

far distant, when these mountains will be the stronghold of a free people, and when men will come here because the principles of the Constitution will be maintained here, and they will be protected in their political and religious rights. And this is the mission that God has given unto us. We should stand shoulder to shoulder, and let no man divide us, no matter who he may be. It is our duty to bind this people together in the strongest possible manner by the bonds of righteousness, not in iniquity, not by secret combinations, but by the bonds of righteousness; because we are few in number, and it is only by our unity that we can be made strong. Let us maintain unity, brethren and sisters; let us maintain it in the Gospel, maintain it in the ordinances that God requires us to submit to; maintain it in all our political affairs, from north to south, and be one, bearing in our minds that a poor nomination well sustained is better than a good nomination not sustained.

That God may bless you, and fill you with His Holy Spirit, and preserve you in the liberty of the Gospel, is my prayer, in the name of Jesus, Amen.

CHICAGO LETTER.

ANOTHER INTERESTING BUDGET FROM OUR REGULAR CORRESPONDENT.
FILTHY CONDITION OF THE CURRENT OF ORDINARY EVENTS.

CHICAGO, August 25, 1884.

Editor Deseret News:
Philosophers and religionists advocate a kind of retreat or retirement, periodically, from the affairs of the world, so as to commune with themselves, and to review the events of the time in private? It is much more instructive to retire from the political world for a few weeks and religiously discard all newspapers for the time being. On coming back to the world and going over the past, it is like reading the occurrences of another age. And in going quietly over the events and circumstances one is enabled to trace cause and effect much more satisfactorily. Suppose this political retreat had occurred during the past few weeks, what strange developments would meet the eye on coming back to the world. Terrible accounts of cannibalism from the north, murder from the south, charges and counter charges of the most filthy kind at home. In a word, from every point of the compass comes threatening and ominous reminders. Even nature herself is dissatisfied, and the awful rumblings in the mighty caverns of the earth forebode a disastrous future.

From Iowa comes the news that a lawyer who was trying to enforce prohibition laws was

TARRED AND FEATHERED,

and serious trouble still anticipated. From Indiana comes the news that the Rev. M. S. Garrison, a graduate of Hanover, was rotten-egged in his pulpit at Bicknell, in that State. From the east comes news of earthquakes, and scandals, and church defections, and so on. One candidate for the Presidency in a law court and another in the hands of his "friends" undergoing explanation. From the south we hear of the atrocious and

COWARDLY MASSACRE

of a peaceful little community of religious worshippers, and so on from every point comes some startling news. To what can all this condition of affairs be attributed? Largely to a licentious and irrepressible press. Reckless paragraphers, who are as thoughtless, arbitrary and absolute regarding the obligations of their craft as are capitalists over their ill-acquired possessions. See the attitude Mr. Blaine has been placed in. No matter what his other shortcomings may be, his family have always held high estate as a moral one. His own personal character has passed unscathed an age of the grossest pollution. Cynics may sneer at his sneer at family sacredness in his letter of acceptance, and at his defensive position now wherein he is charged with being made to maintain family sacredness at the point of a shot-gun. Does his friends help him in their explanation? No. One of them writing from Coney Island to the Chicago Tribune says the charge originated "in Kentucky where horse-breeding is the highest civilization, and where murder and assassination are still social accomplishments of the day, scandal is one of the leading topics. There is no woman of good-looks who lives in that state of slander and horse-breeding that is not the target of vicious tongues."

Is not this a sensible explanation of an indiscretion some 30 years old, between a couple of school teachers. The whole State of Kentucky put down as a traducer of women, with all its citizens things and perjurers and horse-jockeys. If this is not reckless journalism it is hard to tell what is.

TURN TO MR. CLEVELAND

and see how much better he fares. The New York Independent, a paper which has known all about Cleveland when he was Mayor of Buffalo, which has supported him for Governor of New York, and which advocated his promotion to the White House, this paper has now suddenly found out that Cleveland is a bad man and consequently renounces him.

Here is an instance of the unscrupulous and pettifoggery and prostitution in journalism. This paper knowing Cleveland's private history goes in to support him for the Presidency. When all the country is talking of Mrs. Halpin, the Independent sends two of its Rev. Editors to Buffalo to investigate. Things look fair enough, but to make the situation more dramatic, more sensational and to save a high-tone morality for the paper Mr. Bowen now says he can't support Cleveland. We have heard of Roddy the Rover going among the Irish white-boys to help them. We have heard of detectives going among the Molly Maguires, and we have heard that of most estimable gentleman, Mr. Carey of Dublin, swearing in his thugs and then sacrificing them to the unnatural beasts at Dublin Castle, but a more deliberate, diabolical piece of Careyism was never perpetrated than that by the religious paper of New York. This paper knowing all about Cleveland going over to him, investigating him, explaining for him, and then cutting his throat, as well as deliberately hoodwinking the public.

Let us turn to the

BUTCHERY OF MORMONS IN TENNESSEE.

We can easily see that was the result of a deliberate conspiracy. It may look humorous to see Governor Murray, of Utah, telegraphing to the Governor of Tennessee, urging the latter to hunt up the murderers. Governor Murray knows well that this massacre can be traced to Salt Lake City, and in that city can be found the real murderers. For two weeks before the tragedy a regular scheme was laid to bring Mormonism to the front as an issue in the campaign. All manner of manufactured specials were going the rounds of the press. One time it was Cleveland and the Mormons, another time it was murder and Mormonism and so on. Finally a plot was laid by certain parties and their organ at Salt Lake to sweep every thing before them. This was to write a series of articles to order in the murderous organ and have them copied by the Eastern papers. While this was going on as an advertisement, an agent was to appear in church communities and solicit the nickles and dimes of old maids to help the cause. Copies of the paper were to be distributed like Sunday School leaflets, and a great sentiment was to be created against Mormonism. Wherever a Mormon missionary was found to be making a little headway, copies of the paper and other sensational rubbish was to be distributed. Stories were to be circulated regarding the character of the Mormon Elder there at the time. Specials were to be sent describing an assault on some female by a Mormon. In fact some specials of this kind were published in the Eastern papers, but the Elder charged with the alleged assault happened to be in Utah at the time. As was said a series of articles were to be written in Salt Lake and quoted in Eastern papers. The Chicago Tribune did its work faithfully enough, and published daily a legend from Salt Lake. One day it was: "What Mormonism is;" another, "A licentious Asiatic practice;" and so on. Some of these articles described Mormonism and the Mormons as being almost as bad as the Kentuckians mentioned by the Coney Island scribe. Another day it would be an article on the Hon. John T. Caine, for preaching a discourse to the people of Utah. A good deal is said about what Delegate Caine knows in Utah, and he is characterized as the veriest fraud in the Church. This kind of stuff went on until the massacre, but not a word since about Mormonism. To give these conspirators their due, their teaching culminated in murder. Seeing that it did, like Simon Tappertit and his apprentices, they did not know what to do. The Salt Lake gang got Governor Murray to telegraph condolence for Mormon martyrs, while the crowd here walked out, and retired from its dirty work. The Tribune will suffer seriously by the massacre.

This is the result of a

VILLAINOUS PRESS,

both religious and secular. The honest Mormon must not grumble at being lied about and misrepresented, when even Mrs. Blaine is covered with mire. Can Utah feel aggrieved when Kentucky is treated as she is? The fact is, this rascally journalism will break the Republic. It is even now on a shaky basis. It may be years before the great crisis arrives, and on the other hand it may be only a matter of a few months. An attempted repetition of the 8 to 7 business may hasten the crisis. At all events whenever it does come, the Salt Lake organ of falsehood may congratulate itself in having done more than its share in hastening the work.

Vanderbilt is charged with precipitating another of these

RAILROAD WARS

which bring joy to the migratory inclined and comfort to the restless. If, as 'tis said, this war is inaugurated by buy back cheaply, stock which were sold dear, it only demonstrates fully into what irresponsible hands capital has fallen. Operations of this kind may be repeated once too often, and instead of buying back cheaply, the whole may dissolve in smoke. It was one of these Vanderbilts who transported passengers gratis with a supper thrown in, but this was some time ago, when the novelties of the performance caused merriment. Unfortunately the average citizen does not rea-

lize the full iniquity of one of these wars, until he reviews the wrecks, and disasters, and demoralization caused by them. Railroadings is the principal industry of this Republic. It is to the United States what shipping is to Great Britain. The Vanderbilt system forms one of the largest of railroads in the country, and a war introduced by it can be productive of national injury. The opposing systems must become crippled and embarrassed; holders of their stock must suffer; employees will not receive wages, and the consequence will be a general blight of all industries along the lines of the crushed systems.

It is all very fine to talk of

LEGISLATING ON THIS MONOPOLY

and war system, but is not this playing into the hands of Socialism and Communism? The newspapers describe Vanderbilt as descending on his projected scheme with a "merry twinkle" in his eye and a "careless laugh," and so on. The attention Vanderbilt should receive from the press and from the capital of the country is a stern reminder that he is coquetting with a very dangerous plaything. If the holders of capital cannot understand the obligations attendant on capital they should be made to understand it in some way besides initiating legislation likely to lead to class warfare and to the further antagonism of capital and labor. If these arbitrary magnates knew that a healthy public opinion discountenanced their proceedings, they would soon learn common sense. But they have a licentious press, venal, false and mendacious, at their back, which will cry Socialism or Communism the moment some honest man attempts a criticism of Vanderbilt and his methods.

COAL STRIKES

are again in order in Pennsylvania. As many as 150 men were arrested in one batch for refusing to aid a local policeman. These 150 men were cheered and feted by the women and other disinterested spectators. What folly to be sure to attempt arresting a whole county. It reminds one of James II endeavoring to place all England under arrest, and getting himself kicked out for his paterfamilias.

Here in Chicago we have one of these strikes in operation for the last five months. It is only a week ago since a

PITCHED BATTLE

was fought on the public street. One man was killed and several wounded. The parties concerned are stove maulers. The firm, Cribben and Sexton, a few years ago were working operatives themselves. One is a shrewd politician and was sergeant-at-arms of the National Republican Convention here last June. He was known to express great solicitude on the labor question. The other partner is a rude, illiterate, uncultivated semi-savage, who when working for day-wages helped to cut the ears of a "non-union" worker who "scabbed" during a strike. The street war the other day was caused by his saying that he would employ released convicts from Joliet to carry on his work. His idea of the obligations attending the possession of capital as expressed by himself is that with his own money he is justified in buying poison at wholesale and distributing it as he pleases. He has hired a force of armed policemen, mercenary of course, and also armed his "scab" workers and given them orders to shoot on the slightest provocation. These are prerogatives scarcely at the command of a Dutch potentate, and yet freely exercised without comment by a private citizen of this Republic. Does this man understand the responsibility of his position? Does his neighbor capitalists understand it? No, they do not, or from very selfishness they would seek to compromise in some amicable way. Simply transfer the absolutism of the capitalist to that of the worker and who then is the sufferer. With the resources of modern civilization the capitalist has need of much discretion. Mad dogs are very dangerous, but mad citizens alone can bring on such revolutions as were witnessed in France and other countries.

JUNUS.

CORRESPONDENCE.

DEATH OF ROBBINS CHURCH.

His Demise Hastened by Excitement Resulting from the Cane Creek Tragedy.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., August 28, 1884.

Editor Deseret News:

We have just received a letter from Duck River, Hickman Co., Tenn., which informs us of the death of Robbins Church, generally known among the many Elders who have made his house their home as "Uncle Robbins." He died at 4.35 p.m. on Friday the 22d. We are not informed as to the nature of the disease which caused his demise, but undoubtedly his death was hastened by the recent excitement caused by the murdering of Elders Gibbs and Berry, together with the threats of violence to himself, provided he did not leave the State within a certain time. I quote from a letter written just previous to the note that announced his sudden death: "Uncle Robbins has been down very sick since Sunday. He is nearly deranged, and dreams and talks over the late tragedy. We administered to him twice yester-

day, and in the evening he rested and felt more calm; but Emmons' (brother to Uncle Robbins) fears he is at death's point, and beyond the possibility of recovery." These fears were too well founded, for a few hours later the quiet, inoffensive spirit of "Uncle Robbins," took its departure.

Robbins Church, has been a member of the Church for over forty years. He accompanied his father on a visit to Nauvoo, where he was baptized in the Mississippi River by Apostle Orson Hyde. I do not now remember the year in which this occurred, neither do I know the year of his birth nor the place of his nativity.

He died in full faith of the truth of the religion which he espoused so long ago. For many years he has furnished the Elders traveling through that part of Tennessee with a home, and has let them have horses to use weeks at a time in visiting the distant parts of the fields of labor, besides assisting them in many other ways. In thus aiding the Elders in their travels he has done much towards the spread of the truth for which he will receive a just reward. He was of a quiet, mild disposition, inoffensive, and very kind to all around him. He will be long remembered by many of the Elders in Utah, who have been so often partakers of his generous hospitality, and who will join with us in expressing our sympathy for the bereaved wife who is now called to mourn the loss of a kind and generous husband.

B. H. ROBERTS.

MOBOCRACY IN MICHIGAN.

A MURDEROUS SPIRIT MANIFESTED AGAINST THE ELDERS.

SPRING LAKE, Michigan.

August 26th, 1884.

Editor Deseret News:

We place at your disposal a report of the intense antagonism and denunciation thrust against us, as missionaries in Michigan, under the impression that it may be of some importance and interest to the Saints. On August 8th we arrived at this place, and co-incidental with information found 4 families of Saints numbering 17, from Holland. We proceeded at once to devote our energies to the ministry. Comparative success followed us for a little season while holding forth in the country, affecting the minds of some so as to make our subjects an object of some meditation. On returning to Spring Lake we found the people

BEGINNING TO RAGE, and wondrous things were magnified and painted on their imagination. Attended an august convention on Sunday evening, of the numerous churches, for the purpose of creating more solidity and alliance in creeds and lowering the walls of demarcation between them, so they may not be at cold enmity in doctrine, but happily lean over these low walls and sing and talk of the empires of glory beckoning them into the ever blissful dominions of the spiritual beyond. After a mild and empty discourse on the morally revolutionizing work of "Christianity" in its manifold directions, they unitedly diverged from all topics which it was their purport to discuss, so suddenly as to allow the purpose of the meeting to fly into forgetfulness. They turned the cannon of their irresistible logic

AGAINST "MORMONISM."

We chanced to be conducted to a conspicuous pew, and were meaningfully eyed by the ministers. With melting grandiloquence and mockery a speaker said that a dark and evil influence was scraping from the slums of European hovels and alleys beings ignorant and destitute, shipping them by thousands as slaves to be subjected to the murderous hierarchy of "Mormondom." At a loss for subject matter and illustrations he was forced to resort to the old tales of the Mountain Meadow Massacre and held it up as a fresh story of actual "Mormon" atrocity. This heated the ardor of all against us. All eyes were upon us with a look of smiling contempt. Waves of burning feelings and thoughts surged through us, but we tranquilized ourselves and bore it through, while all delivered up their determined sentiments of denunciation and covenanted to battle "Mormondom" till it should sink under defeat into oblivion.

TWO PIOUS MINISTERS

visited us the following morning. We exhibited a pleasant deportment, but softer manners were soon slapped in the face, when the head minister gruffly bowed out, "Now, gentlemen, if I may be allowed to call you such, what's your business here. We began deliberately explaining our calling, winding in with arguments, proving its validity, particularly from Scripture. But he would not wait for an answer to questions but abruptly interrupted all replies, with the basest insults. He said that the God we worship is inferior to any idol of heathenism. Of course we could conceive of no God inferior to the immortal, unextended nothing or imaginary vacuum defined as God by "Christendom." He grew more venomous and ranted, shook his fist in our faces, flourished his cane and called us liars, hypocrites, murderers; in fact was oppressed for want of words with which to curse us. Having accomplished his "Christian" duty he hurried away while we were warning him of God's judgments.

He was enthusiastically engaged the following night laying impediments in the way of our filling an appointment,

by running from house to house relating fabricated stories of Mormon crimes and firing up the heathen spirit. In this he succeeded. Another minister appeared to break up our next meeting in a similar manner. The whole country, in fact wherever we go, the people, inspired by the clergy, threaten us with death if we do not depart. They grant us no accommodations under any considerations and we were once compelled to stay out all night as all knew us and it was too late to go where we would be mistaken for people of some other profession.

On Thursday night a public meeting was announced of all the citizens of Spring Lake and people thronged to determine upon some mode of dealing with us. "Mormon" crimes were figured and narrated. They could bring no lawful charge against us. The unanimous conclusion was to stay by the pet practice against Mormons—mob law. None of the paltry tar, feather and egg mob, but a genuine

MUSKET AND BULLDOG MOB,

hence the decree circulated with a vim that except we relieve the country of our obnoxious presence we would be placed at the mercy of this ruthless gang, telling all citizens they would be justified in exterminating us if we didn't comply with the order.

When will the civilized world evolve to a state of social equilibrium and mankind live unrestrained from bald warlike fury? If such a mode of eradicating what is falsely alleged to be evil is tolerated in defiance of all commendable precedent, law and example, those who resort to it should learn the simplest lessons by a rebuke from law and justice. We will evacuate and avoid keeping our lives in jeopardy. The time we now live in is borrowed, and we may well move with caution.

T. E. KING,
THOMAS E. OLSON.

SUMMONS.

In the Probate Court in and for Salt Lake County, Territory of Utah.

CLARA M. PAUL, Plaintiff.

vs.
LOGAN PAUL, Defendant.

The People of the Territory of Utah send Greeting: To Logan Paul, Defendant.

YOU ARE HEREBY REQUIRED TO appear in an action brought against you by the above named plaintiff in the Probate Court of the County of Salt Lake, Territory of Utah, and to answer the complaint filed therein within ten days (exclusive of the day of service) after the service on you of this summons—or if served within this county; or, if served out of this county, but in this district, within twenty days; otherwise within forty days.

The said action is brought to obtain a decree of this Court dissolving the marriage contract existing between said Plaintiff and you, and for the care, custody and control of their son, George A. Paul; and you are hereby notified that if you fail to appear and answer the said complaint as above required, the said plaintiff will apply to this Court for the relief prayed for, and cost of suit.

Witness the Hon. E. A. Smith, Judge, and the seal of the Probate Court of Salt Lake County, Territory of Utah, this 22nd day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-four.

JOHN C. CUTLER, Clerk.

HOGGE & BURMESTER,
Attorneys for Plaintiff.

SUMMONS.

In the Probate Court, in and for Salt Lake County, Territory of Utah.

Phillip Steinhart, Plaintiff,

vs.
Agness Steinhart, Defendant.

The People of the Territory of Utah send Greeting: To Agness Steinhart, Defendant.

YOU ARE HEREBY REQUIRED TO appear in an action brought against you by the above-named plaintiff, in the Probate court, of the county of Salt Lake, Territory of Utah, and to answer the complaint filed therein within ten days (exclusive of the day of service) after the service on you of summons—if served within this county; or, if served out of this county, but in this district, within twenty days; otherwise within forty days.

The said action is brought to obtain a decree from this court dissolving the marriage contract existing between said plaintiff and you. And you are hereby notified that if you fail to appear and answer the said complaint as above required, the said plaintiff will apply to this court for the relief prayed for and cost of suit.

Witness, the Hon. Elias A. Smith, Judge, and the Seal of the Probate Court, of Salt Lake County, Territory of Utah, this 19th day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-four.

JOHN C. CUTLER, Clerk.

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NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Estate of Nicholas Groesbeck, Deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN BY THE undersigned, Administrators of the above named Estate, to the creditors of, and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit the same with the necessary vouchers, within ten months from the first publication of this notice to the undersigned, at their Office in Room No. 45, in the Watch Building, southeast corner of Main and Second South Streets, in the City of Salt Lake, in the County of Salt Lake and Territory of Utah.

First publication August 6th, 1884.

HYRUM GROESBECK,
WILLIAM GROESBECK,
Administrators.