

States Congress to wipe its ailments off the earth.

It is probably, nay certain, that one of these Morrisons attended the Baltimore Catholic Congress, and gave vent to his servile whine about the outrage to Leo XIII, and in the same snarl advocated lions for Willford Woodruff. These miserable, crawling, canting, selfish, unprincipled ragamuffins cry "Down with Mormonism;" and yet one of their own Bishops is kicked and beaten in Toronto, and they raise a howl of indignation at it. They talk about disloyalty, and yet Dom Pedro and his family are hunted from Brazil because Isabella is said to be a female Jesuit, and that she swept out a church in order to get children. At the congress Daniel Dougherty said that an Irish Catholic had no chance of advancement in this country. Daniel is a splendid orator, a man of intellect and genius, and we cannot help saying what a pity that he is a Romanist.

Did Mr. Dougherty ask himself what Rome ever did for Ireland, or to elevate Irishmen. Nothing but sell it every time, as it would in the present year, for a university bill from Balfour only for Davitt and Parnell. The men who made a character for Ireland and Irishmen were not Romans. Edmund Burke, Henry Grattan, Edward Fitzgerald, Dean Swift, Lucas, Molyneux Plunkett, Goldsmith, Allingham and a hundred others were outside of Rome, but they were all true Irishmen. There was Robert Emmet, king of them all; he was no Roman Catholic, nor is Parnell. But your miserable Morrisons who disgrace Ireland, and who pose as petty tyrants and patriotic Americans, are "Catholics," and if disloyalty exists at all, it exists on their side.

JUNIOR.

CHICAGO, December 15th, 1889.

CHILDREN'S CHRISTMAS DINNER.

Five hundred tickets were issued to poor children, admitting the holders to the Christmas feast which had been provided in the Theatre under the auspices of the Young Ladies' Aid Society. Soon after half-past twelve o'clock today three long tables extending the combined length of the parquette and stage, were filled by 250 children, and at half-past two the second table was laid, and the holders of tickets for it began to arrive.

The menu embraced roast turkey, meats, pastry in great variety, and many substantial as well as delicate articles, all prepared and served in first-class style. The occasion was a most interesting one, and its promoters deserve marked credit. The little people presented a neat and cleanly appearance, almost without exception, and conducted themselves with excellent decorum. The Society had provided an ample corps of willing attendants who waited upon each child with every attention. Happiness scarcely describes the emotions of the children,

and it was a question whose pleasure was the greater, theirs or the workers, who had conceived and carried out to so successful an issue the plan for the feast.

The principal credit is due to the members of the Young Ladies' Aid Society, whose names have been given us as follows: Miss Miriam Godbe, president; Miss Rookledge, secretary; Miss Hempstead, Miss Wallace, Miss Lawrence, Miss Royle, Miss Wilkes and Miss Wallace. These were assisted by a number of ladies and gentlemen who take pleasure in benevolent actions and work.

The dishes were very nice ones and were loaned for the occasion by Messrs Little & Roundy. The knives and forks were loaned by Messrs Geo. M. Scott & Co., and the Utah Hardware Co. The Theatre management canceled a date in order to furnish the house, which was done without charge. This dinner is for several reasons both a noteworthy and praiseworthy event.

ADMITTING CITIZENS.

Judge Anderson was busy a portion of the time Dec. 27 in hearing applications for naturalization. John Beatty appeared and asked for his final papers. He had never declared his intentions but had served two years in the United States navy, from 1864 to 1866. He could bring no witnesses to prove this, however, and had lost his discharge papers, so his case was held in abeyance till he could make the necessary proof. He had been voting right along since 1872, supposing he had a right to do so.

Carl O. Blomquist again made application. He was refused by Judge Zane on Saturday, because he had not been cut off the Church. Today he had no additional evidence, but said he did not consider himself a member. He never attended to any Church duties, and did not intend to. The Bishop of the ward he lived in had told him he had no standing. He was referred to Judge Zane to make satisfactory proof of his excommunication from the Church.

Michael Joseph Henry Wolf was admitted. He came to Utah seventeen years ago. In 1884 he went to Idaho and engaged in business for two years. From there he went to San Francisco, where he has since attended a medical college. Of his vacations a month or six weeks have been spent in Utah, and the rest of the time in California. He came to Utah four weeks ago. He never voted anywhere, but always looked on Utah as his home, because his brother resided here.

Richard Mace was admitted as a citizen. He had been a "Mormon" in England, but had been to meetings but three times since he came to Utah. He was a fireman on the R. G. W.

Wm. Mace had resided at Sandy, but was working on the R. G. W., and now considered Salt Lake as his home. He was a "Mormon"

once; but was disfellowshipped for getting drunk. He was admitted.

Angelo Bartagnoli was also made a citizen.

ENCOURAGING SIGNS.

At the present time we feel doubly blessed here in the progress which has been made.

Our canal company was incorporated three years ago. We have a 300 foot tunnel on our ditch; our main efforts have been centered upon it, and it is nearing completion. A meeting house has been dedicated, and we are now building rapidly upon our town lots.

Spring Glen has a very cleanly location, all the recent storms having failed to render its sandy streets muddy and disagreeable. We are six miles below the celebrated Castle Gate coke works, on Price river.

At the Stake Conference on November 11th and 12th, Apostle F. M. Lyman set apart Brother Heber J. Stowell (formerly of Ogden) as our bishop. Shortly afterwards the stake presidency visited us, holding two meetings and setting apart Brother Edward Fulmer as first, and Brother A. J. Simmons as second counsellors.

The people are trying with much zeal to improve their condition, and have always been quite united in public affairs.

We are large landholders and have generally evinced a willingness to divide our holdings with our friends when they come and want to settle near us. This part of the valley possesses more than ordinary facilities in range, timber, water and water power, market for produce, and labor for the unemployed.

T. PRATT, Ward Clerk.

SPRING GLEN, Emery County, December 24th, 1889.

THE REGISTRATION.

In the old dilapidated building formerly occupied by the Eagle Foundry, corner of Second South and West Temple Streets, the city registration officers have their quarters for this week, and are attending to the revision of the registry lists. The place is ill adapted for the purpose, and is not at all creditable to the United States government.

Out of each of five windows that open on the sidewalk a pane of glass has been taken, and through the apertures thus formed the business of checking the names of, and registering applicants, is conducted. The great unregistered stand in the mud, in the cold shade of the building, and patiently or impatiently, as the case may be, wait for a chance to take the oath, or have their names checked. As a rule the business has so far progressed smoothly, although in some instances the registrars consume a great length of time in questioning and cross-questioning applicants. This forenoon Mr. McCallum kept from fifteen to twenty men waiting