[COMMUNICATED.] EVENING NEWS MILT, SUNDATS BEG

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OUR O'CLOCK.

THE RIGHTS OF CHURCH COURTS.

THE right of churches to enforce their discipline has recently been sustained by the Sopreme Court of Pennsylvania in a lengthy and well in seven), was no doubt intelligentdigested opinion. The case arose ly ordered and set spart for this out of sellspute between Father out of astispute between Father express and special purpose, not as a Stack, a Catholic priest who had rest from daily labor simply, not charge of a pastorate at Williams- altogether for social enjoyment, port, Pa., and Bishop O'Hara, in that in a direct sense and manner for whose diocese he labored. The the assemblies of the Saints, for the Bishop removed him from the worship of God, for the inculcation charge of the church and assigned of those spiritual truths which, him to no other position. Father when received and absorbed, minis-Stack sued his Bishop for damages, ter to healthy and vigorous spiritual charging that the removal was and religious life. Special blessings illegal, in that it injured him in his were promised to ancient Israel, proprofession and was without sufficient viding they "kept holy-the Sab-

In the course of the case, it was shown in evidence that, according to tion of the Saints, was deprecated the rules of the Catholic Church, the Bishop held this authority; that when a specific charge was made the priest was entitled to a trial; but that the Bishop could summarily remove a priest in his diocese, and that the latter had the right of ap- that the advantages and importance peal to higher ecclesiastical authori-

The court ruled that where action is taken according to the established rules of a church, the civil courts must not interfere, when it is not a violation of the laws of the land. The court argued that in ac- is a spirit of "liberty" in this sense; cepting the office, the priest made a there is spiritual stimulus in the compact to abide by the laws of the singing of a good hymn, pealm, or Church. He virtually agreed to anthem; spiritual food in a well orabide by them and be governed ac dered inspirational discourse, spiritcording to them. Therefore, if he is removed from office in accordance with those rules and regulations, he has no proper ground of complaint and no remedy in a court of law. The Court held that every church, whether Catholic or Protostant, is free to deal with its members, officers, ministers, dignitaries, etc., in conformity to its own rules, and so long as these are regularly enforced, no civil court has any authority special quorum and other opportuwhatever to interfere with the au thority, discipline, edicts and acts of the missionary of the "stake;" the a church court. This is good common sense, and in many other directions men are according t the spirit of the Con- able to find food, and to receive such stitution of the United S ates which nourishment as they need! forbids interference on the part of the State with the affairs of the enjoyment in connection wi h most Church. The point sustained should things, and one desirable thing in be clear to every reasonable mind. connection with the enjoyment of a But the formal enunciation of it by meal is, that the person partaking a competent court of 'aw is worthy should have an appetite; without of being placed on record and of this everything palls, and in fact is publication for general benefit.

"A SUNDAY TALK." option of certain hours for menis, as a matter of social and domestic economy and comfort, is no doubt very fitting, and appears appropriate; but the practice is

thing more than a custom, and there is "milk for babes," and reflection shows it to be based upon "strong meat" for those who by the inherent needs of the physical eason of experience are able to organization, and it is further shown loy the same! y experie ce that regularity is

Yet in the sabbath, and the opp most productive of good results so tunities it brings in the gospel, non far as eating to live, is concerned. Is need go hungry or be sent empty there not something analogous to away! this in regard to the needs of the

spirit? Divine revelation and com-BY TELEGRAPH mandments seem to favor this

Good diet, unsee

ocents to a premature death,

lso sent he

zospel,ao cons

AMEBICAN. LATEST DINPATCHES. Gultona's (mint Continued.

WASHINGTON, 3.-Guileau left th tand this afternoon after his three day's siege, a broken man, he was tired out, haggard, faded, disgusted sullen, ugly, and there seemed to be about him an evident feeling that Judge Porter, the terrible cross ex-aminer had, despite his cuming theories and his persistence in them shown that the inspiration theory was simply a part of the defense was simply a part of the defense planned long before the malice of duiteau brought him to the river's bath day;" and indifference as to meeting with the general congregaank to fire at the marsh reeds. argets. "Do you feel any re by the prophet, in the counsel vas the last question which Jude "goreake not the assembling of Porter asked, after having pressed nim earnestly upon the point some moments, the prisoner answered at yourselves together, as the manner of some is;" and the old intimation last sullenly—Gesperately, "I have felt remorse, of course, as far as my personal feelings are concerned. Judge Porter, quick as lightning, and dramatically said: That will do that "they that feared the Lord spake often one to another," shows of this day (the Sabbath) and its closed. Guiteau, writhing

services were well understoou! It is also further understood that inder for orce of Judge Po a mixed diet best subserves the the terrible effect of his confession During all these months one parto animal economy, so spiritual life is highest where the bill of fare is not his defense has been to insist to all that he never had had a single senti-ment of remorse. During this crossstereotyped; the spirit of the gospel examination he has said a dose ines to Judge Porter's terrible juestions, that his mind was a blank pon the subject. To all the experts who have called upon him dur ng these weeks he has insisted with ual life comes from the springing deeful pertinacity that a thought of remorse never came to him, that his mind upon that subject was a blank, yet to night at the end of the day's Most receive strength from par

taking of the Holy Sacrament, ination, which was of others from personal testimony; and igid examination as a prisoner in the witness box was ever subjected by he admitted that which seemed to bring a shudder to his relations, and caused a sensation in the court-room. He had killed the President a large congregation can simultaneou-ly have "a feast of fat things," every one receiving their "portion of meat in due season." Then aside from the general and public services, with callike quickness Guiter many members of the church have

rallied from what seemed almost nities; "the teacher on the block;

ably taken has After the roll call, to

iritual truths fitted to men only ave been given to children in the apostacy and death have superven-ed; all of which tends to show that

> Calkins; J. C. Burrows ade and advocated briefly by Ba hat the voting be viva voce, bu his was voted down and balloting was then proceeded with, resulting

Keifer 52, Hiscock 44, Kasson 15, Reid 13, Barrows 10, Orth 8, Dun-nell 4. Total 146. Necessary to a

second ballob-Keifer 55, Hist Second ballot-Keifer 55, Hiscock 41, Kasson 16, Reid 12, Berrows 16, Orth & Dunnell 8. Total 145. Third. hallot-Keifer 55, Hiscock 38, Kasson 19, Reid 12, Barrows 10, Orth & Dunnell 3. Total 145. Fifth ballot-Keifer, 55; Hiscock, 35; Kasson, 20; Reid, 15; Burrows, 10; Orth, 8; Dunnell, 3; total, 146. Representative John D. White, (Ky.) cast his first vote in this bal-lot.

lot. Sixth ballot—Keifer, 54; Hiscock, 34; Kasson, 18; Raid, 18; Burrows, 10; Orth, 8; Dunnell, 3; total, 145. Neventh ballot—Keifer, 51; His-cock, 34; Kasson, 16; Reid, 20; Bur-rows, 11; Orth, 10; Dunnell, 3; total, 145.

Eighth ballot-Kelfer, 51; His cock, 34; Kasson, 17; Reid, 18; Orth S; Burrows, 10; Dunnell, 4.

A Quadrangular Fight.

GALVESTON, S .- The News Nava-GALVESTON, 3.— The News Nava-sola special says: A desperate en-counter at Graham, Washington County, between Wm. Bass and Pink Kay, on one side, and Ros and Young Barber on the other. Ros was mortally wounded by Kay. Barber was shot through the shoul-des over here by Bass and is bying in der and lung by Bass and is lying in a hopeless condition. a hopeless con

Burned to Death.

Dis Mornes, 3.—The Registers special from Winlerset says: The dwelling of J. J. Furrow three miles south west, was burned has night at midnight and three girls skeping up stairs aged respectively 9, 12 and 17 wers burned to death. The bod-ies were completely charred. The children awakened but were afraid to hum deare. gists in Utah. to jump down.

Diminishing Liabilities.

Bosron, 2.—A' very important uestion came up to-day in connec-ion with the affairs of the Pacific Bank, whether it would be permit-ted to accept its own certificates of deposit as part of the sum which must be made up as a condition of resumption. The following dispatch was sent Comptroller Knox: "Can a debtor liquidate his own debts by

the identical certificates of depo railled from what seemed almost issued to him by the Pacific Nation like a paralysis, caused by the tre-mandous thundering of Judge Por-





alok but if

IS UNEQUALLED BETWEEN CHICAGO AND

SAN FRANCISCO.

WALKER BROS

TANK REAL PROPERTY AND THE PROPERTY AND

THE NUISANCE OF SMOKE.

SEVERAL castern cities are taking into serious consideration the smoke nuisance. The use of toal in manufactures as well as for house fuel who had the run of a well-stored causes great inconvenience and larder, to become very dainty, and damage. The clouds of smoke that even dyspeptic in their habit? Al flakes of smut upon the public, ing, the stomach is naturally taxed. while hulldings are defaced, and until dyspepsia becomes confirme their appearance is applied. Any one who has been in Paris and then should tend to health creates sicktaken a trip to London could not but ness, and mayhap premature death be struck by the great contrast in the appearance of the two cities. In the French capital, where charcoal Church not excepted? There is a is used for firing, the white stone condition of spiritual dyspepsia arisbuildings preserve their purity and ing from the reception of truth in greet the eye pleasantly in the improper quantities, at improper bright sunshine. In the British seasons, improperly prepared perhaps metropolis, where the coal smoke thickens the air, every building is false conditions will bring spiritual smutted and looks dark and forbid- sickness and induce religious imbeding in comparison. One city shows cility; there may be obesity but no like a bright fair maiden decked in health; great observance of outward her gayest robes, the other like a form, but no sparkling life; much a huge negro, clad in garments som- food apparently absorbed, but "the Lee and gloomy.

There are several places in America where the smoke from coal-fires even to starvation may exist in the and furnaces has been made the subject of local legislation. Clucinnati has recently taken up the question ism in the taste, daintiness of the and solved it by a short process. The palate, are not good signs, only for a nuisance became so great as to he physician who speculates upon th almost unbearable, and the City weaknesses of his fellow; so slavish Council found it necessary to do observance of form and custom, de-something to satisfy the public who jickey in the selection of matter for were builty complaining. So an or- discourse, preference given in regard dinance was passed for the sup- to speculation, to "lofty subjects, pression of smoke. It imposes a to "grand" doctrines, are more offer heavy penalty on any one who the exhibition of a chronic pervercauses amoke to arise in such quan- sion of religious faculty, than the

tity as to become a public nnisance, evidence of robust membership in It has been" practically demon- the living body! When these are strated that most of the amoke can preferred to the vital questions and be consumed without , reat difficul- principles which effect a man ty. Steam engines of a very power- throughout his life, his duty, his ful kind are run by the Cincinnati acts, be sure there is far more of the Water Works. The superintendent "whited sepulchre" than says that eighty per cent, of the bitor would wish exposed! smoke from the farmaces is now The "wear and tear" of life consumed, and he expects to reduce only maintained by the reception it almost to nothing. Several es-tablishments where engines are in that is best fitted for appropriation use in that city have adopted a when prepared by a skilful and inmachine which stops the nuisance telligent cook; good food is often like a charm. The ordinance does spoiled by a poor one, and there is not require the use of this machine often waste when season and quality er any other apparatus, but simply are considered; ice creams are not

midst of plenty.

er at him, and e rect what he plainly saw was the effect of that admission. laborer in the Sabbath school; and

devotion of a soulful prayer.

Scoville tried to parry the effect However there are prerequisites t ut apparently without success, and luiteau left the stand more discouriged than he has appeared at any time during the trial. Guiteau, alhough cowed and driven into a corner saw the force of every one of udge Porter's questions, and en eavored to evade them, and mani-sted undoubted skill. There were more or less repulsive to the sense

me words which almost caused im to wince with terror Now, is not this the case in our He shrunk and seemed to shiver in the witness box when Judge Por-ter used the words "murder," "kill," "assassin." Judge Porter made it that Guiteau was able to conspiritual matters? Are we not di rected to this thought by the "Bless ed are they that hunger and thirst after righteousness, for they shall be filled?" Have we not known those

that Guiteau was able to con-trol the divine presence the day that Mrs. Garfield came to the depot with the President, and emphasized this fact which has such an impor-ant bearing upon the question of responsibility. The cross examina-tion was eminently successful. It ion was eminently successful. It lifted the mask and showed that the plot to murder the President was premeditated and deliberate and in the system, and that which premeditated and deliberate and was the result of malice and re-venge. The prisoner felt it keenly when Porter broke down the won-derful, quick and supple witness. The first succeeding witness was J. O. P. Burnside, disbursing officer of the postoffice, who formerly lived in Freenort. Ilis. He know the price. Who has not had an experience of such in all churches, the "Mormon" port, Ills. He knew the prison er's family. Mrs. Guiteau was an invalid, Charles Allen, of Missouri, lived in Freeport in '39 and '40, he knew the Guiteau family. Mrs. Guiteau was in feeble sometimes, and these diverse an family. Mrs. Gulteau was in feeble nealth. Emery A. Stoors, of Chi-cago, knew Guiteau in that city by sight, as a young lawyer, saw him perhaps a dozen times at the nation-al republican committee room in New York during the last presiden-tial campaign. The prisoner came up to him gleefully and patting him on the shoulder said; You are on the right track. Witness never saw Guiteau doing anything at the committee rooms other than read-ing the papers. He seemed to have digestion not being good, assimila tion is not carried out, and leannes

ing the papers. He seemed to have no special employment. In April he saw the prisoner at Washington he said he was going to have the Austrian mission. Witness told Indulgence at the table, epicurian Austrian mission. Witness told him the place was an important one and in Blaine's line, and that he Blaine) was a known politician. The prisoner repliedhe was solid with Blaine. Witness thought the con-versation was leading up to a request for him (witness) to visit Blaine in Guiteau's interest, and forestabled the service bits color to visit Blaine in Gulteau's interest, and forestalled it by saying his rela-tions with Blaine were such that he could not possibly aid him (prisoner) any. Witness had formed an opi-nion as to Guiteau's mental size, out could not express an opinion as his sanity or insanity. His impres-sion was, Guiteau had an illy-bal-anced mind. In common parlance, he did not have good common sense. the did not have good common sen Witness was asked in relation the political status just prior to the shooting of President Garfield,

bere were not elements of disc in the republican party wh breatened to disrupt it. His re was, "I think the republican pr a pretty difficult one to disrupt, while there were lements of disc my belief "in the good sense of the rank and file is such that I think i would have held together. Upon cross examination, When Scoville was reading a clipping, a

"He can offset the deavored to cor- tificate of deposit issued him in liquidation of his own debt." This ection of the Comptroller is regard

Judge Porter would not listen to a ed as making an ensier solution of the problem ed as making an easier southan of the problem of the reorganization of the bank. It diminishes, or permits a diminution; of its outsta ing liabilities by several hundred thousand dollars.

Big Strike.

CHICAGO, 2 .- The laborars in th steel works struck, and the result is the works have shut down and 2,500 men are thrown out of employment.

Fell Fifty Feet.

GALVESTON, 2.—At New Athens, Hobb Morley, a tight-rope walker with Valkenbarg's circus, fell 50 feet, the ladders and poles falling upon her. Her injuries are fatal.

Murderous Mexican Mixingo.

DENVER, 2.—The Republican's Trinidad special says: A fight be tween three Mexicans and two cow boys, on a ranch near here, resulted in 'Duchey Brown'receiving a fatal wound, W. B. Cortright two slight wounds, and one Mexican two shots in the breast. The Mexicans escaped.

Mysterious Murder.

ATLANTA, 2.—The body of a man named Arynoves was found, with three holes in him, at a place called Rock Mount, near Griffin, to-day.

Murderous Affection.

NEW ORLEANS, 2.—MargaretVas soy, aged 17, was shot by her lover, Henry Merro, aged 21, who then shot kimself. Both are believed to be fatally wounded. The girl's mother had suppressed Henry.

Fatal Riot. DECATUR, Ala., 2.—A riot occur red ye-terday at Ausnisto, a mining town in this State, in which many colored men took part, using stones and pistols. A policeman in at-tempting to restore order shot and killed two negroes.

Robbery and Murder.

DAWSON, 2.—Near this place yc3-erday, John E. Moreland was as-aulted and robbed by three negroes. Mark Thompson, supposed to

the fire and instantly killed Williams, Martin died to

Attempted Assautuation.

CITY OF MEXICO, 3.—An attempt was made on Saturday to murder Governor Manuel Lerdo, of Guana Juanto. The would be assassing

FOBEIGN.

PANAMA, Nov. 22.—The question etween Guatemala and Mexico ha ide of block 57 and Eouth side of block 70. FIRST SOUTH STREET, on she North ca. Bo far, the locks 76 and 17.

in to the menace of Mexico has the state of WEST TEMPLE STREET, on the East alde of blocks 65 and 71; and West side of

SECOND SOUTH STREET, on the Nort



