

shortness of time to counteract the effect of his work, hoping thus to gain a point. Were it otherwise the "Bishop West" business would prove a boomerang that would rebound upon him and his motley crowd. The very means by which he is seeking to carry a point can be used to exhibit his own boundless rascality, and the perfidy of the leading workers of the clique with which he is connected.

The so-called "Bishop West Red Hot Address" was first published in the Salt Lake *Tribune* of March 15, 1884. It purported to have been delivered by a "Mormon" Bishop named West, in the little town of Juab, in the southern portion of this Territory. This obscure hamlet was evidently selected as the scene of the delivery of the alleged sermon in order to prevent the too early discovery of the fraud, as it was intended that Governor Murray should take copies of the *Tribune* containing it enat with him on a trip to Washington to secure anti-"Mormon" legislation by which he would have obtained the power to fill every office in the Territory by appointment.

The address recommended the assassination of those who opposed the "Mormon" community. One of the objects of the wrath of Bishop West was Governor Eli H. Murray. The speaker told his audience that it was their duty to seize His Excellency, and tread him down until his bowels gushed out upon the streets, and that those who should succeed him should be similarly treated if they did not comport themselves properly toward the Saints.

This clumsy and diabolical forgery was quickly and easily exposed. There was not at the time, neither had there been for many years, any bishop in the "Mormon" Church named West. There was no meeting held at Juab on the day on which the *Tribune* said the address was delivered. No address of that kind was delivered at any time or place in the whole history of the community.

When the Salt Lake *Tribune* was confronted with the proofs of its perfidy, it said that it had been deceived by one of its friends who had supplied it with the manufactured report. On a subsequent occasion that paper used this language in reference to the scandalous forgery:

"The case of the 'Red Hot Address' has been cited, which was corrected as soon as the managers of this journal found they had been imposed upon."

This bogus sermon—evidently manufactured in the office of the Salt Lake *Tribune*—was circulated over the United States, and especially in the South, where numbers of missionaries were laboring. It so inflamed the minds of the populace of Lewis Co., Tennessee, that in that part of the country an armed and masked mob broke into a house where a number of Elders were preparing to hold divine service and cruelly murdered four persons—two Elders from Utah (Brothers Gibbs and Berry)—and two young men who were residents of the locality. Mrs. Condon, wife of the proprietor of the house where the bloody tragedy occurred, was also shot and maimed for life.

It appears that the murder of four innocent men and the wounding and maiming for life of an unoffending woman was not enough villainy for

this manufactured, fiendishly concocted "Red Hot Address" to produce. The forgery must be resurrected and do additional service for those who depend upon the refuge of lies for purposes of attack and defense. Perfidious Powers knows that the Bishop West address was bogus, and its use at Chicago for campaign purposes shows that he is ambitious to fully duplicate in Utah the scandalous record he made in Michigan.

Some of the features of the Utah contest at Chicago seem to be a sort of parallel to incidents that occurred during the contention at Minneapolis. The editor of the paper which furnished to the world the vile concoction now known as the "Bogus Red Hot Address," with unblushing effrontery stated to a committee that if the "Mormons" had not been afraid to attack him he would have been killed because of his opposition to them. He knew when he made the slanderous statement that it was as false as the "Bishop West Address," which was manufactured to prejudice the nation against the "Mormon" people for political purposes. It would be the crowning act of injustice in his anti-"Mormon" career were he now to defend the present use by perfidious powers of the *Tribune* bogus sermon.

One would suppose that every "Liberal" having the slightest degree of self-respect would withdraw forever from a party which has recourse to such infamous methods to accomplish its ends.

FLOWING WELLS IN UTAH.

BULLETIN 193, of the Eleventh Census, is devoted entirely to artesian wells for irrigation in the States and Territories forming the western half of the United States, including the Dakotas, Kansas, Nebraska and Texas. The total number of artesian wells in this area in June, 1890, was 8097. The average depth 210 feet, average cost per well \$245, average discharge 54 gallons per minute; 50 per cent. used for irrigation, average area for each well 13 acres, total irrigated area 52,000 acres.

California comes first with 3210 wells, and Utah second with 2524. In this Territory small flowing wells are found in the lower part of Cache valley, in Cache county, and along the Malad Valley, in Box Elder county. Along the eastern shore of the Great Salt Lake, in the western and Weber County, in Davis County, along the southeastern shore of the lake into Tooele County, and in the neighborhood of Grantsville large numbers of flowing wells exist. They are found also in the counties of Utah, Juab, Sevier, Sanpete, Millard and Salt Lake.

In most if not all these localities the tubing or casing of the well passes through alternations of clay, sand and gravel, the two last named layers being usually filled with water, which from the basin-like structures of the beds, is under pressure sufficient to bring it to or above the surface of the center of the valley. The well consists of a pipe from 1.25 to 4 inches in diameter forced down to the water-bearing strata, a distance of 100 to 150 feet. The lower end of the pipe is perforated for the purpose of admitting the

water, which is usually clear, cool palatable, and suited for domestic uses. It is found occasionally heavily impregnated with mineral, and in some cases salty. Comparatively few wells are used for irrigation in the broad sense, that is, for field crops, but a great majority of those not near houses or barns are in pastures or meadows occasionally used for pasturage.

Deep drilling, that is, beyond 400 or 500 feet, so far as has been ascertained, has been unsuccessful in obtaining fresh water. With increased depth the water is liable to be brackish or even heavily charged with saline matter. In some of the wells along the eastern shore of Salt Lake inflammable gas has been found, and a small amount of petroleum has been reported.

THE SITUATION IN CHICAGO.

AMID the clouds of uncertainty and speculation which the Associated Press causes us to see as prevailing in the neighborhood of the great Wigwam, there appears the form and outline of one tangible conclusion—ex-President Cleveland will be the next candidate of his party. This is an outcome that now amounts to more than mere surmise or speculation; it is the natural result of the law of addition.

An article in yesterday's News showed that Mr. Cleveland, in addition to the guaranteed solid vote of Illinois, needed but that of Ohio (46) and Indiana (30), to bring him to the winning post; at this writing the former is assured, and indications strongly favor the latter doing likewise. But there are a number of other States from which the delegates are instructed, but with certain discretionary power; it is known that many of these, otherwise directed by their constituents, are for Cleveland; and when it becomes evident that he is to be the candidate these will undoubtedly avail themselves of their unwritten privileges by falling in with the procession, thus making the majority more nearly three-fourths than two-thirds.

The Vice-Presidential situation is unchanged, except that a new possibility in the person of Governor Peck, of Wisconsin, has appeared upon the scene.

SUNDAY PASTIME.

As a general proposition there is no fault to be found with the game of baseball, or any other athletic game *per se*. The only, or at least the principal, trouble is that such sports are sometimes permitted to encroach upon time which should be devoted to other objects, and this course followed up ends in the disregard of proper conditions, rightful times and appropriate places.

For two or three years past, the game of ball has been played in or near this city on the Sabbath day; the example has become contagious and has spread to other localities, the law in the case being completely set aside if even thought of. The first offense of the kind, we believe, was prosecuted and a light fine imposed, but it must have been a decidedly half-hearted