

wind veered to the south, and the surf swept back over the sunken shores and delta islands; yet there were no deep-seated earth tremors. The land went down in the lower Mississippi region, it is true, during the greatest of American earthquakes—that of New Madrid, in 1811-12; but it has not been learned whether the earthquake caused the sinking or the sinking the earthquake. Slight quivers of earth, too, appear to run along the "fall line," and are commonly recorded many times annually in its vicinity; but it is more probable that they represent gradual and easy relief of earth stresses than that they are premonitory of a catastrophe.

Prophecy of evil is an ungrateful and ungraceful task, before which science justly quails, for science is no longer content only to make two blades of grass grow where one grew before. She is ambitious also so wisely to use the productions of the earth that one blade of grass will fill the place filled by two before, and, moreover, to wring from barren rocks and desert artificial substitutes for natural blades of grass, and thus to multiply indefinitely the gifts vouchsafed by unaided nature. So her devotees are the most light-some of optimists, the most sanguine of philanthropists. But optimism must not be confounded with shortsight, or philanthropy with foolhardiness. There is a broad lowland stretching from Sandy Hook to Cape Henry, and running inland to the line of the metropolis, and another washed by the Mississippi Sound, upon which the sea is encroaching. They are wave-fashioned plains, but recently wrested from the ocean, and ocean reclaims its own. Already its octopus arms have seized the lowland in horrid embrace, and day by day, month by month, year by year, generation by generation, the grasp is tightening, the monster creeping further and further inland. Each average year the water mark advances a rod. The seaside cottage with a broad lawn before it has an "expectation of life" of a decade or a generation; but the cottage at the verge of the cliff may go in a year and must go in a lustrium, unless human devices outwit and overpower the waves for an exceptional period. On most other eastern and southern coasts the waves are also encroaching, but their progress is lower. And the ocean's power is too great for puny man to oppose successfully; he can only provide against, and slowly retreat before, the invasion.—*New York Forum*.

#### A NOVEL RACE.

THE London *Telegraph* gives particulars of a race that was run recently between an express train and a carrier pigeon. The race took place between the Continental mail express train and a carrier pigeon, conveying an urgent document for the French police. The rails, carriages and engine of the express train were, as might be ex-

pected, of the best possible construction for power and speed. The pigeon, which was known as a "Belgian voyager," was tossed through the railway carriage window by a French official as the train left the Admiralty Pier, the wind being west and the atmosphere hazy. The train had made more than a mile before the poor bird decided which direction to take. It circled up in the air, rising all the time in wider rings, while the train, which made no stop, was speeding along at the rate of sixty miles an hour, and the railway officials were ready to lay any odds on their train. But the race was not to the strong, for a telegram announced the arrival of the bird twenty minutes before the train was heard of!

BUFFALO, Aug. 19.—The eighteenth annual meeting of the Traveling Passenger Agents' Association of the United States began its session this morning in this city.

#### CURRENT EVENTS.

##### County Registrar.

August 14, C. E. Stanton was appointed by the Utah Commission registrar for this county.

##### Potato Famine in Ireland.

The following is a dispatch from Dublin, August 18.—In the skibbereen a measure of potatoes which last year sold at 4d. now sells at 10d. The crop is certain to be exhausted by October. A famine fever has appeared in the Blasket Islands on the west coast of Ireland.

##### Salt Lake Stake Conference.

The semi-annual Conference of the Salt Lake Stake of Zion, will commence in the Tabernacle on Sunday, September 7th, 1890, at 10 a. m. A full representation from all the wards of the Stake is urgently requested.

ANGUS M. CANNON,  
JOSEPH E. TAYLOR,  
CHARLES W. PENROSE,  
Presidency of the Stake.

##### The Mormons in Canada.

The following is a dispatch from Ottawa, Ont., August 14.—Charles O. Card, son-in-law of Brigham Young, and leader of the Mormon colony in Alberta, N. W. T., has written to an Ottawa paper about the Mormons of the Northwest. He pleads that his people are peaceable and industrious, and that no obstacle should be thrown in the way of their efforts to develop the resources of the Canadian Northwest.

##### Cholera in Japan.

The following is a dispatch from San Francisco, dated Aug. 14.—The steamship *City of Peking* arrived today with Japanese advices. The

cholera epidemic is rapidly gaining ground. Three hundred and three cases and 179 deaths have been reported in Nagasaki. Cholera is also reported at Yokohama and other Japanese cities.

At Bouthain, a house boy ran amuck, killing eight persons and mortally wounding four more, besides injuring several others. He was finally killed.

##### Returned Elder.

Elder Philip Hurst, of Fairview, Sanpete County, returned home Aug. 12 from a mission to England. He started on September 12th, 1888, and upon arrival in Liverpool was appointed to labor in the Birmingham Conference. He was then assigned to the Hereford and Worcester districts. During the first year he traveled on foot upwards of 2000 miles. The latter portion of his time he presided over the Manchester Conference, and there remained until his release. In Hereford, Birmingham, and also in Rochdale, he was mobbed on several occasions, but escaped each time without injury. Elder Hurst comes back in the best of health.

##### Released from Prison.

August 11th, Wm. McKellar, of Provo, was set at liberty, having served a term for unlawful cohabitation.

August 14th, Charles Crabtree of Wellsville was released from the penitentiary, having completed a term of three months to which he was sentenced for living with his wives. No fine was assessed.

On August 18th, Hyrum Webb, of Iron County, was released from the penitentiary. He was sentenced by Judge Anderson, at Beaver, to six months' imprisonment for living with his wives, and has completed the term.

August 12th, James Butler, 72 years of age, was released from the penitentiary. He is a resident of Spring Lake, Utah County, and two weeks ago was arrested on a charge of unlawful cohabitation. In default of \$1000 bonds he was sent to prison, but was liberated today on the bail being given.

##### Labor Troubles in England.

The following is a dispatch from London, August 14.—The workmen in the Parnell quarries at Wicklow have struck. The strikers attacked the residence of Samuel McAlister, Mr. Parnell's foreman, and frightened Mrs. McAlister so that she is now lying dangerously ill. Parnell threatens to close the quarries if the disturbance continues.

The prospect of a termination of the strike in Wales seems as distant as ever. Trade continues paralyzed throughout the coal vales of Glamorganshire and Monmouthshire, while fresh suspensions of work are daily recorded in the Rhonda district. So resolute are the colliers in the stand they have taken in support of the men that not a locomotive has been sent through for a week. The residents are leaving, and every conceivable vehicle that can