as the resumption act,  
which authorized the Secretary of  
the Treasury to dispose of U. S.  
bonds and redeem and cancel green-  
back currency, was read by its title  
and referred to the committee on  
finance.

The latter portion of the morning  
hour was devoted to discussing  
the resolution submitted by Chase  
calling upon the President for  
information as to what impediments  
exist which prevent from  
the Union Pacific Railroad and its  
branches, but before it reached a  
vote the morning hour expired, and  
consideration was postponed until  
resolution to discharge the committee  
on privileges and elections from  
further consideration of the creden-  
tials of M. C. Butler, claiming his  
seat as Senator from South Carolina.

Davis, of Ill., explained the reason  
why he favored the motion to  
discharge the committee. He said  
it was important that the vacant  
seats from South Carolina and  
Louisiana should be filled. Legis-  
lators of Congress were elected upon  
the people of those States, and they  
had a right to expect that the  
claims for those seats should be  
acted upon at the earliest possible  
moment. Had the committee on  
privileges and elections reported in  
favor of seating Kellogg before the  
senator from Ohio, Thurman, sub-  
mitted his resolution to discharge  
the committee from further consid-  
eration of the credentials of Butler,  
he would have voted to con-  
sider the Kellogg case first. He  
thought the resolution of Thurman,  
having been submitted first, was  
entitled to precedence.

Edmonds, after a brief reply,  
moved that the Senate proceed to  
the consideration of executive busi-  
ness; rejected—yeas 28, nays 30.  
Conover and Patterson voted with  
the democrats in the negative.

EASTERN.

The Eastern Border Troubles.

St. Louis, 25.—A special from  
Matamorras, Mexico, yesterday's  
date says, the troops which left the  
City of Mexico some days ago under  
command of General Trevino, for  
the Rio Grande, are not to re-  
turn to the United States troops, but to  
operate with the United States au-  
thorities in maintaining peace be-  
tween the two countries. In con-  
sequence of the presence of Gen. Trevino  
at the Rio Grande, the Texas frontier,  
with all his staff officers, evidently  
to inaugurate a revolution in favor  
of Ex-President Lerdo, about 700  
Mexican troops have been ordered  
to Vera Cruz for the mouth of the Rio  
Grande, to be used in repelling Ex-  
celsior's forces, should he attempt  
to cross into Mexico.

Bridge Span Swept Away.

Richmond, 25.—The Petersburg  
and Weldon Railroad bridge over the  
Weldon River, N. C., is gone; also three  
spans of the Seaboard and Roanoke  
Railroad bridge at the same place.  
The Roanoke River is very high.

Washed Out.

WASHINGTON, 25.—Communica-  
tion between Washington and Alex-  
andria, by railroad and boat, is  
suspended, and it is reported that  
south of Alexandria there are  
heavy washes on the railroad. The  
draw of the Long Bridge is out of  
order. The causeway almost to  
the foot run is submerged, the  
filling in of the railway is washed  
out, the river course covered with  
logs to the depth of several feet,  
thus putting off travel by land.

Arrived in a Tug-Boat.

Senator Withers, who resides in  
Alexandria, and whose presence in  
the Senate is considered by him  
as a matter of course, arrived in Wash-  
ington this morning in a tug-boat.

The "Huron" Wreck.

The signal service observer at the  
wreck of the Huron, reports at 1:40  
p. m. as follows: No more bodies  
have been recovered. The tide is  
rising, and the water is so high  
that it is probable that a number  
will come ashore further north.  
The sea is too high to get a boat  
out. The body of a colored man  
from the Baker's boat was washed  
up during the night.

The survivors of the "Huron."

The steamer Bonita has arrived  
at Norfolk, with four officers and  
eighty enlisted men, survivors of  
the Huron. The officers are on  
shore; the men are transferred to  
the receiving ship. The Bonita  
also brought eight dead bodies.

The U. P. and Kansas Pacific.

New York, 25.—The Commercial  
Advertiser says the Kansas Pacific  
income report is in sudden de-  
cline. The stock is selling at 100  
cents on the dollar. The story is that  
the pro rating difficulty, now in  
agitation in Congress between the  
U. P. and Kansas Pacific, is being  
brought to a satisfactory settle-  
ment by the Union Pacific settle-  
ment. A controlling interest in the  
Kansas Pacific will be able to  
settle all pending questions with  
the government this winter with-  
out serious trouble.

President Hayes and his Appointment.

CHICAGO, 25.—The Times Wash-  
ington special, after asserting that  
the republicans are making un-  
desirable efforts to win Conover back, says  
that the most astounding thing is  
that Matthews' resignation. He  
had a two hours' interview  
with the President, last even-  
ing, in which he urged upon him  
to make a change in his policy,  
claiming that his southern schemes  
should be abandoned. Matthews  
has urged upon the President that  
he owes too much to the republican  
party to utterly ruin it. Matthews  
is convinced that the President's  
policy is one that is destruction  
to the party. The President has  
listened patiently to this weak  
advancing of his intentions, but  
does not know what he can do  
to mend matters. The fact that  
disunion has been rejected by the  
Senate Judiciary committee  
precipitates at once the fight upon  
this objectionable class of appoint-  
ments in the south.

Wreck of a Brig.

FRANKLIN, Va., 25.—The brig  
Osage, from Denia, Spain, for  
New York, with a cargo of nuts  
and saltpetre, stranded at Rag-  
ged Point, on the 24th inst. The  
second mate and one seaman  
were drowned. The vessel will be  
a total loss. The cargo will be  
partly saved.

The Captured Coast Gunboat.

LEAVENWORTH, Kan., 25.—The  
New Forces Indians, captured by  
Gen. Miles, including Chief Joseph,  
arrived here, last evening, and  
were placed in the military prison  
at Fort Leavenworth, where they  
will be kept until a reservation in  
the Indian Territory is provided for  
them.

A Dishonest Wood Broker.

BOSTON, 25.—J. H. Jones, Jr.,  
wood broker, disappeared ten days  
ago. His name is now connected  
with a series of alleged dishonest  
transactions by which several firms  
have been victimized to an amount  
estimated at \$50,000.

WESTERN.

Jury Discharged.

SAN FRANCISCO, 25.—A Portland  
dispatch says in the case of H. N.  
Stiles, on trial for perjury in con-  
nection with the investigation  
into the case of the San Francisco  
and one for acquittal, and  
were discharged.

FOREIGN.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Fearful Gale—Vessels Ashore.

LONDON, 25.—A fearful gale raged  
around the British Isles on Satur-  
day night. Thirty vessels are  
ashore between Ramsgate and  
Deal, and many lives are reported  
lost.

British Interests.

The Standard announces that  
the acquisition of the harbor and  
coaling station in the Sandwich  
Islands, having greatly increased  
the influence of the United States  
in the Pacific, it has been consid-  
ered advisable that a British man-  
of-war shall always be detached to  
present the British flag in these  
islands.

Grant Traveling, etc.

Gen. Grant will go from Athens  
to Alexandria and Cairo.  
The United States steamer Mo-  
nongahela has arrived at Alexan-  
dria on her way to China.

Eastern War News.

A special from Constantinople  
says a report is current that Muk-  
htar Pasha has withdrawn from  
the Bosnian frontier.  
The Roumanians officially an-  
nounce that they took the strong  
position of Provits on November  
23rd, after two days' fighting.

A Pera correspondent says a pri-  
vate letter from Sophia reports that  
things look unsatisfactory.  
Mehemet Ali can get neither men  
nor artillery enough to form a re-  
lieving army.

A Cinghese correspondent states  
that the Turks had evacuated  
Morice and all the villages of  
Krama district and retired beyond  
the Bosphorus.

The Miridites are again in revolt,

and have advanced to the vicinity  
of Soutari.

A Belgrade correspondent an-  
nounces that Serbia's intervention  
is now certain. It is stated that  
her independence will be proclaimed,  
and all her militia have been  
ordered to be ready to march to the  
frontier.

The Berlin National Zeitung has  
a telegram from Sofia, stating that  
the Turks evacuated Orhanli on  
Saturday.

The Montenegrins captured, on  
Saturday night, after several hours'  
desperate fighting, two forts com-  
manding the town and ports of  
Spuz.

The Montenegrins are now hold-  
ing the whole territory in Bojane,  
except the citadel at Antivari and  
Dulcigno.

A special from Constantinople

says the Sultan has expressed his  
intention to treat separately with  
the czar. He abandons all idea of  
applying to any foreign power for  
mediation.

A special from St. Petersburg  
says, the Russian newspapers  
press a strong desire for peace. There  
is much talk of direct negotiation  
with the Porte and the probability  
of such a settlement is said to grow  
stronger daily. Russia is reported  
to be making special exertions to  
secure at any rate England's exclu-  
sion from negotiations. Nobody  
here gives much heed, however, to  
the talk of peace.

A Russian official dispatch an-  
nounces that the Russian army  
underly captured the fortified town  
of Etropol, with trifling loss. The  
Turks fled in disorder.

Bulletin in Bank—Arrival of Gold.

The amount of bullion gone into  
the Bank of England on balance,  
to-day, is £2,000,000. The value of  
gold received to-day is £263,000. It  
arrived from the East, most of  
which it is expected will go into  
the Bank of England.

New York Stocks.

NEW YORK, 25.—Silver bars 121;  
greenbacks, 117 1/2; gold, silver coin, 140;  
U. S. bonds, 100; Money, 7;  
Government bonds, 100; Money,  
7; Western Union, 75; Quaker  
lower, 175; Pacific, 80; N. Y. Cen-  
tral, 100; Erie, 91; Panama, 125; Union  
Pacific, 60; Bonds, 107; Central  
Pacific, 107.

THE LEADING

LIQUOR HOUSE

IN UTAH.

WALKER BROS. & CO.,

LIQUORS, ALES,

WINKS, BEER & CIGARS

Rocky Mountain Region.

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Rocky Mountain Region.

Salt Lake Theatre

W. T. HARRIS, Business Manager.

GRAND BENEFIT

TO

MT. OLIVET CEMETERY

TO TAKE PLACE ON

Monday Evening, Nov. 26th, 1877.

On which occasion will be presented Buck-  
stone's charming Comedy, in Three  
Acts, entitled

MARRIED LIFE!

In which the following Ladies and Gentle-  
men will appear

Mr. H. C. Goodspeed, Mr. H. C. Goodspeed,  
Mrs. J. T. Kimball, Mr. W. C. Hall,  
Mrs. P. A. Kimball, Capt. Frank Taylor,  
Mrs. G. T. Patterson, Mr. W. H. Harris,  
Mrs. W. W. McCam, Mr. W. W. McCam.

Tickets may be obtained at Levey's  
cigar store, Cooke, Pitt & Co., Dryden,  
Joelin &amp